

Alejandro Higuera-Matas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

47
papers

1,343
citations

331670

21
h-index

361022

35
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

1752
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ex Vivo 1H-MRS brain metabolic profiling in a two-hit model of neurodevelopmental disorders: Prenatal immune activation and peripubertal stress. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 232-240.	2.0	5
2	The interactions of alcohol and cocaine regulate the expression of genes involved in the GABAergic, glutamatergic and endocannabinoid systems of male and female rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2022, 206, 108937.	4.1	2
3	Effects of heroin self-administration and forced withdrawal on the expression of genes related to the mTOR network in the basolateral complex of the amygdala of male Lewis rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 239, 2559-2571.	3.1	3
4	The Basolateral Amygdala to Nucleus Accumbens Core Circuit Mediates the Conditioned Reinforcing Effects of Cocaine-Paired Cues on Cocaine Seeking. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 356-365.	1.3	22
5	Cocaine-induced Fos expression in the rat brain: Modulation by prior Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol exposure during adolescence and sex-specific effects. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1764, 147480.	2.2	2
6	Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol During Adolescence Reprograms the Nucleus Accumbens Transcriptome, Affecting Reward Processing, Impulsivity, and Specific Aspects of Cocaine Addiction-Like Behavior in a Sex-Dependent Manner. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 24, 920-933.	2.1	11
7	Central nucleus of the amygdala as a common substrate of the incubation of drug and natural reinforcer seeking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2020, 25, e12706.	2.6	24
8	Comparative analysis of the modulation of perineuronal nets in the prefrontal cortex of rats during protracted withdrawal from cocaine, heroin and sucrose self-administration. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020, 180, 108290.	4.1	14
9	The role of the mTOR pathway in models of drug-induced reward and the behavioural constituents of addiction. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 34, 1176-1199.	4.0	8
10	The effects of combined intravenous cocaine and ethanol self-administration on the behavioral and amino acid profile of young adult rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0227044.	2.5	5
11	Maternal immune activation is associated with a lower number of dopamine receptor 3-expressing granulocytes with no alterations in cocaine reward, resistance to extinction or cue-induced reinstatement. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2020, 193, 172930.	2.9	6
12	Impulsive Action and Impulsive Choice Are Differentially Associated With Gene Expression Variations of the GABAA Receptor Alfa 1 Subunit and the CB1 Receptor in the Lateral and Medial Orbitofrontal Cortices. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 22.	2.0	11
13	Morphine self-administration alters the expression of translational machinery genes in the amygdala of male Lewis rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 33, 882-893.	4.0	10
14	Mu-Opioid Receptors in Ganglia, But Not in Muscle, Mediate Peripheral Analgesia in Rat Muscle Pain. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2018, 126, 1369-1376.	2.2	10
15	MouBeAT: A New and Open Toolbox for Guided Analysis of Behavioral Tests in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 201.	2.0	28
16	Selective effects of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol on medium spiny neurons in the striatum. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200950.	2.5	13
17	Extended-access methamphetamine self-administration elicits neuroinflammatory response along with blood-brain barrier breakdown. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 62, 306-317.	4.1	42
18	Parafascicular thalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation decreases NMDA receptor GluN1 subunit gene expression in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 348, 73-82.	2.3	4

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19	Unaltered cocaine self-administration in the prenatal LPS rat model of schizophrenia. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 69, 38-48.	4.8	14
20	Changes in D1 but not D2 dopamine or mu-opioid receptor expression in limbic and motor structures after lateral hypothalamus electrical self-stimulation: A quantitative autoradiographic study. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 127, 17-26.	1.9	12
21	Long-term consequences of perinatal and adolescent cannabinoid exposure on neural and psychological processes. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2015, 55, 119-146.	6.1	73
22	DREAM Controls the On/Off Switch of Specific Activity-Dependent Transcription Pathways. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2014, 34, 877-887.	2.3	41
23	Strain differences in the expression of endocannabinoid genes and in cannabinoid receptor binding in the brain of Lewis and Fischer 344 rats. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 53, 15-22.	4.8	15
24	Cocaine facilitates protein synthesis-dependent LTP: The role of metabotropic glutamate receptors. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 24, 621-629.	0.7	12
25	Genetic differences in the modulation of accumbal glutamate and $\hat{3}$ -amino butyric acid levels after cocaine-induced reinstatement. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 623-632.	2.6	18
26	CNR1 gene deletion affects the density of endomorphin-2 binding sites in the mouse brain in a hemisphere-specific manner. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 698, 220-227.	3.5	3
27	Cocaine self-administration differentially modulates the expression of endogenous cannabinoid system-related proteins in the hippocampus of Lewis vs. Fischer 344 rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 16, 1277-1293.	2.1	33
28	Immunoglobulin G Fc receptor deficiency prevents Alzheimer-like pathology and cognitive impairment in mice. <i>Brain</i> , 2012, 135, 2826-2837.	7.6	37
29	Sex-specific disturbances of the glutamate/GABA balance in the hippocampus of adult rats subjected to adolescent cannabinoid exposure. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 1975-1984.	4.1	41
30	Depotentiation of hippocampal long-term potentiation depends on genetic background and is modulated by cocaine self-administration. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 187, 36-42.	2.3	20
31	Neural Changes Developed during the Extinction of Cocaine Self-Administration Behavior. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2011, 4, 1315-1327.	3.8	2
32	Chronic Cannabinoid Administration to Periadolescent Rats Modulates the Metabolic Response to Acute Cocaine in the Adult Brain. <i>Molecular Imaging and Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 411-415.	2.6	11
33	Differential Gene Expression in the Nucleus Accumbens and Frontal Cortex of Lewis and Fischer 344 Rats Relevant to Drug Addiction. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2011, 9, 143-150.	2.9	17
34	Strain differences in the dose-response relationship for morphine self-administration and impulsive choice between Lewis and Fischer 344 rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 25, 783-791.	4.0	40
35	Periadolescent exposure to cannabinoids alters the striatal and hippocampal dopaminergic system in the adult rat brain. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 20, 895-906.	0.7	31
36	Cannabidiol, a Nonpsychotropic Component of Cannabis, Inhibits Cue-Induced Heroin Seeking and Normalizes Discrete Mesolimbic Neuronal Disturbances. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 14764-14769.	3.6	173

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37	Chronic periadolescent cannabinoid treatment enhances adult hippocampal PSA-NCAM expression in male Wistar rats but only has marginal effects on anxiety, learning and memory. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 482-490.	2.9	51
38	Strain differences between Lewis and Fischer 344 rats in the modulation of dopaminergic receptors after morphine self-administration and during extinction. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 57, 8-17.	4.1	28
39	Glutamate and aspartate levels in the nucleus accumbens during cocaine self-administration and extinction: a time course microdialysis study. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 303-313.	3.1	71
40	Sex-dependent effects of periadolescent exposure to the cannabinoid agonist CP-55,940 on morphine self-administration behaviour and the endogenous opioid system. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 54, 863-873.	4.1	68
41	Differential cocaine-induced modulation of glutamate and dopamine transporters after contingent and non-contingent administration. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 771-779.	4.1	33
42	Augmented Acquisition of Cocaine Self-Administration and Altered Brain Glucose Metabolism in Adult Female but not Male Rats Exposed to a Cannabinoid Agonist during Adolescence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 806-813.	5.4	82
43	Mice with Decreased Cerebral Dopamine Function following a Neurotoxic Dose of MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, "Ecstasy") Exhibit Increased Ethanol Consumption and Preference. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 322, 1003-1012.	2.5	25
44	Modulation of the endogenous opioid system after morphine self-administration and during its extinction: A study in Lewis and Fischer 344 rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007, 52, 931-948.	4.1	47
45	Cocaine self-administration improves performance in a highly demanding water maze task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 19-25.	3.1	35
46	Hippocampal Synaptic Plasticity and Water Maze Learning in Cocaine Self-Administered Rats. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1074, 427-437.	3.8	31
47	Enhancement of hippocampal long-term potentiation induced by cocaine self-administration is maintained during the extinction of this behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1116, 120-126.	2.2	56