

William Davies

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57
papers

2,661
citations

218677

26
h-index

189892

50
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

2823
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genomic imprinting effects on brain development and function. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 8, 832-843.	10.2	351
2	Xlr3b is a new imprinted candidate for X-linked parent-of-origin effects on cognitive function in mice. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2005, 37, 625-629.	21.4	206
3	Imprinted gene expression in the brain. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2005, 29, 421-430.	6.1	171
4	Visuospatial attentional functioning in mice: interactions between cholinergic manipulations and genotype. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 2813-2823.	2.6	165
5	It is not all hormones: Alternative explanations for sexual differentiation of the brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1126, 36-45.	2.2	158
6	Genomic imprinting and the social brain. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 361, 2229-2237.	4.0	103
7	Sex differences in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Candidate genetic and endocrine mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 35, 331-346.	5.2	95
8	X-linked imprinting: effects on brain and behaviour. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2006, 28, 35-44.	2.5	89
9	Imprinted genes and mental dysfunction. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2001, 33, 428-436.	3.8	88
10	The 39,XO mouse as a model for the neurobiology of Turner syndrome and sex-biased neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2007, 179, 173-182.	2.2	71
11	Converging Pharmacological and Genetic Evidence Indicates a Role for Steroid Sulfatase in Attention. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 360-367.	1.3	71
12	X-Monosomy Effects on Visuospatial Attention in Mice: A Candidate Gene and Implications for Turner Syndrome and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 1351-1360.	1.3	64
13	The Role of the Y Chromosome in Brain Function. <i>Open Neuroendocrinology Journal (Online)</i> , 2009, 2, 20-30.	0.4	58
14	The influence of sex-linked genetic mechanisms on attention and impulsivity. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2012, 89, 1-13.	2.2	55
15	Effects on fear reactivity in XO mice are due to haploinsufficiency of a non-PAR X gene: implications for emotional function in Turner's syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2004, 13, 1849-1855.	2.9	52
16	Insights into rare diseases from social media surveys. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2016, 11, 151.	2.7	50
17	What Are Imprinted Genes Doing in the Brain?. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2008, 626, 62-70.	1.6	49
18	Imprinted genes and neuroendocrine function. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2008, 29, 413-427.	5.2	44

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19	Steroid sulfatase is a potential modifier of cognition in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2011, 10, 334-344.	2.2	44
20	Cross-species approaches to pathological gambling: A review targeting sex differences, adolescent vulnerability and ecological validity of research tools. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2013, 37, 2454-2471.	6.1	44
21	Steroid sulfatase-deficient mice exhibit endophenotypes relevant to Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 221-229.	2.7	42
22	Behavioural and Psychiatric Phenotypes in Men and Boys with X-Linked Ichthyosis: Evidence from a Worldwide Online Survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0164417.	2.5	40
23	Expression patterns of the novel imprinted genes <i>Nap115</i> and <i>Peg13</i> and their non-imprinted host genes in the adult mouse brain. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2004, 4, 741-747.	0.8	37
24	Biological mechanisms associated with increased perseveration and hyperactivity in a genetic mouse model of neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1370-1380.	2.7	37
25	Altered Serotonergic Function may Partially Account for Behavioral Endophenotypes in Steroid Sulfatase-deficient Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1267-1274.	5.4	33
26	Genetic and Pharmacological Modulation of the Steroid Sulfatase Axis Improves Response Control; Comparison with Drugs Used in ADHD. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 2622-2632.	5.4	30
27	Behavioural and psychiatric phenotypes in female carriers of genetic mutations associated with X-linked ichthyosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212330.	2.5	30
28	What Are Imprinted Genes Doing in the Brain?. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2007, 2, 201-206.	2.7	26
29	The role of imprinted genes in mediating susceptibility to neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2011, 59, 375-382.	2.1	24
30	Medical and neurobehavioural phenotypes in carriers of X-linked ichthyosis-associated genetic deletions in the UK Biobank. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 57, 692-698.	3.2	22
31	Genomic imprinting on the X chromosome: implications for brain and behavioral phenotypes. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2010, 1204, 14-19.	3.8	21
32	Dissociable Effects of Sry and Sex Chromosome Complement on Activity, Feeding and Anxiety-Related Behaviours in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73699.	2.5	21
33	Familial digit ratio (2D:4D) associations in a general population sample from Wales. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2017, 112, 14-19.	1.8	21
34	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in phenotypically similar neurogenetic conditions: Turner syndrome and the RASopathies. <i>Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders</i> , 2017, 9, 25.	3.1	21
35	Does steroid sulfatase deficiency influence postpartum psychosis risk?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 256-262.	6.7	20
36	Altered brain gene expression but not steroid biochemistry in a genetic mouse model of neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2014, 5, 21.	4.9	20

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37	A pharmacological mouse model suggests a novel risk pathway for postpartum psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 74, 363-370.	2.7	20
38	Understanding the pathophysiology of postpartum psychosis: Challenges and new approaches. <i>World Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, 77.	2.7	19
39	X-linked ichthyosis associated with psychosis and behavioral abnormalities: a case report. <i>Journal of Medical Case Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 267.	0.8	18
40	SULFATION PATHWAYS: The steroid sulfate axis and its relationship to maternal behaviour and mental health. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 61, T199-T210.	2.5	17
41	Using mouse models to investigate sex-linked genetic effects on brain, behaviour and vulnerability to neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2013, 92, 12-20.	3.0	15
42	Do Defective Immune System-Mediated Myelination Processes Increase Postpartum Psychosis Risk?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 942-949.	6.7	15
43	A new molecular risk pathway for postpartum mood disorders: clues from steroid sulfatase-deficient individuals. <i>Archives of Women's Mental Health</i> , 2021, 24, 391-401.	2.6	12
44	Medical and neurobehavioural phenotypes in male and female carriers of Xp22.31 duplications in the UK Biobank. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 2872-2881.	2.9	11
45	A genetic variant within <i>STX11</i> previously associated with inattention in boys with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is associated with enhanced cognition in healthy adult males. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2017, 7, e00646.	2.2	8
46	Preliminary Evidence for Aortopathy and an X-Linked Parent-of-Origin Effect on Aortic Valve Malformation in a Mouse Model of Turner Syndrome. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease</i> , 2015, 2, 190-199.	1.6	7
47	The contribution of Xp22.31 gene dosage to Turner and Klinefelter syndromes and sex-biased phenotypes. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2021, 64, 104169.	1.3	7
48	Brain gene expression in a novel mouse model of postpartum mood disorder. <i>Translational Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 168-174.	1.4	5
49	Sex-linked genetic mechanisms and atrial fibrillation risk. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2022, 65, 104459.	1.3	5
50	Genomic imprinting and disorders of the social brain; shades of grey rather than black and white. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2008, 31, 265-266.	0.7	4
51	Effects of 5-HT _{2C} , 5-HT _{1A} receptor challenges and modafinil on the initiation and persistence of gambling behaviours. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 1745-1756.	3.1	4
52	Mood symptoms, neurodevelopmental traits, and their contributory factors in X-linked ichthyosis, ichthyosis vulgaris and psoriasis. <i>Clinical and Experimental Dermatology</i> , 2022, 47, 1097-1108.	1.3	4
53	Comorbid Medical Issues in X-Linked Ichthyosis. <i>JID Innovations</i> , 2022, 2, 100109.	2.4	4
54	An Analysis of Cellular Communication Network Factor Proteins as Candidate Mediators of Postpartum Psychosis Risk. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 876.	2.6	3

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55	Functional Themes from Psychiatric Genome-Wide Screens. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2011, 2, 89.	2.3	1
56	The Genomics of Turner Syndrome and Sex-Biased Neuropsychiatric Disorders. <i>Advances in Neurobiology</i> , 2011, , 3-20.	1.8	0
57	2D:4D digit ratio and religiosity in university student and general population samples. <i>Transpersonal Psychology Review</i> , 2018, 20, 23-36.	0.0	0