

# Mitchell F Roitman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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56  
papers

5,479  
citations

109321

35  
h-index

149698

56  
g-index

58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

5210  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phasic dopamine responses to a food-predictive cue are suppressed by the glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist Exendin-4. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 215, 112771.	2.1	36
2	Descending Dopaminergic Inputs to Reticulospinal Neurons Promote Locomotor Movements. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 8478-8490.	3.6	17
3	Central oxytocin signaling inhibits food reward-motivated behaviors and VTA dopamine responses to food-predictive cues in male rats. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2020, 126, 104855.	2.1	14
4	Thirst recruits phasic dopamine signaling through subfornical organ neurons. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 30744-30754.	7.1	22
5	Central leptin signaling transmits positive valence. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2019, 1724, 146441.	2.2	2
6	Mode of Sucrose Delivery Alters Reward-Related Phasic Dopamine Signals in Nucleus Accumbens. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 1900-1907.	3.5	4
7	Females are less sensitive than males to the motivational- and dopamine-suppressing effects of kappa opioid receptor activation. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 146, 231-241.	4.1	34
8	Parallels and Overlap: The Integration of Homeostatic Signals by Mesolimbic Dopamine Neurons. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 410.	2.6	40
9	Challenges to Body Fluid Homeostasis Differentially Recruit Phasic Dopamine Signaling in a Taste-Selective Manner. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 6841-6853.	3.6	22
10	Central GLP-1 receptor activation modulates cocaine-evoked phasic dopamine signaling in the nucleus accumbens core. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 176, 17-25.	2.1	54
11	The area postrema (AP) and the parabrachial nucleus (PBN) are important sites for salmon calcitonin (sCT) to decrease evoked phasic dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens (NAc). <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 176, 9-16.	2.1	25
12	Physiological state tunes mesolimbic signaling: Lessons from sodium appetite and inspiration from Randall R. Sakai. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 178, 21-27.	2.1	9
13	Regional influence of cocaine on evoked dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens core: A role for the caudal brainstem. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2017, 1655, 252-260.	2.2	3
14	A descending dopamine pathway conserved from basal vertebrates to mammals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E2440-9.	7.1	74
15	Physiological state gates acquisition and expression of mesolimbic reward prediction signals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 1943-1948.	7.1	70
16	The Aversive Agent Lithium Chloride Suppresses Phasic Dopamine Release Through Central GLP-1 Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 906-915.	5.4	30
17	Relative Timing Between Kappa Opioid Receptor Activation and Cocaine Determines the Impact on Reward and Dopamine Release. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 989-1002.	5.4	44
18	Ghrelin regulates phasic dopamine and nucleus accumbens signaling evoked by food-predictive stimuli. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2015, 133, 844-856.	3.9	68

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19	Amylin Modulates the Mesolimbic Dopamine System to Control Energy Balance. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 372-385.	5.4	82
20	Optical suppression of drug-evoked phasic dopamine release. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2014, 8, 114.	2.8	20
21	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Activation in the Nucleus Accumbens Core Suppresses Feeding by Increasing Glutamatergic AMPA/Kainate Signaling. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 6985-6992.	3.6	91
22	Ghrelin Acts as an Interface between Physiological State and Phasic Dopamine Signaling. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 4905-4913.	3.6	154
23	Illicit dopamine transients: Reconciling actions of abused drugs. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2014, 37, 200-210.	8.6	72
24	Nicotinic receptors regulate the dynamic range of dopamine release in vivo. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 111, 103-111.	1.8	47
25	New Insights into the Specificity and Plasticity of Reward and Aversion Encoding in the Mesolimbic System. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 17569-17576.	3.6	139
26	Forebrain dopamine neurons project down to a brainstem region controlling locomotion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E3235-42.	7.1	71
27	Prolonged High Fat Diet Reduces Dopamine Reuptake without Altering DAT Gene Expression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e58251.	2.5	87
28	Endocannabinoids Shape Accumbal Encoding of Cue-Motivated Behavior via CB1 Receptor Activation in the Ventral Tegmentum. <i>Neuron</i> , 2012, 73, 360-373.	8.1	139
29	Electrode calibration with a microfluidic flow cell for fast-scan cyclic voltammetry. <i>Lab on A Chip</i> , 2012, 12, 2403.	6.0	43
30	Encoding of Aversion by Dopamine and the Nucleus Accumbens. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 6, 137.	2.8	123
31	Sucrose-predictive cues evoke greater phasic dopamine release than saccharin-predictive cues. <i>Synapse</i> , 2012, 66, 346-351.	1.2	73
32	Sources contributing to the average extracellular concentration of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 121, 252-262.	3.9	115
33	Taste uncoupled from nutrition fails to sustain the reinforcing properties of food. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 36, 2533-2546.	2.6	58
34	Nucleus accumbens shell, but not core, tracks motivational value of salt. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 106, 1537-1544.	1.8	39
35	Primary food reward and reward-predictive stimuli evoke different patterns of phasic dopamine signaling throughout the striatum. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 34, 1997-2006.	2.6	147
36	Depressive-like effects of the kappa opioid receptor agonist salvinorin A are associated with decreased phasic dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 210, 241-252.	3.1	127

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37	MSI-1436 reduces acute food intake without affecting dopamine transporter activity. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010, 97, 138-143.	2.9	13
38	Inhibition of PTP1B by Trodusquemine (MSI-1436) Causes Fat-specific Weight Loss in Diet-induced Obese Mice. <i>Obesity</i> , 2010, 18, 1516-1523.	3.0	176
39	Risk-preference differentiates orbitofrontal cortex responses to freely chosen reward outcomes. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 31, 1492-1500.	2.6	51
40	Hedonic and nucleus accumbens neural responses to a natural reward are regulated by aversive conditioning. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2010, 17, 539-546.	1.3	67
41	Regional specificity in the real-time development of phasic dopamine transmission patterns during acquisition of a cue-cocaine association in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 30, 1889-1899.	2.6	108
42	Real-time chemical responses in the nucleus accumbens differentiate rewarding and aversive stimuli. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 11, 1376-1377.	14.8	538
43	Associative learning mediates dynamic shifts in dopamine signaling in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 10, 1020-1028.	14.8	570
44	Persistent hunger for sodium makes brain stimulation not so sweet: Theoretical comment on Morris et al. (2006). <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 120, 744-747.	1.2	2
45	Nucleus accumbens neurons encode Pavlovian approach behaviors: evidence from an autoshaping paradigm. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 1341-1351.	2.6	118
46	Rapid Dopamine Signaling in the Nucleus Accumbens during Contingent and Noncontingent Cocaine Administration. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 853-863.	5.4	203
47	Nucleus Accumbens Neurons Are Innately Tuned for Rewarding and Aversive Taste Stimuli, Encode Their Predictors, and Are Linked to Motor Output. <i>Neuron</i> , 2005, 45, 587-597.	8.1	394
48	Dopamine Operates as a Subsecond Modulator of Food Seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 1265-1271.	3.6	635
49	Induction of a Salt Appetite Alters Dendritic Morphology in Nucleus Accumbens and Sensitizes Rats to Amphetamine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, RC225-RC225.	3.6	96
50	Dopamine mediation of the feeding response to violations of spatial and temporal expectancies. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2001, 122, 193-199.	2.2	22
51	Food deprivation does not potentiate glucose taste reactivity responses of chronic decerebrate rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 870, 102-108.	2.2	62
52	Sodium depletion and aldosterone decrease dopamine transporter activity in nucleus accumbens but not striatum. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, R1339-R1345.	1.8	28
53	Amiloride-sensitive sodium signals and salt appetite: multiple gustatory pathways. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, R1732-R1738.	1.8	32
54	Dopamine and sodium appetite: Antagonists suppress sham drinking of NaCl solutions in the rat. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 111, 606-611.	1.2	45

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55	c-Fos Induction in Rat Brainstem in Response to Ethanol- and Lithium Chloride-Induced Conditioned Taste Aversions. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996, 20, 1023-1028.	2.4	95
56	Ingestive taste reactivity as licking behavior. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1995, 19, 89-98.	6.1	28