## Ozge Oztan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intranasal oxytocin treatment for social deficits and biomarkers of response in children with autism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 8119-8124.	7.1	252
2	A randomized placebo-controlled pilot trial shows that intranasal vasopressin improves social deficits in children with autism. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	12.4	106
3	Arginine vasopressin in cerebrospinal fluid is a marker of sociality in nonhuman primates. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	50
4	Cerebrospinal fluid vasopressin and symptom severity in children with autism. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 84, 611-615.	5.3	40
5	Neonatal CSF vasopressin concentration predicts later medical record diagnoses of autism spectrum disorder. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 10609-10613.	7.1	39
6	Biomarker discovery for disease status and symptom severity in children with autism. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 89, 39-45.	2.7	28
7	Vulnerability to nicotine abstinence-related social anxiety-like behavior: Molecular correlates in neuropeptide Y, Y2 receptor and corticotropin releasing factor. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 490, 220-225.	2.1	27
8	Chronic variable physical stress during the peripubertal-juvenile period causes differential depressive and anxiogenic effects in the novelty-seeking phenotype: functional implications for hippocampal and amygdalar brain-derived neurotrophic factor and the mossy fibre plasticity. Neuroscience, 2011, 192, 334-344.	2.3	27
9	Effects of a selective Y2R antagonist, JNJ-31020028, on nicotine abstinence-related social anxiety-like behavior, neuropeptide Y and corticotropin releasing factor mRNA levels in the novelty-seeking phenotype. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 222, 332-341.	2.2	24
10	Nicotine-induced anxiety-like behavior in a rat model of the novelty-seeking phenotype is associated with long-lasting neuropeptidergic and neuroplastic adaptations in the amygdala: Effects of the cannabinoid receptor 1 antagonist AM251. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 63, 1335-1345.	4.1	20
11	Effects of a cannabinoid receptor (CB) 1 antagonist AM251 on behavioral sensitization to nicotine in a rat model of novelty-seeking behavior: correlation with hippocampal 5HT. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 203, 23-32.	3.1	19
12	Blood oxytocin concentration positively predicts contagious yawning behavior in children with autism spectrum disorder. Autism Research, 2019, 12, 1156-1161.	3.8	17
13	Stressful environmental and social stimulation in adolescence causes antidepressant-like effects associated with epigenetic induction of the hippocampal BDNF and mossy fibre sprouting in the novelty-seeking phenotype. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 501, 107-111.	2.1	15
14	Preference for novel faces in male infant monkeys predicts cerebrospinal fluid oxytocin concentrations later in life. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12935.	3.3	15
15	Long-term effects of juvenile nicotine exposure on abstinence-related social anxiety-like behavior and amygdalar cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1R) mRNA expression in the novelty-seeking phenotype. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 228, 236-239.	2.2	12
16	Autism-associated biomarkers: test–retest reliability and relationship to quantitative social trait variation in rhesus monkeys. Molecular Autism, 2021, 12, 50.	4.9	10
17	Hippocampal Y2 receptor-mediated mossy fiber plasticity is implicated in nicotine abstinence-related social anxiety-like behavior in an outbred rat model of the novelty-seeking phenotype. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 125, 48-54.	2.9	6
18	Inter-individual differences in immune profiles of outbred rats screened for an emotional reactivity phenotype. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2020, 347, 577349.	2.3	0