## Angela C Roberts

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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104 papers 12,158 citations

51 h-index 99 g-index

112 all docs

112 docs citations

112 times ranked

8060 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dissociation in prefrontal cortex of affective and attentional shifts. Nature, 1996, 380, 69-72.	13.7	1,447
2	Contrasting mechanisms of impaired attentional set-shifting in patients with frontal lobe damage or Parkinson's disease. Brain, 1993, 116, 1159-1175.	3.7	617
3	Extra-dimensional versus intra-dimensional set shifting performance following frontal lobe excisions, temporal lobe excisions or amygdalo-hippocampectomy in man. Neuropsychologia, 1991, 29, 993-1006.	0.7	609
4	Cognitive Inflexibility After Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion. Science, 2004, 304, 878-880.	6.0	561
5	Serotoninergic regulation of emotional and behavioural control processes. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2008, 12, 31-40.	4.0	544
6	Impaired extra-dimensional shift performance in medicated and unmedicated Parkinson's disease: Evidence for a specific attentional dysfunction. Neuropsychologia, 1989, 27, 1329-1343.	0.7	499
7	Dissociable Forms of Inhibitory Control within Prefrontal Cortex with an Analog of the Wisconsin Card Sort Test: Restriction to Novel Situations and Independence from "On-Line―Processing. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 9285-9297.	1.7	490
8	Primate analogue of the Wisconsin card sorting test: Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the prefrontal cortex in the marmoset Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 872-886.	0.6	410
9	6-Hydroxydopamine lesions of the prefrontal cortex in monkeys enhance performance on an analog of the Wisconsin Card Sort Test: possible interactions with subcortical dopamine. Journal of Neuroscience, 1994, 14, 2531-2544.	1.7	386
10	Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion Affects Reversal Learning But Not Attentional Set Shifting. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 532-538.	1.7	314
11	Dissociable Contributions of the Human Amygdala and Orbitofrontal Cortex to Incentive Motivation and Goal Selection. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 9632-9638.	1.7	307
12	Cognitive Inflexibility after Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion Is Behaviorally and Neurochemically Specific. Cerebral Cortex, 2006, 17, 18-27.	1.6	307
13	Differential Effects of 6-OHDA Lesions of the Frontal Cortex and Caudate Nucleus on the Ability to Acquire an Attentional Set. Cerebral Cortex, 2001, 11, 1015-1026.	1.6	255
14	Differential Regulation of Fronto-Executive Function by the Monoamines and Acetylcholine. Cerebral Cortex, 2007, 17, i151-i160.	1.6	242
15	Lesions of the Medial Striatum in Monkeys Produce Perseverative Impairments during Reversal Learning Similar to Those Produced by Lesions of the Orbitofrontal Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 10972-10982.	1.7	228
16	Perseveration and Strategy in a Novel Spatial Self-Ordered Sequencing Task for Nonhuman Primates: Effects of Excitotoxic Lesions and Dopamine Depletions of the Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 1998, 10, 332-354.	1.1	206
17	Prefrontal cortex and depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, 47, 225-246.	2.8	184
18	Inhibitory Control and Affective Processing in the Prefrontal Cortex: Neuropsychological Studies in the Common Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2000, 10, 252-262.	1.6	183

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19	Neural contributions to the motivational control of appetite in humans. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 1411-1418.	1.2	156
20	Performance norms for a rhesus monkey neuropsychological testing battery: acquisition and long-term performance. Cognitive Brain Research, 1999, 8, 185-201.	3.3	155
21	Forebrain connectivity of the prefrontal cortex in the marmoset monkey (Callithrix jacchus): An anterograde and retrograde tract-tracing study. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 502, 86-112.	0.9	154
22	Sparing of attentional relative to mnemonic function in a subgroup of patients with dementia of the Alzheimer type. Neuropsychologia, 1990, 28, 1197-1213.	0.7	153
23	A specific form of cognitive rigidity following excitotoxic lesions of the basal forebrain in marmosets. Neuroscience, 1992, 47, 251-264.	1.1	141
24	Differential Contributions of the Primate Ventrolateral Prefrontal and Orbitofrontal Cortex to Serial Reversal Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 14552-14559.	1.7	125
25	Dopamine, But Not Serotonin, Regulates Reversal Learning in the Marmoset Caudate Nucleus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 4290-4297.	1.7	122
26	Lesions of the Orbitofrontal but not Medial Prefrontal Cortex Disrupt Conditioned Reinforcement in Primates. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 11189-11201.	1.7	116
27	Opportunities and challenges in modeling human brain disorders in transgenic primates. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1123-1130.	7.1	115
28	The effect of dopamine depletion from the caudate nucleus of the common marmoset (Callithrix) Tj ETQq0 0 0 r	gBT/Over	rlock 10 Tf 50 112
29	Distribution and some projections of cholinergic neurons in the brain of the common marmoset, Callithrix jacchus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1988, 271, 533-558.	0.9	109
30	Dissociable contributions of the orbitofrontal and lateral prefrontal cortex of the marmoset to performance on a detour reaching task. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1797-1808.	1,2	103
31	Primate orbitofrontal cortex and adaptive behaviour. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2006, 10, 83-90.	4.0	100
32	Changes in Photoperiod Alter the Daily Rhythms of Pineal Melatonin Content and Hypothalamic $\langle i \rangle^2 \langle i \rangle$ -Endorphin Content and the Luteinizing Hormone Response to Naloxone in the Male Syrian Hamster*. Endocrinology, 1985, 117, 141-148.	1.4	95
33	The effects of excitotoxic lesions of the basal forebrain on the acquisition, retention and serial reversal of visual discriminations in marmosets. Neuroscience, 1990, 34, 311-329.	1.1	93
34	Fractionating Blunted Reward Processing Characteristic of Anhedonia by Over-Activating Primate Subgenual Anterior Cingulate Cortex. Neuron, 2019, 101, 307-320.e6.	3.8	92
35	The Role of the Primate Amygdala in Conditioned Reinforcement. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 7770-7780.	1.7	91
36	Differential Contributions of Dopamine and Serotonin to Orbitofrontal Cortex Function in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2009, 19, 889-898.	1.6	91

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37	Lesions of Ventrolateral Prefrontal or Anterior Orbitofrontal Cortex in Primates Heighten Negative Emotion. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 266-272.	0.7	83
38	Opposing roles of primate areas 25 and 32 and their putative rodent homologs in the regulation of negative emotion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E4075-E4084.	<b>3.</b> 3	79
39	Comparison of cognitive function in human and non-human primates. Cognitive Brain Research, 1996, 3, 319-327.	3.3	78
40	The Importance of Serotonin for Orbitofrontal Function. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 1185-1191.	0.7	76
41	Autonomic arousal in an appetitive context in primates: a behavioural and neural analysis. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 21, 1733-1740.	1.2	73
42	Dissociable roles for lateral orbitofrontal cortex and lateral prefrontal cortex during preference driven reversal learning. NeuroImage, 2012, 59, 4102-4112.	2.1	70
43	Role of Central Serotonin in Anticipation of Rewarding and Punishing Outcomes: Effects of Selective Amygdala or Orbitofrontal 5-HT Depletion. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 3064-3076.	1.6	70
44	Neurotoxic Lesions of the Anterior Hypothalamus Disrupt the Photoperiodic But Not the Circadian System of the Syrian Hamster. Neuroendocrinology, 1985, 40, 316-324.	1.2	66
45	Markers of Serotonergic Function in the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Dorsal Raphé Nucleus Predict Individual Variation in Spatial-Discrimination Serial Reversal Learning. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1619-1630.	2.8	66
46	Why we need nonhuman primates to study the role of ventromedial prefrontal cortex in the regulation of threat- and reward-elicited responses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 26297-26304.	3.3	65
47	Opportunities and limitations of genetically modified nonhuman primate models for neuroscience research. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 24022-24031.	3.3	64
48	Acquisition of Instrumental Conditioned Reinforcement is Resistant to the Devaluation of the Unconditioned Stimulus. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section B: Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 2005, 58, 19-30.	2.8	61
49	Intra-hypothalamic melatonin blocks photoperiodic responsiveness in the male syrian hamster. Neuroscience, 1988, 24, 987-991.	1.1	60
50	Beyond the Medial Regions of Prefrontal Cortex in the Regulation of Fear and Anxiety. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 12.	1.2	57
51	Over-activation of primate subgenual cingulate cortex enhances the cardiovascular, behavioral and neural responses to threat. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5386.	5.8	56
52	Selective prefrontal serotonin depletion impairs acquisition of a detour-reaching task. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 3119-3123.	1.2	55
53	Contrasting effects of excitotoxic lesions of the prefrontal cortex on the behavioural response to d-amphetamine and presynaptic and postsynaptic measures of striatal dopamine function in monkeys. Neuroscience, 1997, 80, 717-730.	1.1	54
54	Orbitofrontal Dopamine Depletion Upregulates Caudate Dopamine and Alters Behavior via Changes in Reinforcement Sensitivity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 7663-7676.	1.7	50

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55	Combining brain perturbation and neuroimaging in non-human primates. NeuroImage, 2021, 235, 118017.	2.1	50
56	A dimensional approach to modeling symptoms of neuropsychiatric disorders in the marmoset monkey. Developmental Neurobiology, 2017, 77, 328-353.	1.5	48
57	Trajectories and Milestones of Cortical and Subcortical Development of the Marmoset Brain From Infancy to Adulthood. Cerebral Cortex, 2018, 28, 4440-4453.	1.6	48
58	Annual Reproductive Rhythms in Mammals: Mechanisms of Light Synchronization. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1985, 453, 182-204.	1.8	47
59	Preference judgements involve a network of structures within frontal, cingulate and insula cortices. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 1047-1055.	1.2	45
60	Role of the Perigenual Anterior Cingulate and Orbitofrontal Cortex in Contingency Learning in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 3273-3284.	1.6	43
61	Regional inactivations of primate ventral prefrontal cortex reveal two distinct mechanisms underlying negative bias in decision making. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 4176-4181.	3.3	42
62	A Focus on the Functions of Area 25. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 129.	1.1	39
63	Prefrontal Regulation of Threat-Elicited Behaviors: A Pathway to Translation. Annual Review of Psychology, 2020, 71, 357-387.	9.9	39
64	Neural Correlates of Appetite and Hunger-Related Evaluative Judgments. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6581.	1.1	38
65	Naloxone-induced secretion of LH in the male Syrian hamster: modulation by photoperiod and gonadal steroids. Journal of Endocrinology, 1985, 106, 243-248.	1.2	33
66	Lesions of either anterior orbitofrontal cortex or ventrolateral prefrontal cortex in marmoset monkeys heighten innate fear and attenuate active coping behaviors to predator threat. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 250.	1.2	33
67	D2 receptors and cognitive flexibility in marmosets: tri-phasic dose–response effects of intra-striatal quinpirole on serial reversal performance. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 564-571.	2.8	31
68	Individual differences in behavioral and cardiovascular reactivity to emotive stimuli and their relationship to cognitive flexibility in a primate model of trait anxiety. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 137.	1.0	30
69	Novel Primate Model of Serotonin Transporter Genetic Polymorphisms Associated with Gene Expression, Anxiety and Sensitivity to Antidepressants. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2366-2376.	2.8	29
70	Hippocampal Interaction With Area 25, but not Area 32, Regulates Marmoset Approach–Avoidance Behavior. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 4818-4830.	1.6	28
71	Glutamate Within the Marmoset Anterior Hippocampus Interacts with Area 25 to Regulate the Behavioral and Cardiovascular Correlates of High-Trait Anxiety. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 3094-3107.	1.7	28
72	The Role of the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Medial Striatum in the Regulation of Prepotent Responses to Food Rewards. Cerebral Cortex, 2009, 19, 899-906.	1.6	27

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73	Converging Prefronto-Insula-Amygdala Pathways in Negative Emotion Regulation inÂMarmoset Monkeys. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 895-903.	0.7	27
74	Continued need for non-human primate neuroscience research. Current Biology, 2018, 28, R1186-R1187.	1.8	25
75	Selective Role of the Putamen in Serial Reversal Learning in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 447-460.	1.6	25
76	Controlling one's world: Identification of sub-regions of primate PFC underlying goal-directed behavior. Neuron, 2021, 109, 2485-2498.e5.	3.8	23
77	The effects of castration, testosterone replacement and photoperiod upon hypothalamic $\hat{l}^2$ -endorphin levels in the male syrian hamster. Neuroscience, 1987, 23, 1075-1082.	1.1	21
78	Marmoset neuroscience. Neuroscience Research, 2015, 93, 1-2.	1.0	21
79	Neural correlates of affective influence on choice. Brain and Cognition, 2010, 72, 282-288.	0.8	20
80	Insula serotonin 2A receptor binding and gene expression contribute to serotonin transporter polymorphism anxious phenotype in primates. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 14761-14768.	3.3	20
81	Avoidant Coping Style to High Imminence Threat Is Linked to Higher Anxiety-Like Behavior. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 34.	1.0	20
82	Autonomic, behavioral, and neural analyses of mild conditioned negative affect in marmosets Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 124, 192-203.	0.6	18
83	Serotonergic, Brain Volume and Attentional Correlates of Trait Anxiety in Primates. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1395-1404.	2.8	18
84	Response Disengagement on a Spatial Self-Ordered Sequencing Task: Effects of Regionally Selective Excitotoxic Lesions and Serotonin Depletion within the Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 6033-6041.	1.7	17
85	Perseveration in a spatial-discrimination serial reversal learning task is differentially affected by MAO-A and MAO-B inhibition and associated with reduced anxiety and peripheral serotonin levels. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1557-1571.	1.5	15
86	Ventromedial prefrontal area 14 provides opposing regulation of threat and reward-elicited responses in the common marmoset. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 25116-25127.	3.3	15
87	Trait Anxiety Mediated by Amygdala Serotonin Transporter in the Common Marmoset. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 4739-4749.	1.7	14
88	The ventromedial prefrontal cortex and emotion regulation: lost in translation?. Journal of Physiology, 2023, 601, 37-50.	1.3	13
89	Opposing Effects of 5,7-DHT Infusions into the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Amygdala on Flexible Responding. Cerebral Cortex, 2010, 20, 1668-1675.	1.6	12
90	Serotonin at the level of the amygdala and orbitofrontal cortex modulates distinct aspects of positive emotion in primates. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 15, 91-105.	1.0	10

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91	Flexible versus Fixed Spatial Self-Ordered Response Sequencing: Effects of Inactivation and Neurochemical Modulation of Ventrolateral Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 7246-7258.	1.7	8
92	Contribution of the amygdala, but not orbitofrontal or medial prefrontal cortices, to the expression of flavour preferences in marmoset monkeys. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 34, 1006-1017.	1.2	7
93	Neurochemical modulation of orbitofrontal cortex function. , 2006, , 393-422.		6
94	Differential Contribution of Anterior and Posterior Midcingulate Subregions to Distal and Proximal Threat Reactivity in Marmosets. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 4765-4780.	1.6	4
95	Differential Effects of the Inactivation of Anterior and Posterior Orbitofrontal Cortex on Affective Responses to Proximal and Distal Threat, and Reward Anticipation in the Common Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2022, 32, 1319-1336.	1.6	3
96	A componential analysis of the functions of primate orbitofrontal cortex., 2006,, 237-264.		3
97	Higher-order brain regions show shifts in structural covariance in adolescent marmosets. Cerebral Cortex, 2022, 32, 4128-4140.	1.6	3
98	The Role of Dopamine in Cognition: Insights from Neuropsychological Studies in Humans and Non-Human Primates. , 2004, , 219-243.		1
99	Several fields still need primates. Nature, 2014, 516, 170-170.	13.7	1
100	Quantifying anhedonia-like symptoms in marmosets using appetitive Pavlovian conditioning. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100454.	0.5	1
101	Dopaminergic and Serotonergic Modulation of Two Distinct Forms of Flexible Cognitive Control: Attentional Setâ€Shifting and Reversal Learning. , 2007, , 283-312.		1
102	Brain biochemistry and brain disorders. Neuropsychologia, 1994, 32, 511.	0.7	0
103	B.12 - SEROTONERGIC DYSFUNCTION IN THE ORBITOFRONTAL CORTEX UNDERLIES IMPAIRED REVERSAL LEARNING ON A SPATIAL DISCRIMINATION TASK IN RATS. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2013, 24, e29-e30.	0.8	0
104	Primate Models of Cognition. , 2013, , 1-9.		0