Pawel Karol Olszewski

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

85	3,165	136950 32	161849 54
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

86	86	86	3609
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Whey-Adapted versus Natural Cowâ€™s Milk Formulation: Distinctive Feeding Responses and Post-Ingestive c-Fos Expression in Laboratory Mice. Foods, 2022, 11, 141.	4.3	1
2	Mild Hypophagia and Associated Changes in Feeding-Related Gene Expression and c-Fos Immunoreactivity in Adult Male Rats with Sodium Valproate-Induced Autism. Genes, 2022, 13, 259.	2.4	0
3	Oxytocin as a potential pharmacological tool to combat obesity. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2022, 34, e13106.	2.6	7
4	Chronic Intermittent Sucrose Consumption Facilitates the Ability to Discriminate Opioid Receptor Blockade with Naltrexone in Rats. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 926.	4.1	4
5	The Statin Target Hmgcr Regulates Energy Metabolism and Food Intake through Central Mechanisms. Cells, 2022, 11, 970.	4.1	4
6	Behavioral plasticity: Role of neuropeptides in shaping feeding responses. Appetite, 2022, 174, 106031.	3.7	0
7	Acute Hypophagia and Changes in c-Fos Immunoreactivity in Adolescent Rats Treated with Low Doses of Oxytocin and Naltrexone. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 59.	2.4	2
8	Advances in the development of new biomarkers for Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Translational Neurodegeneration, 2022, 11, 25.	8.0	65
9	Impact of Gut and Metabolic Hormones on Feeding Reward. , 2021, 11, 1425-1447.		1
10	Adjustment of Whey:Casein Ratio from 20:80 to 60:40 in Milk Formulation Affects Food Intake and Brainstem and Hypothalamic Neuronal Activation and Gene Expression in Laboratory Mice. Foods, 2021, 10, 658.	4.3	8
11	Neural Basis of Dysregulation of Palatability-Driven Appetite in Autism. Current Nutrition Reports, 2021, 10, 391-398.	4.3	3
12	Effect of combination of peripheral oxytocin and naltrexone at subthreshold doses on food intake, body weight and feeding-related brain gene expression in male rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2021, 238, 113464.	2.1	6
13	The role of oxytocin in regulation of appetitive behaviour, body weight and glucose homeostasis. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2020, 32, e12805.	2.6	66
14	Effects of opioid receptor ligands in rats trained to discriminate 22 from 2 hours of food deprivation suggest a lack of opioid involvement in eating for hunger. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 380, 112369.	2.2	5
15	Blunted hyperphagic and c-Fos immunoreactivity responsiveness to an orexigen, butorphanol tartrate, in aged rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 711, 134409.	2.1	2
16	Effect of Oxytocin on Hunger Discrimination. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2019, 10, 297.	3.5	17
17	Transcriptional changes in response to ketamine ester-analogs SN 35210 and SN 35563 in the rat brain. BMC Genomics, 2019, 20, 281.	2.8	5
18	Palatability of Goatâ€™s versus Cowâ€™s Milk: Insights from the Analysis of Eating Behavior and Gene Expression in the Appetite-Relevant Brain Circuit in Laboratory Animal Models. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 720.	4.1	7

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19	Excessive Consumption of Sugar: an Insatiable Drive for Reward. Current Nutrition Reports, 2019, 8, 120-128.	4.3	33
20	The polyamine transporter Slc18b1(VPAT) is important for both short and long time memory and for regulation of polyamine content in the brain. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1008455.	3.5	16
21	Intragastric preloads of l-tryptophan reduce ingestive behavior via oxytocinergic neural mechanisms in male mice. Appetite, 2018, 125, 278-286.	3.7	22
22	Oxytocin administration in the basolateral and central nuclei of amygdala moderately suppresses food intake. NeuroReport, 2018, 29, 504-510.	1.2	31
23	Identification of central mechanisms underlying anorexigenic effects of intraperitoneal L-tryptophan. NeuroReport, 2018, 29, 1293-1300.	1.2	4
24	Hypothalamic Integration of the Endocrine Signaling Related to Food Intake. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2018, 43, 239-269.	1.7	25
25	Intravenous administration of oxytocin in rats acutely decreases deprivation-induced chow intake, but it fails to affect consumption of palatable solutions. Peptides, 2017, 93, 13-19.	2.4	20
26	Oxytocin and potential benefits for obesity treatment. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2017, 24, 320-325.	2.3	31
27	Neural Basis of Ventromedial Hypothalamic Oxytocin-Driven Decrease in Appetite. Neuroscience, 2017, 366, 54-61.	2.3	22
28	Basic research on appetite regulation: Social context of a meal is missing. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2016, 148, 106-107.	2.9	5
29	Central oxytocin receptor stimulation attenuates the orexigenic effects of butorphanol tartrate. NeuroReport, 2016, 27, 1012-1017.	1.2	7
30	Central Oxytocin and Food Intake: Focus on Macronutrient-Driven Reward. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2015, 6, 65.	3.5	38
31	Effect of oxytocin receptor blockade on appetite for sugar is modified by social context. Appetite, 2015, 86, 81-87.	3.7	33
32	Implication of coronin 7 in body weight regulation in humans, mice and flies. BMC Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 13.	1.9	11
33	The Orphan G Protein-Coupled Receptor Gene GPR178 Is Evolutionary Conserved and Altered in Response to Acute Changes in Food Intake. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122061.	2.5	1
34	Functional relationship between oxytocin and appetite for carbohydrates versus saccharin. NeuroReport, 2014, 25, 909-914.	1.2	46
35	Exposure to a high-fat high-sugar diet causes strong up-regulation of proopiomelanocortin and differentially affects dopamine D1 and D2 receptor gene expression in the brainstem of rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 559, 18-23.	2.1	14
36	Synaptic changes induced by melanocortin signalling. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 98-110.	10.2	66

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37	A non-peptide oxytocin receptor agonist, WAY-267,464, alleviates novelty-induced hypophagia in mice: Insights into changes in c-Fos immunoreactivity. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 124, 367-372.	2.9	21
38	Oxytocin receptor blockade reduces acquisition but not retrieval of taste aversion and blunts responsiveness of amygdala neurons to an aversive stimulus. Peptides, 2013, 50, 36-41.	2.4	32
39	Neurobeachin, a Regulator of Synaptic Protein Targeting, Is Associated with Body Fat Mass and Feeding Behavior in Mice and Body-Mass Index in Humans. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002568.	3.5	33
40	Adhesion GPCRs are widely expressed throughout the subsections of the gastrointestinal tract. BMC Gastroenterology, 2012, 12, 134.	2.0	6
41	Expression levels of genes encoding melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) and MCH receptor change in taste aversion, but MCH injections do not alleviate aversive responses. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 100, 581-586.	2.9	9
42	Feed-forward mechanisms: Addiction-like behavioral and molecular adaptations in overeating. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2012, 33, 127-139.	5.2	63
43	Fto immunoreactivity is widespread in the rodent brain and abundant in feeding-related sites, but the number of Fto-positive cells is not affected by changes in energy balance. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 103, 248-253.	2.1	18
44	Fto colocalizes with a satiety mediator oxytocin in the brain and upregulates oxytocin gene expression. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2011, 408, 422-426.	2.1	17
45	Comprehensive analysis of localization of 78 solute carrier genes throughout the subsections of the rat gastrointestinal tract. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2011, 411, 702-707.	2.1	19
46	Opioids as facilitators of feeding: Can any food be rewarding?. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 104, 105-110.	2.1	37
47	Functional coupling analysis suggests link between the obesity gene FTO and the BDNF-NTRK2 signaling pathway. BMC Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 117.	1.9	22
48	Oxytocin as feeding inhibitor: Maintaining homeostasis in consummatory behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2010, 97, 47-54.	2.9	83
49	Glutamate, aspartate and nucleotide transporters in the SLC17 family form four main phylogenetic clusters: evolution and tissue expression. BMC Genomics, 2010, 11, 17.	2.8	54
50	Molecular mechanisms underlying anorexia nervosa: Focus on human gene association studies and systems controlling food intake. Brain Research Reviews, 2010, 62, 147-164.	9.0	106
51	The obesity gene, TMEM18, is of ancient origin, found in majority of neuronal cells in all major brain regions and associated with obesity in severely obese children. BMC Medical Genetics, 2010, 11, 58.	2.1	65
52	Central nociceptin/orphanin FQ system elevates food consumption by both increasing energy intake and reducing aversive responsiveness. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R655-R663.	1.8	29
53	Molecular, Immunohistochemical, and Pharmacological Evidence of Oxytocinâ€™s Role as Inhibitor of Carbohydrate But Not Fat Intake. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 4736-4744.	2.8	96
54	Chronic sugar intake dampens feeding-related activity of neurons synthesizing a satiety mediator, oxytocin. Peptides, 2010, 31, 1346-1352.	2.4	53

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55	Dopamine D1 receptor gene expression decreases in the nucleus accumbens upon long-term exposure to palatable food and differs depending on diet-induced obesity phenotype in rats. Neuroscience, 2010, 171, 779-787.	2.3	159
56	Hypothalamic FTO is associated with the regulation of energy intake not feeding reward. BMC Neuroscience, 2009, 10, 129.	1.9	107
57	Inverse association of highâ€fat diet preference and anxietyâ€like behavior: a putative role for urocortin 2. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2009, 8, 193-202.	2.2	29
58	Complexity of neural mechanisms underlying overconsumption of sugar in scheduled feeding: Involvement of opioids, orexin, oxytocin and NPY. Peptides, 2009, 30, 226-233.	2.4	59
59	Analysis of the network of feeding neuroregulators using the Allen Brain Atlas. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2008, 32, 945-956.	6.1	41
60	Ghrelin in the CNS: From hunger to a rewarding and memorable meal?. Brain Research Reviews, 2008, 58, 160-170.	9.0	63
61	The Obesity Gene, FTO, Is of Ancient Origin, Up-Regulated during Food Deprivation and Expressed in Neurons of Feeding-Related Nuclei of the Brain. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 2062-2071.	2.8	309
62	Macronutrients. , 2008, , 283-294.		1
63	Intraventricular ghrelin activates oxytocin neurons: implications in feeding behavior. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 499-503.	1.2	28
64	Central ghrelin induces feeding driven by energy needs not by reward. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 591-595.	1.2	28
65	Î±-Melanocyte stimulating hormone and ghrelin: Central interaction in feeding control. Peptides, 2007, 28, 2084-2089.	2.4	20
66	Central opioids and consumption of sweet tastants: When reward outweighs homeostasis. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 91, 506-512.	2.1	97
67	Functional interaction between nociceptin/orphanin FQ and Î±-melanocyte-stimulating hormone in the regulation of feeding. Peptides, 2006, 27, 1827-1834.	2.4	36
68	Effect of opioid receptor ligands injected into the rostral lateral hypothalamus on c-fos and feeding behavior. Brain Research, 2006, 1096, 120-124.	2.2	20
69	Central Regulation of Feeding. Nutrition, Brain and Behavior, 2005, , .	0.2	0
70	Minireview: Characterization of Influence of Central Nociceptin/Orphanin FQ on Consummatory Behavior. Endocrinology, 2004, 145, 2627-2632.	2.8	52
71	Intra-amygdalar injection of DAMGO: effects on c-Fos levels in brain sites associated with feeding behavior. Brain Research, 2004, 1015, 9-14.	2.2	32
72	Agoutiâ€Related Protein: Appetite or Reward?. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 994, 187-191.	3.8	15

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73	Effects of intracerebroventricular ethanol on ingestive behavior and induction of c-Fos immunoreactivity in selected brain regions. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 79, 113-120.	2.1	27
74	Neural basis of orexigenic effects of ghrelin acting within lateral hypothalamus. Peptides, 2003, 24, 597-602.	2.4	137
75	Hypothalamic paraventricular injections of ghrelin: effect on feeding and c-Fos immunoreactivity. Peptides, 2003, 24, 919-923.	2.4	112
76	Effect of Agouti-related protein on development of conditioned taste aversion and oxytocin neuronal activation. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 1355-1358.	1.2	17
77	Effect of nociceptin/orphanin FQ on food intake in rats that differ in diet preference. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 73, 529-535.	2.9	41
78	Paraventricular hypothalamic Î±-melanocyte-stimulating hormone and MTII reduce feeding without causing aversive effects. Peptides, 2001, 22, 129-134.	2.4	106
79	Role of Î±-MSH in the regulation of consummatory behavior: immunohistochemical evidence. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 281, R673-R680.	1.8	48
80	Evidence of interactions between melanocortin and opioid systems in regulation of feeding. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 1727-1730.	1.2	43
81	Identification of central sites involved in butorphanol-induced feeding in rats. Brain Research, 2001, 907, 125-129.	2.2	21
82	Nocistatin inhibits food intake in rats. Brain Research, 2000, 872, 181-187.	2.2	23
83	The effect of [Phe1Ï̂(CH2-NH)Gly2]-nociceptin(1-13)NH2 on feeding and c-Fos immunoreactivity in selected brain sites. Brain Research, 2000, 876, 95-102.	2.2	12
84	Fos expression in feeding-related brain areas following intracerebroventricular administration of orphanin FQ in rats. Brain Research, 2000, 855, 171-175.	2.2	40
85	Opioids affect acquisition of LiCl-induced conditioned taste aversion: involvement of OT and VP systems. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R1504-R1511.	1.8	51