

# Inga D Neumann

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

123  
papers

13,679  
citations

17440

63  
h-index

22166

113  
g-index

131  
all docs

131  
docs citations

131  
times ranked

8729  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Consequences of pandemic-associated social restrictions: Role of social support and the oxytocin system. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 135, 105601.	2.7	21
2	Neurobiology of the lateral septum: regulation of social behavior. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2022, 45, 27-40.	8.6	51
3	Structure-function relationships of the disease-linked A218T oxytocin receptor variant. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 907-917.	7.9	17
4	Transcriptome and chromatin alterations in social fear indicate association of MEG3 with successful extinction of fear. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 4064-4076.	7.9	3
5	Modelling sexual violence in male rats: the sexual aggression test (SxAT). <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 12, 207.	4.8	3
6	Synthetic Oxytocin and Vasopressin Act Within the Central Amygdala to Exacerbate Aggression in Female Wistar Rats. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, .	2.8	7
7	A model for the social neuroscience of music production begins on a dubious note: Commentary on Greenberg et al. (2021).. <i>American Psychologist</i> , 2022, 77, 616-618.	4.2	2
8	Brain oxytocin: how puzzle stones from animal studies translate into psychiatry. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 265-279.	7.9	115
9	Chronic oxytocin-driven alternative splicing of Crfr2± induces anxiety. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, , .	7.9	27
10	Oxytocin and vasopressin within the ventral and dorsal lateral septum modulate aggression in female rats. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2900.	12.8	59
11	Co-Stimulation of Oxytocin and Arginine-Vasopressin Receptors Affect Hypothalamic Neurospheroid Size. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 8464.	4.1	7
12	Social touch promotes interfemale communication via activation of parvocellular oxytocin neurons. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 1125-1137.	14.8	161
13	Wireless Optogenetic Stimulation of Oxytocin Neurons in a Semi-natural Setup Dynamically Elevates Both Pro-social and Agonistic Behaviors. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 644-655.e7.	8.1	54
14	GDF15 promotes simultaneous astrocyte remodeling and tight junction strengthening at the blood-brain barrier. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2020, 98, 1433-1456.	2.9	16
15	Brain neuropeptide S: via GPCR activation to a powerful neuromodulator of socio-emotional behaviors. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2019, 375, 123-132.	2.9	15
16	Minocycline alters behavior, microglia and the gut microbiome in a trait-anxiety-dependent manner. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 223.	4.8	104
17	Post-weaning social isolation exacerbates aggression in both sexes and affects the vasopressin and oxytocin system in a sex-specific manner. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 156, 107504.	4.1	55
18	De Novo Protein Synthesis Mediated by the Eukaryotic Elongation Factor 2 Is Required for the Anxiolytic Effect of Oxytocin. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 85, 802-811.	1.3	19

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19	Epigenetic Regulation of the Social Brain. Trends in Neurosciences, 2019, 42, 471-484.	8.6	41
20	Chemogenetic activation of oxytocin neurons: Temporal dynamics, hormonal release, and behavioral consequences. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 106, 77-84.	2.7	39
21	Tracking oxytocin functions in the rodent brain during the last 30 years: From push-pull perfusion to chemogenetic silencing. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2019, 31, e12695.	2.6	15
22	DFG-Research Training Group (GRK) 2174 – Neurobiology of Emotion Dysfunctions. Neuroforum, 2019, 25, 143-146.	0.3	0
23	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
24	Oxytocin Signaling in the Lateral Septum Prevents Social Fear during Lactation. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 1066-1078.e6.	3.9	140
25	Neuropeptide S Induces Acute Anxiolysis by Phospholipase C-Dependent Signaling within the Medial Amygdala. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1156-1163.	5.4	22
26	Adolescent oxytocin response to stress and its behavioral and endocrine correlates. Hormones and Behavior, 2018, 105, 157-165.	2.1	31
27	The Oxytocin Receptor: From Intracellular Signaling to Behavior. Physiological Reviews, 2018, 98, 1805-1908.	28.8	588
28	Animal models of social stress: the dark side of social interactions. Stress, 2018, 21, 417-432.	1.8	27
29	Oxytocin inhibits ethanol consumption and ethanol-induced dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 702-711.	2.6	78
30	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
31	Forced swimming-induced oxytocin release into blood and brain: Effects of adrenalectomy and corticosterone treatment. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 77, 165-174.	2.7	53
32	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
33	Subtle modifications to oxytocin produce ligands that retain potency and improved selectivity across species. Science Signaling, 2017, 10, .	3.6	34
34	Neuropeptide S Activates Paraventricular Oxytocin Neurons to Induce Anxiolysis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 12214-12225.	3.6	45
35	Rebalancing the Addicted Brain: Oxytocin Interference with the Neural Substrates of Addiction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2017, 40, 691-708.	8.6	70
36	Oxytocin and Aggression. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2017, 35, 175-192.	1.7	52

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37	Choir versus Solo Singing: Effects on Mood, and Salivary Oxytocin and Cortisol Concentrations. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 430.	2.0	48
38	Neuropeptide S reduces fear and avoidance of con-specifics induced by social fear conditioning and social defeat, respectively. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 108, 284-291.	4.1	37
39	The potential of oxytocin as a therapeutic target for psychiatric disorders. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2016, 20, 515-518.	3.4	8
40	Oxytocin in the nucleus accumbens shell reverses CRFR2-evoked passive stress-coping after partner loss in monogamous male prairie voles. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 64, 66-78.	2.7	116
41	Combined Neuropeptide S and D-Cycloserine Augmentation Prevents the Return of Fear in Extinction-Impaired Rodents: Advantage of Dual versus Single Drug Approaches. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 19, pyv128.	2.1	27
42	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. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2016, 79, 18-27.	2.1	21
43	Maternal separation facilitates extinction of social fear in adult male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 297, 323-328.	2.2	47
44	Oxytocin in General Anxiety and Social Fear: A Translational Approach. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 79, 213-221.	1.3	362
45	Social conditioning and extinction paradigm: a translational study in virtual reality. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2015, 6, 400.	2.1	11
46	Oxytocin Stimulates Extracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> Influx Through TRPV2 Channels in Hypothalamic Neurons to Exert Its Anxiolytic Effects. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2938-2947.	5.4	50
47	Moderate Role of Oxytocin in the Pro-Ejaculatory Effect of the 5-HT1A Receptor Agonist 8-OH-DPAT. <i>Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> , 2015, 12, 17-28.	0.6	18
48	Oxytocin prevents ethanol actions at $\gamma$ subunit-containing GABA <sub>A</sub> receptors and attenuates ethanol-induced motor impairment in rats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 3104-3109.	7.1	70
49	Selective Breeding for High Anxiety Introduces a Synonymous SNP That Increases Neuropeptide S Receptor Activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 4599-4613.	3.6	50
50	Salivary oxytocin concentrations in response to running, sexual self-stimulation, breastfeeding and the TSST: The Regensburg Oxytocin Challenge (ROC) study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 62, 381-388.	2.7	189
51	Oxytocin Regulates Stress-Induced <i>Crf</i> Gene Transcription through CREB-Regulated Transcription Coactivator 3. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 12248-12260.	3.6	109
52	Anti-aggressive effects of neuropeptide S independent of anxiolysis in male rats. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 185.	2.0	15
53	Stress Resilience: A Low-Anxiety Genotype Protects Male Mice From the Consequences of Chronic Psychosocial Stress. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 155, 117-126.	2.8	33
54	Dose-dependent effects of chronic central infusion of oxytocin on anxiety, oxytocin receptor binding and stress-related parameters in mice. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 42, 225-236.	2.7	152

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55	Local oxytocin expression and oxytocin receptor binding in the male rat brain is associated with aggressiveness. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2014, 261, 315-322.	2.2	68
56	Brain Oxytocin in Social Fear Conditioning and Its Extinction: Involvement of the Lateral Septum. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 3027-3035.	5.4	163
57	Social preference and maternal defeat-induced social avoidance in virgin female rats: Sex differences in involvement of brain oxytocin and vasopressin. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2014, 234, 101-107.	2.5	56
58	Short-term psychosocial stress protects photoreceptors from damage via corticosterone-mediated activation of the AKT pathway. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 252, 28-36.	4.1	14
59	Measuring Virgin Female Aggression in the Female Intruder Test (FIT): Effects of Oxytocin, Estrous Cycle, and Anxiety. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91701.	2.5	51
60	Animal models of social avoidance and social fear. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2013, 354, 107-118.	2.9	208
61	Differential effects of baclofen and oxytocin on the increased ethanol consumption following chronic psychosocial stress in mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 66-77.	2.6	85
62	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. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 916-926.	2.7	169
63	Reduced plasma oxytocin levels in female patients with borderline personality disorder. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2013, 63, 424-429.	2.1	131
64	Oxytocin and vasopressin in rodent behaviors related to social dysfunctions in autism spectrum disorders. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 251, 85-94.	2.2	121
65	Social Fear Conditioning as an Animal Model of Social Anxiety Disorder. <i>Current Protocols in Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 63, Unit9.42.	2.6	26
66	Reduced brain corticotropin-releasing factor receptor activation is required for adequate maternal care and maternal aggression in lactating rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 38, 2742-2750.	2.6	40
67	Increased brain and plasma oxytocin after nasal and peripheral administration in rats and mice. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1985-1993.	2.7	424
68	Differential Contribution of Hypothalamic MAPK Activity to Anxiety-Like Behaviour in Virgin and Lactating Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e37060.	2.5	67
69	Chronic psychosocial stress increases the risk for inflammation-related colon carcinogenesis in male mice. <i>Stress</i> , 2012, 15, 403-415.	1.8	28
70	Neuropeptide S alters anxiety, but not depression-like behaviour in Flinders Sensitive Line rats: a genetic animal model of depression. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 15, 375-387.	2.1	53
71	Central administration of oxytocin receptor ligands affects cued fear extinction in rats and mice in a timepoint-dependent manner. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 149-158.	3.1	86
72	Chronic psychosocial stress results in sensitization of the HPA axis to acute heterotypic stressors despite a reduction of adrenal in vitro ACTH responsiveness. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1676-1687.	2.7	70

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73	High and abnormal forms of aggression in rats with extremes in trait anxiety " Involvement of the dopamine system in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1969-1980.	2.7	93
74	Social Fear Conditioning: A Novel and Specific Animal Model to Study Social Anxiety Disorder. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1433-1443.	5.4	81
75	Nasal application of neuropeptide S reduces anxiety and prolongs memory in rats: Social versus non-social effects. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 398-405.	4.1	115
76	Pharmacological interference with metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 7 but not subtype 5 differentially affects within- and between-session extinction of Pavlovian conditioned fear. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 1619-1626.	4.1	35
77	Both oxytocin and vasopressin are mediators of maternal care and aggression in rodents: From central release to sites of action. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2012, 61, 293-303.	2.1	332
78	Time matters: pathological effects of repeated psychosocial stress during the active, but not inactive, phase of male mice. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 215, 425-437.	2.6	40
79	Balance of brain oxytocin and vasopressin: implications for anxiety, depression, and social behaviors. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 35, 649-659.	8.6	748
80	Behavioural consequences of two chronic psychosocial stress paradigms: Anxiety without depression. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 702-714.	2.7	102
81	Chronic Subordinate Colony Housing (CSC) as a Model of Chronic Psychosocial Stress in Male Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52371.	2.5	49
82	Exposure to Chronic Pregnancy Stress Reverses Peripartum-Associated Adaptations: Implications for Postpartum Anxiety and Mood Disorders. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 152, 3930-3940.	2.8	89
83	Mucosal immunosuppression and epithelial barrier defects are key events in murine psychosocial stress-induced colitis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2011, 25, 1153-1161.	4.1	61
84	Early life stress impairs social recognition due to a blunted response of vasopressin release within the septum of adult male rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 36, 843-853.	2.7	105
85	Maternal care differs in mice bred for high vs. low trait anxiety: Impact of brain vasopressin and cross-fostering. <i>Social Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 6, 156-168.	1.3	72
86	Bridging the Gap between GPCR Activation and Behaviour: Oxytocin and Prolactin Signalling in the Hypothalamus. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 43, 200-208.	2.3	41
87	The Neuropeptide Oxytocin Facilitates Pro-Social Behavior and Prevents Social Avoidance in Rats and Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 2159-2168.	5.4	339
88	Yes, I Am Ready Now: Differential Effects of Paced versus Unpaced Mating on Anxiety and Central Oxytocin Release in Female Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23599.	2.5	59
89	Vasopressin released within the central amygdala promotes maternal aggression. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 31, 883-891.	2.6	116
90	Oxytocin and Major Depressive Disorder: Experimental and Clinical Evidence for Links to Aetiology and Possible Treatment. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2010, 3, 702-724.	3.8	76

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91	Aggression and anxiety: social context and neurobiological links. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 4, 12.	2.0	154
92	Attenuation of the neuronal stress responsiveness and corticotrophin releasing hormone synthesis after sexual activity in male rats. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2010, 57, 222-229.	2.1	17
93	Distinct correlations of vasopressin release within the lateral septum and the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis with the display of intermale aggression. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2010, 58, 273-281.	2.1	152
94	The CRF System Mediates Increased Passive Stress-Coping Behavior Following the Loss of a Bonded Partner in a Monogamous Rodent. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 1406-1415.	5.4	186
95	Maternal separation enhances offensive play-fighting, basal corticosterone and hypothalamic vasopressin mRNA expression in juvenile male rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 34, 463-467.	2.7	168
96	The advantage of social living: Brain neuropeptides mediate the beneficial consequences of sex and motherhood. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 30, 483-496.	5.2	131
97	Defensive Behavioral Strategies and Enhanced State Anxiety during Chronic Subordinate Colony Housing Are Accompanied by Reduced Hypothalamic Vasopressin, But Not Oxytocin, Expression. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2008, 1148, 184-195.	3.8	54
98	No stress please! Mechanisms of stress hypo-responsiveness of the maternal brain. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2008, 586, 377-385.	2.9	239
99	Oxytocin reduces anxiety via ERK1/2 activation: local effect within the rat hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 1947-1956.	2.6	221
100	Central vasopressin and oxytocin release: regulation of complex social behaviours. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2008, 170, 261-276.	1.4	274
101	Early Life Stress Enhances the Vulnerability to Chronic Psychosocial Stress and Experimental Colitis in Adult Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 149, 2727-2736.	2.8	116
102	Brain vasopressin is an important regulator of maternal behavior independent of dams' trait anxiety. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 17139-17144.	7.1	226
103	Aggravation of DSS-induced colitis after chronic subordinate colony (CSC) housing is partially mediated by adrenal mechanisms. <i>Stress</i> , 2008, 11, 225-234.	1.8	50
104	Centrally released oxytocin mediates mating-induced anxiolysis in male rats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 16681-16684.	7.1	230
105	Low inborn anxiety correlates with high intermale aggression: Link to ACTH response and neuronal activation of the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2007, 51, 11-19.	2.1	92
106	Oxytocin: The Neuropeptide of Love Reveals Some of Its Secrets. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2007, 5, 231-233.	16.2	23
107	Differences in intermale aggression are accompanied by opposite vasopressin release patterns within the septum in rats bred for low and high anxiety. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 3597-3605.	2.6	132
108	Prenatal stress increases HPA axis activity and impairs maternal care in lactating female offspring: Implications for postpartum mood disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2007, 32, 267-278.	2.7	131



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109	Opposite effects of maternal separation on intermale and maternal aggression in C57BL/6 mice: Link to hypothalamic vasopressin and oxytocin immunoreactivity. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2007, 32, 437-450.	2.7	230
110	Prenatal stress: opposite effects on anxiety and hypothalamic expression of vasopressin and corticotropin-releasing hormone in rats selectively bred for high and low anxiety. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 541-551.	2.6	104
111	Effects of early life stress on adult male aggression and hypothalamic vasopressin and serotonin. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 24, 1711-1720.	2.6	249
112	Oxytocin actions within the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei: differential effects on peripheral and intranuclear vasopressin release. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, R29-R36.	1.8	34
113	Brain Oxytocin Correlates with Maternal Aggression: Link to Anxiety. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 6807-6815.	3.6	370
114	Effects of psycho-social stress during pregnancy on neuroendocrine and behavioural parameters in lactation depend on the genetically determined stress vulnerability. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2005, 30, 791-806.	2.7	87
115	Release of Oxytocin in the Rat Central Amygdala Modulates Stress-Coping Behavior and the Release of Excitatory Amino Acids. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 223-230.	5.4	173
116	Vasopressin and oxytocin release within the brain: a dynamic concept of multiple and variable modes of neuropeptide communication. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2004, 25, 150-176.	5.2	918
117	Brain mechanisms underlying emotional alterations in the peripartum period in rats. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2003, 17, 111-121.	4.1	106
118	Chapter 12 Involvement of the brain oxytocin system in stress coping: interactions with the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2002, 139, 147-162.	1.4	335
119	Maternal defence as an emotional stressor in female rats: correlation of neuroendocrine and behavioural parameters and involvement of brain oxytocin. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 1016-1024.	2.6	142
120	Ageing alters intrahypothalamic release patterns of vasopressin and oxytocin in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 1487-1494.	2.6	75
121	Brain oxytocin inhibits the (re)activity of the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis in male rats: involvement of hypothalamic and limbic brain regions. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000, 96, 31-38.	1.9	233
122	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. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 19, 381-396.	5.4	148
123	INCREASED BASAL ACTIVITY OF THE HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY-ADRENAL AXIS DURING PREGNANCY IN RATS BRED FOR HIGH ANXIETY-RELATED BEHAVIOUR. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 1998, 23, 449-463.	2.7	82