

Rj Rodgers

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46
papers

4,382
citations

32
h-index

46
g-index

46
ext. papers

4,648
ext. citations

4.2
avg. IF

5.21
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
46	Anxiety, defence and the elevated plus-maze. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1997 , 21, 801-10	9	672
45	Factor analysis of spatiotemporal and ethological measures in the murine elevated plus-maze test of anxiety. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 52, 297-303	3.9	611
44	Animal models of anxiety: an ethological perspective. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , 1997 , 30, 289-304	2.8	432
43	Influence of social isolation, gender, strain, and prior novelty on plus-maze behaviour in mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 54, 729-36	3.5	207
42	Anxiety enhancement in the murine elevated plus maze by immediate prior exposure to social stressors. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 53, 383-8	3.5	157
41	Responses of Swiss-Webster mice to repeated plus-maze experience: further evidence for a qualitative shift in emotional state?. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1998 , 60, 473-88	3.9	141
40	Orexins and appetite regulation. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2002 , 36, 303-25	3.3	134
39	Behavioral profile of wild mice in the elevated plus-maze test for anxiety. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2000 , 71, 509-16	3.5	109
38	Ethopharmacological analysis of the effects of putative anxiogenic agents in the mouse elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 52, 805-13	3.9	109
37	Contrasting phenotypes of C57BL/6J, 129S2/SvEv and 129/SvEv mice in two exploration-based tests of anxiety-related behaviour. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2002 , 77, 301-10	3.5	108
36	Ethological comparison of the effects of diazepam and acute/chronic imipramine on the behaviour of mice in the elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 52, 473-8	3.9	106
35	Dopamine D1 and D2 receptor ligands modulate the behaviour of mice in the elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 49, 985-95	3.9	101
34	Interindividual variability in Swiss male mice: relationship between social factors, aggression, and anxiety. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1998 , 63, 821-7	3.5	99
33	Influence of spatial and temporal manipulations on the anxiolytic efficacy of chlordiazepoxide in mice previously exposed to the elevated plus-maze. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1999 , 23, 971-80	9	98
32	Plus-maze retest profile in mice: importance of initial stages of trail 1 and response to post-trail cholinergic receptor blockade. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 54, 41-50	3.9	95
31	Dose-response effects of orexin-A on food intake and the behavioural satiety sequence in rats. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000 , 96, 71-84		91
30	Benzodiazepines and their antagonists: a pharmacological analysis with particular reference to effects on "aggression". <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1985 , 9, 21-35	9	87

29	Prior test experience compromises the anxiolytic efficacy of chlordiazepoxide in the mouse light/dark exploration test. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2001 , 122, 159-67	3.4	84
28	Acute non-opioid analgesia in defeated male mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1986 , 36, 947-50	3.5	67
27	Anxiolytic-like effect of (S)-WAY 100135, a 5-HT1A receptor antagonist, in the murine elevated plus-maze test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 261, 321-5	5.3	65
26	Differential effects of the selective orexin-1 receptor antagonist SB-334867 and lithium chloride on the behavioural satiety sequence in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2004 , 81, 129-40	3.5	60
25	Resident's scent: a critical factor in acute analgesic reaction to defeat experience in male mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1986 , 37, 317-22	3.5	55
24	Anorexia and weight loss in male rats 24 h following single dose treatment with orexin-1 receptor antagonist SB-334867. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2005 , 157, 331-41	3.4	52
23	Behavioural satiety sequence (BSS): separating wheat from chaff in the behavioural pharmacology of appetite. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010 , 97, 3-14	3.9	50
22	Resistance of experientially-induced changes in murine plus-maze behaviour to altered retest conditions. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997 , 86, 71-7	3.4	50
21	Behavioral effects of diazepam in the murine plus-maze: flumazenil antagonism of enhanced head dipping but not the disinhibition of open-arm avoidance. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 62, 727-34	3.9	45
20	Antianxiety and behavioral suppressant actions of the novel 5-HT1A receptor agonist, flesinoxan. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 48, 959-63	3.9	44
19	Effects of benzodiazepine receptor antagonist, flumazenil, on antinociceptive and behavioural responses to the elevated plus-maze in mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1991 , 30, 1263-7	5.5	42
18	Are the analgesic effects of social defeat mediated by benzodiazepine receptors?. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1987 , 41, 279-89	3.5	36
17	Comparative behavioural profiles of buspirone and its metabolite 1-(2-pyrimidinyl)-piperazine (1-PP) in the murine elevated plus-maze. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1997 , 36, 1089-97	5.5	35
16	Dopamine D4 receptor and anxiety: behavioural profiles of clozapine, L-745,870 and L-741,742 in the mouse plus-maze. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997 , 335, 117-25	5.3	34
15	Satiety enhancement by selective orexin-1 receptor antagonist SB-334867: influence of test context and profile comparison with CCK-8S. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2005 , 160, 11-24	3.4	32
14	Behavioural effects in mice of subchronic chlordiazepoxide, maprotiline and fluvoxamine. II. The elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1997 , 57, 127-36	3.9	30
13	Anxiolytic effects of valproate and diazepam in mice are differentially sensitive to picrotoxin antagonism. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001 , 68, 23-32	3.9	29
12	An ethological analysis of the effects of chlordiazepoxide and bretazenil (Ro 16-6028) in the murine elevated plus-maze. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1993 , 4, 573-580	2.4	29

11	Highly potent inhibitory effects of 5-HT ₃ receptor antagonist, GR38032F, on non-opioid defeat analgesia in male mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1990 , 29, 17-23	5.5	28
10	"Cohort removal" induces hyperthermia but fails to influence plus-maze behaviour in male mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 55, 189-92	3.5	24
9	Modulation of plus-maze behaviour in mice by the preferential D ₃ -receptor agonist 7-OH-DPAT. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 54, 79-84	3.9	23
8	Comparing different forms of male and female aggression in wild and laboratory mice: an ethopharmacological study. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 60, 549-53	3.5	20
7	Orexin-1 receptor antagonism fails to reduce anxiety-like behaviour in either plus-maze-naïve or plus-maze-experienced mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013 , 243, 213-9	3.4	19
6	Night and day: diurnal differences in the behavioural satiety sequence in male rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009 , 97, 125-30	3.5	15
5	Effects of ritanserin and 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-2-aminopropane (DOI) in the murine elevated plus-maze test of anxiety: an ethopharmacological study. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 9, 38-42	4.6	14
4	A step in the right direction: comment on 5-HT and mechanisms of defence. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 5, 316-9	4.6	14
3	The NK1 receptor antagonist NKP608 lacks anxiolytic-like activity in Swiss-Webster mice exposed to the elevated plus-maze. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2004 , 154, 183-92	3.4	13
2	Anxious genes, emerging themes. Commentary on Belzung "The genetic basis of the pharmacological effects of anxiolytics" and Olivier et al. "The 5-HT(1A) receptor knockout mouse and anxiety". <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2001 , 12, 471-6	2.4	10
1	Tolerance to acute anxiolysis but no withdrawal anxiogenesis in mice treated chronically with 5-HT _{1A} receptor antagonist, WAY 100635. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1998 , 23, 247-57	9	6