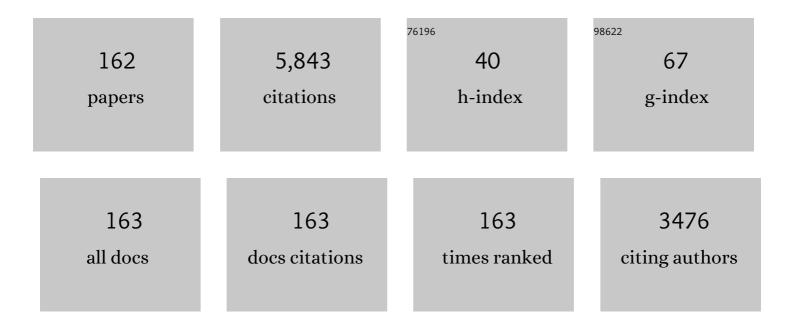
## Klaus-Peter Ossenkopp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurobiological effects of intraventricular propionic acid in rats: Possible role of short chain fatty acids on the pathogenesis and characteristics of autism spectrum disorders. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 176, 149-169.	1.2	416
2	Effects of the enteric bacterial metabolic product propionic acid on object-directed behavior, social behavior, cognition, and neuroinflammation in adolescent rats: Relevance to autism spectrum disorder. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 217, 47-54.	1.2	316
3	Sex differences in performance in the Morris water maze and the effects of initial nonstationary hidden platform training Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 1309-1320.	0.6	224
4	Intracerebroventricular injection of propionic acid, an enteric bacterial metabolic end-product, impairs social behavior in the rat: Implications for an animal model of autism. Neuropharmacology, 2008, 54, 901-911.	2.0	185
5	Intracerebroventricular injections of the enteric bacterial metabolic product propionic acid impair cognition and sensorimotor ability in the Long–Evans rat: Further development of a rodent model of autism. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 200, 33-41.	1.2	123
6	Possible mechanisms by which extremely low frequency magnetic fields affect opioid function. FASEB Journal, 1995, 9, 807-814.	0.2	107
7	Pre- and Neonatal Exposure to Lipopolysaccharide or the Enteric Metabolite, Propionic Acid, Alters Development and Behavior in Adolescent Rats in a Sexually Dimorphic Manner. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87072.	1.1	103
8	Sexually dimorphic effects of prenatal exposure to propionic acid and lipopolysaccharide on social behavior in neonatal, adolescent, and adult rats: Implications for autism spectrum disorders. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 68-78.	0.7	95
9	Antinociceptive effects of a pulsed magnetic field in the land snail, Cepaea nemoralis. Neuroscience Letters, 1997, 222, 107-110.	1.0	90
10	A Novel Rodent Model of Autism: Intraventricular Infusions of Propionic Acid Increase Locomotor Activity and Induce Neuroinflammation and Oxidative Stress in Discrete Regions of Adult Rat Brain. American Journal of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 2008, 4, 146-166.	0.1	88
11	Magnetic field inhibition of morphine-induced analgesia and behavioral activity in mice: Evidence for involvement of calcium ions. Brain Research, 1986, 379, 30-38.	1.1	85
12	Locomotor activity changes following lipopolysaccharide treatment in mice: a multivariate assessment of behavioral tolerance. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 72, 481-491.	1.0	85
13	Sexually dimorphic effects of prenatal exposure to lipopolysaccharide, and prenatal and postnatal exposure to propionic acid, on acoustic startle response and prepulse inhibition in adolescent rats: Relevance to autism spectrum disorders. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 278, 244-256.	1.2	85
14	Magnetic fields abolish the enhanced nocturnal analgesic response to morphine in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1984, 32, 261-264.	1.0	80
15	Relations of hippocampal volume and dentate gyrus width to gonadal hormone levels in male and female meadow voles. Brain Research, 1999, 821, 383-391.	1.1	76
16	Toxin-induced conditioned changes in taste reactivity and the role of the chemosensitive area postrema. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1995, 19, 99-108.	2.9	74
17	Sex differences in the effects of muramyl dipeptide and lipopolysaccharide on locomotor activity and the development of behavioral tolerance in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2003, 74, 433-447.	1.3	71
18	Pain perception and electromagnetic fields. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2007, 31, 619-642.	2.9	71

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19	Bird orientation and the geomagnetic field: A review. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1978, 2, 255-270.	2.9	68
20	Area postrema mediates the formation of rapid, conditioned palatability shifts in lithium-treated rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 202-212.	0.6	66
21	Exposure to a context previously associated with nausea elicits conditioned gaping in rats: A model of anticipatory nausea. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 187, 33-40.	1.2	65
22	Calcium channel involvement in magnetic field inhibition of morphine-induced analgesia. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1987, 336, 308-15.	1.4	64
23	Stress-induced opioid analgesia and activity in mice: Inhibitory influences of exposure to magnetic fields. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 89, 440-443.	1.5	63
24	Spatial learning in an enclosed eight-arm radial maze in rats with sodium arsanilate-induced labyrinthectomies. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1993, 59, 253-257.	2.3	63
25	Taste reactivity responses in rats: influence of sex and the estrous cycle. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 274, R718-R724.	0.9	61
26	Area postrema lesions in rats enhance the magnitude of body rotation-induced conditioned taste aversions. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1983, 38, 82-96.	2.3	60
27	Sodium arsanilate-induced vestibular dysfunction in rats: Effects on open-field behavior and spontaneous activity in the automated digiscan monitoring system. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 36, 875-881.	1.3	60
28	Sexually dimorphic aspects of spontaneous activity in meadow voles (Microtus pennsylvanicus): Effects of exposure to fox odor Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 1126-1132.	0.6	60
29	Attenuation of morphine-induced analgesia in mice by exposure to magnetic resonance imaging: Separate effects of the static, radiofrequency and time-varying magnetic fields. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 1987, 5, 9-14.	1.0	52
30	Systemic treatment with the enteric bacterial fermentation product, propionic acid, produces both conditioned taste avoidance and conditioned place avoidance in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 227, 134-141.	1.2	52
31	Magnetic fields differentially inhibit mu, delta, kappa and sigma opiate-induced analgesia in mice. Peptides, 1986, 7, 449-453.	1.2	51
32	Effects of the FAAH inhibitor, URB597, and anandamide on lithium-induced taste reactivity responses: a measure of nausea in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 190, 135-143.	1.5	50
33	Inhibitory effects of acute exposure to low-intensity 60-Hz magnetic fields on electrically kindled seizures in rats. Brain Research, 1988, 442, 255-260.	1.1	49
34	Influence of a natural stressor (predator odor) on locomotor activity in the meadow vole (Microtus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 i Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2000, 25, 259-276.	rgBT /Ove 1.3	rlock 10 Tf 5 49
35	Morphine-induced analgesia and exposure to low-intensity 60-Hz magnetic fields: inhibition of nocturnal analgesia in mice is a function of magnetic field intensity. Brain Research, 1987, 418, 356-360.	1.1	46
36	Magnetic fields inhibit opioid-mediated ?analgesic? behaviours of the terrestrial snail,Cepaea nemoralis. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 1988, 162, 551-558.	0.7	46

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37	Exposure to nuclear magnetic resonance imaging procedure attenuates morphine-induced analgesia in mice. Life Sciences, 1985, 37, 1507-1514.	2.0	44
38	Behavioral effects of exposure to Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging: I. Open-field behavior and passive avoidance learning in rats. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 1986, 4, 275-280.	1.0	44
39	Factor analysis of open-field behavior in the rat (Rattus norvegicus): application of the three-way PARAFAC model to a longitudinal data set. Behavioural Processes, 1994, 31, 129-144.	0.5	43
40	Geophysical Variables and Behavior: XI. Open-Field Behaviors in Young Rats Exposed to an ELF Rotating Magnetic Field. Psychological Reports, 1983, 52, 343-349.	0.9	41
41	Activation of immobilityâ€related hippocampal theta by cholinergic septohippocampal neurons during vestibular stimulation. Hippocampus, 2012, 22, 914-925.	0.9	41
42	Prenatal exposure to an extremely low frequency-low intensity rotating magnetic field and increases in thyroid and testicle weight in rats. Developmental Psychobiology, 1972, 5, 275-285.	0.9	40
43	Defecation as an index of motion sickness in the rat. Physiological Psychology, 1982, 10, 355-360.	0.8	40
44	Behavioral effects of exposure to nuclear magnetic resonance imaging: II. Spatial memory tests. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 1986, 4, 281-284.	1.0	40
45	Evidence for the involvement of protein kinase C in the modulation of morphine-induced â€~analgesia' and the inhibitory effects of exposure to 60-Hz magnetic fields in the snail,Cepaea nemoralis. Brain Research, 1991, 554, 65-71.	1.1	40
46	Comparing immune activation (lipopolysaccharide) and toxin (lithium chloride)-induced gustatory conditioning: lipopolysaccharide produces conditioned taste avoidance but not aversion. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 148, 11-19.	1.2	40
47	The principle of aggregation in psychobiological correlational research: An example from the open-field test. Learning and Behavior, 1985, 13, 339-344.	3.4	39
48	Automated multivariate measurement of spontaneous motor activity in mice: Time course and reliabilities of the behavioral measures. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 27, 565-568.	1.3	39
49	Repeated naloxone treatments and exposures to weak 60-Hz magnetic fields have â€~analgesic' effects in snails. Brain Research, 1993, 620, 159-162.	1.1	39
50	Sex and age differences in locomotor and anxietyâ€like behaviors in rats: From adolescence to adulthood. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 496-511.	0.9	38
51	Taste aversions conditioned with multiple exposures to gamma radiation: Abolition by area postrema lesions in rats. Brain Research, 1985, 346, 1-7.	1.1	37
52	Vestibular lesions selectively abolish body rotation-induced, but not lithium-induced, conditioned taste aversions (oral rejection responses) in rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 105-112.	0.6	37
53	Dose response effects of lithium chloride on conditioned place aversions and locomotor activity in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 515, 117-127.	1.7	36
54	Tolerance to morphine-induced analgesia in mice: Magnetic fields function as environmental specific cues and reduce tolerance development. Life Sciences, 1985, 37, 1125-1135.	2.0	35

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55	Social neuroscience of disgust. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12508.	1.1	35
56	Reductions in body temperature and spontaneous activity in rats exposed to horizontal rotation: Abolition following chemical labyrinthectomy. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 319-324.	1.0	34
57	Sex differences in spatial learning and prefrontal and parietal cortical dendritic morphology in the meadow vole, Microtus pennsylvanicus. Brain Research, 1998, 810, 41-47.	1.1	34
58	Sexually dimorphic effects of neonatal immune system activation with lipopolysaccharide on the behavioural response to a homotypic adult immune challenge. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 331-338.	0.7	34
59	Analgesic Effects of a Specific Pulsed Magnetic Field in the Land Snail, Cepaea nemoralis: Consequences of Repeated Exposures, Relations to Tolerance and Cross-Tolerance with DPDPE. Peptides, 1998, 19, 333-342.	1.2	33
60	Corticosterone rapidly reduces male odor preferences in female mice. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 2999-3002.	0.6	33
61	Lipopolysaccharide-induced hypoactivity and behavioral tolerance development are modulated by the light-dark cycle in male and female rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 170, 399-408.	1.5	33
62	Day-night rhythms of opioid and non-opioid stress-induced analgesia: differential inhibitory effects of exposure to magnetic fields. Pain, 1988, 32, 223-229.	2.0	32
63	Rotation-induced conditioned rejection in the taste reactivity test. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 1557-1559.	0.6	32
64	Influence of the estrous cycle on tolerance development to LPS-induced sickness behaviors in rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2006, 31, 510-525.	1.3	31
65	Propionic acid induced behavioural effects of relevance to autism spectrum disorder evaluated in the hole board test with rats. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 97, 109794.	2.5	29
66	Examining the effects of lipopolysaccharide and cholecystokinin on water ingestion: comparing intake and palatability. Brain Research, 2000, 861, 220-232.	1.1	28
67	Motor activity changes and conditioned taste aversions induced by administration of scopolamine in rats: Role of the area postrema. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 25, 269-276.	1.3	26
68	Nicotine-induced conditioned taste aversions are enhanced in rats with lesions of the area postrema. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 36, 625-630.	1.3	26
69	Day-night rhythms in the inhibitory effects of 60 Hz magnetic fields on opiate-mediated â€~analgesic' behaviors of the land snail, Cepaea nemoralis. Brain Research, 1990, 517, 276-282.	1.1	26
70	Neonatal immune system activation with lipopolysaccharide enhances behavioural sensitization to the dopamine agonist, quinpirole, in adult female but not male rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2007, 21, 935-945.	2.0	26
71	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) blocks the acquisition of LiCl-induced gaping in a rodent model of anticipatory nausea. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 450, 301-305.	1.0	25
72	Neonatal treatment with lipopolysaccharide differentially affects adult anxiety responses in the light–dark test and taste neophobia test in male and female rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2013, 31, 171-180.	0.7	25

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73	The effects of flavor preexposure and test interval on conditioned taste aversions in rats. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1986, 24, 219-221.	0.2	24
74	Clinical and Applied Aspects of Magnetic Field Exposure: Possible Role for the Endogenous Opioid Systems. Journal of Bioelectricity, 1988, 7, 189-208.	0.7	24
75	Sex differences in conditioned taste aversion and in the effects of exposure to a specific pulsed magnetic field in deer mice Peromyscus maniculatus. Physiology and Behavior, 2000, 71, 237-249.	1.0	24
76	Allopregnanolone produces hyperphagia by reducing neophobia without altering food palatability. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 16, 272-280.	0.3	24
77	Pathogens, odors, and disgust in rodents. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 119, 281-293.	2.9	24
78	Maturation and Open-Field Behavior in Rats Exposed Prenatally to an ELF Low-Intensity Rotating Magnetic Field. Psychological Reports, 1972, 30, 371-374.	0.9	23
79	Differential inhibitory effects of MIF-1, Tyr-MIF-1, naloxone and β-funaltrexamine on body rotation-induced analgesia in the meadow vole, Microtus pennsylvanicus. Peptides, 1989, 10, 493-497.	1.2	23
80	Quinpirole-induced behavioral sensitization is enhanced by prior scheduled exposure to sucrose: A multi-variable examination of locomotor activity. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 167, 49-56.	1.2	23
81	Inhibitory effects of powerline-frequency (60-Hz) magnetic fields on pentylenetetrazol-induced seizures and mortality in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1991, 44, 211-216.	1.2	22
82	Deoxynivalenol (vomitoxin)-induced conditioned taste aversions in rats are mediated by the chemosensitive area postrema. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1994, 47, 363-367.	1.3	22
83	The effects of acute corticosterone on lithium chloride-induced conditioned place aversion and locomotor activity in rats. Life Sciences, 2006, 79, 1069-1080.	2.0	22
84	The rate of behavioral tolerance development to repeated lipopolysaccharide treatments depends upon the time of injection during the light–dark cycle: A multivariable examination of locomotor activity. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 180, 161-173.	1.2	22
85	Systemic treatment with the enteric bacterial metabolic product propionic acid results in reduction of social behavior in juvenile rats: Contribution to a rodent model of autism spectrum disorder. Developmental Psychobiology, 2019, 61, 688-699.	0.9	22
86	Dose-response effects of taurine on some open-field behaviors in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 1977, 53, 207-209.	1.5	21
87	Rodent sex differences in disgust behaviors (anticipatory nausea) conditioned to a context associated with the effects of the toxin LiCl: Inhibition of conditioning following immune stimulation with lipopolysaccharide. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2017, 152, 4-12.	1.3	21
88	Inhibitory effects of 60-Hz magnetic fields on opiate-induced "analgesia―in the land snail, Cepaea nemoralis, under natural conditions. Physiology and Behavior, 1991, 49, 53-56.	1.0	20
89	Sodium arsanilate-induced vestibular dysfunction in meadow voles (Microtus pennsylvanicus): effects on posture, spontaneous locomotor activity and swimming behavior. Behavioural Brain Research, 1992, 47, 13-22.	1.2	20
90	Acute effects of corticosterone on LiCl-induced rapid gustatory conditioning in rats. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 3903-3908.	0.6	20

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91	Influence of photoperiod and sex on locomotor behavior of meadow voles (Microtus pennsylvanicus) in an automated light–dark â€~anxiety' test. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2005, 30, 869-879.	1.3	20
92	Oestradiol-induced taste avoidance is the result of a conditioned palatability shift. NeuroReport, 1996, 7, 2777-2780.	0.6	19
93	Acute effects of corticosterone on LiCl-induced rapid gustatory conditioning in rats: a microstructural analysis of licking patterns. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 136, 143-150.	1.2	19
94	Lipopolysaccharide dose dependently impairs rapid toxin (LiCl)-induced gustatory conditioning: A taste reactivity examination of the conditioned taste aversion. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2009, 23, 204-216.	2.0	19
95	Repeated exposure of male mice to low doses of lipopolysaccharide: Dose and time dependent development of behavioral sensitization and tolerance in an automated light–dark anxiety test. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 286, 241-248.	1.2	19
96	Impaired Spatial Cognition in Adult Rats Treated with Multiple Intracerebroventricular (ICV) Infusions of the Enteric Bacterial Metabolite, Propionic Acid, and Return to Baseline After 1ÂWeek of No Treatment: Contribution to a Rodent Model of ASD. Neurotoxicity Research, 2019, 35, 823-837.	1.3	18
97	Differential effects of progesterone on social recognition and the avoidance of pathogen threat by female mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2021, 127, 104873.	1.0	18
98	Magnetic fields inhibit opioid-induced feeding in the slug, Limax maximus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1985, 23, 727-730.	1.3	17
99	Novel diet consumption and body weight gain are reduced in rats chronically infused with lithium chloride: Mediation by the chemosensitive area postrema. Brain Research Bulletin, 1993, 31, 613-619.	1.4	17
100	Differential effects of lipopolysaccharide and cholecystokinin on sucrose intake and palatability. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 277, R705-R715.	0.9	17
101	Activation of the immune system in rats with lipopolysaccharide reduces voluntary sucrose intake but not intraoral intake. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2003, 76, 153-159.	1.3	17
102	Simultaneous conditioning of "gaping―responses and taste avoidance in rats injected with LiCl and saccharin: Examining the role of context and taste cues in the rodent model of anticipatory nausea. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 502, 76-79.	1.0	17
103	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced sickness in early adolescence alters the behavioral effects of the short-chain fatty acid, propionic acid, in late adolescence and adulthood: Examining anxiety and startle reactivity. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 360, 312-322.	1.2	17
104	Exposure to time varying magnetic fields associated with magnetic resonance imaging reduces fentanyl-induced analgesia in mice. Bioelectromagnetics, 1988, 9, 167-174.	0.9	16
105	Body-rotation induced analgesia in male mice: Effects of duration and type of rotation procedure. Brain Research Bulletin, 1988, 21, 967-972.	1.4	16
106	Individual Differences in Radial Maze Performance and Locomotor Activity in the Meadow Vole, Microtus pennsylvanicus. Physiology and Behavior, 1998, 65, 555-561.	1.0	16
107	Lipopolysaccharide produces dose-dependent reductions of the acoustic startle response without impairing prepulse inhibition in male rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2009, 23, 101-107.	2.0	16
108	Forced-choice discrimination of equimolar NaCl and LiCl solutions in rats: effects of ablating the chemosensitive area postrema on acquisition and retention. Behavioural Brain Research, 1997, 87, 15-24.	1.2	15

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109	The influence of photoperiod and sex on lipopolysaccharide-induced hypoactivity and behavioral tolerance development in meadow voles (Microtus pennsylvanicus). Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2003, 28, 970-991.	1.3	15
110	The effects of lipopolysaccharide and lithium chloride on the ingestion of a bitter–sweet taste: Comparing intake and palatability. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2005, 19, 564-573.	2.0	15
111	Pathogen threat and unfamiliar males rapidly bias the social responses of female mice. Animal Behaviour, 2014, 97, 105-111.	0.8	15
112	Systemic Treatment with the Enteric Bacterial Fermentation Product, Propionic Acid, Reduces Acoustic Startle Response Magnitude in Rats in a Dose-Dependent Fashion: Contribution to a Rodent Model of ASD. Neurotoxicity Research, 2019, 35, 353-359.	1.3	15
113	Naloxone facilitates spatial learning in a water-maze task in female, but not male, adult nonbreeding meadow voles. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1994, 47, 265-271.	1.3	14
114	Acute corticosterone increases conditioned spontaneous orofacial behaviors but fails to influence dose related LiCl-induced conditioned "gaping―responses in a rodent model of anticipatory nausea. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 660, 358-362.	1.7	14
115	Lipopolysaccharide inhibits the simultaneous establishment of LiCl-induced anticipatory nausea and intravascularly conditioned taste avoidance in the rat. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 232, 278-286.	1.2	14
116	Behavioural, Physiological, and Histological Changes in Rats Exposed during Various Developmental Stages to ELF Magnetic Fields. , 1974, , 177-225.		14
117	Magnetic fields and stress: Day-night differences. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1987, 11, 279-286.	2.5	13
118	Increased mortality in land snails (Cepaea nemoralis) exposed to powerline (60-Hz) magnetic fields and effects of the light-dark cycle. Neuroscience Letters, 1990, 114, 89-94.	1.0	13
119	Oxytocin, social factors, and the expression of conditioned disgust (anticipatory nausea) in male rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2016, 27, 718-725.	0.8	13
120	Some behavioral factors related to the effects of cold-restraint stress in rats: A factor analytic—multiple regression approach. Physiology and Behavior, 1985, 34, 935-941.	1.0	12
121	Extremely Low Frequency Magnetic Field Exposure from MRI/MRS Procedures. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 649, 44-58.	1.8	12
122	Cholecystokinin reduces ingestive taste reactivity responses to water in fluid-replete but not fluid-deprived rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 57, 599-603.	1.0	12
123	Rapid toxin-induced gustatory conditioning in rats: separate and combined effects of systemic injection or intraoral infusion of lithium chloride. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 154, 423-430.	1.2	12
124	Inhibition of LiCl-induced conditioning of anticipatory nausea in rats following immune system stimulation: Comparing the immunogens lipopolysaccharide, muramyl dipeptide, and polyinosinic: polycytidylic acid. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 106, 243-251.	1.0	12
125	Magnetic Fields, Opioid Systems, and Day-Night Rhythms of Behavior. , 1992, , 95-117.		12
126	Motion sickness in quail: Body-rotation-induced conditioned fluid aversions in C. coturnix japonica Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 1984, 98, 189-193.	0.3	11

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127	Hormone replacement modifies cholecystokinin-induced changes in sucrose palatability in ovariectomized rats. Peptides, 1998, 19, 977-985.	1.2	11
128	Tamoxifen and raloxifene produce conditioned taste avoidance in female rats: A microstructural analysis of licking patterns. Life Sciences, 2009, 84, 282-289.	2.0	11
129	Conditioned disgust in rats (anticipatory nausea) to a context paired with the effects of the toxin LiCl: Influence of sex and the estrous cycle. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2018, 173, 51-57.	1.3	11
130	Development of acute feeding disorders, hyperactivity, and stomach pathology after medial and lateral hypothalamic lesions in rats. Physiological Psychology, 1980, 8, 77-87.	0.8	10
131	Motion sickness in guinea pigs (Cavia porcellus) indexed by body rotation-induced conditioned taste aversions. Physiology and Behavior, 1990, 47, 467-470.	1.0	10
132	Tamoxifen produces conditioned taste avoidance in male rats: An analysis of microstructural licking patterns and taste reactivity. Hormones and Behavior, 2009, 56, 322-331.	1.0	10
133	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced sickness in adolescent female rats alters the acute-phase response and lithium chloride (LiCl)- induced impairment of conditioned place avoidance/aversion learning, following a homotypic LPS challenge in adulthood. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 351, 121-130.	1.2	10
134	Conspecific infection threat rapidly biases the social responses of female mice: Involvement of oxytocin. Hormones and Behavior, 2019, 113, 67-75.	1.0	10
135	Predator odor exposure in early adolescence influences the effects of the bacterial product, propionic acid, on anxiety, sensorimotor gating, and acoustic startle response in male rats in later adolescence and adulthood. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 199, 35-46.	1.0	10
136	Vestibular lesions selectively abolish body rotation-induced, but not lithium-induced, conditioned taste aversions (oral rejection responses) in rats. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 105-12.	0.6	10
137	Effects of central administration of kynurenic acid on spontaneous locomotor activity in the kindled rat: A multivariate approach using the automated digiscan monitoring system. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 43, 807-814.	1.3	9
138	Impairment of lithium chloride-induced conditioned gaping responses (anticipatory nausea) following immune system stimulation with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) occurs in both LPS tolerant and LPS non-tolerant rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 27, 123-132.	2.0	9
139	Social factors and the neurobiology of pathogen avoidance. Biology Letters, 2022, 18, 20210371.	1.0	9
140	Kindling rates in Wistar rats: An analysis of individual differences. Physiology and Behavior, 1978, 20, 205-207.	1.0	8
141	The effects of naloxone on body rotation-induced analgesia and anorexia in male mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 34, 317-320.	1.3	8
142	A multivariate assessment of spontaneous locomotor activity in the Mongolian gerbil (Meriones) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gBT_/Overlo	ock <sub>8</sub> 10 Tf 50 I
143	Lipopolysaccharide reduces tactile startle response magnitude but not prepulse inhibition in rats: A dose–response examination. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 93, 47-53.	1.3	8

144	Relationship of some open-field behaviors to amygdaloid kindled convulsions in Wistar rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1979, 23, 809-812.	1.0	7

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145	Gamma radiation-induced conditioned taste aversions in rats: A comparison of the protective effects of area postrema lesions with differing doses of radiation. Physiology and Behavior, 1989, 46, 747-750.	1.0	7
146	Immune activation paired with intraoral sucrose conditions oral rejection. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2287-2291.	0.6	7
147	Effects of Magnetic and Electric Fields in Invertebrates and Lower Vertebrates. , 1994, , 205-240.		7
148	Absence of a hemispheric difference in seizure sensitivity and kindling rate in the rat brain. Physiology and Behavior, 1989, 45, 219-220.	1.0	6
149	Acute hyperkinesia after hypothalamic lesions: A comparison of the time course, level, and type of hyperkinesia induced by ventromedial and lateral hypothalamic lesions in rats. Experimental Neurology, 1980, 67, 346-362.	2.0	5
150	The partial punishment effect following minimal acquisition training: Sodium amobarbital and the stimulus properties of early punished trials. Learning and Motivation, 1975, 6, 412-420.	0.6	4
151	Magnetic fields as environmental specific cues for morphine-induced analgesia: Interactions with tolerance development. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1985, 9, 713-716.	2.5	4
152	Repeated injections of lipopolysaccharide attenuate the satiety effects of cholecystokinin. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 3847-3851.	0.6	4
153	Modeling the effects of low toxin levels in food on feeding: Dose-dependent reduction of fluid intake by low levels of lithium chloride. Toxicology Letters, 2013, 221, 191-196.	0.4	4
154	Examining the non-spatial pretraining effect on a water maze spatial learning task in rats treated with multiple intracerebroventricular (ICV) infusions of propionic acid: Contributions to a rodent model of ASD. Behavioural Brain Research, 2021, 403, 113140.	1.2	3
155	Odor-based mate choice copying in deer mice is not affected by familiarity or kinship. Animal Cognition, 2022, 25, 241-248.	0.9	3
156	Toxin-induced aversive context conditioning: Assessing active aversive behaviors conditioned to the context of an automated activity monitor. Physiology and Behavior, 2021, 240, 113559.	1.0	3
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