

William Davies

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6087166/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

2,661
citations

249298

26
h-index

214428

50
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

3130
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | 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. | 0.6 | 4 |
| 2 | Sex-linked genetic mechanisms and atrial fibrillation risk. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2022, 65, 104459. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 3 | Comorbid Medical Issues in X-Linked Ichthyosis. <i>JID Innovations</i> , 2022, 2, 100109. | 1.2 | 4 |
| 4 | 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. | 1.2 | 12 |
| 5 | 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. | 0.7 | 7 |
| 6 | 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. | 1.4 | 11 |
| 7 | 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. | 1.5 | 4 |
| 8 | 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. | 1.5 | 22 |
| 9 | Brain gene expression in a novel mouse model of postpartum mood disorder. <i>Translational Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 168-174. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 10 | Behavioural and psychiatric phenotypes in female carriers of genetic mutations associated with X-linked ichthyosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212330. | 1.1 | 30 |
| 11 | An Analysis of Cellular Communication Network Factor Proteins as Candidate Mediators of Postpartum Psychosis Risk. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 876. | 1.3 | 3 |
| 12 | 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. | 1.1 | 17 |
| 13 | Do Defective Immune System-Mediated Myelination Processes Increase Postpartum Psychosis Risk?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 942-949. | 3.5 | 15 |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | 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. | 1.0 | 8 |
| 16 | Familial digit ratio (2D:4D) associations in a general population sample from Wales. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2017, 112, 14-19. | 0.8 | 21 |
| 17 | Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in phenotypically similar neurogenetic conditions: Turner syndrome and the RASopathies. <i>Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders</i> , 2017, 9, 25. | 1.5 | 21 |
| 18 | X-linked ichthyosis associated with psychosis and behavioral abnormalities: a case report. <i>Journal of Medical Case Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 267. | 0.4 | 18 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Understanding the pathophysiology of postpartum psychosis: Challenges and new approaches. <i>World Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, 77. | 1.3 | 19 |
| 20 | 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. | 1.1 | 40 |
| 21 | A pharmacological mouse model suggests a novel risk pathway for postpartum psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 74, 363-370. | 1.3 | 20 |
| 22 | Insights into rare diseases from social media surveys. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2016, 11, 151. | 1.2 | 50 |
| 23 | 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. | 0.8 | 7 |
| 24 | 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. | 2.8 | 30 |
| 25 | Altered brain gene expression but not steroid biochemistry in a genetic mouse model of neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2014, 5, 21. | 2.6 | 20 |
| 26 | Sex differences in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Candidate genetic and endocrine mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 35, 331-346. | 2.5 | 95 |
| 27 | 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. | 1.4 | 15 |
| 28 | 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. | 2.9 | 44 |
| 29 | Biological mechanisms associated with increased perseveration and hyperactivity in a genetic mouse model of neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1370-1380. | 1.3 | 37 |
| 30 | Dissociable Effects of Sry and Sex Chromosome Complement on Activity, Feeding and Anxiety-Related Behaviours in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73699. | 1.1 | 21 |
| 31 | Altered Serotonergic Function may Partially Account for Behavioral Endophenotypes in Steroid Sulfatase-deficient Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1267-1274. | 2.8 | 33 |
| 32 | Does steroid sulfatase deficiency influence postpartum psychosis risk?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 256-262. | 3.5 | 20 |
| 33 | The influence of sex-linked genetic mechanisms on attention and impulsivity. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2012, 89, 1-13. | 1.1 | 55 |
| 34 | Steroid sulfatase-deficient mice exhibit endophenotypes relevant to Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 221-229. | 1.3 | 42 |
| 35 | The role of imprinted genes in mediating susceptibility to neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2011, 59, 375-382. | 1.0 | 24 |
| 36 | Functional Themes from Psychiatric Genome-Wide Screens. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2011, 2, 89. | 1.1 | 1 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Steroid sulfatase is a potential modifier of cognition in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2011, 10, 334-344. | 1.1 | 44 |
| 38 | The Genomics of Turner Syndrome and Sex-Biased Neuropsychiatric Disorders. <i>Advances in Neurobiology</i> , 2011, , 3-20. | 1.3 | 0 |
| 39 | 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. | 1.8 | 21 |
| 40 | Converging Pharmacological and Genetic Evidence Indicates a Role for Steroid Sulfatase in Attention. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 360-367. | 0.7 | 71 |
| 41 | The Role of the Y Chromosome in Brain Function. <i>Open Neuroendocrinology Journal (Online)</i> , 2009, 2, 20-30. | 0.4 | 58 |
| 42 | Imprinted genes and neuroendocrine function. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2008, 29, 413-427. | 2.5 | 44 |
| 43 | 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. | 0.4 | 4 |
| 44 | What Are Imprinted Genes Doing in the Brain?. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2008, 626, 62-70. | 0.8 | 49 |
| 45 | What Are Imprinted Genes Doing in the Brain?. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2007, 2, 201-206. | 1.3 | 26 |
| 46 | 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. | 1.2 | 71 |
| 47 | 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. | 0.7 | 64 |
| 48 | Genomic imprinting effects on brain development and function. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 8, 832-843. | 4.9 | 351 |
| 49 | It is not all hormones: Alternative explanations for sexual differentiation of the brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1126, 36-45. | 1.1 | 158 |
| 50 | X-linked imprinting: effects on brain and behaviour. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2006, 28, 35-44. | 1.2 | 89 |
| 51 | Genomic imprinting and the social brain. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 361, 2229-2237. | 1.8 | 103 |
| 52 | 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. | 9.4 | 206 |
| 53 | Imprinted gene expression in the brain. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2005, 29, 421-430. | 2.9 | 171 |
| 54 | 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. | 1.4 | 52 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Expression patterns of the novel imprinted genes Nap115 and Peg13 and their non-imprinted host genes in the adult mouse brain. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2004, 4, 741-747. | 0.3 | 37 |
| 56 | Imprinted genes and mental dysfunction. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2001, 33, 428-436. | 1.5 | 88 |
| 57 | Visuospatial attentional functioning in mice: interactions between cholinergic manipulations and genotype. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 2813-2823. | 1.2 | 165 |