

Annette D De Kloet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

67
papers

2,617
citations

172457

29
h-index

197818

49
g-index

70
all docs

70
docs citations

70
times ranked

3107
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pleasurable behaviors reduce stress via brain reward pathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 20529-20534.	7.1	175
2	The renin angiotensin system and the metabolic syndrome. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 100, 525-534.	2.1	165
3	Oxytocin receptors are expressed on dopamine and glutamate neurons in the mouse ventral tegmental area that project to nucleus accumbens and other mesolimbic targets. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2017, 525, 1094-1108.	1.6	109
4	Macrophage angiotensin II type 2 receptor triggers neuropathic pain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E8057-E8066.	7.1	107
5	Central and peripheral GLP-1 systems independently suppress eating. Nature Metabolism, 2021, 3, 258-273.	11.9	107
6	Cross talk between AT ₁ receptors and Toll-like receptor 4 in microglia contributes to angiotensin II-derived ROS production in the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 310, H404-H415.	3.2	96
7	Angiotensin II Triggers Peripheral Macrophage-to-Sensory Neuron Redox Crosstalk to Elicit Pain. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 7032-7057.	3.6	92
8	Increasing brain angiotensin converting enzyme 2 activity decreases anxiety-like behavior in male mice by activating central Mas receptors. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 105, 114-123.	4.1	91
9	Reporter mouse strain provides a novel look at angiotensin type-2 receptor distribution in the central nervous system. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 891-912.	2.3	89
10	Oxytocin Receptors Are Expressed by Glutamatergic Prefrontal Cortical Neurons That Selectively Modulate Social Recognition. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 3249-3263.	3.6	78
11	Hydration State Controls Stress Responsiveness and Social Behavior. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 5470-5476.	3.6	76
12	The Effect of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibition Using Captopril on Energy Balance and Glucose Homeostasis. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 4114-4123.	2.8	74
13	Top-down and bottom-up control of stress-coping. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2019, 31, e12675.	2.6	74
14	A Unique "Angiotensin-Sensitive" Neuronal Population Coordinates Neuroendocrine, Cardiovascular, and Behavioral Responses to Stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 3478-3490.	3.6	71
15	Angiotensin Type 1a Receptors in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus Protect against Diet-Induced Obesity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 4825-4833.	3.6	70
16	Angiotensin type 2 receptors: blood pressure regulation and end organ damage. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2015, 21, 115-121.	3.5	70
17	Neuroendocrine Function After Hypothalamic Depletion of Glucocorticoid Receptors in Male and Female Mice. Endocrinology, 2015, 156, 2843-2853.	2.8	69
18	Blood-Borne Angiotensin II Acts in the Brain to Influence Behavioral and Endocrine Responses to Psychogenic Stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 15009-15015.	3.6	65

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Central angiotensin II has catabolic action at white and brown adipose tissue. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 301, E1081-E1091.	3.5	62
20	Angiotensin Type 1 Receptors in the Subfornical Organ Mediate the Drinking and Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Response to Systemic Isoproterenol. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 149, 6416-6424.	2.8	60
21	Obesity induces neuroinflammation mediated by altered expression of the renin-angiotensin system in mouse forebrain nuclei. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 136, 31-38.	2.1	58
22	Role of neurons and glia in the CNS actions of the renin-angiotensin system in cardiovascular control. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2015, 309, R444-R458.	1.8	52
23	Endocannabinoids and Their Receptors as Targets for Obesity Therapy. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 2531-2536.	2.8	48
24	Neuroimmune communication in hypertension and obesity: A new therapeutic angle?. , 2013, 138, 428-440.		41
25	Gut Pathology and Its Rescue by ACE2 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2) in Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 206-216.	2.7	41
26	A Single Angiotensin II Hypertensive Stimulus Is Associated with Prolonged Neuronal and Immune System Activation in Wistar-Kyoto Rats. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017, 8, 592.	2.8	38
27	Coupling corticotropin-releasing-hormone and angiotensin converting enzyme 2 dampens stress responsiveness in male mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 133, 85-93.	4.1	38
28	Brain angiotensin type-1 and type-2 receptors: cellular locations under normal and hypertensive conditions. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2020, 43, 281-295.	2.7	37
29	Angiotensin Type-2 Receptors Influence the Activity of Vasopressin Neurons in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus in Male Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 157, 3167-3180.	2.8	33
30	Fat-brain connections: Adipocyte glucocorticoid control of stress and metabolism. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 48, 50-57.	5.2	33
31	Adipocyte glucocorticoid receptors mediate fat-to-brain signaling. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 56, 110-119.	2.7	32
32	Angiotensin type 1a receptors in the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus control cardiovascular reactivity and anxiety-like behavior in male mice. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2016, 48, 667-676.	2.3	30
33	Protective Angiotensin Type 2 Receptors in the Brain and Hypertension. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2017, 19, 46.	3.5	30
34	Centrally Mediated Cardiovascular Actions of the Angiotensin II Type 2 Receptor. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 28, 684-693.	7.1	30
35	Acute hypernatremia promotes anxiolysis and attenuates stress-induced activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis in male mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 136, 91-96.	2.1	29
36	Acute Hypernatremia Exerts an Inhibitory Oxytocinergic Tone That Is Associated With Anxiolytic Mood in Male Rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 154, 2457-2467.	2.8	25

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37	Identification of Novel Cross-Talk between the Neuroendocrine and Autonomic Stress Axes Controlling Blood Pressure. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 4641-4657.	3.6	25
38	The intricacies of the renin-angiotensin-system in metabolic regulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 178, 157-165.	2.1	22
39	Hydration and beyond: neuropeptides as mediators of hydromineral balance, anxiety and stress-responsiveness. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 46.	2.5	20
40	Post-stroke angiotensin II type 2 receptor activation provides long-term neuroprotection in aged rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180738.	2.5	19
41	Endogenous oxytocin inhibits hypothalamic corticotrophin-releasing hormone neurones following acute hypernatraemia. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 32, e12839.	2.6	16
42	An Angiotensin-Responsive Connection from the Lamina Terminalis to the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus Evokes Vasopressin Secretion to Increase Blood Pressure in Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 1429-1442.	3.6	15
43	Brain Angiotensin Type-1 and Type-2 Receptors in Physiological and Hypertensive Conditions: Focus on Neuroinflammation. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2020, 22, 48.	3.5	14
44	Susceptibility or resilience? Prenatal stress predisposes male rats to social subordination, but facilitates adaptation to subordinate status. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 178, 117-125.	2.1	13
45	The effect of TNF± on food intake and central insulin sensitivity in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2011, 103, 17-20.	2.1	11
46	Post-ingestive signals and satiation of water and sodium intake of male rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010, 99, 657-662.	2.1	10
47	Overexpression of angiotensin converting enzyme 2 reduces anxiety-like behavior in female mice.. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 224, 113002.	2.1	9
48	Targeting angiotensin type-2 receptors located on pressor neurons in the nucleus of the solitary tract to relieve hypertension in mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2022, 118, 883-896.	3.8	9
49	Angiotensin receptor expression revealed by reporter mice and beneficial effects of AT2R agonist in retinal cells. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 187, 107770.	2.6	7
50	An anti-CRF antibody suppresses the HPA axis and reverses stress-induced phenotypes. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2019, 216, 2479-2491.	8.5	7
51	Molecular neuroendocrine targets for obesity therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2010, 17, 441-445.	2.3	6
52	A Novel Organ-Specific Approach to Selectively Target Sensory Afferents Innervating the Aortic Arch. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 841078.	2.8	5
53	New horizons for future research – Critical issues to consider for maximizing research excellence and impact. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 14, 53-59.	6.5	3
54	Hypertension and Brain Inflammation: Role of RAS-Induced Glial Activation. , 2016, , 181-194.		2

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55	Conditioned social preference and reward value of activating oxytocin receptor-expressing ventral tegmental area neurons following repeated daily binge ethanol intake. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 46, 194-206.	2.4	2
56	Oxytocin and cardiometabolic interoception: Knowing oneself affects ingestive and social behaviors. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 175, 106054.	3.7	2
57	Anxiolytic Effects of Overexpressing Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE2) in Female Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 808.4.	0.5	1
58	Introduction " Obesity and Food Intake: Basic and Clinical Approaches. <i>Forum of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 63, 1-8.	3.7	0
59	Body Fluid Homeostasis. , 2017, , 211-224.		0
60	The Brain Renin-Angiotensin System. , 2017, , 417-430.		0
61	Cellular Localization of the (Pro)renin Receptor within the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 685.19.	0.5	0
62	Tonic modulation of central CRF circuits by oxytocin in response to peripheral salt loading. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 836.2.	0.5	0
63	Increasing Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 Activity in the Brain Is Anxiolytic and Dampens Activation of Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis in Male Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 931.11.	0.5	0
64	Identifying "angiotensin sensitive" neurons in the lamina terminalis that coordinate endocrine, cardiovascular and behavioral responses mediating body fluid homeostasis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 598.7.	0.5	0
65	Stress Dampening and Anxiolytic Effects of Overexpressing Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 in Female Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 737.7.	0.5	0
66	Cardiovascular Effects Of Acute Optogenetic Modulation Of Oxytocin-PVN Neurons. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, .	0.5	0
67	Investigation of selective vagal afferents subserving baroreflex function and blood pressure control: implications for understanding and alleviating hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.5	0