

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

516710

16
h-index

610901

24
g-index

28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

764
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Aggressive but not reproductive boldness in male green anole lizards correlates with baseline vasopressin activity. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2022, 140, 105109.	2.1	9
2	Small mammal glucocorticoid concentrations vary with forest fragment size, trap type, and mammal taxa in the Interior Atlantic Forest. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 2111.	3.3	7
3	Social boldness correlates with brain gene expression in male green anoles. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2021, 133, 105007.	2.1	14
4	Neural activity in the social decision-making network of the brown anole during reproductive and agonistic encounters. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 106, 178-188.	2.1	27
5	Comparative neuroendocrinology: A call for more study of reptiles!. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 106, 189-192.	2.1	15
6	Serotonergic activation during courtship and aggression in the brown anole, <i>Anolis sagrei</i> . <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e3331.	2.0	11
7	<i>Hormones, Brain, and Behavior in Reptiles.</i> , 2017, , 171-213.		5
8	The effects of dopamine receptor 1 and 2 agonists and antagonists on sexual and aggressive behaviors in male green anoles. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172041.	2.5	15
9	Neural activity in catecholaminergic populations following sexual and aggressive interactions in the brown anole, <i>Anolis sagrei</i> . <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1553, 41-58.	2.2	20
10	Involvement of different mesotocin (oxytocin homologue) populations in sexual and aggressive behaviours of the brown anole. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2014, 10, 20140566.	2.3	25
11	Aggression- and sex-induced neural activity across vasotocin populations in the brown anole. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2013, 63, 437-446.	2.1	38
12	Effect of stress on female-specific ornamentation. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2013, 216, 2641-7.	1.7	16
13	Vasotocin neurons and septal V1a-like receptors potently modulate songbird flocking and responses to novelty. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2011, 60, 12-21.	2.1	92
14	Estrogenic regulation of dopaminergic neurons in the opportunistically breeding zebra finch. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 173, 96-104.	1.8	30
15	Cryptic Regulation of Vasotocin Neuronal Activity but Not Anatomy by Sex Steroids and Social Stimuli in Opportunistic Desert Finches. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2010, 75, 71-84.	1.7	30
16	Dopaminergic regulation of mate competition aggression and aromatase-Fos colocalization in vasotocin neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2010, 58, 117-125.	4.1	33
17	Midbrain dopamine neurons reflect affiliation phenotypes in finches and are tightly coupled to courtship. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8737-8742.	7.1	102
18	Dynamic neuromodulation of aggression by vasotocin: influence of social context and social phenotype in territorial songbirds. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2009, 5, 554-556.	2.3	55

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Dynamic limbic networks and social diversity in vertebrates: From neural context to neuromodulatory patterning. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 30, 429-441.	5.2	190
20	Endogenous vasotocin exerts context-dependent behavioral effects in a semi-naturalistic colony environment. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2009, 56, 101-107.	2.1	60
21	Mesotocin and Nonapeptide Receptors Promote Estrildid Flocking Behavior. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 862-866.	12.6	207
22	Steroid hormones alter neuroanatomy and aggression independently in the tree lizard. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2008, 93, 492-501.	2.1	31
23	Aggression frequency and intensity, independent of testosterone levels, relate to neural activation within the dorsolateral subdivision of the ventromedial hypothalamus in the tree lizard <i>Urosaurus ornatus</i> . <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2008, 54, 18-27.	2.1	20
24	Arginine Vasotocin (AVT) Immunoreactivity Relates to Testosterone but Not Territorial Aggression in the Tree Lizard, <i>&lt;i>Urosaurus ornatus&/i></i> . <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2008, 72, 283-294.	1.7	33
25	Steroid hormone mediation of limbic brain plasticity and aggression in free-living tree lizards, <i>Urosaurus ornatus</i> . <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2006, 49, 587-597.	2.1	40