Johannes M H M Reul

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

13,769 63 117 129 h-index g-index citations papers 6.19 14,546 6.4 133 avg, IF L-index ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
129	The co-chaperone Fkbp5 shapes the acute stress response in the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus of male mice. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 26, 3060-3076	15.1	16
128	Distinct regulation of hippocampal neuroplasticity and ciliary genes by corticosteroid receptors. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 4737	17.4	7
127	Responding to Stress: Genomic and Nongenomic Actions of Corticosteroid Receptors in the Brain 2021 , 215-227		
126	Unexpected effects of metyrapone on corticosteroid receptor interaction with the genome and subsequent gene transcription in the hippocampus of male rats. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2020 , 32, e12820	3.8	7
125	Mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptor-mediated control of genomic responses to stress in the brain. <i>Stress</i> , 2018 , 21, 389-402	3	36
124	Rapid Down-Regulation of Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Expression in the Dentate Gyrus after Acute Stress in vivo: Role of DNA Methylation and MicroRNA Activity. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2017 , 104, 157-169	5.6	31
123	Epigenetics of Glucocorticoid Action 2017 , 83-99		
122	Molecular and Epigenetic Mechanisms Underlying Cognitive and Adaptive Responses to Stress. <i>Epigenomes</i> , 2017 , 1, 17	2.3	4
121	Acute Stress Enhances Epigenetic Modifications But Does Not Affect the Constitutive Binding of pCREB to Immediate-Early Gene Promoters in the Rat Hippocampus. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 10, 416	6.1	13
120	Stress-induced gene expression and behavior are controlled by DNA methylation and methyl donor availability in the dentate gyrus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 4830-5	11.5	74
119	Acute stress enhances heterodimerization and binding of corticosteroid receptors at glucocorticoid target genes in the hippocampus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 11336-11341	11.5	94
118	Glucocorticoids, epigenetic control and stress resilience. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2015 , 1, 44-59	7.6	69
117	Distinct epigenetic and gene expression changes in rat hippocampal neurons after Morris water maze training. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 9, 156	3.5	29
116	Making memories of stressful events: a journey along epigenetic, gene transcription, and signaling pathways. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2014 , 5, 5	5	92
115	A functional role for both -aminobutyric acid (GABA) transporter-1 and GABA transporter-3 in the modulation of extracellular GABA and GABAergic tonic conductances in the rat hippocampus. Journal of Physiology, 2013 , 591, 2429-41	3.9	96
114	Stress, epigenetic control of gene expression and memory formation. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012 , 233, 3-11	5.7	49
113	Circadian and ultradian rhythms of free glucocorticoid hormone are highly synchronized between the blood, the subcutaneous tissue, and the brain. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012 , 153, 4346-53	4.8	89

Epigenetic Mechanisms in Memory Formation 2011, 287-300 1 112 Epigenetic mechanisms in stress and adaptation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 1305-15 16.6 111 62 Long-lasting behavioral responses to stress involve a direct interaction of glucocorticoid receptors with ERK1/2-MSK1-Elk-1 signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United 110 118 11.5 States of America, 2011, 108, 13806-11 GABAergic control of novelty stress-responsive epigenetic and gene expression mechanisms in the 109 1.2 24 rat dentate gyrus. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 21, 316-24 Stress Effects on the Brain 2011, 95-112 108 Behavioral epigenetics. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2011, 1226, 14-33 6.5 101 A rapid release of corticosteroid-binding globulin from the liver restrains the glucocorticoid 106 4.8 74 hormone response to acute stress. *Endocrinology*, **2011**, 152, 3738-48 The Impact of Stress on Serotonergic Neurotransmission. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 105 0.7 **2010**, 475-491 Voluntary exercise alters GABA(A) receptor subunit and glutamic acid decarboxylase-67 gene 4.6 104 43 expression in the rat forebrain. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2010, 24, 745-56 Distinct, time-dependent effects of voluntary exercise on circadian and ultradian rhythms and 103 4.8 51 stress responses of free corticosterone in the rat hippocampus. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 4170-9 The ultradian and circadian rhythms of free corticosterone in the brain are not affected by gender: 102 3.8 51 an in vivo microdialysis study in Wistar rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2009, 21, 132-40 Epigenetic mechanisms in the dentate gyrus act as a molecular switch in hippocampus-associated 101 58 5.7 memory formation. Epigenetics, 2009, 4, 434-9 Exercise improves cognitive responses to psychological stress through enhancement of epigenetic 100 3.7 112 mechanisms and gene expression in the dentate gyrus. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4330 The forced swimming-induced behavioural immobility response involves histone H3 phospho-acetylation and c-Fos induction in dentate gyrus granule neurons via activation of the 160 99 3.5 N-methyl-D-aspartate/extracellular signal-regulated kinase/mitogen- and stress-activated kinase Stress and the brain: solving the puzzle using microdialysis. Pharmacology Biochemistry and 98 3.9 79 Behavior, 2008, 90, 163-73 Water temperature determines neurochemical and behavioural responses to forced swim stress: an 97 43 in vivo microdialysis and biotelemetry study in rats. Stress, 2008, 11, 88-100 Corticosterone levels in the brain show a distinct ultradian rhythm but a delayed response to 96 4.8 217 forced swim stress. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 3244-53 Novelty stress induces phospho-acetylation of histone H3 in rat dentate gyrus granule neurons through coincident signalling via the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor and the glucocorticoid 6 95 97 receptor: relevance for c-fos induction. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 101, 815-28

94	Epigenetic mechanisms in stress-related memory formation. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2007 , 32 Suppl 1, S21-5	5	74
93	Stress and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and multiple sclerosis - a review. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2007 , 32, 604-18	5	77
92	Voluntary exercise impacts on the rat hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis mainly at the adrenal level. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2007 , 86, 26-37	5.6	119
91	Long-term voluntary exercise and the mouse hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis: impact of concurrent treatment with the antidepressant drug tianeptine. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2006 , 18, 915-25	3.8	53
90	The selective glucocorticoid receptor antagonist ORG 34116 decreases immobility time in the forced swim test and affects cAMP-responsive element-binding protein phosphorylation in rat brain. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2005 , 81, 129-36	5.6	22
89	Glucocorticoids and the immune response. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2005 , 175-191		4
88	The hypothalamicpituitary drenal axis as a dynamically organized system: lessons from exercising mice. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2005 , 95-112		1
87	Differential monoaminergic, neuroendocrine and behavioural responses after central administration of corticotropin-releasing factor receptor type 1 and type 2 agonists. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005 , 94, 45-56	6	74
86	Differential monoaminergic, neuroendocrine and behavioural responses after central administration of corticotropin-releasing factor receptor type 1 and type 2 agonists. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005 , 94, 862-864	6	2
85	Psychological stress increases histone H3 phosphorylation in adult dentate gyrus granule neurons: involvement in a glucocorticoid receptor-dependent behavioural response. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005 , 22, 1691-700	3.5	119
84	Impact of physical activity on intestinal cancer development in mice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 135, 300)2µS£30	085
83	Corticotropin-releasing hormone activates ERK1/2 MAPK in specific brain areas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005 , 102, 6183-8	11.5	83
82	Long-term in vivo administration of glucocorticoid hormones attenuates their capacity to accelerate in vitro proliferation of rat splenic T cells. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004 , 145, 3630-8	4.8	12
81	Regular voluntary exercise reduces anxiety-related behaviour and impulsiveness in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2004 , 155, 197-206	3.4	140
80	Altered serotonergic neurotransmission but normal hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis activity in mice chronically treated with the corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor type 1 antagonist NBI 30775. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 28, 2148-59	8.7	60
79	Effect of chronic administration of selective glucocorticoid receptor antagonists on the rat hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 28, 1056-67	8.7	64
78	Effect of sleep and sleep deprivation on serotonergic neurotransmission in the hippocampus: a combined in vivo microdialysis/EEG study in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 17, 1896-906	3.5	58
77	Influence of regular voluntary exercise on spontaneous and social stress-affected sleep in mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 17, 2171-9	3.5	41

(2000-2003)

76	Limbic corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1 mediates anxiety-related behavior and hormonal adaptation to stress. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 6, 1100-7	25.5	381
<i>75</i>	Effects of long-term voluntary exercise on the mouse hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2003 , 144, 3012-23	4.8	249
74	Increased splenocyte proliferative response and cytokine production in beta-endorphin-deficient mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2002 , 131, 126-34	3.5	31
73	Vasopressin mediates the response of the combined dexamethasone/CRH test in hyper-anxious rats: implications for pathogenesis of affective disorders. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 26, 94-105	8.7	125
72	Forced swimming evokes a biphasic response in CREB phosphorylation in extrahypothalamic limbic and neocortical brain structures in the rat. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 15, 1048-60	3.5	107
71	Forced swim stress activates rat hippocampal serotonergic neurotransmission involving a corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor-dependent mechanism. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 16, 2441-52	3.5	109
70	In vivo changes of PRL levels during the T-cell dependent immune response. <i>NeuroImmune Biology</i> , 2002 , 2, 219-226		
69	Corticotropin-releasing factor receptors 1 and 2 in anxiety and depression. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2002 , 2, 23-33	5.1	410
68	Corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor type 1-deficiency enhances hippocampal serotonergic neurotransmission: an in vivo microdialysis study in mutant mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 109, 253-66	3.9	59
67	On the role of corticotropin-releasing hormone receptors in anxiety and depression. <i>Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 4, 31-46	5.7	55
66	Regulation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system in mice deficient for CRH receptors 1 and 2. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2001 , 142, 4946-55	4.8	104
65	Disease progression in chronic relapsing experimental allergic encephalomyelitis is associated with reduced inflammation-driven production of corticosterone. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2001 , 142, 3616-24	4.8	40
64	Bidirectional effects of corticosterone on splenic T-cell activation: critical role of cell density and culture time. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2001 , 73, 139-48	5.6	12
63	Psychological stress increases hippocampal mineralocorticoid receptor levels: involvement of corticotropin-releasing hormone. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 21, 4822-9	6.6	181
62	Functional cross-talk among cytokines, T-cell receptor, and glucocorticoid receptor transcriptional activity and action. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2000 , 917, 672-7	6.5	28
61	Glucocorticoid receptor impairment alters CNS responses to a psychological stressor: an in vivo microdialysis study in transgenic mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 12, 283-91	3.5	85
60	Withdrawal symptoms in a long-term model of voluntary alcohol drinking in Wistar rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000 , 66, 143-51	3.9	40
59	The brain mineralocorticoid receptor: greedy for ligand, mysterious in function. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 405, 235-49	5.3	162

58	New mode of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis regulation: significance for stress-related disorders. <i>Zeitschrift Fur Rheumatologie</i> , 2000 , 59 Suppl 2, II/22-5	1.9	11
57	Glucocorticoids regulate TCR-induced elevation of CD4: functional implications. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000 , 164, 6213-20	5.3	27
56	Inflammation and brain function under basal conditions and during long-term elevation of brain corticotropin-releasing hormone levels. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999 , 461, 129-	5 3 .6	11
55	Susceptibility and resistance to experimental allergic encephalomyelitis: relationship with hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis responsiveness in the rat. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1999 , 140, 4932-8	4.8	58
54	Early activation of thyrotropin-releasing-hormone and prolactin plays a critical role during a T cell-dependent immune response. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1999 , 140, 690-7	4.8	28
53	Impaired glucocorticoid receptor function evolves in aberrant physiological responses to bacterial endotoxin. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999 , 11, 178-86	3.5	19
52	Glucocorticoids and depression. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999 , 13, 597-614	6.5	109
51	Placental Glucose Transporter Expression Is Regulated by Glucocorticoids. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999 , 84, 1445-1452	5.6	84
50	Impaired stress response and reduced anxiety in mice lacking a functional corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1998 , 19, 162-6	36.3	805
49	Brain neurotransmission during peripheral inflammation. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1998 , 840, 139-52	6.5	54
48	Altered neuroimmunoendocrine communication during a condition of chronically increased brain corticotropin-releasing hormone drive. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1998 , 840, 444-55	6.5	26
47	Downregulation of brain mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptor by antisense oligodeoxynucleotide treatment fails to alter spatial navigation in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998 , 361, 17-26	5.3	14
46	Behavioral, physiological, and neuroendocrine stress responses and differential sensitivity to diazepam in two Wistar rat lines selectively bred for high- and low-anxiety-related behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 19, 381-96	8.7	121
45	Tumour necrosis factor-alpha and interleukin-2 differentially affect hippocampal serotonergic neurotransmission, behavioural activity, body temperature and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis activity in the rat. European Journal of Neuroscience,	3.5	48
44	Induction of cytokine receptors by glucocorticoids: functional and pathological significance. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 1998 , 19, 317-21	13.2	183
43	Reduced activity of hypothalamic corticotropin-releasing hormone neurons in transgenic mice with impaired glucocorticoid receptor function. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 3909-18	6.6	65
42	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis changes in a transgenic mouse with impaired glucocorticoid receptor function. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1997 , 138, 3476-85	4.8	70
41	Endocrine profile and neuroendocrine challenge tests in transgenic mice expressing antisense RNA against the glucocorticoid receptor. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1997 , 66, 212-20	5.6	90

40	Centrally administered oligodeoxynucleotides in rats: occurrence of non-specific effects. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997 , 331, 97-107	5.3	40
39	Oral versus intravenous corticosteroids in acute relapses of multiple sclerosis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997 , 349, 1697-8	40	1
38	Increased stress-induced adrenocorticotropin response after long-term intracerebroventricular treatment of rats with antisense mineralocorticoid receptor oligodeoxynucleotides. Neuroendocrinology, 1997, 65, 189-99	5.6	37
37	Long-term intracerebroventricular infusion of corticotropin-releasing hormone alters neuroendocrine, neurochemical, autonomic, behavioral, and cytokine responses to a systemic inflammatory challenge. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997 , 17, 4448-60	6.6	139
36	Combined dexamethasone/CRH test in rats: hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical system alterations in aging. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1996 , 64, 349-56	5.6	51
35	Intracerebroventricular administration of missense oligodeoxynucleotide induces interleukin-6 mRNA expression in brain and spleen of rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1996 , 217, 97-100	3.3	10
34	Activation of serotonergic and noradrenergic neurotransmission in the rat hippocampus after peripheral administration of bacterial endotoxin: involvement of the cyclo-oxygenase pathway. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996 , 72, 989-97	3.9	83
33	Steroid receptor-mediated effects of neuroactive steroids: characterization of structure-activity relationship. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 303, 227-34	5.3	49
32	Molecular and functional evidence for in vitro cytokine enhancement of human and murine target cell sensitivity to glucocorticoids. TNF-alpha priming increases glucocorticoid inhibition of TNF-alpha-induced cytotoxicity/apoptosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1996 , 98, 1409-16	15.9	52
31	Long-term antidepressant treatment reduces behavioural deficits in transgenic mice with impaired glucocorticoid receptor function. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1995 , 7, 841-5	3.8	147
30	Intraperitoneal administration of bacterial endotoxin enhances noradrenergic neurotransmission in the rat preoptic area: relationship with body temperature and hypothalamicpituitaryadrenocortical axis activity. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995 , 7, 2418-30	3.5	81
29	Soluble interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor augments central effects of IL-6 in vivo. FASEB Journal, 1995 , 9, 659	9-6.4	141
28	Do antidepressants stabilize mood through actions on the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system?. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1995 , 18, 6-11	13.3	331
27	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis changes in the rat after long-term treatment with the reversible monoamine oxidase-A inhibitor moclobemide. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1994 , 60, 509-19	5.6	167
26	Dexamethasone nonsuppression in transgenic mice expressing antisense RNA to the glucocorticoid receptor. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 1994 , 28, 1-5	5.2	67
25	Differential mood response to natural and synthetic corticosteroids after bilateral adrenalectomy: a case report. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 1994 , 28, 7-11	5.2	4
24	Heterodimerization between mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptor: a new principle of glucocorticoid action in the CNS. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994 , 13, 1457-62	13.9	252
23	Prenatal immune challenge alters the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis in adult rats. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1994, 93, 2600-7	15.9	120

22	Glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid receptors in rat neocortical and hippocampal brain cells in culture: characterization and regulatory studies. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 605, 18-24	3.7	47
21	Transactivation and synergistic properties of the mineralocorticoid receptor: relationship to the glucocorticoid receptor. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1993 , 7, 597-603		141
20	Progesterone receptor-mediated effects of neuroactive steroids. <i>Neuron</i> , 1993 , 11, 523-30	13.9	275
19	Pharmacological and functional characterization of human mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptor ligands. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993 , 247, 145-54		246
18	Age-related changes in the dog hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system: neuroendocrine activity and corticosteroid receptors. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1991 , 40, 63-9	5.1	61
17	Binding characteristics of mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptors in dog brain and pituitary. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1990 , 127, 907-15	4.8	91
16	Corticosteroids and the brain. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1990, 37, 387-94	5.1	137
15	Type I and type II corticosteroid receptor gene expression in the rat: effect of adrenalectomy and dexamethasone administration. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1989 , 3, 1674-80		152
14	Corticosteroid receptor analyses in rat and hamster brains reveal species specificity in the type I and type II receptors. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1988 , 30, 417-20		10
13	Neurotrophic ACTH analogue promotes plasticity of type I corticosteroid receptor in brain of senescent male rats. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1988 , 9, 253-60	5.6	90
12	Species-specific topography of corticosteroid receptor types in rat and hamster brain. Neuroendocrinology, 1988 , 47, 398-404	5.6	42
11	Differential response of type I and type II corticosteroid receptors to changes in plasma steroid level and circadian rhythmicity. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1987 , 45, 407-12	5.6	211
10	Relative occupation of type-I and type-II corticosteroid receptors in rat brain following stress and dexamethasone treatment: functional implications. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 1987 , 115, 459-67	4.7	320
9	Ginsenoside RG1 and corticosteroid receptors in rat brain. <i>Endocrinologia Japonica</i> , 1987 , 34, 213-20		13
8	Corticosteroid receptor types in brain: regulation and putative function. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1987 , 512, 351-61	6.5	83
7	Feedback action and tonic influence of corticosteroids on brain function: a concept arising from the heterogeneity of brain receptor systems. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 1987 , 12, 83-105	5	499
6	Anatomical resolution of two types of corticosterone receptor sites in rat brain with in vitro autoradiography and computerized image analysis. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1986 , 24, 269-72	2	268
5	Function and plasticity of brain corticosteroid receptor systems: action of neuropeptides. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1986 , 25, 723-31		49

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

4	Two receptor systems for corticosterone in rat brain: microdistribution and differential occupation. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1985 , 117, 2505-11	4.8	2126
3	Modulation of adenylate cyclase by protein phosphorylation: effects of ACTH. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1982 , 56, 397-404	2.9	2
2	Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Axis Changes in a Transgenic Mouse with Impaired Glucocorticoid Receptor Function		35
1	Regulation of the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical System in Mice Deficient for CRH Receptors 1 and 2		39