Alicia A Walf

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

78 papers	6,487 citations	117625 34 h-index	71685 76 g-index
78 all docs	78 docs citations	78 times ranked	6876 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The use of the elevated plus maze as an assay of anxiety-related behavior in rodents. Nature Protocols, 2007, 2, 322-328.	12.0	2,116
2	A Review and Update of Mechanisms of Estrogen in the Hippocampus and Amygdala for Anxiety and Depression Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 1097-1111.	5.4	416
3	Changes in Progesterone Metabolites in the Hippocampus Can Modulate Open Field and Forced Swim Test Behavior of Proestrous Rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2002, 41, 306-315.	2.1	245
4	Estrogens and progestins enhance spatial learning of intact and ovariectomized rats in the object placement task. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 88, 208-216.	1.9	218
5	Ovarian steroids enhance object recognition in naturally cycling and ovariectomized, hormone-primed rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2006, 86, 35-46.	1.9	216
6	ERÎ²-Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators Produce Antianxiety Behavior when Administered Systemically to Ovariectomized Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 1598-1609.	5.4	209
7	Antidepressant effects of ERÎ²-selective estrogen receptor modulators in the forced swim test. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 78, 523-529.	2.9	168
8	Estrogen and/or Progesterone Administered Systemically or to the Amygdala Can Have Anxiety-, Fear-, and Pain-Reducing Effects in Ovariectomized Rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 306-313.	1.2	151
9	Administration of estrogen receptor beta-specific selective estrogen receptor modulators to the hippocampus decrease anxiety and depressive behavior of ovariectomized rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 407-414.	2.9	145
10	Antianxiety and Antidepressive Behavior Produced by Physiological Estradiol Regimen may be Modulated by Hypothalamicâ€“Pituitaryâ€“Adrenal Axis Activity. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 1288-1301.	5.4	142
11	Proestrous compared to diestrous wildtype, but not estrogen receptor beta knockout, mice have better performance in the spontaneous alternation and object recognition tasks and reduced anxiety-like behavior in the elevated plus and mirror maze. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 196, 254-260.	2.2	136
12	Progesterone enhances motor, anxiolytic, analgesic, and antidepressive behavior of wild-type mice, but not those deficient in type 1 5Î±-reductase. Brain Research, 2004, 1004, 116-124.	2.2	117
13	Estrogen action: A historic perspective on the implications of considering alternative approaches. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 99, 151-162.	2.1	111
14	Estradiol or diarylpropionitrile administration to wild type, but not estrogen receptor beta knockout, mice enhances performance in the object recognition and object placement tasks. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2008, 89, 513-521.	1.9	110
15	Estradiol or diarylpropionitrile decrease anxiety-like behavior of wildtype, but not estrogen receptor beta knockout, mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 974-981.	1.2	106
16	Androgens with activity at estrogen receptor beta have anxiolytic and cognitive-enhancing effects in male rats and mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 54, 726-734.	2.1	105
17	Chronic estradiol replacement to aged female rats reduces anxiety-like and depression-like behavior and enhances cognitive performance. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 909-916.	2.7	97
18	Estradiol reduces anxiety- and depression-like behavior of aged female mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 99, 169-174.	2.1	97

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19	Depression-like behavior of aged male and female mice is ameliorated with administration of testosterone or its metabolites. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 97, 266-269.	2.1	84
20	Hippocampal 3Î±,5Î±-THP may alter depressive behavior of pregnant and lactating rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 78, 531-540.	2.9	81
21	Effects of progesterone administration and APPswe+PSEN1Î”e9 mutation for cognitive performance of mid-aged mice. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2008, 89, 17-26.	1.9	66
22	Inhibiting 5Î±-reductase in the amygdala attenuates antianxiety and antidepressive behavior of naturally receptive and hormone-primed ovariectomized rats. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 302-311.	3.1	64
23	Estradiol decreases anxiety behavior and enhances inhibitory avoidance and gestational stress produces opposite effects. Stress, 2007, 10, 251-260.	1.8	64
24	Rapid and estrogen receptor beta mediated actions in the hippocampus mediate some functional effects of estrogen. Steroids, 2008, 73, 997-1007.	1.8	63
25	Progesterone to ovariectomized mice enhances cognitive performance in the spontaneous alternation, object recognition, but not placement, water maze, and contextual and cued conditioned fear tasks. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2008, 90, 171-177.	1.9	60
26	3Î±-androstanediol, but not testosterone, attenuates age-related decrements in cognitive, anxiety, and depressive behavior of male rats. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2010, 2, 15.	3.4	55
27	Antisense Oligodeoxynucleotides for Estrogen Receptor-Î² and Î± Attenuate Estradiol's Modulation of Affective and Sexual Behavior, Respectively. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 431-440.	5.4	54
28	Testosterone reduces pentylenetetrazole-induced ictal activity of wildtype mice but not those deficient in type I 5Î±-reductase. Brain Research, 2001, 918, 182-186.	2.2	49
29	Progesterone enhances performance of aged mice in cortical or hippocampal tasks. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 437, 116-120.	2.1	45
30	Effects of two estradiol regimens on anxiety and depressive behaviors and trophic effects in peripheral tissues in a rodent model. Gender Medicine, 2009, 6, 300-311.	1.4	44
31	Progestins' actions in the VTA to facilitate lordosis involve dopamine-like type 1 and 2 receptors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 78, 405-418.	2.9	39
32	Novel receptor targets for production and action of allopregnanolone in the central nervous system: a focus on pregnane xenobiotic receptor. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 106.	3.7	38
33	Type 1 5Î±-reductase may be required for estrous cycle changes in affective behaviors of female mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 226, 376-380.	2.2	36
34	Anti-nociception following exposure to trimethylthiazoline, peripheral or intra-amygdala estrogen and/or progesterone. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 144, 77-85.	2.2	35
35	Estradiol-Induced Conditioned Place Preference may Require Actions at Estrogen Receptors in the Nucleus Accumbens. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 522-530.	5.4	32
36	Conjugated equine estrogen enhances rats' cognitive, anxiety, and social behavior. NeuroReport, 2008, 19, 789-792.	1.2	32

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37	Raloxifene and/or estradiol decrease anxiety-like and depressive-like behavior, whereas only estradiol increases carcinogen-induced tumorigenesis and uterine proliferation among ovariectomized rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2010, 21, 231-240.	1.7	32
38	II. Cognitive performance of middle-aged female rats is influenced by capacity to metabolize progesterone in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 149-163.	2.2	32
39	Progesterone-facilitated lordosis of estradiol-primed mice is attenuated by knocking down expression of membrane progestin receptors in the midbrain. Steroids, 2014, 81, 17-25.	1.8	31
40	Parity and estrogen-administration alter affective behavior of ovariectomized rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2008, 93, 351-356.	2.1	30
41	Membrane actions of progestins at dopamine type 1-like and GABAA receptors involve downstream signal transduction pathways. Steroids, 2008, 73, 906-913.	1.8	30
42	Progesterone enhances learning and memory of aged wildtype and progestin receptor knockout mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 472, 38-42.	2.1	29
43	Progesterone, compared to medroxyprogesterone acetate, to C57BL/6, but not 5Î±-reductase mutant, mice enhances object recognition and placement memory and is associated with higher BDNF levels in the hippocampus and cortex. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 551, 53-57.	2.1	29
44	The Steroidogenesis Inhibitor Finasteride Reduces the Response to Both Stressful and Rewarding Stimuli. Biomolecules, 2019, 9, 749.	4.0	28
45	Progestin-facilitated lordosis of hamsters may involve dopamine-like type 1 receptors in the ventral tegmental area. Behavioural Brain Research, 2005, 161, 1-7.	2.2	25
46	In the ventral tegmental area, progestins have actions at D1 receptors for lordosis of hamsters and rats that involve GABAA receptors. Hormones and Behavior, 2006, 50, 332-337.	2.1	22
47	Divergent mechanisms for trophic actions of estrogens in the brain and peripheral tissues. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 119-136.	2.2	22
48	Gestational or acute restraint in adulthood reduces levels of 5Î±-reduced testosterone metabolites in the hippocampus and produces behavioral inhibition of adult male rats. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 40.	3.7	22
49	Membrane progestin receptors in the midbrain ventral tegmental area are required for progesterone-facilitated lordosis of rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 64, 539-545.	2.1	22
50	Progesterone reduces depression-like behavior in a murine model of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Age, 2009, 31, 143-153.	3.0	21
51	Progesterone can enhance consolidation and/or performance in spatial, object and working memory tasks in Longâ€“Evans rats. Animal Behaviour, 2009, 78, 279-286.	1.9	20
52	Mnemonic effects of progesterone to mice require formation of 3Î±,5Î±-THP. NeuroReport, 2010, 21, 590-595.	1.2	18
53	Self-administration of 3Î±-androstanediol increases locomotion and analgesia and decreases aggressive behavior of male hamsters. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 415-421.	2.9	17
54	Progestinsâ€™ effects on sexual behaviour of female rats and hamsters involving D1 and GABAA receptors in the ventral tegmental area may be G-protein-dependent. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 172, 286-293.	2.2	16

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55	The pregnane xenobiotic receptor, a prominent liver factor, has actions in the midbrain for neurosteroid synthesis and behavioral/neural plasticity of female rats. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 60.	2.5	14
56	Progestin facilitation of lordosis in rodents involves adenylyl cyclase activity in the ventral tegmental area. Hormones and Behavior, 2006, 50, 237-244.	2.1	13
57	Nociceptive and anxiety-like behavior in reproductively competent and reproductively senescent middle-aged rats. Gender Medicine, 2009, 6, 235-246.	1.4	13
58	Conjugated equine estrogen, with medroxyprogesterone acetate, enhances formation of 5Î±-reduced progestogens and reduces anxiety-like behavior of middle-aged rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2010, 21, 530-539.	1.7	13
59	Infusions of anti-sense oligonucleotides for DARPP-32 to the ventral tegmental area reduce effects of progesterone- and a dopamine type 1-like receptor agonist to facilitate lordosis. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 206, 286-292.	2.2	13
60	Motivated Behaviors and Levels of 3Î±,5Î±-THP in the Midbrain are Attenuated by Knocking Down Expression of Pregnane Xenobiotic Receptor in the Midbrain Ventral Tegmental Area of Proestrous Rats. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2013, 10, 1692-1706.	0.6	13
61	Research Brief: Self-Reports of a Constellation of Persistent Antiandrogenic, Estrogenic, Physical, and Psychological Effects of Finasteride Usage Among Men. American Journal of Men's Health, 2018, 12, 900-906.	1.6	13
62	I. Levels of 5Î±-reduced progesterone metabolite in the midbrain account for variability in reproductive behavior of middle-aged female rats. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 137-148.	2.2	11
63	In the Ventral Tegmental Area, Progestinsâ€™ Membrane-Mediated Actions for Lordosis of Hamsters and Rats Involve Protein Kinase A. Neuroendocrinology, 2006, 84, 405-414.	2.5	10
64	Activity of protein kinase C is important for 3Î±,5Î±-THP's actions at dopamine type 1-like and/or GABAA receptors in the ventral tegmental area for lordosis of rats. Brain Research Bulletin, 2008, 77, 91-97.	3.0	10
65	Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) for preventing Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 334, 163-177.	2.2	10
66	Estradiol enhances sociosexual behavior and can have proliferative effects in ovariectomized rats. Age, 2009, 31, 221-229.	3.0	9
67	Progestogensâ€™ effects and mechanisms for object recognition memory across the lifespan. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 294, 50-61.	2.2	9
68	Oxytocin and/or steroid hormone binding globulin infused into the ventral tegmental area modulates progestogen-mediated lordosis. Neuropharmacology, 2010, 58, 44-49.	4.1	6
69	An experimental design framework for the personalization of indoor microclimates through feedback loops between responsive thermal systems and occupant biometrics. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 2017, 15, 54-69.	1.5	6
70	Progesterone's Effects on Cognitive Performance of Male Mice Are Independent of Progestin Receptors but Relate to Increases in GABAA Activity in the Hippocampus and Cortex. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 552805.	3.5	6
71	In the ventral tegmental area, progestogens' membrane-mediated actions for lordosis of rats involve the second-messenger phospholipase C. Brain Research, 2008, 1230, 218-223.	2.2	5
72	Effects of non-contingent cocaine on 3alpha-androstanediol. I. Disruption of male sexual behavior. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 203, 120-127.	2.1	5

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73	Using the Elevated Plus Maze as a Bioassay to Assess the Effects of Naturally Occurring and Exogenously Administered Compounds to Influence Anxiety-Related Behaviors of Mice. Neuromethods, 2009, , 225-246.	0.3	5
74	Trilostane exerts antidepressive effects among wild-type, but not estrogen receptor Î² knockout mice. NeuroReport, 2009, 20, 1047-1050.	1.2	4
75	Effects of non-contingent cocaine on 3 alpha-androstanediol. II. Disruption of lordosis of proestrous rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 203, 113-119.	2.1	4
76	The Vogel Punished Drinking Task as a Bioassay of Anxiety-Like Behavior of Mice. Neuromethods, 2011, , 143-158.	0.3	2
77	Cognitive behavioral therapy use in Alzheimer's disease. , 2020, , 793-809.		1
78	Advances in Knowledge of Androgens: How Intentional and Accidental Neurosteroid Changes Inform Us of Their Action and Role. Current Sexual Health Reports, 2020, 12, 209-220.	0.8	0