Inga D Neumann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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17440 22166 13,679 123 63 113 citations h-index g-index papers 131 131 131 8729 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vasopressin and oxytocin release within the brain: a dynamic concept of multiple and variable modes of neuropeptide communication. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2004, 25, 150-176.	5.2	918
2	Balance of brain oxytocin and vasopressin: implications for anxiety, depression, and social behaviors. Trends in Neurosciences, 2012, 35, 649-659.	8.6	748
3	The Oxytocin Receptor: From Intracellular Signaling to Behavior. Physiological Reviews, 2018, 98, 1805-1908.	28.8	588
4	Increased brain and plasma oxytocin after nasal and peripheral administration in rats and mice. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 1985-1993.	2.7	424
5	Brain Oxytocin Correlates with Maternal Aggression: Link to Anxiety. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 6807-6815.	3.6	370
6	Oxytocin in General Anxiety and Social Fear: A Translational Approach. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 213-221.	1.3	362
7	The Neuropeptide Oxytocin Facilitates Pro-Social Behavior and Prevents Social Avoidance in Rats and Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 2159-2168.	5.4	339
8	Chapter 12 Involvement of the brain oxytocin system in stress coping: interactions with the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis. Progress in Brain Research, 2002, 139, 147-162.	1.4	335
9	Both oxytocin and vasopressin are mediators of maternal care and aggression in rodents: From central release to sites of action. Hormones and Behavior, 2012, 61, 293-303.	2.1	332
10	Central vasopressin and oxytocin release: regulation of complex social behaviours. Progress in Brain Research, 2008, 170, 261-276.	1.4	274
11	Effects of early life stress on adult male aggression and hypothalamic vasopressin and serotonin. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 1711-1720.	2.6	249
12	No stress please! Mechanisms of stress hyporesponsiveness of the maternal brain. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 377-385.	2.9	239
13	Brain oxytocin inhibits the (re)activity of the hypothalamo–pituitary–adrenal axis in male rats: involvement of hypothalamic and limbic brain regions. Regulatory Peptides, 2000, 96, 31-38.	1.9	233
14	Centrally released oxytocin mediates mating-induced anxiolysis in male rats. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16681-16684.	7.1	230
15	Opposite effects of maternal separation on intermale and maternal aggression in C57BL/6 mice: Link to hypothalamic vasopressin and oxytocin immunoreactivity. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 437-450.	2.7	230
16	Brain vasopressin is an important regulator of maternal behavior independent of dams' trait anxiety. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17139-17144.	7.1	226
17	Oxytocin reduces anxiety via ERK1/2 activation: local effect within the rat hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 1947-1956.	2.6	221
18	Animal models of social avoidance and social fear. Cell and Tissue Research, 2013, 354, 107-118.	2.9	208

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19	Salivary oxytocin concentrations in response to running, sexual self-stimulation, breastfeeding and the TSST: The Regensburg Oxytocin Challenge (ROC) study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 62, 381-388.	2.7	189
20	The CRF System Mediates Increased Passive Stress-Coping Behavior Following the Loss of a Bonded Partner in a Monogamous Rodent. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 1406-1415.	5.4	186
21	Release of Oxytocin in the Rat Central Amygdala Modulates Stress-Coping Behavior and the Release of Excitatory Amino Acids. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 223-230.	5.4	173
22	Oxytocin mediates rodent social memory within the lateral septum and the medial amygdala depending on the relevance of the social stimulus: Male juvenile versus female adult conspecifics. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 916-926.	2.7	169
23	Maternal separation enhances offensive play-fighting, basal corticosterone and hypothalamic vasopressin mRNA expression in juvenile male rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 463-467.	2.7	168
24	Brain Oxytocin in Social Fear Conditioning and Its Extinction: Involvement of the Lateral Septum. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 3027-3035.	5 . 4	163
25	Social touch promotes interfemale communication via activation of parvocellular oxytocin neurons. Nature Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 1125-1137.	14.8	161
26	Aggression and anxiety: social context and neurobiological links. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 4, 12.	2.0	154
27	Distinct correlations of vasopressin release within the lateral septum and the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis with the display of intermale aggression. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 58, 273-281.	2.1	152
28	Dose-dependent effects of chronic central infusion of oxytocin on anxiety, oxytocin receptor binding and stress-related parameters in mice. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 42, 225-236.	2.7	152
29	Behavioral, Physiological, and Neuroendocrine Stress Responses and Differential Sensitivity to Diazepam in Two Wistar Rat Lines Selectively Bred for High- and Low-Anxiety–Related Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1998, 19, 381-396.	5 . 4	148
30	Maternal defence as an emotional stressor in female rats: correlation of neuroendocrine and behavioural parameters and involvement of brain oxytocin. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1016-1024.	2.6	142
31	Oxytocin Signaling in the Lateral Septum Prevents Social Fear during Lactation. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 1066-1078.e6.	3.9	140
32	Differences in intermale aggression are accompanied by opposite vasopressin release patterns within the septum in rats bred for low and high anxiety. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 3597-3605.	2.6	132
33	Prenatal stress increases HPA axis activity and impairs maternal care in lactating female offspring: Implications for postpartum mood disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 267-278.	2.7	131
34	The advantage of social living: Brain neuropeptides mediate the beneficial consequences of sex and motherhood. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2009, 30, 483-496.	5.2	131
35	Reduced plasma oxytocin levels in female patients with borderline personality disorder. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 63, 424-429.	2.1	131
36	Oxytocin and vasopressin in rodent behaviors related to social dysfunctions in autism spectrum disorders. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 251, 85-94.	2.2	121

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37	Early Life Stress Enhances the Vulnerability to Chronic Psychosocial Stress and Experimental Colitis in Adult Mice. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 2727-2736.	2.8	116
38	Vasopressin released within the central amygdala promotes maternal aggression. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 883-891.	2.6	116
39	Oxytocin in the nucleus accumbens shell reverses CRFR2-evoked passive stress-coping after partner loss in monogamous male prairie voles. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 64, 66-78.	2.7	116
40	Nasal application of neuropeptide S reduces anxiety and prolongs memory in rats: Social versus non-social effects. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 62, 398-405.	4.1	115
41	Brain oxytocin: how puzzle stones from animal studies translate into psychiatry. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 265-279.	7.9	115
42	Oxytocin Regulates Stress-Induced <i>Crf </i> Gene Transcription through CREB-Regulated Transcription Coactivator 3. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 12248-12260.	3.6	109
43	Brain mechanisms underlying emotional alterations in the peripartum period in rats. Depression and Anxiety, 2003, 17, 111-121.	4.1	106
44	Early life stress impairs social recognition due to a blunted response of vasopressin release within the septum of adult male rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2011, 36, 843-853.	2.7	105
45	Prenatal stress: opposite effects on anxiety and hypothalamic expression of vasopressin and corticotropinâ€releasing hormone in rats selectively bred for high and low anxiety. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 541-551.	2.6	104
46	Minocycline alters behavior, microglia and the gut microbiome in a trait-anxiety-dependent manner. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 223.	4.8	104
47	Behavioural consequences of two chronic psychosocial stress paradigms: Anxiety without depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 702-714.	2.7	102
48	High and abnormal forms of aggression in rats with extremes in trait anxiety – Involvement of the dopamine system in the nucleus accumbens. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1969-1980.	2.7	93
49	Low inborn anxiety correlates with high intermale aggression: Link to ACTH response and neuronal activation of the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. Hormones and Behavior, 2007, 51, 11-19.	2.1	92
50	Exposure to Chronic Pregnancy Stress Reverses Peripartum-Associated Adaptations: Implications for Postpartum Anxiety and Mood Disorders. Endocrinology, 2011, 152, 3930-3940.	2.8	89
51	Effects of psycho-social stress during pregnancy on neuroendocrine and behavioural parameters in lactation depend on the genetically determined stress vulnerability. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2005, 30, 791-806.	2.7	87
52	Central administration of oxytocin receptor ligands affects cued fear extinction in rats and mice in a timepoint-dependent manner. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 223, 149-158.	3.1	86
53	Differential effects of baclofen and oxytocin on the increased ethanol consumption following chronic psychosocial stress in mice. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 66-77.	2.6	85
54	INCREASED BASAL ACTIVITY OF THE HYPOTHALAMO–PITUITARY–ADRENAL AXIS DURING PREGNANCY IN RATBRED FOR HIGH ANXIETY-RELATED BEHAVIOUR. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1998, 23, 449-463.	TS _{2.7}	82

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55	Social Fear Conditioning: A Novel and Specific Animal Model to Study Social Anxiety Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 1433-1443.	5.4	81
56	Oxytocin inhibits ethanol consumption and ethanolâ€induced dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 702-711.	2.6	78
57	Oxytocin and Major Depressive Disorder: Experimental and Clinical Evidence for Links to Aetiology and Possible Treatment. Pharmaceuticals, 2010, 3, 702-724.	3.8	76
58	Ageing alters intrahypothalamic release patterns of vasopressin and oxytocin in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 1487-1494.	2.6	75
59	Maternal care differs in mice bred for high vs. low trait anxiety: Impact of brain vasopressin and cross-fostering. Social Neuroscience, 2011, 6, 156-168.	1.3	72
60	Chronic psychosocial stress results in sensitization of the HPA axis to acute heterotypic stressors despite a reduction of adrenal in vitro ACTH responsiveness. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1676-1687.	2.7	70
61	Oxytocin prevents ethanol actions at \hat{l} subunit-containing GABA $<$ sub $>$ A $<$ sub $>$ receptors and attenuates ethanol-induced motor impairment in rats. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 3104-3109.	7.1	70
62	Rebalancing the Addicted Brain: Oxytocin Interference with the Neural Substrates of Addiction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2017, 40, 691-708.	8.6	70
63	Local oxytocin expression and oxytocin receptor binding in the male rat brain is associated with aggressiveness. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 261, 315-322.	2.2	68
64	Differential Contribution of Hypothalamic MAPK Activity to Anxiety-Like Behaviour in Virgin and Lactating Rats. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37060.	2.5	67
65	Mucosal immunosuppression and epithelial barrier defects are key events in murine psychosocial stress-induced colitis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 1153-1161.	4.1	61
66	Oxytocin and vasopressin within the ventral and dorsal lateral septum modulate aggression in female rats. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2900.	12.8	59
67	Yes, I Am Ready Now: Differential Effects of Paced versus Unpaced Mating on Anxiety and Central Oxytocin Release in Female Rats. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23599.	2.5	59
68	Social preference and maternal defeat-induced social avoidance in virgin female rats: Sex differences in involvement of brain oxytocin and vasopressin. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2014, 234, 101-107.	2.5	56
69	Post-weaning social isolation exacerbates aggression in both sexes and affects the vasopressin and oxytocin system in a sex-specific manner. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 156, 107504.	4.1	55
70	Defensive Behavioral Strategies and Enhanced State Anxiety during Chronic Subordinate Colony Housing Are Accompanied by Reduced Hypothalamic Vasopressin, But Not Oxytocin, Expression. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1148, 184-195.	3.8	54
71	Wireless Optogenetic Stimulation of Oxytocin Neurons in a Semi-natural Setup Dynamically Elevates Both Pro-social and Agonistic Behaviors. Neuron, 2020, 107, 644-655.e7.	8.1	54
72	Neuropeptide S alters anxiety, but not depression-like behaviour in Flinders Sensitive Line rats: a genetic animal model of depression. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 15, 375-387.	2.1	53

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73	Forced swimming-induced oxytocin release into blood and brain: Effects of adrenalectomy and corticosterone treatment. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 77, 165-174.	2.7	53
74	Oxytocin and Aggression. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2017, 35, 175-192.	1.7	52
75	Measuring Virgin Female Aggression in the Female Intruder Test (FIT): Effects of Oxytocin, Estrous Cycle, and Anxiety. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91701.	2.5	51
76	Neurobiology of the lateral septum: regulation of social behavior. Trends in Neurosciences, 2022, 45, 27-40.	8.6	51
77	Aggravation of DSS-induced colitis after chronic subordinate colony (CSC) housing is partially mediated by adrenal mechanisms. Stress, 2008, 11, 225-234.	1.8	50
78	Oxytocin Stimulates Extracellular Ca2+ Influx Through TRPV2 Channels in Hypothalamic Neurons to Exert Its Anxiolytic Effects. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2938-2947.	5.4	50
79	Selective Breeding for High Anxiety Introduces a Synonymous SNP That Increases Neuropeptide S Receptor Activity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 4599-4613.	3.6	50
80	Chronic Subordinate Colony Housing (CSC) as a Model of Chronic Psychosocial Stress in Male Rats. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52371.	2.5	49
81	Choir versus Solo Singing: Effects on Mood, and Salivary Oxytocin and Cortisol Concentrations. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 430.	2.0	48
82	Maternal separation facilitates extinction of social fear in adult male mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 297, 323-328.	2.2	47
83	Neuropeptide S Activates Paraventricular Oxytocin Neurons to Induce Anxiolysis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 12214-12225.	3.6	45
84	Bridging the Gap between GPCR Activation and Behaviour: Oxytocin and Prolactin Signalling in the Hypothalamus. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2011, 43, 200-208.	2.3	41
85	Epigenetic Regulation of the Social Brain. Trends in Neurosciences, 2019, 42, 471-484.	8.6	41
86	Time matters: pathological effects of repeated psychosocial stress during the active, but not inactive, phase of male mice. Journal of Endocrinology, 2012, 215, 425-437.	2.6	40
87	Reduced brain corticotropinâ€releasing factor receptor activation is required for adequate maternal care and maternal aggression in lactating rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 38, 2742-2750.	2.6	40
88	Chemogenetic activation of oxytocin neurons: Temporal dynamics, hormonal release, and behavioral consequences. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 106, 77-84.	2.7	39
89	Neuropeptide S reduces fear and avoidance of con-specifics induced by social fear conditioning and social defeat, respectively. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 108, 284-291.	4.1	37
90	Pharmacological interference with metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 7 but not subtype 5 differentially affects within- and between-session extinction of Pavlovian conditioned fear. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 62, 1619-1626.	4.1	35

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91	Oxytocin actions within the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei: differential effects on peripheral and intranuclear vasopressin release. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2006, 291, R29-R36.	1.8	34
92	Subtle modifications to oxytocin produce ligands that retain potency and improved selectivity across species. Science Signaling, 2017, 10 , .	3.6	34
93	Stress Resilience: A Low-Anxiety Genotype Protects Male Mice From the Consequences of Chronic Psychosocial Stress. Endocrinology, 2014, 155, 117-126.	2.8	33
94	Adolescent oxytocin response to stress and its behavioral and endocrine correlates. Hormones and Behavior, 2018, 105, 157-165.	2.1	31
95	Chronic psychosocial stress increases the risk for inflammation-related colon carcinogenesis in male mice. Stress, 2012, 15, 403-415.	1.8	28
96	Combined Neuropeptide S and D-Cycloserine Augmentation Prevents the Return of Fear in Extinction-Impaired Rodents: Advantage of Dual versus Single Drug Approaches. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 19, pyv128.	2.1	27
97	Animal models of social stress: the dark side of social interactions. Stress, 2018, 21, 417-432.	1.8	27
98	Chronic oxytocin-driven alternative splicing of Crfr2α induces anxiety. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, , .	7.9	27
99	Social Fear Conditioning as an Animal Model of Social Anxiety Disorder. Current Protocols in Neuroscience, 2013, 63, Unit9.42.	2.6	26
100	Oxytocin: The Neuropeptide of Love Reveals Some of Its Secrets. Cell Metabolism, 2007, 5, 231-233.	16.2	23
101	Neuropeptide S Induces Acute Anxiolysis by Phospholipase C-Dependent Signaling within the Medial Amygdala. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1156-1163.	5.4	22
102	Antagonism of V1b receptors promotes maternal motivation to retrieve pups in the MPOA and impairs pup-directed behavior during maternal defense in the mpBNST of lactating rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2016, 79, 18-27.	2.1	21
103	Consequences of pandemic-associated social restrictions: Role of social support and the oxytocin system. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 135, 105601.	2.7	21
104	Abandoned prairie vole mothers show normal maternal care but altered emotionality: Potential influence of the brain corticotropin-releasing factor system. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 341, 114-121.	2.2	19
105	De Novo Protein Synthesis Mediated by the Eukaryotic Elongation Factor 2 Is Required for the Anxiolytic Effect of Oxytocin. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, 802-811.	1.3	19
106	Moderate Role of Oxytocin in the Pro-Ejaculatory Effect of the 5-HT1A Receptor Agonist 8-OH-DPAT. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2015, 12, 17-28.	0.6	18
107	Attenuation of the neuronal stress responsiveness and corticotrophin releasing hormone synthesis after sexual activity in male rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 57, 222-229.	2.1	17
108	Structure-function relationships of the disease-linked A218T oxytocin receptor variant. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 907-917.	7.9	17

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	The Multidimensional Therapeutic Potential of Targeting the Brain Oxytocin System for the Treatment of Substance Use Disorders. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2017, 35, 269-287.	1.7	16
110	GDF15 promotes simultaneous astrocyte remodeling and tight junction strengthening at the blood–brain barrier. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2020, 98, 1433-1456.	2.9	16
111	Anti-aggressive effects of neuropeptide S independent of anxiolysis in male rats. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 185.	2.0	15
112	Brain neuropeptide S: via GPCR activation to a powerful neuromodulator of socio-emotional behaviors. Cell and Tissue Research, 2019, 375, 123-132.	2.9	15
113	Tracking oxytocin functions in the rodent brain during the last 30Âyears: From pushâ€pull perfusion to chemogenetic silencing. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2019, 31, e12695.	2.6	15
114	Short-term psychosocial stress protects photoreceptors from damage via corticosterone-mediated activation of the AKT pathway. Experimental Neurology, 2014, 252, 28-36.	4.1	14
115	Social conditioning and extinction paradigm: a translational study in virtual reality. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 400.	2.1	11
116	Pharmacological modulation of metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 and 7 impairs extinction of social fear in a time-point-dependent manner. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 328, 57-61.	2.2	10
117	The potential of oxytocin as a therapeutic target for psychiatric disorders. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2016, 20, 515-518.	3.4	8
118	Co-Stimulation of Oxytocin and Arginine-Vasopressin Receptors Affect Hypothalamic Neurospheroid Size. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8464.	4.1	7
119	Synthetic Oxytocin and Vasopressin Act Within the Central Amygdala to Exacerbate Aggression in Female Wistar Rats. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16 , .	2.8	7
120	Transcriptome and chromatin alterations in social fear indicate association of MEG3 with successful extinction of fear. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 4064-4076.	7.9	3
121	Modelling sexual violence in male rats: the sexual aggression test (SxAT). Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 207.	4.8	3
122	A model for the social neuroscience of music production begins on a dubious note: Commentary on Greenberg et al. (2021) American Psychologist, 2022, 77, 616-618.	4.2	2
123	DFG-Research Training Group (GRK) 2174 "Neurobiology of Emotion Dysfunctions". Neuroforum, 2019, 25, 143-146.	0.3	0