Angela C Roberts

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

104 papers	12,158 citations	41627 51 h-index	38517 99 g-index
112 all docs	112 docs citations	112 times ranked	9117 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The ventromedial prefrontal cortex and emotion regulation: lost in translation?. Journal of Physiology, 2023, 601, 37-50.	1.3	13
2	Prefrontal cortex and depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, 47, 225-246.	2.8	184
3	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
4	Higher-order brain regions show shifts in structural covariance in adolescent marmosets. Cerebral Cortex, 2022, 32, 4128-4140.	1.6	3
5	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
6	Quantifying anhedonia-like symptoms in marmosets using appetitive Pavlovian conditioning. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100454.	0.5	1
7	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
8	Combining brain perturbation and neuroimaging in non-human primates. NeuroImage, 2021, 235, 118017.	2.1	50
9	Controlling oneâ€™s world: Identification of sub-regions of primate PFC underlying goal-directed behavior. Neuron, 2021, 109, 2485-2498.e5.	3.8	23
10	Prefrontal Regulation of Threat-Elicited Behaviors: A Pathway to Translation. Annual Review of Psychology, 2020, 71, 357-387.	9.9	39
11	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
12	Over-activation of primate subgenual cingulate cortex enhances the cardiovascular, behavioral and neural responses to threat. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5386.	5.8	56
13	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
14	Trait Anxiety Mediated by Amygdala Serotonin Transporter in the Common Marmoset. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 4739-4749.	1.7	14
15	Avoidant Coping Style to High Imminence Threat Is Linked to Higher Anxiety-Like Behavior. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 34.	1.0	20
16	Hippocampal Interaction With Area 25, but not Area 32, Regulates Marmoset Approachâ€"Avoidance Behavior. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 4818-4830.	1.6	28
17	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
18	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A Focus on the Functions of Area 25. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 129.	1.1	39
20	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
21	Selective Role of the Putamen in Serial Reversal Learning in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 447-460.	1.6	25
22	D2 receptors and cognitive flexibility in marmosets: tri-phasic doseâ€“response effects of intra-striatal quinpirole on serial reversal performance. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 564-571.	2.8	31
23	Fractionating Blunted Reward Processing Characteristic of Anhedonia by Over-Activating Primate Subgenual Anterior Cingulate Cortex. Neuron, 2019, 101, 307-320.e6.	3.8	92
24	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
25	Continued need for non-human primate neuroscience research. Current Biology, 2018, 28, R1186-R1187.	1.8	25
26	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
27	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.	3.3	79
28	Converging Prefronto-Insula-Amygdala Pathways in Negative Emotion Regulation inÂMarmoset Monkeys. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 895-903.	0.7	27
29	A dimensional approach to modeling symptoms of neuropsychiatric disorders in the marmoset monkey. Developmental Neurobiology, 2017, 77, 328-353.	1.5	48
30	Beyond the Medial Regions of Prefrontal Cortex in the Regulation of Fear and Anxiety. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 12.	1.2	57
31	Opportunities and challenges in modeling human brain disorders in transgenic primates. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1123-1130.	7.1	115
32	Role of the Perigenual Anterior Cingulate and Orbitofrontal Cortex in Contingency Learning in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 3273-3284.	1.6	43
33	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
34	Markers of Serotonergic Function in the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Dorsal RaphÃ© Nucleus Predict Individual Variation in Spatial-Discrimination Serial Reversal Learning. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1619-1630.	2.8	66
35	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
36	Marmoset neuroscience. Neuroscience Research, 2015, 93, 1-2.	1.0	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	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
38	Serotonergic, Brain Volume and Attentional Correlates of Trait Anxiety in Primates. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1395-1404.	2.8	18
39	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
40	Orbitofrontal Dopamine Depletion Upregulates Caudate Dopamine and Alters Behavior via Changes in Reinforcement Sensitivity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 7663-7676.	1.7	50
41	Several fields still need primates. Nature, 2014, 516, 170-170.	13.7	1
42	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
43	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
44	Primate Models of Cognition. , 2013, , 1-9.		0
45	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
46	Lesions of Ventrolateral Prefrontal or Anterior Orbitofrontal Cortex in Primates Heighten Negative Emotion. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 266-272.	0.7	83
47	Dissociable roles for lateral orbitofrontal cortex and lateral prefrontal cortex during preference driven reversal learning. NeuroImage, 2012, 59, 4102-4112.	2.1	70
48	The Importance of Serotonin for Orbitofrontal Function. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 1185-1191.	0.7	76
49	Dopamine, But Not Serotonin, Regulates Reversal Learning in the Marmoset Caudate Nucleus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 4290-4297.	1.7	122
50	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
51	Autonomic, behavioral, and neural analyses of mild conditioned negative affect in marmosets.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 124, 192-203.	0.6	18
52	Differential Contributions of the Primate Ventrolateral Prefrontal and Orbitofrontal Cortex to Serial Reversal Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 14552-14559.	1.7	125
53	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
54	Neural correlates of affective influence on choice. Brain and Cognition, 2010, 72, 282-288.	0.8	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Differential Contributions of Dopamine and Serotonin to Orbitofrontal Cortex Function in the Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2009, 19, 889-898.	1.6	91
56	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
57	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
58	Preference judgements involve a network of structures within frontal, cingulate and insula cortices. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 1047-1055.	1.2	45
59	Neural Correlates of Appetite and Hunger-Related Evaluative Judgments. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6581.	1.1	38
60	Serotoninergic regulation of emotional and behavioural control processes. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2008, 12, 31-40.	4.0	544
61	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
62	Differential Regulation of Fronto-Executive Function by the Monoamines and Acetylcholine. Cerebral Cortex, 2007, 17, i151-i160.	1.6	242
63	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
64	Dopaminergic and Serotonergic Modulation of Two Distinct Forms of Flexible Cognitive Control: Attentional Setâ€Shifting and Reversal Learning. , 2007, , 283-312.		1
65	Primate orbitofrontal cortex and adaptive behaviour. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2006, 10, 83-90.	4.0	100
66	Neurochemical modulation of orbitofrontal cortex function. , 2006, , 393-422.		6
67	Selective prefrontal serotonin depletion impairs acquisition of a detour-reaching task. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 3119-3123.	1.2	55
68	Cognitive Inflexibility after Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion Is Behaviorally and Neurochemically Specific. Cerebral Cortex, 2006, 17, 18-27.	1.6	307
69	A componential analysis of the functions of primate orbitofrontal cortex. , 2006, , 237-264.		3
70	Autonomic arousal in an appetitive context in primates: a behavioural and neural analysis. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 21, 1733-1740.	1.2	73
71	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
72	Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion Affects Reversal Learning But Not Attentional Set Shifting. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 532-538.	1.7	314

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The Role of Dopamine in Cognition: Insights from Neuropsychological Studies in Humans and Non-Human Primates. , 2004, , 219-243.		1
74	Neural contributions to the motivational control of appetite in humans. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 1411-1418.	1.2	156
75	Cognitive Inflexibility After Prefrontal Serotonin Depletion. Science, 2004, 304, 878-880.	6.0	561
76	Lesions of the Orbitofrontal but not Medial Prefrontal Cortex Disrupt Conditioned Reinforcement in Primates. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 11189-11201.	1.7	116
77	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
78	The Role of the Primate Amygdala in Conditioned Reinforcement. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 7770-7780.	1.7	91
79	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
80	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
81	Inhibitory Control and Affective Processing in the Prefrontal Cortex: Neuropsychological Studies in the Common Marmoset. Cerebral Cortex, 2000, 10, 252-262.	1.6	183
82	The effect of dopamine depletion from the caudate nucleus of the common marmoset (Callithrix) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	0.6	112
83	Performance norms for a rhesus monkey neuropsychological testing battery: acquisition and long-term performance. Cognitive Brain Research, 1999, 8, 185-201.	3.3	155
84	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
85	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
86	Dissociable Forms of Inhibitory Control within Prefrontal Cortex with an Analog of the Wisconsin Card Sort Test: Restriction to Novel Situations and Independence from â€œOn-Lineâ€•Processing. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 9285-9297.	1.7	490
87	Comparison of cognitive function in human and non-human primates. Cognitive Brain Research, 1996, 3, 319-327.	3.3	78
88	Dissociation in prefrontal cortex of affective and attentional shifts. Nature, 1996, 380, 69-72.	13.7	1,447
89	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
90	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Brain biochemistry and brain disorders. Neuropsychologia, 1994, 32, 511.	0.7	0
92	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
93	A specific form of cognitive rigidity following excitotoxic lesions of the basal forebrain in marmosets. Neuroscience, 1992, 47, 251-264.	1.1	141
94	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
95	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
96	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
97	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
98	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
99	Intra-hypothalamic melatonin blocks photoperiodic responsiveness in the male syrian hamster. Neuroscience, 1988, 24, 987-991.	1.1	60
100	The effects of castration, testosterone replacement and photoperiod upon hypothalamic Î²-endorphin levels in the male syrian hamster. Neuroscience, 1987, 23, 1075-1082.	1.1	21
101	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
102	Changes in Photoperiod Alter the Daily Rhythms of Pineal Melatonin Content and Hypothalamic<i>Î²</i>-Endorphin Content and the Luteinizing Hormone Response to Naloxone in the Male Syrian Hamster*. Endocrinology, 1985, 117, 141-148.	1.4	95
103	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
104	Annual Reproductive Rhythms in Mammals: Mechanisms of Light Synchronization. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1985, 453, 182-204.	1.8	47