EXHIBITS: MDMA SCHEDULING

- 1. L. Seiden: Curriculum Vitae
- 2. Structures
- 3. Seiden, L.S., Fischman, M.W. and Schuster, C.R. Long-term methamphetamine induced changes in brain catecholamines in tolerant rhesus monkeys. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 1:215-219, 1975.
- 4. Wagner, G.C., Seiden, L.S. and Schuster, C.R. Methamphetamine-induced changes in brain catecholamines in rats and guinea pigs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 4:435-438, 1979.
- 5. Wagner, G.C., Ricaurte, G.A., Seiden, L.S., Schuster, C.R., Miller, R.J. and Westley, J. Long-lasting depletions of striatal dopamine and loss of dopamine uptake sites following repeated administration of methamphetamine. Brain Research 181:151-160, 1980.
- 6. Wagner, G.C., Ricaurte, G.A., Johanson, C.E., Schuster, C.R. and Seiden, L.S. Amphetamine induces depletion of dopamine and loss of dopamine uptake sites in caudate. Neurology 30:547-550, 1980.
- 7. Ricaurte, G.A., Schuster, C.R. and Seiden, L.S. Long-term effects of repeated methylamphetamine administration on dopamine and serotonin neurons in the rat brain: A regional study. Brain Research 193:153-163, 1980.
- 8. Ricaurte, G.A., Guillery, R.W., Seiden, L.S., Schuster, C.R. and Moore, R.Y. Dopamine nerve terminal degeneration produced by high doses of methylamphetamine in the rat brain. Brain Research 235:93-103, 1982.
- 9. Ricaurte, G.A., Guillery, R.W., Seiden, L.S. and Schuster, C.R. Nerve terminal degeneration after a single injection of d-amphetamine in iprindole-treated rats: Relation to selective long-lasting dopamine depletion. Brain Research 291:378-382, 1984.
- 10. Ricaurte, G., Bryan, G., Strauss, L., Seiden, L., Schuster, C. Hallucinogenic amphetamine selectively destroys brain serotonin nerve terminals: Neurochemical and anatomical evidence. Accepted for publication in Science, 1985.