## Yoshihiko Matsumoto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Associations of the A118G OPRM1 polymorphism with sociotropy and interpersonal sensitivity. Brain and Behavior, 2022, 12, .	2.2	5
2	Oxytocin receptor polymorphism influences characterization of harm avoidance by moderating susceptibility to affectionless control parenting. Brain and Behavior, 2021, 11, e2393.	2.2	4
3	<p>Mu-Opioid Receptor Polymorphism Moderates Sensitivity to Parental Behaviors During Characterization of Personality Traits</p> . Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2020, Volume 16, 2161-2167.	2.2	4
4	Interrelation Between Increased BDNF Gene Methylation and High Sociotropy, a Personality Vulnerability Factor in Cognitive Model of Depression. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2020, Volume 16, 1257-1263.	2.2	4
5	Implication of core beliefs about negative-self in neuroticism. International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice, 2020, 24, 278-283.	2.4	2
6	Close relation of interpersonal sensitivity with negative core beliefs about the self, the central construct of cognitive vulnerability to depression. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 263, 162-165.	3.3	14
7	Link of negative core beliefs about the self with perceived dysfunctional parenting. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 715-719.	3.3	5
8	Relation of high neuroticism with increased methylation of the BDNF gene. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2018, Volume 14, 1787-1793.	2.2	6
9	Interrelations among negative core beliefs, attachment anxiety and low self-directedness, putative central constructs of depression vulnerabilities in cognitive, attachment and psychobiological personality theories. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 268, 34-36.	3.3	5
10	Marked differences in core beliefs about self and others, between sociotropy and autonomy: personality vulnerabilities in the cognitive model of depression. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2018, Volume 14, 863-866.	2.2	11
11	Perceived parental affectionless control is associated with high neuroticism. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2017, Volume 13, 1111-1114.	2.2	14
12	Effects of perceived affectionless control parenting on working models of the self and other. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 242, 315-318.	3.3	16
13	Implication of P-Glycoprotein in Formation of Depression-Prone Personality: Association Study between the C3435TMDR1Gene Polymorphism and Interpersonal Sensitivity. Neuropsychobiology, 2014, 69, 89-94.	1.9	8
14	Parental care influences leukocyte telomere length with gender specificity in parents and offsprings. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 277.	2.6	17
15	Affectionless control by the same-sex parents increases dysfunctional attitudes about achievement. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2014, 55, 1411-1414.	3.1	7
16	Correlations of interpersonal sensitivity with negative working models of the self and other: evidence for link with attachment insecurity. Annals of General Psychiatry, 2014, 13, 5.	2.7	19
17	Distinctive correlations of sociotropy and autonomy with working models of the self and other. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2014, 55, 1643-1646.	3.1	5
18	Parental overprotection engenders dysfunctional attitudes about achievement and dependency in a gender-specific manner. BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 345.	2.6	13

**Уознініко Матѕимото** 

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Interpersonal Sensitivity is Correlated With Sociotropy But Not With Autonomy in Healthy Subjects. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2012, 200, 153-155.	1.0	12
20	Interaction effect between the BDNF Val66Met polymorphism and parental rearing for interpersonal sensitivity in healthy subjects. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 200, 945-948.	3.3	18
21	Parental overprotection increases sociotropy with gender specificity in parents and recipients. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 136, 824-827.	4.1	15
22	Relationships of sociotropy and autonomy with dimensions of the Temperament and Character Inventory in healthy subjects. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2011, 52, 507-510.	3.1	9
23	Functional polymorphism of the GTP cyclohydrolase 1 gene affects the personality trait of novelty seeking in healthy subjects. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 503, 220-223.	2.1	11
24	Association study between a functional polymorphism of tyrosine hydroxylase gene promoter and personality traits in healthy subjects. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 208, 209-212.	2.2	12
25	Parental overprotection increases interpersonal sensitivity in healthy subjects. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2009, 50, 54-57.	3.1	22
26	Effects of the "affectionless control―parenting style on personality traits in healthy subjects. Psychiatry Research, 2009, 165, 181-186.	3.3	17
27	Association study between the â^1021C/T polymorphism of the dopamine-β-hydroxylase gene promoter and personality traits in healthy subjects. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 462, 54-57.	2.1	10
28	Dysfunctional Parenting Styles Increase Interpersonal Sensitivity in Healthy Subjects. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2009, 197, 938-941.	1.0	23
29	Combination of the serotonin transporter and norepinephrine transporter gene promoter polymorphisms might influence harm avoidance and novelty seeking in healthy females. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 439, 52-55.	2.1	16
30	Association study of the cytochrome P450 17 gene polymorphism with personality traits in healthy subjects. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 194, 21-24.	2.2	4
31	Relationship of interpersonal sensitivity with dimensions of the Temperament and Character Inventory in healthy subjects. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2008, 49, 184-187.	3.1	18
32	No association between the â~'3081A/T polymorphism in the norepinephrine transporter gene promoter and personality traits in healthy subjects. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 425, 192-194.	2.1	8