

Heidi E Day

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5116331/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

44
papers

3,187
citations

186254

28
h-index

254170

43
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

3463
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term voluntary wheel running is rewarding and produces plasticity in the mesolimbic reward pathway. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 217, 354-362.	2.2	296
2	Distribution of α 1a-, α 1b- and α 1d-adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat brain and spinal cord. <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 1997, 13, 115-139.	2.1	269
3	Distinct neurochemical populations in the rat central nucleus of the amygdala and bed nucleus of the stria terminalis: Evidence for their selective activation by interleukin-1?. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1999, 413, 113-128.	1.6	214
4	The pattern of brain c-fos mRNA induced by a component of fox odor, 2,5-dihydro-2,4,5-Trimethylthiazoline (TMT), in rats, suggests both systemic and processive stress characteristics. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1025, 139-151.	2.2	200
5	Differential expression of 5HT-1A, β 1b adrenergic, CRF-R1, and CRF-R2 receptor mRNA in serotonergic, γ -aminobutyric acidergic, and catecholaminergic cells of the rat dorsal raphe nucleus. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2004, 474, 364-378.	1.6	187
6	Sex and estradiol influence glial pro-inflammatory responses to lipopolysaccharide in rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1688-1699.	2.7	166
7	Little Exercise, Big Effects: Reversing Aging and Infection-Induced Memory Deficits, and Underlying Processes. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 11578-11586.	3.6	128
8	Wheel running alters serotonin (5-HT) transporter, 5-HT1A, 5-HT1B, and α 1b-adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat raphe nuclei. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 57, 559-568.	1.3	121
9	Differential Pattern of c-fos mRNA in Rat Brain following Central and Systemic Administration of Interleukin-1-Beta: Implications for Mechanism of Action. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1996, 63, 207-218.	2.5	120
10	Environmental modulation of amphetamine-induced c-fos expression in D1 versus D2 striatal neurons. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1999, 103, 203-209.	2.2	113
11	Sex differences in activated corticotropin-releasing factor neurons within stress-related neurocircuitry and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis hormones following restraint in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 234, 40-52.	2.3	112
12	A detailed characterization of loud noise stress: Intensity analysis of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis and brain activation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1062, 63-73.	2.2	104
13	Environmental context modulates the ability of cocaine and amphetamine to induce c-fos mRNA expression in the neocortex, caudate nucleus, and nucleus accumbens. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 920, 106-116.	2.2	90
14	Acute Glucocorticoid Pretreatment Suppresses Stress-Induced Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Hormone Secretion and Expression of Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone mRNA but Does Not Affect c-fos mRNA or Fos Protein Expression in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2003, 15, 1075-1083.	2.6	79
15	Voluntary freewheel running selectively modulates catecholamine content in peripheral tissue and c-fos expression in the central sympathetic circuit following exposure to uncontrollable stress in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 120, 269-281.	2.3	74
16	Inhibition of the central extended amygdala by loud noise and restraint stress. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 21, 441-454.	2.6	70
17	Expression of fibroblast growth factor-2 and brain-derived neurotrophic factor mRNA in the medial prefrontal cortex and hippocampus after uncontrollable or controllable stress. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 144, 1219-1228.	2.3	69
18	Hypothalamic Pituitary Adrenal Axis Responses to Low-Intensity Stressors are Reduced After Voluntary Wheel Running in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2010, 22, 872-888.	2.6	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Temporal and anatomical distribution of nitric oxide synthase mRNA expression and nitric oxide production during central nervous system inflammation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 852, 239-246.	2.2	53
20	Non-associative defensive responses of rats to ferret odor. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2006, 87, 72-81.	2.1	50
21	Acute and chronic effects of ferret odor exposure in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2008, 32, 1277-1286.	6.1	49
22	Cannabinoid receptor type 1 antagonism significantly modulates basal and loud noise induced neural and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis responses in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 204, 64-73.	2.3	45
23	Long-term habituation to repeated loud noise is impaired by relatively short interstressor intervals in rats. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 122, 210-223.	1.2	43
24	Preimmunization with a heat-killed preparation of <i>Mycobacterium vaccae</i> enhances fear extinction in the fear-potentiated startle paradigm. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 70-84.	4.1	43
25	Elevated central monoamine receptor mRNA in rats bred for high endurance capacity: Implications for central fatigue. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 174, 132-142.	2.2	39
26	Conditioned fear inhibits c-fos mRNA expression in the central extended amygdala. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1229, 137-146.	2.2	38
27	Modulation of the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis by caffeine. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2006, 31, 493-500.	2.7	37
28	A 6-Hydroxydopamine lesion of the mesostriatal dopamine system decreases the expression of corticotropin releasing hormone and neurotensin mRNAs in the amygdala and bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 945, 151-159.	2.2	35
29	Accessory and main olfactory systems influences on predator odor-induced behavioral and endocrine stress responses in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 207, 70-77.	2.2	26
30	Voluntary exercise during extinction of auditory fear conditioning reduces the relapse of fear associated with potentiated activity of striatal direct pathway neurons. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2015, 125, 224-235.	1.9	26
31	Disruption of neuroendocrine stress responses to acute ferret odor by medial, but not central amygdala lesions in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1288, 79-87.	2.2	23
32	Physical activity, but not environmental complexity, facilitates HPA axis response habituation to repeated audiogenic stress despite neurotrophin mRNA regulation in both conditions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1362, 68-77.	2.2	23
33	Reversible inactivation of the auditory thalamus disrupts HPA axis habituation to repeated loud noise stress exposures. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1276, 123-130.	2.2	22
34	Wheel running alters patterns of uncontrollable stress-induced c-fos mRNA expression in rat dorsal striatum direct and indirect pathways: A possible role for plasticity in adenosine receptors. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2014, 272, 252-263.	2.2	21
35	Evidence for the Integration of Stress-Related Signals by the Rostral Posterior Hypothalamic Nucleus in the Regulation of Acute and Repeated Stress-Evoked Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Adrenal Response in Rat. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 795-805.	3.6	21
36	PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHONEUROENDOCRINOLOGY. <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , 1998, 21, 259-276.	1.3	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Auditory cortex lesions do not disrupt habituation of HPA axis responses to repeated noise stress. Brain Research, 2012, 1443, 18-26.	2.2	19
38	Evidence for a lack of phasic inhibitory properties of habituated stressors on HPA axis responses in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 568-575.	2.1	16
39	Stress rapidly increases alpha 1d adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat dentate gyrus. Brain Research, 2010, 1323, 109-118.	2.2	15
40	Central gene expression changes associated with enhanced neuroendocrine and autonomic response habituation to repeated noise stress after voluntary wheel running in rats. Frontiers in Physiology, 2013, 4, 341.	2.8	15
41	Effects of maternal separation on serotonergic systems in the dorsal and median raphe nuclei of adult male Tph2-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 373, 112086.	2.2	15
42	Lack of contextual modulation of habituated neuroendocrine responses to repeated audiogenic stress.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 124, 810-820.	1.2	14
43	Regulation of hippocampal α 1d adrenergic receptor mRNA by corticosterone in adrenalectomized rats. Brain Research, 2008, 1218, 132-140.	2.2	6
44	Exercise and Stress Resistance: Neural-Immune Mechanisms. , 2009, , 87-107.		1