

# Travis D Goode

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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96  
papers

16,977  
citations

26630

56  
h-index

38395

95  
g-index

107  
all docs

107  
docs citations

107  
times ranked

10284  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Convergent Coding of Recent and Remote Fear Memory in the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 832-840.	1.3	19
2	Unrelenting Fear Under Stress: Neural Circuits and Mechanisms for the Immediate Extinction Deficit. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 888461.	2.5	15
3	Sex differences in the immediate extinction deficit and renewal of extinguished fear in rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0264797.	2.5	13
4	Covert capture and attenuation of a hippocampus-dependent fear memory. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 24, 677-684.	14.8	29
5	Behavioral and brain mechanisms mediating conditioned flight behavior in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 8215.	3.3	30
6	Behavioral and neurobiological mechanisms of pavlovian and instrumental extinction learning. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2021, 101, 611-681.	28.8	163
7	Ventral hippocampus mediates the context-dependence of two-way signaled avoidance in male rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2021, 183, 107458.	1.9	11
8	Locus Coeruleus Norepinephrine Drives Stress-Induced Increases in Basolateral Amygdala Firing and Impairs Extinction Learning. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 907-916.	3.6	61
9	Threat imminence dictates the role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in contextual fear. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 167, 107116.	1.9	31
10	An Integrated Index: Engrams, Place Cells, and Hippocampal Memory. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 805-820.	8.1	86
11	NMDA receptors in the CeA and BNST differentially regulate fear conditioning to predictable and unpredictable threats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 174, 107281.	1.9	9
12	Event boundaries do not cause the immediate extinction deficit after Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 9459.	3.3	8
13	Nucleus reuniens mediates the extinction of contextual fear conditioning. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 374, 112114.	2.2	39
14	Making translation work: Harmonizing cross-species methodology in the behavioural neuroscience of Pavlovian fear conditioning. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2019, 107, 329-345.	6.1	58
15	Role of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis in PTSD: Insights From Preclinical Models. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 68.	2.0	45
16	Locus coeruleus toggles reciprocal prefrontal firing to reinstate fear. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 8570-8575.	7.1	36
17	Synaptic encoding of fear memories in the amygdala. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 54, 54-59.	4.2	90
18	Distinct Activity Patterns of the Human Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis and Amygdala during Fear Learning. <i>Neuropsychology Review</i> , 2019, 29, 181-185.	4.9	16

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19	Common neurocircuitry mediating drug and fear relapse in preclinical models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 415-437.	3.1	60
20	Bed nucleus of the stria terminalis regulates fear to unpredictable threat signals. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	78
21	Hippocampus-driven feed-forward inhibition of the prefrontal cortex mediates relapse of extinguished fear. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 21, 384-392.	14.8	165
22	Flexibility in the face of fear: hippocampalâ€“prefrontal regulation of fear and avoidance. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 44-49.	3.9	55
23	Nucleus Reuniens Is Required for Encoding and Retrieving Precise, Hippocampal-Dependent Contextual Fear Memories in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 9925-9933.	3.6	69
24	Prefrontal projections to the thalamic nucleus reuniens mediate fear extinction. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4527.	12.8	84
25	Neural Circuits for Fear Relapse. , 2018, , 182-202.		7
26	Noradrenergic Modulation of Fear Conditioning and Extinction. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 43.	2.0	137
27	Allopregnanolone induces state-dependent fear via the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2017, 89, 137-144.	2.1	17
28	Extinction after fear memory reactivation fails to eliminate renewal in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 142, 41-47.	1.9	18
29	Î²-Adrenoceptor Blockade in the Basolateral Amygdala, But Not the Medial Prefrontal Cortex, Rescues the Immediate Extinction Deficit. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2537-2544.	5.4	42
30	Role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in aversive learning and memory. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 24, 480-491.	1.3	106
31	Fear Expression Suppresses Medial Prefrontal Cortical Firing in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165256.	2.5	30
32	Renewal of extinguished fear activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to the prelimbic and infralimbic cortices in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 134, 38-43.	1.9	56
33	Enhancement of striatum-dependent memory by conditioned fear is mediated by beta-adrenergic receptors in the basolateral amygdala. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2016, 3, 74-82.	4.0	31
34	Revisiting propranolol and PTSD: Memory erasure or extinction enhancement?. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 130, 26-33.	1.9	104
35	Proteolytic cleavage of proBDNF into mature BDNF in the basolateral amygdala is necessary for defeat-induced social avoidance. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 23, 156-160.	1.3	16
36	Stress and Fear Extinction. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 58-79.	5.4	292

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37	Reversible Inactivation of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis Prevents Reinstatement But Not Renewal of Extinguished Fear. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2015, 2, ENEURO.0037-15.2015.	1.9	29
38	Allopregnanolone in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis modulates contextual fear in rats. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 205.	2.0	28
39	The Role of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex in the Conditioning and Extinction of Fear. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 298.	2.0	408
40	Prefrontal-Hippocampal Interactions in Memory and Emotion. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 170.	2.5	231
41	Relapse of extinguished fear after exposure to a dangerous context is mitigated by testing in a safe context. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2015, 22, 170-178.	1.3	6
42	Fear renewal preferentially activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to both amygdala and prefrontal cortex in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8388.	3.3	109
43	Noradrenergic blockade stabilizes prefrontal activity and enables fear extinction under stress. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E3729-37.	7.1	88
44	Out with the old and in with the new: Synaptic mechanisms of extinction in the amygdala. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1621, 231-238.	2.2	44
45	Animal Models of Fear Relapse. <i>ILAR Journal</i> , 2014, 55, 246-258.	1.8	73
46	Nature and causes of the immediate extinction deficit: A brief review. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 113, 19-24.	1.9	78
47	Can fear extinction be enhanced? A review of pharmacological and behavioral findings. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2014, 105, 46-60.	3.0	134
48	Fear of the unexpected: Hippocampus mediates novelty-induced return of extinguished fear in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 108, 88-95.	1.9	34
49	The contextual brain: implications for fear conditioning, extinction and psychopathology. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 14, 417-428.	10.2	1,262
50	Ensemble coding of context-dependent fear memory in the amygdala. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 199.	2.0	40
51	Single prolonged stress disrupts retention of extinguished fear in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2012, 19, 43-49.	1.3	181
52	Neural and cellular mechanisms of fear and extinction memory formation. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2012, 36, 1773-1802.	6.1	365
53	Functional anatomy of neural circuits regulating fear and extinction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 17093-17098.	7.1	162
54	Seeking a Spotless Mind: Extinction, Deconsolidation, and Erasure of Fear Memory. <i>Neuron</i> , 2011, 70, 830-845.	8.1	260

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55	The bed nucleus of the stria terminalis is required for the expression of contextual but not auditory freezing in rats with basolateral amygdala lesions. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 95, 199-205.	1.9	60
56	Medial prefrontal cortex activation facilitates re-extinction of fear in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 18, 221-225.	1.3	51
57	Hippocampal and Prefrontal Projections to the Basal Amygdala Mediate Contextual Regulation of Fear after Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 17269-17277.	3.6	270
58	Strain difference in the effect of infralimbic cortex lesions on fear extinction in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 124, 391-397.	1.2	49
59	Social modulation of learning in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2010, 17, 35-42.	1.3	141
60	Single-Unit Activity in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex during Immediate and Delayed Extinction of Fear in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11971.	2.5	96
61	Early extinction after fear conditioning yields a context-independent and short-term suppression of conditional freezing in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 62-68.	1.3	54
62	Reciprocal patterns of c-Fos expression in the medial prefrontal cortex and amygdala after extinction and renewal of conditioned fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 486-493.	1.3	224
63	Fear Extinction in Rodents. <i>Current Protocols in Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 47, Unit8.23.	2.6	46
64	Pavlovian fear conditioning as a behavioral assay for hippocampus and amygdala function: cautions and caveats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 1661-1666.	2.6	214
65	Differential roles for hippocampal areas CA1 and CA3 in the contextual encoding and retrieval of extinguished fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2008, 15, 244-251.	1.3	171
66	Hippocampal regulation of context-dependent neuronal activity in the lateral amygdala. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 14, 318-324.	1.3	113
67	Hippocampal involvement in contextual modulation of fear extinction. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 749-758.	1.9	248
68	Contextual and Temporal Modulation of Extinction: Behavioral and Biological Mechanisms. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 60, 352-360.	1.3	597
69	Ventral hippocampal muscimol disrupts context-specific fear memory retrieval after extinction in rats. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2006, 16, 174-182.	1.9	180
70	Recent fear is resistant to extinction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 18020-18025.	7.1	167
71	Electrolytic lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex do not interfere with long-term memory of extinction of conditioned fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2006, 13, 14-17.	1.3	67
72	Electrolytic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus disrupt renewal of conditional fear after extinction. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2005, 12, 270-276.	1.3	158

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73	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts the Acquisition and Contextual Encoding of Fear Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 8978-8987.	3.6	345
74	Building and Burying Fear Memories in the Brain. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2005, 11, 89-99.	3.5	133
75	Synaptic Mechanisms of Associative Memory in the Amygdala. <i>Neuron</i> , 2005, 47, 783-786.	8.1	292
76	Factors Regulating the Effects of Hippocampal Inactivation on Renewal of Conditional Fear After Extinction. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 11, 598-603.	1.3	159
77	Neuronal signalling of fear memory. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 5, 844-852.	10.2	1,266
78	Hippocampus and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning in Rats: Muscimol Infusions Into the Ventral, but Not Dorsal, Hippocampus Impair the Acquisition of Conditional Freezing to an Auditory Conditional Stimulus.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 97-110.	1.2	230
79	Protein synthesis in the amygdala, but not the auditory thalamus, is required for consolidation of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 3080-3088.	2.6	91
80	Pretraining NMDA receptor blockade in the basolateral complex, but not the central nucleus, of the amygdala prevents savings of the conditional fear.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 738-750.	1.2	105
81	Context-Dependent Neuronal Activity in the Lateral Amygdala Represents Fear Memories after Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 8410-8416.	3.6	156
82	Neurobiology of Pavlovian Fear Conditioning. <i>Annual Review of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 24, 897-931.	10.7	1,513
83	Is There Savings for Pavlovian Fear Conditioning after Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions in Rats?. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2001, 76, 268-283.	1.9	57
84	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts Contextual Retrieval of Fear Memory after Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 1720-1726.	3.6	393
85	Estrogen modulates sexually dimorphic contextual fear conditioning and hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) in rats <sup>11</sup> Published on the World Wide Web on 1 December 2000.. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 888, 356-365.	2.2	202
86	Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions Impair Learning and Memory But Not the Performance of Conditional Fear in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 8696-8703.	3.6	237
87	Long-term potentiation in the amygdala: a mechanism for emotional learning and memory. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1999, 22, 561-567.	8.6	382
88	Temporally Graded Retrograde Amnesia of Contextual Fear after Hippocampal Damage in Rats: Within-Subjects Examination. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 1106-1114.	3.6	572
89	The startled seahorse: is the hippocampus necessary for contextual fear conditioning?. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 1998, 2, 39-42.	7.8	104
90	Overtraining Does Not Mitigate Contextual Fear Conditioning Deficits Produced by Neurotoxic Lesions of the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 3088-3097.	3.6	174

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91	Electrolytic Lesions of the Fimbria/Fornix, Dorsal Hippocampus, or Entorhinal Cortex Produce Anterograde Deficits in Contextual Fear Conditioning in Rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 1997, 67, 142-149.	1.9	296
92	Neurotoxic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus and Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 88, 261-274.	2.2	669
93	Retrograde abolition of conditional fear after excitotoxic lesions in the basolateral amygdala of rats: Absence of a temporal gradient.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 110, 718-726.	1.2	263
94	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors in the basolateral amygdala are required for both acquisition and expression of conditional fear in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 110, 1365-1374.	1.2	352
95	Sex differences in hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats: positive correlation between LTP and contextual learning. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 661, 25-34.	2.2	398
96	Neural Oscillations in Aversively Motivated Behavior. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, .	2.0	12