## David Kabelik

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2967923/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

25 papers 1,127 citations

16 h-index 24 g-index

28 all docs

28 docs citations

28 times ranked 764 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mesotocin and Nonapeptide Receptors Promote Estrildid Flocking Behavior. Science, 2009, 325, 862-866.	12.6	207
2	Dynamic limbic networks and social diversity in vertebrates: From neural context to neuromodulatory patterning. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2009, 30, 429-441.	5.2	190
3	Midbrain dopamine neurons reflect affiliation phenotypes in finches and are tightly coupled to courtship. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 8737-8742.	7.1	102
4	Vasotocin neurons and septal V1a-like receptors potently modulate songbird flocking and responses to novelty. Hormones and Behavior, 2011, 60, 12-21.	2.1	92
5	Endogenous vasotocin exerts context-dependent behavioral effects in a semi-naturalistic colony environment. Hormones and Behavior, 2009, 56, 101-107.	2.1	60
6	Dynamic neuromodulation of aggression by vasotocin: influence of social context and social phenotype in territorial songbirds. Biology Letters, 2009, 5, 554-556.	2.3	55
7	Steroid hormone mediation of limbic brain plasticity and aggression in free-living tree lizards, Urosaurus ornatus. Hormones and Behavior, 2006, 49, 587-597.	2.1	40
8	Aggression- and sex-induced neural activity across vasotocin populations in the brown anole. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 63, 437-446.	2.1	38
9	Arginine Vasotocin (AVT) Immunoreactivity Relates to Testosterone but Not Territorial Aggression in the Tree Lizard, <i>Urosaurus ornatus</i> . Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2008, 72, 283-294.	1.7	33
10	Dopaminergic regulation of mate competition aggression and aromatase-Fos colocalization in vasotocin neurons. Neuropharmacology, 2010, 58, 117-125.	4.1	33
11	Steroid hormones alter neuroanatomy and aggression independently in the tree lizard. Physiology and Behavior, 2008, 93, 492-501.	2.1	31
12	Cryptic Regulation of Vasotocin Neuronal Activity but Not Anatomy by Sex Steroids and Social Stimuli in Opportunistic Desert Finches. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2010, 75, 71-84.	1.7	30
13	Estrogenic regulation of dopaminergic neurons in the opportunistically breeding zebra finch. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2011, 173, 96-104.	1.8	30
14	Neural activity in the social decision-making network of the brown anole during reproductive and agonistic encounters. Hormones and Behavior, 2018, 106, 178-188.	2.1	27
15	Involvement of different mesotocin (oxytocin homologue) populations in sexual and aggressive behaviours of the brown anole. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140566.	2.3	25
16	Aggression frequency and intensity, independent of testosterone levels, relate to neural activation within the dorsolateral subdivision of the ventromedial hypothalamus in the tree lizard Urosaurus ornatus. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 54, 18-27.	2.1	20
17	Neural activity in catecholaminergic populations following sexual and aggressive interactions in the brown anole, Anolis sagrei. Brain Research, 2014, 1553, 41-58.	2.2	20
18	Effect of stress on female-specific ornamentation. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 2641-7.	1.7	16

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Comparative neuroendocrinology: A call for more study of reptiles!. Hormones and Behavior, 2018, 106, 189-192.	2.1	15
20	The effects of dopamine receptor 1 and 2 agonists and antagonists on sexual and aggressive behaviors in male green anoles. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172041.	2.5	15
21	Social boldness correlates with brain gene expression in male green anoles. Hormones and Behavior, 2021, 133, 105007.	2.1	14
22	Serotonergic activation during courtship and aggression in the brown anole, <i>Anolis sagrei</i> PeerJ, 2017, 5, e3331.	2.0	11
23	Aggressive but not reproductive boldness in male green anole lizards correlates with baseline vasopressin activity. Hormones and Behavior, 2022, 140, 105109.	2.1	9
24	Small mammal glucocorticoid concentrations vary with forest fragment size, trap type, and mammal taxa in the Interior Atlantic Forest. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2111.	3.3	7
25	Hormones, Brain, and Behavior in Reptiles. , 2017, , 171-213.		5