

Artur H Swiergiel

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1410960/artur-h-swiergiel-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

64
papers

3,009
citations

30
h-index

54
g-index

66
ext. papers

3,260
ext. citations

4.4
avg, IF

5.23
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
64	Drug Design Strategies for the Treatment of Viral Disease. Plant Phenolic Compounds and Their Derivatives. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021 , 12, 709104	5.6	6
63	Health Benefits of Plant-Derived Sulfur Compounds, Glucosinolates, and Organosulfur Compounds. <i>Molecules</i> , 2020 , 25,	4.8	33
62	Green Chemistry Extractions of Carotenoids from L.-Supercritical Carbon Dioxide and Enzyme-Assisted Methods. <i>Molecules</i> , 2019 , 24,	4.8	20
61	CORRELATION BETWEEN SALIVARY CORTISOL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS INDICATORS DURING A DRIVING COURSE. <i>Acta Neuropsychologica</i> , 2018 , 16, 259-266	0.2	
60	Novel candidate genes for alcoholism--transcriptomic analysis of prefrontal medial cortex, hippocampus and nucleus accumbens of Warsaw alcohol-preferring and non-preferring rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2015 , 139, 27-38	3.9	8
59	Genetic and Epigenetic Mechanisms Linking Pain and Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Modern Problems of Pharmacopsychiatry</i> , 2015 , 30, 120-37		4
58	The Effect of Acute and Chronic Social Stress on the Hippocampal Transcriptome in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0142195	3.7	70
57	Social stress increases expression of hemoglobin genes in mouse prefrontal cortex. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 15, 130	3.2	52
56	Epigenetics of stress adaptations in the brain. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2013 , 98, 76-92	3.9	136
55	Effects of chronic stress on prefrontal cortex transcriptome in mice displaying different genetic backgrounds. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 50, 33-57	3.3	38
54	Stress susceptibility-specific phenotype associated with different hippocampal transcriptomic responses to chronic tricyclic antidepressant treatment in mice. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 14, 144	3.2	21
53	Recreational use of D-lysergamide from the seeds of <i>Argyrea nervosa</i> , <i>Ipomoea tricolor</i> , <i>Ipomoea violacea</i> , and <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> in Poland. <i>Journal of Psychoactive Drugs</i> , 2013 , 45, 79-93	3.6	15
52	Behavioral Pharmacology of Gap Junctions 2013 , 261-276		
51	Selection for stress-induced analgesia affects the mouse hippocampal transcriptome. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2012 , 47, 101-12	3.3	7
50	Cannabidiol decreases body weight gain in rats: involvement of CB2 receptors. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011 , 490, 82-4	3.3	65
49	Effect of chronic mild stress on hippocampal transcriptome in mice selected for high and low stress-induced analgesia and displaying different emotional behaviors. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 21, 45-62	1.2	24
48	Cocaine administration increases CD4/CD8 lymphocyte ratio in peripheral blood despite lymphopenia and elevated corticosterone. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 10, 1229-34	5.8	10

47	Opposite effects of alcohol in regulating stress-induced changes in body weight between the two mouse lines with enhanced or low opioid system activity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010 , 99, 627-31	3.5	9
46	Properties of gap junction blockers and their behavioural, cognitive and electrophysiological effects: animal and human studies. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009 , 33, 181-98	5.5	169
45	Alcohol reverses depressive and pronociceptive effects of chronic stress in mice with enhanced activity of the opioid system. <i>Acta Neurobiologiae Experimentalis</i> , 2009 , 69, 459-68	1	8
44	The role of corticotropin-releasing factor and noradrenaline in stress-related responses, and the inter-relationships between the two systems. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 583, 186-93	5.3	69
43	Effects of chlordiazepoxide on footshock- and corticotropin-releasing factor-induced increases in cortical and hypothalamic norepinephrine secretion in rats. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2008 , 52, 1220-5	4.4	8
42	Computer assisted video analysis of swimming performance in a forced swim test: simultaneous assessment of duration of immobility and swimming style in mice selected for high and low swim-stress induced analgesia. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 95, 400-7	3.5	24
41	Lipopolysaccharide does not affect acoustic startle reflex in mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2008 , 22, 74-9	16.6	12
40	Effects of chronic and acute stressors and CRF on depression-like behavior in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008 , 186, 32-40	3.4	61
39	Differences in ethanol drinking between mice selected for high and low swim stress-induced analgesia. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2008 , 42, 487-92	2.7	17
38	Effects of acute and chronic stressors and CRF in rat and mouse tests for depression. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2008 , 1148, 118-26	6.5	37
37	Noradrenaline-induced feeding responses in the rat do not depend on food characteristics. <i>Acta Neurobiologiae Experimentalis</i> , 2008 , 68, 354-61	1	4
36	Effects of interleukin-1beta and lipopolysaccharide on behavior of mice in the elevated plus-maze and open field tests. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2007 , 86, 651-9	3.9	157
35	Effects of chronic footshock, restraint and corticotropin-releasing factor on freezing, ultrasonic vocalization and forced swim behavior in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2007 , 183, 178-87	3.4	50
34	The usage of video analysis system for detection of immobility in the tail suspension test in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2006 , 85, 332-8	3.9	30
33	Reduced ingestion of sweetened milk induced by interleukin-1 and lipopolysaccharide is associated with induction of cyclooxygenase-2 in brain endothelia. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2006 , 13, 96-104	2.5	20
32	Feeding, exploratory, anxiety- and depression-related behaviors are not altered in interleukin-6-deficient male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006 , 171, 94-108	3.4	48
31	Serotonergic hypothesis of sleepwalking. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2005 , 64, 28-32	3.8	44
30	Physiological and behavioral responses to interleukin-1beta and LPS in vagotomized mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2005 , 85, 500-11	3.5	68

29	Cytokines as mediators of depression: what can we learn from animal studies?. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2005 , 29, 891-909	9	346
28	Effects of interleukin-1 and endotoxin in the forced swim and tail suspension tests in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005 , 81, 688-93	3.9	137
27	Neuroimmune Mediators: Are Cytokines Mediators of Depression? 2005 , 557-581		3
26	Hippocampal noradrenergic responses to CRF injected into the locus coeruleus of unanesthetized rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002 , 950, 31-8	3.7	22
25	Distinct roles for cyclooxygenases 1 and 2 in interleukin-1-induced behavioral changes. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2002 , 302, 1031-6	4.7	54
24	Cyclooxygenase 1 is not essential for hypophagic responses to interleukin-1 and endotoxin in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001 , 69, 659-63	3.9	24
23	The reductions in sweetened milk intake induced by interleukin-1 and endotoxin are not prevented by chronic antidepressant treatment. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2001 , 9, 163-9	2.5	40
22	Lack of evidence for a role of serotonin in interleukin-1-induced hypophagia. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000 , 65, 531-7	3.9	26
21	The role of cyclooxygenases in endotoxin- and interleukin-1-induced hypophagia. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2000 , 14, 141-52	16.6	38
20	Hippocampal norepinephrine-like voltammetric responses following infusion of corticotropin-releasing factor into the locus coeruleus. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2000 , 51, 319-26	3.9	47
19	Behavioral responses to stress are intact in CRF-deficient mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999 , 845, 14-20	3.7	80
18	Endotoxin- and interleukin-1-induced hypophagia are not affected by adrenergic, dopaminergic, histaminergic, or muscarinic antagonists. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 63, 629-37	3.9	23
17	CRF-deficient mice respond like wild-type mice to hypophagic stimuli. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 64, 59-64	3.9	37
16	The roles of IL-1, IL-6, and TNFalpha in the feeding responses to endotoxin and influenza virus infection in mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 1999 , 13, 252-65	16.6	81
15	The role of cytokines in infection-related behavior. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1998 , 840, 577-85	6.5	61
14	Cortical catecholamine secretion following intravenous nitroprusside infusion: a voltammetric study. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1998 , 45, 125-9	3.9	5
13	Intracerebroventricular infusion of CRF increases extracellular concentrations of norepinephrine in the hippocampus and cortex as determined by in vivo voltammetry. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1998 , 47, 277-84	3.9	28
12	Modifications of operant thermoregulatory behavior of the young pig by environmental temperature and food availability. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1997 , 63, 119-25	3.5	4

11	The role of cytokines in the behavioral responses to endotoxin and influenza virus infection in mice: effects of acute and chronic administration of the interleukin-1-receptor antagonist (IL-1ra). <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997 , 776, 96-104	3.7	115
10	Influenza virus infection of mice induces anorexia: comparison with endotoxin and interleukin-1 and the effects of indomethacin. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1997 , 57, 389-96	3.9	91
9	A new design of carbon fiber microelectrode for in vivo voltammetry using fused silica. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1997 , 73, 29-33	3	24
8	The role of cerebral noradrenergic systems in the Fos response to interleukin-1. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1996 , 41, 61-4	3.9	28
7	Corticotropin-releasing factor administered into the locus coeruleus, but not the parabrachial nucleus, stimulates norepinephrine release in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1995 , 36, 71-6	3.9	93
6	Attenuation of stress-induced behavior by antagonism of corticotropin-releasing factor receptors in the central amygdala in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 623, 229-34	3.7	176
5	Antagonism of corticotropin-releasing factor receptors in the locus coeruleus attenuates shock-induced freezing in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992 , 587, 263-8	3.7	67
4	Failure of serotonin antagonist pizotifen to stimulate feeding or weight gain in free-feeding rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 35, 61-7	3.9	1
3	Contribution of spontaneous activity to daily energy expenditure of adult obese and lean Zucker rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 48, 327-31	3.5	13
2	Failure of Pizotifen (BC-105) to Stimulate Appetite in Rats. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1989 , 575, 578-579	6.5	
1	Effect of adrenaline, acetylcholine and histamine on pseudocholinesterase (EC 3.1.1.8) activity in blood plasma of quails. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1982 , 13, 161-3		1