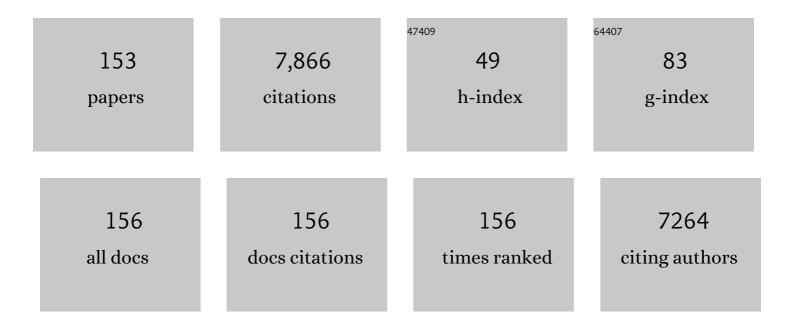
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rescue of Vasopressin Synthesis in Magnocellular Neurons of the Supraoptic Nucleus Normalises Acute Stress-Induced Adrenocorticotropin Secretion and Unmasks an Effect on Social Behaviour in Male Vasopressin-Deficient Brattleboro Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1357.	1.8	4
2	Glucocorticoids and Aggression: A Tripartite Interaction. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2022, , 209-243.	0.8	2
3	A "bika drog―rendészeti neurobiológiÃįja. Belügyi Szemle, 2021, 69, 531-552.	0.0	1
4	SzexuÃįlis motivÃįció nyomai a tetthelyen: kriminÃįlpszichológiÃįtól a kriminalisztikÃįig. Belügyi Szemle, 2021, 69, 1813-1828.	0.0	3
5	A profilozÃjs könnyűségérÅ'l és nehézségérÅ'l – egy perspektivikus megközelÃŧés. Belü 2069-2086.	gyi Szemle	e, 2021, 69,
6	Doubleâ€blind placebo controlled trial of the anxiolytic effects of a standardized Echinacea extract. Phytotherapy Research, 2020, 34, 660-668.	2.8	11
7	Neurobiopsychosocial Perspectives on Aggression and Violence. , 2020, , .		5
8	Glucocorticoids in Humans. , 2020, , 175-222.		0
9	Distorted Circuitry in Violent Animals. , 2020, , 267-289.		0
10	Kriminálpszichiátria – elméleti háttér és gyakorlati hasznosÃŧás. Magyar Rendészet, 2020, 20, 119	9-10355.	3
11	The Neurobiology of Human Aggression and Violence. , 2020, , 291-328.		0
12	Dissecting the Concept of Aggression from Biology to Law Enforcement. , 2020, , 1-42.		0
13	The Heritability of Aggressiveness and Violence-Proneness. , 2020, , 43-65.		0
14	The Biology of Glucocorticoids: Normal and Abnormal Aggression. , 2020, , 145-174.		0
15	The Aggression Circuitry in Animals. , 2020, , 223-265.		0
16	Consequences of VGluT3 deficiency on learning and memory in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 212, 112688.	1.0	12
17	Endocannabinoid interactions in the regulation of acquisition of contextual conditioned fear. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 90, 84-91.	2.5	11
18	Task Division within the Prefrontal Cortex: Distinct Neuron Populations Selectively Control Different Aspects of Aggressive Behavior via the Hypothalamus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 4065-4075.	1.7	52

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Enhanced innate fear and altered stress axis regulation in VGluT3 knockout mice. Stress, 2018, 21, 151-161.	0.8	28
20	Preclinical models of conduct disorder – principles and pharmacologic perspectives. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 91, 112-120.	2.9	17
21	Social Learning Requires Plasticity Enhanced by Fluoxetine Through Prefrontal Bdnf-TrkB Signaling to Limit Aggression Induced by Post-Weaning Social Isolation. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 235-245.	2.8	51
22	The role of central and medial amygdala in normal and abnormal aggression: A review of classical approaches. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 85, 34-43.	2.9	76
23	Contribution of Vesicular Glutamate Transporters to Stress Response and Related Psychopathologies: Studies in VGluT3 Knockout Mice. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 38, 37-52.	1.7	8
24	The swimming plus-maze test: a novel high-throughput model for assessment of anxiety-related behaviour in larval and juvenile zebrafish (Danio rerio). Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16590.	1.6	22
25	The Role of the Lateral Hypothalamus in Violent Intraspecific Aggression—The Glucocorticoid Deficit Hypothesis. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 26.	1.2	12
26	Differential Roles of the Two Raphe Nuclei in Amiable Social Behavior and Aggression – An Optogenetic Study. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 163.	1.0	22
27	MagatartÃįstudomÃįny és kriminÃįlpszichológia a rendészeti oktatÃįsban. Belügyi Szemle, 2018, 66, .	0.0	0
28	Studies into abnormal aggression in humans and rodents: Methodological and translational aspects. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 76, 77-86.	2.9	24
29	The role of GluN2B-containing NMDA receptors in short- and long-term fear recall. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 177, 44-48.	1.0	12
30	Considerations for the use of virally delivered genetic tools for in-vivo circuit analysis and behavior in mutant mice: a practical guide to optogenetics. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2017, 28, 598-609.	0.8	7
31	Factors affecting quality of life in Hungarian adults with epilepsy: A comparison of four psychiatric instruments. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2017, 74, 45-58.	0.9	7
32	Behavioural pharmacology of the $\hat{l}\pm$ 5-GABA A receptor antagonist S44819: Enhancement and remediation of cognitive performance in preclinical models. Neuropharmacology, 2017, 125, 30-38.	2.0	17
33	Structural and functional alterations in the prefrontal cortex after post-weaning social isolation: relationship with species-typical and deviant aggression. Brain Structure and Function, 2017, 222, 1861-1875.	1.2	47
34	Regulation of Hippocampal 5-HT Release by P2X7 Receptors in Response to Optogenetic Stimulation of Median Raphe Terminals of Mice. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2017, 10, 325.	1.4	17
35	Median raphe region stimulation alone generates remote, but not recent fear memory traces. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181264.	1.1	16
36	The role of P2X7 receptors in a rodent PCP-induced schizophrenia model. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 36680.	1.6	36

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37	Enduring abolishment of remote but not recent expression of conditioned fear by the blockade of calcium-permeable AMPA receptors before extinction training. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2065-2076.	1.5	8
38	Sex-dependent role of vesicular glutamate transporter 3 in stress-regulation and related anxiety phenotype during the early postnatal period. Stress, 2016, 19, 434-438.	0.8	14
39	The effects anandamide signaling in the prelimbic cortex and basolateral amygdala on coping with environmental stimuli in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 1889-1899.	1.5	8
40	Electric Shock as Model of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Rodents. , 2016, , 1553-1571.		0
41	Involvement of 2-arachidonoylglycerol signaling in social challenge responding of male CD1 mice. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 2157-2167.	1.5	14
42	Neural mechanisms of predatory aggression in rats—Implications for abnormal intraspecific aggression. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 283, 108-115.	1.2	39
43	Stress and the social brain: behavioural effects and neurobiological mechanisms. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 290-304.	4.9	442
44	Electric Shock as Model of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder in Rodents. , 2015, , 1-16.		1
45	Cardiac autonomic functions and the emergence of violence in a highly realistic model of social conflict in humans. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 364.	1.0	20
46	Possible Role of Fat Tissue in the Pharmacokinetics of Dodeca-2 <i>E</i> ,4 <i>E</i> ,8 <i>Z</i> ,10 <i>E</i> /i>/ <i>Z</i> +tetraenoic Acid Isobutylamides after Oral Administration of <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> Extract in Rats. Natural Product Communications, 2014, 9, 1934578X1400900.	0.2	0
47	The Glucocorticoid/Aggression Relationship in Animals and Humans: An Analysis Sensitive to Behavioral Characteristics, Glucocorticoid Secretion Patterns, and Neural Mechanisms. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2014, 17, 73-109.	0.8	34
48	Effects of resocialization on postâ€weaning social isolationâ€induced abnormal aggression and social deficits in rats. Developmental Psychobiology, 2014, 56, 49-57.	0.9	49
49	Effects of the fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor URB597 on coping behavior under challenging conditions in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 593-601.	1.5	22
50	Neurobiological Bases of Abnormal Aggression and Violent Behaviour. , 2014, , .		17
51	The effects of lactation on impulsive behavior in vasopressin-deficient Brattleboro rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2014, 66, 545-551.	1.0	8
52	The effects of vasopressin deficiency on aggression and impulsiveness in male and female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 47, 141-150.	1.3	24
53	Hormonal Determinants. , 2014, , 33-68.		2
54	Focal Points of Aggression Control. , 2014, , 79-144.		1

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55	Normal and Abnormal Aggressions: Definitions and Operational Approaches. , 2014, , 1-31.		0
56	Summary and Synthesis. , 2014, , 151-164.		0
57	The Anxiolytic Potential and Psychotropic Side Effects of an <i>Echinacea</i> Preparation in Laboratory Animals and Healthy Volunteers. Phytotherapy Research, 2013, 27, 54-61.	2.8	22
58	The effects of anandamide signaling enhanced by the FAAH inhibitor URB597 on coping styles in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 230, 353-362.	1.5	32
59	Excessive aggression as model of violence: a critical evaluation of current preclinical methods. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 226, 445-458.	1.5	84
60	Classical and novel approaches to the preclinical testing of anxiolytics: A critical evaluation. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 2318-2330.	2.9	63
61	The neurobiology of abnormal manifestations of aggression—A review of hypothalamic mechanisms in cats, rodents, and humans. Brain Research Bulletin, 2013, 93, 97-109.	1.4	116
62	Rapid effects of melatonin on hormonal and behavioral stressful responses in ewes. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 1426-1434.	1.3	21
63	Editorial. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 2311.	2.9	3
64	Monoacylglycerol lipase inhibition-induced changes in plasma corticosterone levels, anxiety and locomotor activity in male CD1 mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 63, 752-758.	1.0	42
65	Egis-11150: A candidate antipsychotic compound with procognitive efficacy in rodents. Neuropharmacology, 2013, 64, 254-263.	2.0	17
66	Mineralocorticoid receptor blockade during a rat's first violent encounter inhibits its subsequent propensity for violence Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 127, 505-514.	0.6	36
67	The absence of P2X7 receptors (P2rx7) on non-haematopoietic cells leads to selective alteration in mood-related behaviour with dysregulated gene expression and stress reactivity in mice. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 213-233.	1.0	83
68	Novel Use of a Lipid-Lowering Fibrate Medication to Prevent Nicotine Reward and Relapse: Preclinical Findings. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 1838-1847.	2.8	75
69	Current animal models of anxiety, anxiety disorders, and anxiolytic drugs. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2012, 25, 59-64.	3.1	73
70	The temporal dynamics of the effects of monoacylglycerol lipase blockade on locomotion, anxiety, and body temperature. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2012, 23, 348-357.	0.8	33
71	Activation patterns of cells in selected brain stem nuclei of more and less stress responsive rats in two animal models of PTSD – Predator exposure and submersion stress. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 62, 725-736.	2.0	21

72 Genetic and Epigenetic Determinants of Aggression. , 2012, , 227-280.

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73	The neural background of hyper-emotional aggression induced by post-weaning social isolation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 233, 120-129.	1.2	72
74	Temporal changes in c-Fos activation patterns induced by conditioned fear. Brain Research Bulletin, 2012, 88, 359-370.	1.4	21
75	Association between subjective feelings of distress, plasma cortisol, anxiety, and depression in pregnant women. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2012, 165, 225-230.	0.5	39
76	The Effects of an <i>Echinacea</i> Preparation on Synaptic Transmission and the Firing Properties of CA1 Pyramidal Cells in the Hippocampus. Phytotherapy Research, 2012, 26, 354-362.	2.8	10
77	A comparison of activation patterns of cells in selected prefrontal cortical and amygdala areas of rats which are more or less anxious in response to predator exposure or submersion stress. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 628-638.	1.0	30
78	Effects of endocannabinoid system modulation on cognitive and emotional behavior. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 57.	1.0	167
79	Post-weaning social isolation induces abnormal forms of aggression in conjunction with increased glucocorticoid and autonomic stress responses. Hormones and Behavior, 2011, 60, 28-36.	1.0	127
80	The long-term impact of footshock stress on addiction-related behaviors in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2011, 60, 267-273.	2.0	15
81	NR2B subunit-specific NMDA antagonist Ro25-6981 inhibits the expression of conditioned fear. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2011, 22, 113-121.	0.8	20
82	Alkamides and a neolignan from Echinacea purpurea roots and the interaction of alkamides with G-protein-coupled cannabinoid receptors. Phytochemistry, 2011, 72, 1848-1853.	1.4	38
83	The effect of Echinacea preparations in three laboratory tests of anxiety: comparison with chlordiazepoxide. Phytotherapy Research, 2010, 24, 1605-1613.	2.8	27
84	Brain mechanisms involved in predatory aggression are activated in a laboratory model of violent intraâ€specific aggression. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 1744-1753.	1.2	53
85	Neural inputs of the hypothalamic "aggression area―in the rat. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 215, 7-20.	1.2	71
86	The context specificity of anxiety responses induced by chronic psychosocial stress in rats: A shift from anxiety to social phobia?. Stress, 2010, 13, 230-237.	0.8	16
87	Substance P neurotransmission and violent aggression: The role of tachykinin NK1 receptors in the hypothalamic attack area. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 611, 35-43.	1.7	36
88	Interactions between environmental aversiveness and the anxiolytic effects of enhanced cannabinoid signaling by FAAH inhibition in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 607-616.	1.5	131
89	Blood, adipose tissue and brain levels of the cannabinoid ligands WIN-55,212 and SR-141716A after their intraperitoneal injection in mice: Compound-specific and area-specific distribution within the brain. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 19, 533-541.	0.3	22
90	Interactions between the anxiogenic effects of CB1 gene disruption and 5-HT3 neurotransmission. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2009, 20, 265-272.	0.8	36

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91	The effects of non-genomic glucocorticoid mechanisms on bodily functions and the central neural system. A critical evaluation of findings. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2008, 29, 273-291.	2.5	173
92	Lasting changes in social behavior and amygdala function following traumatic experience induced by a single series of foot-shocks. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2008, 33, 1198-1210.	1.3	40
93	The Effect of Neurokinin1 Receptor Blockade on Territorial Aggression and in a Model of Violent Aggression. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 271-278.	0.7	35
94	The endogenous cannabinoid anandamide has effects on motivation and anxiety that are revealed by fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibition. Neuropharmacology, 2008, 54, 129-140.	2.0	132
95	Rats exposed to traumatic stress bury unfamiliar objects — A novel measure of hyper-vigilance in PTSD models?. Physiology and Behavior, 2008, 94, 341-348.	1.0	97
96	Inhibition of Anandamide Hydrolysis by Cyclohexyl Carbamic Acid 3′-Carbamoyl-3-yl Ester (URB597) Reverses Abuse-Related Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects of Nicotine in Rats. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2008, 327, 482-490.	1.3	132
97	Control of the Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis in the Neonatal Period: Adrenocorticotropin and Corticosterone Stress Responses Dissociate in Vasopressin-Deficient Brattleboro Rats. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 2576-2583.	1.4	41
98	Early social deprivation induces disturbed social communication and violent aggression in adulthood Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 849-854.	0.6	114
99	WIN-55,212-2 chronically implanted into the CA3 region of the dorsal hippocampus impairs learning: a novel method for studying chronic, brain-area-specific effects of cannabinoids. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2007, 18, 515-520.	0.8	15
100	The effect of buspirone on normal and hypoarousal-driven abnormal aggression in rats. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 31, 27-31.	2.5	18
101	Mechanisms underlying the long-term behavioral effects of traumatic experience in rats: The role of serotonin/noradrenaline balance and NMDA receptors. Brain Research Bulletin, 2007, 71, 376-385.	1.4	20
102	Correlated species differences in the effects of cannabinoid ligands on anxiety and on GABAergic and glutamatergic synaptic transmission. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 2445-2456.	1.2	91
103	The effect glucocorticoids on aggressiveness in established colonies of rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 160-170.	1.3	42
104	Glucocorticoid Hyper- and Hypofunction: Stress Effects on Cognition and Aggression. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2007, 1113, 291-303.	1.8	52
105	The activation of prefrontal cortical neurons in aggression—A double labeling study. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 175, 166-175.	1.2	75
106	Pharmacological evaluation of the stress-induced social avoidance model of anxiety. Brain Research Bulletin, 2006, 69, 153-160.	1.4	26
107	Patterns of violent aggression-induced brain c-fos expression in male mice selected for aggressiveness. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 88, 173-182.	1.0	140
108	The effects of cannabinoids on contextual conditioned fear in CB1 knockout and CD1 mice. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2006, 17, 223-230.	0.8	52

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109	Normal and abnormal aggression: human disorders and novel laboratory models. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 292-303.	2.9	197
110	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor dependent effects of the NMDA antagonist phencyclidine in the social withdrawal model of schizophrenia. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2005, 16, 415-422.	0.8	37
111	Mechanisms differentiating normal from abnormal aggression: Glucocorticoids and serotonin. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 526, 89-100.	1.7	79
112	The activation of raphe serotonergic neurons in normal and hypoarousal-driven aggression: A double labeling study in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2005, 161, 88-94.	1.2	52
113	Behavioral specificity of non-genomic glucocorticoid effects in rats: Effects on risk assessment in the elevated plus-maze and the open-field. Hormones and Behavior, 2005, 48, 152-162.	1.0	110
114	Neurochemical characterization of hypothalamic neurons involved in attack behavior: Glutamatergic dominance and co-expression of thyrotropin-releasing hormone in a subset of glutamatergic neurons. Neuroscience, 2005, 133, 657-666.	1.1	68
115	Context-dependent effects of CB1 cannabinoid gene disruption on anxiety-like and social behaviour in mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 1906-1912.	1.2	259
116	Chronic Glucocorticoid Deficiency-Induced Abnormal Aggression, Autonomic Hypoarousal, and Social Deficit in Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2004, 16, 550-557.	1.2	128
117	Genomic and non-genomic effects of glucocorticoids on aggressive behavior in male rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2004, 29, 618-635.	1.3	192
118	Social instability in female rats: effects on anxiety and buspirone efficacy. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 174, 197-202.	1.5	23
119	Interactions between anxiety, social support, health status and buspirone efficacy in elderly patients. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 28, 1161-1169.	2.5	18
120	CB1 cannabinoid receptors mediate anxiolytic effects: convergent genetic and pharmacological evidence with CB1-specific agents. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2004, 15, 299-304.	0.8	215
121	Fast Positive Feedback Between the Adrenocortical Stress Response and a Brain Mechanism Involved in Aggressive Behavior Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 1062-1070.	0.6	193
122	Psychosocial Conditions and the Efficacy of Clinically Available Anxiolytics. Current Drug Targets, 2004, 5, 655-664.	1.0	8
123	The effect of social factors on the anxiolytic efficacy of buspirone in male rats, male mice, and men. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 27, 1187-1199.	2.5	28
124	Gender-specific effect of maternal deprivation on anxiety and corticotropin-releasing hormone mRNA expression in rats. Brain Research Bulletin, 2003, 62, 85-91.	1.4	69
125	Stress, social avoidance and anxiolytics: a potential model of stress-induced anxiety. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2003, 14, 439-46.	0.8	42
126	Hypothalamic attack area-mediated activation of the forebrain in aggression. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 1267-1270.	0.6	66

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127	Stress-induced social avoidance. Physiology and Behavior, 2002, 77, 327-332.	1.0	86
128	Behavioral responses to social stress in noradrenaline transporter knockout mice: Effects on social behavior and depression. Brain Research Bulletin, 2002, 58, 279-284.	1.4	68
129	Neural background of glucocorticoid dysfunction-induced abnormal aggression in rats: involvement of fear- and stress-related structures. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 15, 561-569.	1.2	95
130	The effects of genetic and pharmacological blockade of the CB1 cannabinoid receptor on anxiety. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 16, 1395-1398.	1.2	305
131	Non-genomic effects of glucocorticoids in the neural system. Progress in Neurobiology, 2001, 65, 367-390.	2.8	209
132	The link between stress and the efficacy of anxiolytics. A new avenue of research. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 73, 337-342.	1.0	16
133	The effect of glucocorticoids on the anxiolytic efficacy of buspirone. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 157, 388-394.	1.5	14
134	Ultradian Corticosterone Rhythm and the Propensity to Behave Aggressively in Male Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2001, 12, 937-940.	1.2	59
135	Deviant Forms of Aggression in Glucocorticoid Hyporeactive Rats: A Model for 'Pathological' Aggression?. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2001, 13, 102-107.	1.2	98
136	Sensible or senseless violence from the brain. , 2001, , 1-16.		0
137	Stress hormones and aggression. , 2001, , 51-60.		0
138	Anxiolytic effects of repeated victory in male Wistar rats. Aggressive Behavior, 2000, 26, 257-261.	1.5	13
139	Effects of two acute stressors on the anxiolytic efficacy of chlordiazepoxide. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 151, 1-6.	1.5	12
140	Mild social stress abolishes the effects of isolation on anxiety and chlordiazepoxide reactivity. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 144, 311-315.	1.5	53
141	Defeat is a major stressor in males while social instability is stressful mainly in females: towards the development of a social stress model in female rats. Brain Research Bulletin, 1999, 50, 33-39.	1.4	211
142	The hypothalamus: cross-roads of endocrine and behavioural regulation in grooming and aggression. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1998, 23, 163-177.	2.9	114
143	Acute effects of glucocorticoids: behavioral and pharmacological perspectives. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1998, 23, 337-344.	2.9	95
144	Aggressive experience affects the sensitivity of neurons towards pharmacological treatment in the hypothalamic attack area. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1998, 9, 469-475.	0.8	41

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145	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockade Inhibits Aggressive Behaviour in Male Rats. Stress, 1998, 2, 201-207.	0.8	33

Learning about the opponent during aggressive encounters in paradise fish (Macropodus opercularis) Tj ETQq0.0 $_{0.93}$ BT /Overlock 10 Tf $_{2.3}$

147	Acute Behavioural Effects of Corticosterone Lack Specificity but Show Marked Contextâ€Dependency. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 1997, 9, 515-518.	1.2	50
148	Individual Differences in Plasma Catecholamine and Corticosterone Stress Responses of Wild-Type Rats: Relationship With Aggression. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 1403-1407.	1.0	185
149	The physiology of social conflict in rats: What is particularly stressful?. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 353-359.	0.6	55
150	Behavioral tactics control the energy costs of aggression: The example of Macropodus opercularis. Aggressive Behavior, 1996, 22, 437-446.	1.5	10
151	Hormonal and metabolic responses during psychosocial stimulation in aggressive and nonaggressive rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1995, 20, 65-74.	1.3	45
152	Biochemical costs of a three day long cohabitation in dominant and submissive maleBetta splendens. Aggressive Behavior, 1994, 20, 369-378.	1.5	10
153	Aggression, Aggression-Related Psychopathologies and Their Models. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 0, 16, .	1.0	3