

Denis Herve

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110
papers

10,336
citations

26630

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120
docs citations

120
times ranked

7837
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Translational profiling of mouse dopaminergic neurons reveals region-specific gene expression, exon usage, and striatal prostaglandin E2 modulatory effects. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 2068-2079.	7.9	12
2	Long-lasting tagging of neurons activated by seizures or cocaine administration in <i>Egr1</i> ^{CreER^{T2}} transgenic mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 1450-1472.	2.6	4
3	Dopamine D1 receptor-expressing neurons activity is essential for locomotor and sensitizing effects of a single injection of cocaine. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 54, 5327-5340.	2.6	2
4	fMRI detects bilateral brain network activation following unilateral chemogenetic activation of direct striatal projection neurons. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 220, 117079.	4.2	16
5	Differential enhancement of ERK, PKA and Ca ²⁺ signaling in direct and indirect striatal neurons of Parkinsonian mice. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2019, 130, 104506.	4.4	12
6	Cocaine conditioned place preference: unexpected suppression of preference due to testing combined with strong conditioning. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019, 24, 364-375.	2.6	10
7	Heterozygous <i>Gnal</i> Mice Are a Novel Animal Model with Which to Study Dystonia Pathophysiology. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 6253-6267.	3.6	33
8	Serotonin 2B Receptors in Mesoaccumbens Dopamine Pathway Regulate Cocaine Responses. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 10372-10388.	3.6	34
9	The BEACH Protein LRBA Promotes the Localization of the Heterotrimeric G-protein Golf to Olfactory Cilia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 8409.	3.3	10
10	Anatomical and molecular characterization of dopamine D1 receptor-expressing neurons of the mouse CA1 dorsal hippocampus. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 222, 1897-1911.	2.3	47
11	Rescue of GABAB and GIRK function in the lateral habenula by protein phosphatase 2A inhibition ameliorates depression-like phenotypes in mice. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 254-261.	30.7	134
12	DARPP-32 interaction with adducin may mediate rapid environmental effects on striatal neurons. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 10099.	12.8	37
13	Dopaminergic regulation of olfactory type G α protein β subunit expression in the striatum. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2015, 30, 1039-1049.	3.9	27
14	Unilateral Lesion of Dopamine Neurons Induces Grooming Asymmetry in the Mouse. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0137185.	2.5	11
15	PKA-Dependent Phosphorylation of Ribosomal Protein S6 Does Not Correlate with Translation Efficiency in Striatonigral and Striatopallidal Medium-Sized Spiny Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 4113-4130.	3.6	61
16	Gene Expression Analyses Identify Narp Contribution in the Development of L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 96-111.	3.6	39
17	Selective Effects of PDE10A Inhibitors on Striatopallidal Neurons Require Phosphatase Inhibition by DARPP-32. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2015, 2, ENEURO.0060-15.2015.	1.9	34
18	Role of the Plasticity-Associated Transcription Factor Zif268 in the Early Phase of Instrumental Learning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e81868.	2.5	17

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19	Haloperidol-induced Nur77 expression in striatopallidal neurons is under the control of protein phosphatase 1 regulation by DARPP-32. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 79, 559-566.	4.1	6
20	Mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase 1 is required for specific signaling responses in dopamine-denervated mouse striatum, but is not necessary for L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 583, 76-80.	2.1	7
21	Fluorescence-activated sorting of fixed nuclei: a general method for studying nuclei from specific cell populations that preserves post-translational modifications. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 39, 1234-1244.	2.6	16
22	Juvenile ethanol exposure increases rewarding properties of cocaine and morphine in adult DBA/2J mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 23, 1816-1825.	0.7	13
23	Mutations in GNAL cause primary torsion dystonia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 88-92.	21.4	281
24	Transient and rapid activation of Akt/GSK β and mTORC1 signaling by D3 dopamine receptor stimulation in dorsal striatum and nucleus accumbens. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2013, 125, 532-544.	3.9	31
25	Striatal neurones have a specific ability to respond to phasic dopamine release. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 3197-3214.	2.9	54
26	Distribution and compartmental organization of GABAergic medium-sized spiny neurons in the mouse nucleus accumbens. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2013, 7, 22.	2.8	105
27	Spatial distribution of D1R- and D2R-expressing medium-sized spiny neurons differs along the rostro-caudal axis of the mouse dorsal striatum. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2013, 7, 124.	2.8	96
28	G α Lf Mutation Allows Parsing the Role of cAMP-Dependent and Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase-Dependent Signaling in L-3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 5900-5910.	3.6	78
29	The orphan receptor GPR3 modulates the early phases of cocaine reinforcement. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 167, 892-904.	5.4	33
30	5-HT ₆ receptor recruitment of mTOR as a mechanism for perturbed cognition in schizophrenia. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 4, 1043-1056.	6.9	152
31	Characterization of dopamine D1 and D2 receptor-expressing neurons in the mouse hippocampus. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2012, 22, 2199-2207.	1.9	115
32	Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate-Independent Tyrosine Phosphorylation of NR2B Mediates Cocaine-Induced Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase Activation. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 218-227.	1.3	110
33	Identification of a Specific Assembly of the G Protein Golf as a Critical and Regulated Module of Dopamine and Adenosine-Activated cAMP Pathways in the Striatum. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2011, 5, 48.	1.7	80
34	Haloperidol Regulates the State of Phosphorylation of Ribosomal Protein S6 via Activation of PKA and Phosphorylation of DARPP-32. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 2561-2570.	5.4	65
35	What is the degree of segregation between striatonigral and striatopallidal projections?. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2010, 4, .	1.7	108
36	Adenosine A2A Receptor Signaling and Golf Assembly Show a Specific Requirement for the β 7 Subtype in the Striatum. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 29787-29796.	3.4	48

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37	Mechanisms of Locomotor Sensitization to Drugs of Abuse in a Two-Injection Protocol. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 401-415.	5.4	180
38	Striatal Medium-Sized Spiny Neurons: Identification by Nuclear Staining and Study of Neuronal Subpopulations in BAC Transgenic Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4770.	2.5	214
39	Role of Serotonin via 5-HT _{2B} Receptors in the Reinforcing Effects of MDMA in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e7952.	2.5	73
40	Histone H3 Phosphorylation is Under the Opposite Tonic Control of Dopamine D ₂ and Adenosine A _{2A} Receptors in Striatopallidal Neurons. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 1710-1720.	5.4	85
41	DOPA activates ERK signaling and phosphorylates histone H3 in the striatonigral medium spiny neurons of hemiparkinsonian mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 621-633.	3.9	164
42	Looking BAC at striatal signaling: cell-specific analysis in new transgenic mice. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2009, 32, 538-547.	8.6	196
43	A phosphatase cascade by which rewarding stimuli control nucleosomal response. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 453, 879-884.	27.8	219
44	The GTP-binding protein Rhes modulates dopamine signalling in striatal medium spiny neurons. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2008, 37, 335-345.	2.2	68
45	Delayed, context- and dopamine D ₁ receptor-dependent activation of ERK in morphine-sensitized mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 230-237.	4.1	30
46	Opposing Patterns of Signaling Activation in Dopamine D ₁ and D ₂ Receptor-Expressing Striatal Neurons in Response to Cocaine and Haloperidol. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 5671-5685.	3.6	526
47	Serotonin 5-HT _{2B} Receptors Are Required for 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-Induced Hyperlocomotion and 5-HT Release <i>In Vivo</i> and <i>In Vitro</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 2933-2940.	3.6	136
48	Role of Cannabinoid Type 1 Receptors in Locomotor Activity and Striatal Signaling in Response to Psychostimulants. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 6937-6947.	3.6	115
49	Critical Involvement of cAMP/DARPP-32 and Extracellular Signal-Regulated Protein Kinase Signaling in L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 6995-7005.	3.6	400
50	Quantitative Changes in G α olf Protein Levels, but not D ₁ Receptor, Alter Specifically Acute Responses to Psychostimulants. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 1109-1121.	5.4	63
51	ERK2: a logical AND gate critical for drug-induced plasticity?. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 7, 77-85.	3.5	304
52	Role of the ERK pathway in psychostimulant-induced locomotor sensitization. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 7, 20.	1.9	146
53	Inhibition of ERK pathway or protein synthesis during reexposure to drugs of abuse erases previously learned place preference. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 2932-2937.	7.1	273
54	Plasticity-Associated Gene Krox24/Zif268 Is Required for Long-Lasting Behavioral Effects of Cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 4956-4960.	3.6	111

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55	Chapter II Signal transduction of dopamine receptors. Handbook of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 2005, , 109-151.	0.3	5
56	cAMP and Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase Signaling in Response to d-Amphetamine and Methylphenidate in the Prefrontal Cortex in Vivo: Role of β -Adrenoceptors. Molecular Pharmacology, 2005, 68, 421-429.	2.3	54
57	Depolarization Activates ERK and Proline-rich Tyrosine Kinase 2 (PYK2) Independently in Different Cellular Compartments in Hippocampal Slices. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 660-668.	3.4	42
58	Parsing Molecular and Behavioral Effects of Cocaine in Mitogen- and Stress-Activated Protein Kinase-1-Deficient Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 11444-11454.	3.6	263
59	Regulation of a protein phosphatase cascade allows convergent dopamine and glutamate signals to activate ERK in the striatum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 491-496.	7.1	558
60	Persistent Increase in Olfactory Type G-Protein α Subunit Levels May Underlie D1 Receptor Functional Hypersensitivity in Parkinson Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 7007-7014.	3.6	146
61	Addictive and non-addictive drugs induce distinct and specific patterns of ERK activation in mouse brain. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 1826-1836.	2.6	389
62	G Protein-Coupled Receptors: New insights into signaling and regulation. Biology of the Cell, 2004, 96, 325-326.	2.0	1
63	Disruption of type 5 adenylyl cyclase negates the developmental increase in G_{α}^{olf} expression in the striatum. FEBS Letters, 2004, 564, 153-156.	2.8	17
64	Adenylate Cyclase 1 as a Key Actor in the Refinement of Retinal Projection Maps. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 2228-2238.	3.6	66
65	Possible Role of the Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK) in Reward-Controlled Learning and Addiction. Current Neuropharmacology, 2003, 1, 165-174.	2.9	9
66	G_{α}^{olf} Levels Are Regulated by Receptor Usage and Control Dopamine and Adenosine Action in the Striatum. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 4390-4399.	3.6	156
67	G_{α}^{olf} is necessary for coupling D1 and A2a receptors to adenylyl cyclase in the striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 76, 1585-1588.	3.9	190
68	Levels of stimulatory G protein are increased in the rat striatum after neonatal lesion of dopamine neurons. NeuroReport, 1997, 8, 829-833.	1.2	25
69	Morphological and biochemical adaptations to unilateral dopamine denervation of the neostriatum in newborn rats. Neuroscience, 1997, 77, 753-766.	2.3	12
70	Tyrosine phosphorylation of NMDA receptor in rat striatum: effects of 6-OH-dopamine lesions. NeuroReport, 1995, 7, 125-128.	1.2	74
71	Molecular analysis of the multiple Golf β subunit mRNAs in the rat brain. Molecular Brain Research, 1995, 32, 125-134.	2.3	50
72	Blockade of Prefronto-cortical β -Adrenergic Receptors Prevents Locomotor Hyperactivity Induced by Subcortical D-Amphetamine Injection. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1994, 6, 293-298.	2.6	123

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73	Injectons of 6-hydroxydopamine into the ventral tegmental area destroy mesolimbic dopamine neurons but spare the locomotor activating effects of nicotine in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1994, 168, 111-114.	2.1	32
74	Stimulation of protein-tyrosine phosphorylation in rat striatum after lesion of dopamine neurons or chronic neuroleptic treatment.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1992, 89, 2769-2773.	7.1	22
75	Autoradiographic identification of D1 dopamine receptors labelled with [3H]dopamine: Distribution, regulation and relationship to coupling. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1992, 46, 687-700.	2.3	23
76	Contribution of an α_1 -adrenergic receptor subtype to the expression of the α -ventral tegmental area syndrome. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1992, 47, 69-76.	2.3	41
77	Cortico-Subcortical Interactions in Behavioral Sensitization: Differential Effects of Daily Nicotine and Morphine. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992, 654, 101-116.	3.8	7
78	Mesocortical Dopamine-Neurotensin Neurons.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992, 668, 205-216.	3.8	1
79	In Vivo Partial Inactivation of Dopamine D1Receptors Induces Hypersensitivity of Cortical Dopamine-Sensitive Adenylate Cyclase: Permissive Role of α_1 -Adrenergic Receptors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992, 59, 331-337.	3.9	17
80	Different regulations of dopaminergic (D1) receptors and neurotensinergic binding sites in the rat prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1991, 127, 198-202.	2.1	8
81	Involvement of Dopamine Neurons in the Regulation of α -Adrenergic Receptor Sensitivity in Rat Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1990, 54, 1864-1869.	3.9	17
82	Striatal opiate mu-receptors are not located on dopamine nerve endings in the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1990, 39, 313-321.	2.3	59
83	Involvement of prefrontal dopamine neurones in behavioural blockade induced by controllable vs uncontrollable negative events in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1990, 37, 9-18.	2.2	39
84	Cholecystokinin: Corelease with dopamine from nigrostriatal neurons in the cat. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1989, 1, 162-171.	2.6	24
85	Lesion of dopaminergic terminals in the amygdala produces enhanced locomotor response to d-amphetamine and opposite changes in dopaminergic activity in prefrontal cortex and nucleus accumbens. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 447, 335-340.	2.2	119
86	Behavioural deficits induced by an electrolytic lesion of the rat ventral mesencephalic tegmentum are corrected by a superimposed lesion of the dorsal noradrenergic system. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 440, 172-176.	2.2	50
87	Heterologous Regulation of Receptors on Target Cells of Dopamine Neurons in the Prefrontal Cortex, Nucleus Accumbens, and Striatum. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988, 537, 112-123.	3.8	11
88	Rat Mesocortical Dopaminergic Neurons Are Mixed Neurotensin/Dopamine Neurons: Immunohistochemical and Biochemical Evidence. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988, 537, 531-533.	3.8	6
89	Isolated neuronal growth cones from developing rat forebrain possess adenylate cyclase activity which can be augmented by various receptor agonists. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1988, 38, 19-25.	1.7	12
90	Extensive Co-localization of neurotensin with dopamine in rat meso-cortico-frontal dopaminergic neurons. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 1988, 11, 95-100.	2.2	147

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91	Serotonin axon terminals in the ventral tegmental area of the rat: fine structure and synaptic input to dopaminergic neurons. Brain Research, 1987, 435, 71-83.	2.2	350
92	Adaptive Responsiveness of Some Central Receptors to the Denervation of Heterologous Afferent Fibers: Functional Significance and Possible Behavioral Consequences. Journal of Receptors and Signal Transduction, 1987, 7, 435-465.	1.2	4
93	Opposite effects of sulfated cholecystokinin on DA-sensitive adenylate cyclase in two areas of the rat nucleus accumbens. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1986, 126, 125-128.	3.5	49
94	Partial protection by desmethylinipramine of the mesocortical dopamine neurones from the neurotoxic effect of 6-hydroxydopamine injected in ventral mesencephalic tegmentum. The role of noradrenergic innervation. Brain Research, 1986, 383, 47-53.	2.2	43
95	Dopaminergic control of 125I-labeled neurotensin binding site density in corticolimbic structures of the rat brain.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1986, 83, 6203-6207.	7.1	92
96	Contribution of Noradrenergic Neurons to the Regulation of Dopaminergic (D1) Receptor Denervation Supersensitivity in Rat Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1986, 46, 243-248.	3.9	79
97	Reduction of dopamine utilization in the prefrontal cortex but not in the nucleus accumbens after selective destruction of noradrenergic fibers innervating the ventral tegmental area in the rat. Brain Research, 1982, 237, 510-516.	2.2	79
98	Non-dopaminergic fibres may regulate dopamine-sensitive adenylate cyclase in the prefrontal cortex and nucleus accumbens. Nature, 1982, 295, 696-698.	27.8	82
99	Opposite changes in dopamine utilization in the nucleus accumbens and the frontal cortex after electrolytic lesion of the median raphe in the rat. Brain Research, 1981, 216, 422-428.	2.2	134
100	Response to stress of mesocortico-frontal dopaminergic neurones in rats after long-term isolation. Nature, 1980, 284, 265-267.	27.8	305
101	Selective activation of the mesocortico-frontal dopaminergic neurons induced by lesion of the habenula in the rat. Brain Research, 1980, 183, 229-234.	2.2	127
102	Electrophysiological evidence for non-dopaminergic mesocortical and mesolimbic neurons in the rat. Brain Research, 1980, 201, 210-214.	2.2	89
103	Differential effects of a two-minute open-field session on dopamine utilization in the frontal cortices of BALB/c and C57 BL/6 mice. Neuroscience Letters, 1980, 17, 67-71.	2.1	66
104	Structure-function relationship in hemoproteins: The role of cytochrome c 3 in the reduction of colloidal sulfur by sulfate-reducing bacteria. Archives of Microbiology, 1979, 121, 261-264.	2.2	93
105	Genetically determined differences in noradrenergic input to the brain cortex: A histochemical and biochemical study in two inbred strains of mice. Neuroscience, 1979, 4, 877-888.	2.3	77
106	Collateral sprouting and reduced activity of the rat mesocortical dopaminergic neurons after selective destruction of the ascending noradrenergic bundles. Neuroscience, 1979, 4, 1569-1582.	2.3	85
107	Increased utilization of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens but not in the cerebral cortex after dorsal raphe lesion in the rat. Neuroscience Letters, 1979, 15, 127-133.	2.1	86
108	Difference in the reactivity of the mesocortical dopaminergic neurons to stress in the balb/c and C57 BL/6 mice. Life Sciences, 1979, 25, 1659-1664.	4.3	95

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109	Blockade by benzodiazepines of the selective high increase in dopamine turnover induced by stress in mesocortical dopaminergic neurons of the rat. Brain Research, 1979, 168, 585-594.	2.2	314
110	Functional abnormalities in the cerebello-thalamic pathways in a mouse model of DYT25 dystonia. ELife, 0, 11, .	6.0	8