

Paweł, Koteja

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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72
papers

2,687
citations

218677

26
h-index

189892

50
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

1903
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Energy assimilation, parental care and the evolution of endothermy. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2000, 267, 479-484.	2.6	158
2	GENETIC CORRELATIONS BETWEEN BASAL AND MAXIMUM METABOLIC RATES IN A WILD RODENT: CONSEQUENCES FOR EVOLUTION OF ENDOTHERMY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 672-681.	2.3	144
3	Measuring Energy Metabolism with Open-Flow Respirometric Systems: Which Design to Choose?. Functional Ecology, 1996, 10, 675.	3.6	127
4	Behaviour of house mice artificially selected for high levels of voluntary wheel running. Animal Behaviour, 1999, 58, 1307-1318.	1.9	125
5	On the Relation Between Basal and Field Metabolic Rates in Birds and Mammals. Functional Ecology, 1991, 5, 56.	3.6	123
6	Food consumption and body composition in mice selected for high wheel-running activity. Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology, 2001, 171, 651-659.	1.5	117
7	Limits to the Energy Budget in a Rodent, <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> : Does Gut Capacity Set the Limit?. Physiological Zoology, 1996, 69, 994-1020.	1.5	107
8	Energy Cost of Wheel Running in House Mice: Implications for Coadaptation of Locomotion and Energy Budgets. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 1999, 72, 238-249.	1.5	103
9	The association between body mass, metabolic rates and survival of bank voles. Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 330-339.	3.6	96
10	Individual variation and repeatability of basal metabolism in the bank vole, <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i> . Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, 367-372.	2.6	91
11	The Evolution of Concepts on the Evolution of Endothermy in Birds and Mammals. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2004, 77, 1043-1050.	1.5	81
12	On the relation between basal and maximum metabolic rate in mammals. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology, 1987, 87, 205-208.	0.6	80
13	Sexual and natural selection on body mass and metabolic rates in free-living bank voles. Functional Ecology, 2010, 24, 1252-1261.	3.6	79
14	Laboratory Model of Adaptive Radiation: A Selection Experiment in the Bank Vole. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2008, 81, 627-640.	1.5	74
15	Using new tools to solve an old problem: the evolution of endothermy in vertebrates. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 414-423.	8.7	69
16	Is reproduction costly? No increase of oxidative damage in breeding bank voles. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2012, 215, 1799-1805.	1.7	67
17	Evolution of basal metabolic rate in bank voles from a multidirectional selection experiment. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150025.	2.6	63
18	Limits to the Energy Budget in a Rodent, <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> : The Central Limitation Hypothesis. Physiological Zoology, 1996, 69, 981-993.	1.5	56

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	GENETIC CORRELATIONS IN A WILD RODENT: GRASS-EATERS AND FAST-GROWERS EVOLVE HIGH BASAL METABOLIC RATES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009, 63, 1530-1539.	2.3	55
20	Accuracy of allele frequency estimation using pooled <sc>RNA</sc>â€Seq. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2014, 14, 381-392.	4.8	54
21	Body temperatures of house mice artificially selected for high voluntary wheel-running behavior: repeatability and effect of genetic selection. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2000, 25, 391-400.	2.5	52
22	Food wasting by house mice: variation among individuals, families, and genetic lines. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2003, 80, 375-383.	2.1	50
23	Mice, Voles and Hamsters: Metabolic Rates and Adaptive Strategies in Muroid Rodents. <i>Oikos</i> , 1993, 66, 505.	2.7	41
24	Maternal-care behavior and life-history traits in house mice (<i>Mus domesticus</i>) artificially selected for high voluntary wheel-running activity. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2002, 57, 37-50.	1.1	34
25	Genetic correlations between basal and maximum metabolic rates in a wild rodent: consequences for evolution of endothermy. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 672-81.	2.3	33
26	Maximum Cold-Induced Oxygen Consumption in the House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i> L. <i>Physiological Zoology</i> , 1986, 59, 43-48.	1.5	29
27	Selection Experiments and Experimental Evolution of Performance and Physiology. , 2009, , 301-351.		28
28	Experimental Evolution on a Wild Mammal Species Results in Modifications of Gut Microbial Communities. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 7, 634.	3.5	27
29	Limits to sustained energy intake. XXIII. Does heat dissipation capacity limit the energy budget of lactating bank voles?. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2016, 219, 805-15.	1.7	27
30	Comparative study of murid gammaherpesvirus 4 infection in mice and in a natural host, bank voles. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2010, 91, 2553-2563.	2.9	27
31	Initial Molecular-Level Response to Artificial Selection for Increased Aerobic Metabolism Occurs Primarily through Changes in Gene Expression. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 32, 1461-1473.	8.9	26
32	Genomic Response to Selection for Predatory Behavior in a Mammalian Model of Adaptive Radiation. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 33, 2429-2440.	8.9	25
33	Low inbreeding depression in a sexual trait in the stalk-eyed fly <i>Teleopsis dalmanni</i> . <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 827-837.	1.2	22
34	Heart transcriptome of the bank vole (<i>Myodes glareolus</i>): towards understanding the evolutionary variation in metabolic rate. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2010, 11, 390.	2.8	22
35	Different Effects of Intensity and Duration of Locomotor Activity on Circadian Period. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 2003, 18, 491-501.	2.6	21
36	Experimental evolution of personality traits: open-field exploration in bank voles from a multidirectional selection experiment. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 375-384.	1.8	20

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37	Contest winning and metabolic competence in male bank voles <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i> . <i>Behaviour</i> , 2004, 141, 343-354.	0.8	17
38	First Molecular Evidence for Puumala Hantavirus in Poland. <i>Viruses</i> , 2014, 6, 340-353.	3.3	17
39	Reproduction is not costly in terms of oxidative stress. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2015, 218, 3901-10.	1.7	17
40	The metabolic performance predicts home range size of bank voles: a support for the behavioral "bioenergetics theory. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 547-556.	2.0	17
41	A Shift in the Thermoregulatory Curve as a Result of Selection for High Activity-Related Aerobic Metabolism. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1070.	2.8	16
42	Maximum cold-induced energy assimilation in a rodent, <i>Apodemus flavicollis</i> . <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology</i> , 1995, 112, 479-485.	0.6	15
43	The effect of chlorpyrifos on thermogenic capacity of bank voles selected for increased aerobic exercise metabolism. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2016, 149, 383-390.	8.2	15
44	Prenatal Treatment of Mosaic Mice (<i>Atp7a</i> mo-ms) Mouse Model for Menkes Disease, with Copper Combined by Dimethyldithiocarbamate (DMDTC). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40400.	2.5	14
45	Individual variation and repeatability of maximum cold-induced energy assimilation in house mice. <i>Acta Theriologica</i> , 2000, 45, 455-470.	1.1	14
46	Basal Metabolic Rate in the Gray Wolf in Poland. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 1987, 51, 800.	1.8	13
47	Learning ability in bank voles selected for high aerobic metabolism, predatory behaviour and herbivorous capability. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 135, 143-151.	2.1	13
48	Genetic Variation in Bank Vole Populations in Natural and Metal-Contaminated Areas. <i>Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2014, 67, 535-546.	4.1	13
49	Selection for high activity-related aerobic metabolism does not alter the capacity of non-shivering thermogenesis in bank voles. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2015, 180, 51-56.	1.8	13
50	Age-related changes of physiological performance and survivorship of bank voles selected for high aerobic capacity. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2017, 98, 70-79.	2.8	13
51	A dopamine and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (bupropion) does not alter exercise performance of bank voles. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 62, 307-315.	1.8	11
52	New way of body composition analysis using total body electrical conductivity method. <i>Review of Scientific Instruments</i> , 1995, 66, 3037-3041.	1.3	10
53	Energy balance of hibernating mouse-eared bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> : a study with a TOBEC instrument. <i>Acta Theriologica</i> , 2001, 46, 1-12.	1.1	10
54	Is Experimental Evolution of an Increased Aerobic Exercise Performance in Bank Voles Mediated by Endocannabinoid Signaling Pathway?. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 640.	2.8	10

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55	GENETIC CORRELATIONS BETWEEN BASAL AND MAXIMUM METABOLIC RATES IN A WILD RODENT: CONSEQUENCES FOR EVOLUTION OF ENDOTHERMY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 672.	2.3	8
56	Age-Related Changes in the Thermoregulatory Properties in Bank Voles From a Selection Experiment. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 576304.	2.8	7
57	Effect of Selection for High Activity-Related Metabolism on Membrane Phospholipid Fatty Acid Composition in Bank Voles. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2015, 88, 668-679.	1.5	6
58	Sexual dimorphism, asymmetry, and the effect of reproduction on pelvis bone in the bank vole, <i>Myodes glareolus</i> . <i>Mammal Research</i> , 2017, 62, 297-306.	1.3	6
59	The usefulness of a new TOBEC instrument (ACAN) for investigating body composition in small mammals. <i>Acta Theriologica</i> , 1996, 41, 107-112.	1.1	6
60	Laboratory model of adaptive radiation: Activity and metabolic rates in bank voles from a multidirectional artificial selection experiment. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2009, 153, S146.	1.8	5
61	Development of hyperglycemia and diabetes in captive Polish bank voles. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 183, 69-78.	1.8	5
62	Hind limb muscle fibre size and glycogen stores in bank voles with increased aerobic exercise metabolism. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2015, 219, 470-3.	1.7	5
63	A highly divergent Puumala virus lineage in southern Poland. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2017, 162, 1177-1185.	2.1	5
64	The effect of monoamines reuptake inhibitors on aerobic exercise performance in bank voles from a selection experiment. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 409-419.	1.8	5
65	Stress coping and evolution of aerobic exercise performance: corticosterone levels in voles from a selection experiment. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2019, 222, .	1.7	5
66	Does selection for behavioral and physiological performance traits alter glucocorticoid responsiveness in bank voles?. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	1.7	5
67	Experimental evolution of aerobic exercise performance and hematological traits in bank voles. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2019, 234, 1-9.	1.8	4
68	Fear effects on bank voles (<i>Rodentia: Arvicolinae</i>): testing for repellent candidates from predator volatiles. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2022, 78, 1677-1685.	3.4	4
69	Artificial selection for predatory behaviour results in dietary niche differentiation in an omnivorous mammal. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20212510.	2.6	4
70	4.P2. Basal metabolic rate and life history in the bank vole, <i>Myodes glareolus</i> . <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2007, 148, S20.	1.8	2
71	Towards streamlined bank vole odor preference evaluation using Y-mazes. <i>Mammal Research</i> , 2020, 65, 1-9.	1.3	2
72	Evolution of an increased performance under acute challenge does not exacerbate vulnerability to chronic stress. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 2126.	3.3	1