

Dustin J Penn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74
papers

5,096
citations

117453

34
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95083

68
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78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

5427
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Regulation of Sexually Dimorphic Expression of Major Urinary Proteins. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 822073.	1.3	18
2	Capturing the songs of mice with an improved detection and classification method for ultrasonic vocalizations (BootSnap). <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2022, 18, e1010049.	1.5	4
3	Naked mole-rats (<i>Heterocephalus glaber</i>) do not specialise in cooperative tasks. <i>Ethology</i> , 2021, 127, 850-864.	0.5	15
4	Commentary: Why Are No Animal Communication Systems Simple Languages?. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 722685.	1.1	2
5	Pheromones that correlate with reproductive success in competitive conditions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 21970.	1.6	14
6	The Handicap Principle: how an erroneous hypothesis became a scientific principle. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 267-290.	4.7	71
7	Ultrasonic courtship vocalizations of male house mice contain distinct individual signatures. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2020, 169, 169-197.	0.8	20
8	Ultrasonic vocalizations in house mice depend upon genetic relatedness of mating partners and correlate with subsequent reproductive success. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2020, 17, 10.	0.9	19
9	Primed to vocalize: Wild-derived male house mice increase vocalization rate and diversity after a previous encounter with a female. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0242959.	1.1	10
10	Sexual experience has no effect on male mating or reproductive success in house mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12145.	1.6	15
11	Does the handicap principle explain the evolution of dimorphic ornaments?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 138, e7-e10.	0.8	10
12	Automatic mouse ultrasound detector (A-MUD): A new tool for processing rodent vocalizations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181200.	1.1	24
13	Sex-dependent modulation of ultrasonic vocalizations in house mice (<i>Mus musculus musculus</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188647.	1.1	39
14	Diversity of major urinary proteins (MUPs) in wild house mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 38378.	1.6	25
15	Regulation of highly homologous major urinary proteins in house mice quantified with label-free proteomic methods. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2016, 12, 3005-3016.	2.9	25
16	Naive tadpoles do not recognize recent invasive predatory fishes as dangerous. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2975-2985.	1.5	19
17	Selection for brain size impairs innate, but not adaptive immune responses. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20152857.	1.2	39
18	Are MUPs a Toxic Waste Disposal System?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0151474.	1.1	22

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19	Why does costly signalling evolve? Challenges with testing the handicap hypothesis. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 110, e9-e12.	0.8	22
20	Genetic structure in insular and mainland populations of house sparrows (<i>Passer domesticus</i>). <i>Evolution</i> , 2015, 69, 1075-1085.	0.8	16
21	Seeking signatures of reinforcement at the genetic level: a hitchhiking mapping and candidate gene approach in the house mouse. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015, 24, 4222-4237.	2.0	24
22	Major urinary protein (MUP) profiles show dynamic changes rather than individual 'barcode' signatures. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 3, .	1.1	31
23	Ultrasonic Vocalizations of Male Mice Differ among Species and Females Show Assortative Preferences for Male Calls. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134123.	1.1	52
24	The relative importance of prey-borne and predator-borne chemical cues for inducible antipredator responses in tadpoles. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 699-710.	0.9	74
25	Female house mice initially shun infected males, but do not avoid mating with them. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 715-722.	0.6	28
26	Brain size affects female but not male survival under predation threat. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 646-652.	3.0	98
27	Social Isolation Shortens Telomeres in African Grey Parrots (<i>Psittacus erithacus erithacus</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93839.	1.1	52
28	Multiple paternity in wild house mice (<i>Mus musculus musculus</i>): effects on offspring genetic diversity and body mass. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 200-209.	0.8	36
29	Multiple paternity does not depend on male genetic diversity. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 93, 135-141.	0.8	16
30	Vulnerability of terrestrial island vertebrates to projected sea-level rise. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2058-2070.	4.2	39
31	Scent marking increases male reproductive success in wild house mice. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2013, 86, 1013-1021.	0.8	54
32	Why do female mice mate with multiple males?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2013, 67, 1961-1970.	0.6	27
33	Peerage of Science: will it work?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 27, 189-190.	4.2	17
34	Ephemeral Sexual Dichromatism in Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 1208-1218.	0.5	18
35	Ultrasonic vocalizations in house mice: ., 2012, , 253-277.		12
36	Different social-learning strategies in wild and domesticated zebrafish, <i>Danio rerio</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 83, 1519-1525.	0.8	19

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37	Future climate change driven sea-level rise: secondary consequences from human displacement for island biodiversity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 2707-2719.	4.2	71
38	Spectrographic analyses reveal signals of individuality and kinship in the ultrasonic courtship vocalizations of wild house mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 766-771.	1.0	70
39	Ultrasonic courtship vocalizations in wild house mice: spectrographic analyses. <i>Journal of Ethology</i> , 2012, 30, 173-180.	0.4	36
40	Sex recognition in zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Journal of Ethology</i> , 2011, 29, 55-61.	0.4	20
41	Female house sparrows "count on" male genes: experimental evidence for MHC-dependent mate preference in birds. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2011, 11, 44.	3.2	59
42	Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Human Saliva by a Static Sorptive Extraction Method and Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2010, 36, 1035-1042.	0.9	78
43	Ultrasonic courtship vocalizations in wild house mice, <i>Mus musculus musculus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, 757-764.	0.8	122
44	Kin recognition: an overview of conceptual issues, mechanisms and evolutionary theory. , 2010, , 55-85.		109
45	Freezing urine reduces its efficacy for eliciting ultrasonic vocalizations from male mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 96, 602-605.	1.0	44
46	Consensus multivariate methods in gas chromatography mass spectrometry and denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis: MHC-congenic and other strains of mice can be classified according to the profiles of volatiles and microflora in their scent-marks. <i>Analyst, The</i> , 2009, 134, 114-123.	1.7	39
47	Why do the mounds of <i>Mus spicilegus</i> vary so much in size and composition?. <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2009, 74, 308-314.	0.8	12
48	Exposing males to female scent increases the cost of controlling <i>Salmonella</i> infection in wild house mice. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2008, 62, 895-900.	0.6	19
49	Polymorphic MHC loci in an asexual fish, the amazon molly (<i>Poecilia formosa</i> ; Poeciliidae). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2008, 17, 5220-5230.	2.0	24
50	Genetic resistance to infection influences a male's sexual attractiveness and modulation of testosterone. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2008, 22, 381-387.	2.0	20
51	Telomere Attrition Due to Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2143.	1.1	136
52	Major Histocompatibility Complex Heterozygosity Reduces Fitness in Experimentally Infected Mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2007, 176, 2501-2508.	1.2	69
53	Differential fitness costs of reproduction between the sexes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 553-558.	3.3	150
54	Individual and gender fingerprints in human body odour. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2007, 4, 331-340.	1.5	320

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55	Application of Dissimilarity Indices, Principal Coordinates Analysis, and Rank Tests to Peak Tables in Metabolomics of the Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry of Human Sweat. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2007, 79, 5633-5641.	3.2	37
56	A fuzzy distance metric for measuring the dissimilarity of planar chromatographic profiles with application to denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis data from human skin microbes: demonstration of an individual and gender-based fingerprint. <i>Analyst, The</i> , 2007, 132, 638.	1.7	7
57	Stress impacts telomere dynamics. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2007, 3, 128-130.	1.0	178
58	Murine scent mark microbial communities are genetically determined. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2007, 59, 576-583.	1.3	52
59	Chemical Identification of MHC-influenced Volatile Compounds in Mouse Urine. I: Quantitative Proportions of Major Chemosignals. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2007, 33, 417-434.	0.9	55
60	In Situ Surface Sampling of Biological Objects and Preconcentration of Their Volatiles for Chromatographic Analysis. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2006, 78, 7161-7168.	3.2	69
61	Eye and clasper damage influence male mating tactics in the horseshoe crab, <i>Limulus polyphemus</i> . <i>Journal of Ethology</i> , 2006, 24, 67-74.	0.4	25
62	Body Odor Similarity in Noncohabiting Twins. <i>Chemical Senses</i> , 2005, 30, 651-656.	1.1	86
63	Scent-marking displays provide honest signals of health and infection. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2004, 15, 338-344.	1.0	181
64	Abnormal behaviours induced by chemical pollution: a review of the evidence and new challenges. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004, 68, 649-664.	0.8	257
65	The Evolutionary Roots of Our Environmental Problems: Toward a Darwinian Ecology. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2003, 78, 275-301.	0.0	148
66	Major Histocompatibility Complex Heterozygote Superiority during Coinfection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2003, 71, 2079-2086.	1.0	187
67	Discrimination of MHC-derived odors by untrained mice is consistent with divergence in peptide-binding region residues. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 2187-2192.	3.3	73
68	MHC heterozygosity confers a selective advantage against multiple-strain infections. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 11260-11264.	3.3	542
69	The Scent of Genetic Compatibility: Sexual Selection and the Major Histocompatibility Complex. <i>Ethology</i> , 2002, 108, 1-21.	0.5	388
70	MHC genes, body odours, and odour preferences. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2000, 15, 1269-1271.	0.4	67
71	Untrained mice discriminate MHC-determined odors. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1998, 64, 235-243.	1.0	96
72	Influenza Infection Neutralizes the Attractiveness of Male Odour to Female Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>). <i>Ethology</i> , 1998, 104, 685-694.	0.5	85

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73	Age-biased stranding and righting in male horseshoe crabs, <i>Limulus polyphemus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1995, 49, 1531-1539.	0.8	63
74	Male mating tactics in the horseshoe crab, <i>Limulus polyphemus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1992, 44, 653-665.	0.8	73