Mathew T Martin-Iverson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

99	2,698	172457	214800
papers	citations	29 h-index	47 g-index

106	106	106	2426
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Regular Care and Maintenance of a Zebrafish (Danio rerio) Laboratory: An Introduction. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2012, , e4196.	0.3	189
2	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor and neurotrophin-3 activate striatal dopamine and serotonin metabolism and related behaviors: interactions with amphetamine. Journal of Neuroscience, 1994, 14, 1262-1270.	3.6	160
3	The effects of haloperidol on amphetamine-and methylphenidate-induced conditioned place preferences and locomotor activity. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 90, 247-52.	3.1	139
4	6-Hydroxydopamine lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex fail to influence intravenous self-administration of cocaine. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 88, 310-4.	3.1	107
5	Evaluation of Color Preference in Zebrafish for Learning and Memory. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2012, 28, 459-469.	2.6	104
6	Cholinergic-dopaminergic interactions and the mechanisms of action of antidepressants. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1983, 94, 193-201.	3.5	95
7	Clinical and chronobiological effects of light therapy on nonseasonal affective disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 1995, 37, 866-873.	1.3	85
8	The effects of cysteamine on dopamine-mediated behaviors: Evidence for dopamine-somatostatin interactions in the striatum. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 24, 1707-1714.	2.9	69
9	Place preference conditioning with methylphenidate and nomifensine. Brain Research, 1985, 332, 59-67.	2.2	67
10	Role of dopamine D-1 and D-2 receptor subtypes in mediating dopamine agonist effects on food consumption in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1988, 96, 370-374.	3.1	60
11	Chronic cannabis use is associated with attention-modulated reduction in prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex in healthy humans. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2006, 20, 471-484.	4.0	54
12	Nimodipine and haloperidol attenuate behavioural sensitization to cocaine but only nimodipine blocks the establishment of conditioned locomotion induced by cocaine. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 113, 404-410.	3.1	51
13	Behavioral sensitization and tolerance to cocaine and the occupation of dopamine receptors by dopamine. Molecular Neurobiology, 1995, 11, 31-46.	4.0	49
14	Deficits in Agency in Schizophrenia, and Additional Deficits in Body Image, Body Schema, and Internal Timing, in Passivity Symptoms. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2014, 5, 126.	2.6	48
15	Validity and Consistency of Self-Reports Regarding Substance Use in General Research Volunteers, Including Regular Cannabis Users and Schizophrenia Patients. Substance Use and Misuse, 2006, 41, 743-750.	1.4	44
16	Chronic administration of a selective dopamine D-2 agonist: factors determining behavioral tolerance and sensitization. Psychopharmacology, 1988, 95, 534-9.	3.1	42
17	Effects of ageing on the behavioural responses to dopamine agonists: decreased yawning and locomotion, but increased stereotypy. Brain Research, 1989, 495, 20-30.	2.2	42
18	Effects of nimodipine and/or haloperidol on the expression of conditioned locomotion and sensitization to cocaine in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 114, 315-320.	3.1	42

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19	Stimulant-conditioned locomotion is not affected by blockade of D1 and/or D2 dopamine receptors during conditioning. Brain Research, 1990, 521, 175-184.	2.2	40
20	Cannabis use and neuropsychological performance in healthy individuals and patients with schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2010, 40, 1635-1646.	4.5	35
21	Differing effects of the cannabinoid agonist, CP 55,940, in an alcohol or Tween 80 solvent, on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle reflex in the rat. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2002, 13, 15-28.	1.7	34
22	Attention-dependent reduction in prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex in cannabis users and schizophrenia patientsâ€"A pilot study. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 560, 176-182.	3.5	34
23	Relationships between prepulse inhibition and cognition are mediated by attentional processes. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 205, 456-467.	2.2	34
24	Effects of haloperidol and d-amphetamine on perceived quantity of foods and tones. Psychopharmacology, 1987, 93, 374-81.	3.1	33
25	Spontaneous Behaviours of Rats are Differentially Affected by Substantia Nigra Infusions of Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor and Neurotrophin-3. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 1696-1706.	2.6	33
26	Disturbed prepulse inhibition in patients with schizophrenia is consequential to dysfunction of selective attention. Psychophysiology, 2010, 47, 223-235.	2.4	33
27	The effects of progabide (SL 76002) on locomotor activity and conditioned place preference induced by d-Amphetamine. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1985, 107, 271-274.	3.5	32
28	Alterations to pre-pulse inhibition (PPI) in chronic cannabis users are secondary to sustained attention deficits. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 207, 469-484.	3.1	31
29	The projected hand illusion: component structure in a community sample and association with demographics, cognition, and psychotic-like experiences. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2015, 77, 207-219.	1.3	31
30	Dexamphetamine effects on separate constructs in the rubber hand illusion test. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 217, 39-50.	3.1	30
31	Cognitive correlates of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) in treatment-resistant depression- a pilot study. BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 163.	2.6	30
32	Self- and other-agency in people with passivity (first rank) symptoms in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 75-81.	2.0	30
33	Differences in prepulse inhibition (PPI) between Wistar and Sprague-Dawley rats clarified by a new method of PPI standardization.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2005, 119, 66-77.	1.2	29
34	Enhanced neophobia but normal plasma corticosterone levels in rats with dorsal noradrenergic bundle lesions. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1982, 17, 639-643.	2.9	26
35	Increased occupation of D1 and D2 dopamine receptors accompanies cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization. Brain Research, 1994, 639, 228-232.	2.2	25
36	On the role of the dorsal noradrenergic bundle in learning and habituation to novelty. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1988, 30, 835-845.	2.9	24

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37	PHNO, a selective dopamine D 2 receptor agonist, does not reduce prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 151, 38-48.	3.1	24
38	Long-term motor stimulant effects of (+)-4-propyl-9-hydroxynapthoxazine (PHNO), a dopamine D-2 receptor agonist: interactions with a dopamine D-1 receptor antagonist and agonist. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1988, 149, 25-31.	3.5	22
39	Presynaptic dopaminergic neurotransmission mediates amphetamine-induced unconditioned but not amphetamine-conditioned locomotion and defecation in the rat. Brain Research, 1991, 568, 45-54.	2.2	22
40	Comparative behavioural and neurochemical studies with a psychomotor stimulant, an hallucinogen and 3,4-methylenedioxy analogues of amphetamine. Psychopharmacology, 1995, 118, 295-304.	3.1	22
41	A novel MDMA analogue, UWAâ€101, that lacks psychoactivity and cytotoxicity, enhances l â€DOPA benefit in parkinsonian primates. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 2154-2163.	0.5	22
42	Unbiased cocaine conditioned place preferences (CPP) obscures conditioned locomotion, and nimodipine blockade of cocaine CPP is due to conditioned place aversions. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 130, 327-333.	3.1	21
43	Does sensitization occur to prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex effects of repeated apomorphine treatments in rats?. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 1999, 13, 261-273.	4.0	21
44	Stimulus quality affects expression of the acoustic startle response and prepulse inhibition in mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 516-526.	1.2	21
45	Apomorphine effects on emotional modulation of the startle reflex in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 181, 60-70.	3.1	20
46	Synthesis and biodistribution of 8-iodo-11-(4-methylpiperazino)-5H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]-diazepine: Iozapine. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2007, 17, 4066-4069.	2.2	20
47	Cannabis use and sensorimotor gating in patients with schizophrenia and healthy controls. Human Psychopharmacology, 2011, 26, 373-385.	1.5	20
48	Dexamphetamine-induced reduction of P3a and P3b in healthy participants. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2011, 25, 1623-1631.	4.0	20
49	When oneâ€™s sense of agency goes wrong: Absent modulation of time perception by voluntary actions and reduction of perceived length of intervals in passivity symptoms in schizophrenia. Consciousness and Cognition, 2016, 45, 9-23.	1.5	20
50	Day and night locomotor activity effects during administration of (+)-amphetamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 34, 465-471.	2.9	19
51	Synergistic behavioural effects of dopamine D1 and D2 receptor agonists are determined by circadian rhythms. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 215, 119-125.	3.5	18
52	Conditioned place preferences, conditioned locomotion, and behavioral sensitization occur in rats treated with diethylpropion. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 51, 89-96.	2.9	18
53	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine, but not cocaine-conditioned behavior, is associated with increased dopamine occupation of its receptors in the nucleus accumbens.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 1388-1396.	1.2	17
54	Evidence for presynaptic dopamine mechanisms underlying amphetamine-conditioned locomotion. Brain Research, 1992, 578, 161-167.	2.2	16

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55	Dexamphetamine selectively increases 40 Hz auditory steady state response power to target and nontarget stimuli in healthy humans. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2013, 38, 24-32.	2.4	16
56	Calcium channel blockade interacts with a neuroleptic to attenuate the conditioning of amphetamine's behavioral effects in the rat. Biological Psychiatry, 1992, 31, 1143-1150.	1.3	15
57	Effects of D1 and D2 dopamine antagonists on behavior of polydipsic rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 42, 381-388.	2.9	15
58	Pharmacological effects of cannabinoids on the reference and working memory functions in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 225, 483-494.	3.1	15
59	The effects of dexamphetamine on the restingâ€state electroencephalogram and functional connectivity. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 570-588.	3.6	13
60	Selective dopamine D1 and D2 agonists independently affect different components of the free-running circadian rhythm of locomotor activity in rats. Brain Research, 1991, 538, 310-312.	2.2	11
61	Redesigning the designer drug ecstasy: non-psychoactive MDMA analogues exhibiting Burkitt's lymphoma cytotoxicity. MedChemComm, 2010, 1, 287.	3.4	11
62	The effect of quetiapine (Seroquelâ„¢) on conditioned place preference and elevated plus maze tests in rats when administered alone and in combination with (+)-amphetamine. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 4349-4359.	3.1	11
63	Day/night differences in D1 but not D2 DA receptor protection from EEDQ denaturation in rats treated with continuous cocaine. Synapse, 1993, 13, 20-29.	1.2	10
64	Auditory Brainstem Responses of Ephrin-A2^{-/-}, Ephrin-A5^{-/-} and Ephrin-A2A5^{-/-} Mice. Audiology and Neuro-Otology, 2014, 19, 115-126.	1.3	10
65	Body representations in schizophrenia: an alteration of body structural description is common to people with schizophrenia while alterations of body image worsen with passivity symptoms. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2016, 21, 354-368.	1.3	10
66	Is cannabis a risk factor for suicide attempts in men and women with psychotic illness?. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 2275-2285.	3.1	10
67	Dissociation of dopaminergic and non-dopaminergic substrates for cues produced by electrical stimulation of the ventral tegmental area. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 28, 251-259.	2.9	9
68	Dexamphetamine effects on prepulse inhibition (PPI) and startle in healthy volunteers. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 2327-2337.	3.1	9
69	Differential effects of physostigmine on cues produced by electrical stimulation of the ventral tegmental area using two discrimination procedures. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 28, 261-265.	2.9	8
70	Does locomotor response to novelty in rats predict susceptibility to develop sensitization to cocaine and PHNO?. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2000, 11, 455-470.	1.7	8
71	Memory Function in a Mouse Genetic Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 25, 433-444.	2.6	8
72	Pinealectomy blocks stress-induced motor stimulation but not sensitization and tolerance to a dopamine D2 receptor agonist. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 152, 275-282.	3.1	7

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73	Entrainment of circadian rhythm to a photoperiod reversal shows retinal dystrophy in RPE65â^'/â^' mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 79, 701-711.	2.1	7
74	Dexamphetamine reduces auditory P3 delta power and phase-locking while increasing gamma power. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 22, 734-746.	0.7	7
75	The effects of cigarette consumption on the Sternberg visual memory search paradigm. Addiction, 2000, 95, 437-446.	3.3	6
76	Concurrent validity of cannabis misuse diagnoses on CIDI-Auto 2.1 in low-level cannabis users from the general population. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2007, 59, 169-175.	2.8	6
77	The role of ephrin-A2 and ephrin-A5 in sensorimotor control and gating. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 275, 225-233.	2.2	6
78	Intentional binding or perceptual repulsion? Binding in a general population sample decreases with age and increases with psychosis-like experiences.. Psychology of Consciousness: Theory Research, and Practice, 2015, 2, 269-282.	0.4	6
79	The impact of current cannabis use on general cognitive function in people with psychotic illness. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 190, 164-171.	2.0	6
80	Setting the beat of an internal clock: Effects of dexamphetamine on different interval ranges of temporal processing in healthy volunteers. PsyCh Journal, 2019, 8, 90-109.	1.1	6
81	Sex differences in the cardiometabolic health of cannabis users with a psychotic illness. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 194, 447-452.	3.2	6
82	An Animal Model of Stimulant Psychoses. , 1991, , 103-150.		6
83	Alteration in the perception of food quantity by rats induced by manipulations of hunger and food sweetness. Learning and Motivation, 1988, 19, 44-65.	1.2	5
84	Circadian Rhythm-Dependent Development of Melatonin Effects and Tolerance to PHNO in Rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 65, 495-501.	2.9	5
85	Effects of Neonatal Dexamethasone Exposure on Adult Neuropsychiatric Traits in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167220.	2.5	5
86	Effects of bromocriptine and haloperidol on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in man. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 1999, 13, 198-199.	4.0	4
87	Practice effects on the modified Concept Shifting Task (mCST): A convenient assessment for treatment effects on prefrontal cognitive function. BMC Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 101.	1.9	4
88	Habituation of the startle reflex depends on attention in cannabis users. BMC Psychology, 2016, 4, 50.	2.1	4
89	Effects of chronic treatment of rats with "designer" amphetamines on brain regional monoamines. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 1991, 69, 1825-1832.	1.4	3
90	Chronic treatment with D1 and D2 dopamine receptor agonists: combined treatments interact to differentially affect brain levels of monoamines. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1991, 344, 281-5.	3.0	3

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91	A simple and effective method for building inexpensive infrared equipment used to monitor animal locomotion. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 243, 1-7.	2.5	3
92	Association between Severity of Cannabis Dependence and Depression. Psychology, 2010, 01, 233-237.	0.5	3
93	Affective Modulation of the Startle Reflex Is an Ineffective Methodology to Examine Depression-Linked Interpretative Biases. Psychology, 2011, 02, 486-491.	0.5	3
94	A novel mouse Chr5 locus Diht controls dopamine-induced hypothermia. Mammalian Genome, 2004, 15, 901-913.	2.2	2
95	Corticosteroid dependent and independent effects of a cannabinoid agonist on core temperature, motor activity, and prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle reflex in Wistar rats. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 220, 405-415.	3.1	2
96	Reprints' function. Nature, 1989, 341, 99-99.	27.8	1
97	Changes over time in prevalence rates of past-year cannabis use by men and women with a psychotic disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 224, 198-200.	2.0	1
98	Why reprints are necessary. Nature, 1989, 337, 594-594.	27.8	0
99	Theories need data and patients need treatment: Where's the beef?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1996, 19, 80-81.	0.7	0