

# Allen S Levine

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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120  
papers

6,314  
citations

53794

45  
h-index

71685

76  
g-index

122  
all docs

122  
docs citations

122  
times ranked

4305  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ghrelin induces feeding in the mesolimbic reward pathway between the ventral tegmental area and the nucleus accumbens. <i>Peptides</i> , 2005, 26, 2274-2279.	2.4	354
2	Feeding response to central orexins. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 821, 535-538.	2.2	289
3	The contribution of brain reward circuits to the obesity epidemic. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2013, 37, 2047-2058.	6.1	236
4	Orphanin FQ, agonist of orphan opioid receptor ORL1, stimulates feeding in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996, 8, 369-371.	1.2	201
5	Feeding effects of hypothalamic injection of melanocortin 4 receptor ligands. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 809, 302-306.	2.2	175
6	Stress induced eating. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1983, 32, 2169-2182.	4.3	171
7	Flavor enhances the antidipsogenic effect of naloxone. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1982, 28, 23-25.	2.1	150
8	Opioids as agents of reward-related feeding: a consideration of the evidence. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2004, 82, 57-61.	2.1	147
9	Sugars: hedonic aspects, neuroregulation, and energy balance. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 78, 834S-842S.	4.7	145
10	Neural basis of orexigenic effects of ghrelin acting within lateral hypothalamus. <i>Peptides</i> , 2003, 24, 597-602.	2.4	137
11	The stimulation of food intake by selective agonists of mu, kappa and delta opioid receptors. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1986, 38, 1081-1088.	4.3	135
12	Palatability-induced hyperphagia increases hypothalamic Dynorphin peptide and mRNA levels. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 721, 126-131.	2.2	131
13	Sugars and Fats: The Neurobiology of Preference. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 133, 831S-834S.	2.9	123
14	Hypothalamic paraventricular injections of ghrelin: effect on feeding and c-Fos immunoreactivity. <i>Peptides</i> , 2003, 24, 919-923.	2.4	112
15	Hypothalamic FTO is associated with the regulation of energy intake not feeding reward. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 10, 129.	1.9	107
16	The effects of aging on opioid modulation of feeding in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1983, 32, 2793-2799.	4.3	106
17	Paraventricular hypothalamic $\hat{1}$ -melanocyte-stimulating hormone and MTH reduce feeding without causing aversive effects. <i>Peptides</i> , 2001, 22, 129-134.	2.4	106
18	Molecular mechanisms underlying anorexia nervosa: Focus on human gene association studies and systems controlling food intake. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2010, 62, 147-164.	9.0	106

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19	Central opioids and consumption of sweet tastants: When reward outweighs homeostasis. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 91, 506-512.	2.1	97
20	Molecular, Immunohistochemical, and Pharmacological Evidence of Oxytocin's Role as Inhibitor of Carbohydrate But Not Fat Intake. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 151, 4736-4744.	2.8	96
21	Opioids Are They Regulators of Feeding?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1989, 575, 209-220.	3.8	88
22	Oxytocin as feeding inhibitor: Maintaining homeostasis in consummatory behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010, 97, 47-54.	2.9	83
23	Why Do We Eat? A Neural Systems Approach. <i>Annual Review of Nutrition</i> , 1997, 17, 597-619.	10.1	82
24	Paraventricular opioids alter intake of high-fat but not high-sucrose diet depending on diet preference in a binge model of feeding. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, R99-R105.	1.8	81
25	Effects of the opioid antagonist naltrexone on feeding induced by DAMGO in the central nucleus of the amygdala and in the paraventricular nucleus in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 782, 18-23.	2.2	76
26	Naltrexone administered to central nucleus of amygdala or PVN: neural dissociation of diet and energy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, R86-R92.	1.8	71
27	Alterations in food intake by opioid and dopamine signaling pathways between the ventral tegmental area and the shell of the nucleus accumbens. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1018, 78-85.	2.2	69
28	Effects of the opioid antagonist naltrexone on feeding induced by DAMGO in the ventral tegmental area and in the nucleus accumbens shell region in the rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, R999-R1004.	1.8	67
29	Interaction of the Hypothalamic Paraventricular Nucleus and Central Nucleus of the Amygdala in Naloxone Blockade of Neuropeptide Y-Induced Feeding Revealed by c-fos Expression. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 5175-5182.	3.6	66
30	Association between the amygdala and nucleus of the solitary tract in $\mu$ -opioid induced feeding in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 802, 184-188.	2.2	66
31	Effects of Kappa Opiate Agonists, Cholecystokinin and Bombesin on Intake of Diets Varying in Carbohydrate-to-Fat Ratio in Rats. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1987, 117, 976-985.	2.9	65
32	Ghrelin in the CNS: From hunger to a rewarding and memorable meal?. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2008, 58, 160-170.	9.0	63
33	Feed-forward mechanisms: Addiction-like behavioral and molecular adaptations in overeating. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 33, 127-139.	5.2	63
34	Sucrose consumption increases naloxone-induced c-Fos immunoreactivity in limbic forebrain. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, R712-R719.	1.8	61
35	Complexity of neural mechanisms underlying overconsumption of sugar in scheduled feeding: Involvement of opioids, orexin, oxytocin and NPY. <i>Peptides</i> , 2009, 30, 226-233.	2.4	59
36	A bi-directional $\mu$ -opioid-opioid connection between the nucleus of the accumbens shell and the central nucleus of the amygdala in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1029, 135-139.	2.2	54

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37	The discriminative stimulus effects of neuropeptide Y. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 561, 165-168.	2.2	53
38	The effect of norbinaltorphimine, $\hat{1}^2$ -funaltrexamine and naltrindole on NPY-induced feeding. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 631, 325-328.	2.2	53
39	Chronic sugar intake dampens feeding-related activity of neurons synthesizing a satiety mediator, oxytocin. <i>Peptides</i> , 2010, 31, 1346-1352.	2.4	53
40	Minireview: Characterization of Influence of Central Nociceptin/Orphanin FQ on Consummatory Behavior. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 145, 2627-2632.	2.8	52
41	Opioids affect acquisition of LiCl-induced conditioned taste aversion: involvement of OT and VP systems. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, R1504-R1511.	1.8	51
42	Injection of neuropeptide W into paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus increases food intake. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, R1727-R1732.	1.8	49
43	Role of $\hat{1}\pm$ -MSH in the regulation of consummatory behavior: immunohistochemical evidence. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, R673-R680.	1.8	48
44	Functional opioid pathways are necessary for hypocretin-1 (orexin-A)-induced feeding. <i>Peptides</i> , 2004, 25, 307-314.	2.4	48
45	Psychoneuroendocrine effects of methadone maintenance. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 1989, 14, 371-391.	2.7	47
46	Functional relationship between oxytocin and appetite for carbohydrates versus saccharin. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2014, 25, 909-914.	1.2	46
47	Effects of neuropeptide Y on food-reinforced behavior in satiated rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1992, 42, 207-212.	2.9	43
48	STZ-induced diabetes decreases and insulin normalizes POMC mRNA in arcuate nucleus and pituitary in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, R1320-R1326.	1.8	43
49	Evidence of interactions between melanocortin and opioid systems in regulation of feeding. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 1727-1730.	1.2	43
50	Feeding inhibition by urocortin in the rat hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, R473-R480.	1.8	42
51	The kappa-opioid antagonist GNTI reduces U50,488-, DAMGO-, and deprivation-induced feeding, but not butorphanol- and neuropeptide Y-induced feeding in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 909, 75-80.	2.2	42
52	Our journey with neuropeptide Y: effects on ingestive behaviors and energy expenditure. <i>Peptides</i> , 2004, 25, 505-510.	2.4	42
53	The effect of peripherally administered satiety substances on feeding induced by butorphanol tartrate. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1983, 19, 577-582.	2.9	41
54	The effect of naloxone on food-motivated behavior in the obese Zucker rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 141, 378-384.	3.1	41

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55	Effect of nociceptin/orphanin FQ on food intake in rats that differ in diet preference. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 73, 529-535.	2.9	41
56	Analysis of the network of feeding neuroregulators using the Allen Brain Atlas. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2008, 32, 945-956.	6.1	41
57	Alcohol and the Opiate Receptor. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1983, 7, 83-84.	2.4	40
58	Effects of neuropeptide Y on ingestion of flavored solutions in nondeprived rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993, 54, 877-880.	2.1	40
59	Fos expression in feeding-related brain areas following intracerebroventricular administration of orphanin FQ in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 855, 171-175.	2.2	40
60	Hypothesis: Metabolic Activity of the Colonic Bacteria Influences Organ Injury from Ethanol. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2007, 2, 598S-600S.	7.3	40
61	Differential effects of neuropeptide Y and the $\mu$ -agonist DAMGO on 'palatability' vs. 'energy'. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 834, 160-163.	2.2	39
62	Effects of palatability-induced hyperphagia and food restriction on mRNA levels of neuropeptide-Y in the arcuate nucleus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 806, 117-121.	2.2	38
63	The animal model in food intake regulation: Examples from the opioid literature. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2006, 89, 92-96.	2.1	37
64	Opioids as facilitators of feeding: Can any food be rewarding?. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2011, 104, 105-110.	2.1	37
65	Functional interaction between nociceptin/orphanin FQ and $\mu$ -melanocyte-stimulating hormone in the regulation of feeding. <i>Peptides</i> , 2006, 27, 1827-1834.	2.4	36
66	Behavioral effects of naloxone on neuropeptide Y-induced feeding. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996, 54, 771-777.	2.9	33
67	Evidence for a $\mu$ -opioid-opioid connection between the paraventricular nucleus and ventral tegmental area in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 991, 206-211.	2.2	33
68	Neurobeachin, a Regulator of Synaptic Protein Targeting, Is Associated with Body Fat Mass and Feeding Behavior in Mice and Body-Mass Index in Humans. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2012, 8, e1002568.	3.5	33
69	Effect of oxytocin receptor blockade on appetite for sugar is modified by social context. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 86, 81-87.	3.7	33
70	Excessive Consumption of Sugar: an Insatiable Drive for Reward. <i>Current Nutrition Reports</i> , 2019, 8, 120-128.	4.3	33
71	Intra-amygdalar injection of DAMGO: effects on c-Fos levels in brain sites associated with feeding behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1015, 9-14.	2.2	32
72	Oxytocin receptor blockade reduces acquisition but not retrieval of taste aversion and blunts responsiveness of amygdala neurons to an aversive stimulus. <i>Peptides</i> , 2013, 50, 36-41.	2.4	32

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73	Amygdalar opioids modulate hypothalamic melanocortin-induced anorexia. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 96, 568-573.	2.1	31
74	Oxytocin and potential benefits for obesity treatment. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2017, 24, 320-325.	2.3	31
75	Oxytocin administration in the basolateral and central nuclei of amygdala moderately suppresses food intake. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2018, 29, 504-510.	1.2	31
76	Central nociceptin/orphanin FQ system elevates food consumption by both increasing energy intake and reducing aversive responsiveness. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, R655-R663.	1.8	29
77	Intraventricular ghrelin activates oxytocin neurons: implications in feeding behavior. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 499-503.	1.2	28
78	Central ghrelin induces feeding driven by energy needs not by reward. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 591-595.	1.2	28
79	Naltrexone infusion inhibits the development of preference for a high-sucrose diet. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, R1149-R1154.	1.8	27
80	Naloxone's effect on meal microstructure of sucrose and cornstarch diets. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, R1605-R1612.	1.8	25
81	Hypothalamic Integration of the Endocrine Signaling Related to Food Intake. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2018, 43, 239-269.	1.7	25
82	Neural Basis of Ventromedial Hypothalamic Oxytocin-Driven Decrease in Appetite. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 366, 54-61.	2.3	22
83	Intragastric preloads of l-tryptophan reduce ingestive behavior via oxytocinergic neural mechanisms in male mice. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018, 125, 278-286.	3.7	22
84	A non-peptide oxytocin receptor agonist, WAY-267,464, alleviates novelty-induced hypophagia in mice: Insights into changes in c-Fos immunoreactivity. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014, 124, 367-372.	2.9	21
85	Effect of Naltrexone on Feeding, Neuropeptide Y and Uncoupling Protein Gene Expression during Lactation. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1997, 65, 259-264.	2.5	20
86	̂-Melanocyte stimulating hormone and ghrelin: Central interaction in feeding control. <i>Peptides</i> , 2007, 28, 2084-2089.	2.4	20
87	Intravenous administration of oxytocin in rats acutely decreases deprivation-induced chow intake, but it fails to affect consumption of palatable solutions. <i>Peptides</i> , 2017, 93, 13-19.	2.4	20
88	Effect of Agouti-related protein on development of conditioned taste aversion and oxytocin neuronal activation. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2002, 13, 1355-1358.	1.2	17
89	Fto colocalizes with a satiety mediator oxytocin in the brain and upregulates oxytocin gene expression. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2011, 408, 422-426.	2.1	17
90	Effect of Oxytocin on Hunger Discrimination. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 10, 297.	3.5	17

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91	Agouti-Related Protein: Appetite or Reward?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 994, 187-191.	3.8	15
92	Chronic sucrose ingestion enhances mu-opioid discriminative stimulus effects. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1050, 48-52.	2.2	15
93	Intraperitoneal neuropeptide Y and ghrelin induce learned behaviors that report food deprivation in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2006, 17, 733-737.	1.2	14
94	Exposure to a high-fat high-sugar diet causes strong up-regulation of proopiomelanocortin and differentially affects dopamine D1 and D2 receptor gene expression in the brainstem of rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 559, 18-23.	2.1	14
95	Effects of sibutramine and rimonabant in rats trained to discriminate between 22- and 2-h food deprivation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 453-459.	3.1	12
96	[Leu31,Pro34]Neuropeptide Y (NPY), but not NPY 20-36, produces discriminative stimulus effects similar to NPY and induces food intake. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 631, 129-132.	2.2	10
97	Adjustment of Whey:Casein Ratio from 20:80 to 60:40 in Milk Formulation Affects Food Intake and Brainstem and Hypothalamic Neuronal Activation and Gene Expression in Laboratory Mice. <i>Foods</i> , 2021, 10, 658.	4.3	8
98	Central oxytocin receptor stimulation attenuates the orexigenic effects of butorphanol tartrate. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2016, 27, 1012-1017.	1.2	7
99	Palatability of Goat's versus Cow's Milk: Insights from the Analysis of Eating Behavior and Gene Expression in the Appetite-Relevant Brain Circuit in Laboratory Animal Models. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 720.	4.1	7
100	"Agriculture" Is Not a Dirty Word. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 324, 1140-1140.	12.6	6
101	Effect of combination of peripheral oxytocin and naltrexone at subthreshold doses on food intake, body weight and feeding-related brain gene expression in male rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021, 238, 113464.	2.1	6
102	Basic research on appetite regulation: Social context of a meal is missing. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2016, 148, 106-107.	2.9	5
103	Effects of opioid receptor ligands in rats trained to discriminate 22 from 2 hours of food deprivation suggest a lack of opioid involvement in eating for hunger. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020, 380, 112369.	2.2	5
104	Identification of central mechanisms underlying anorexigenic effects of intraperitoneal L-tryptophan. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2018, 29, 1293-1300.	1.2	4
105	Chronic Intermittent Sucrose Consumption Facilitates the Ability to Discriminate Opioid Receptor Blockade with Naltrexone in Rats. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 926.	4.1	4
106	Neural Basis of Dysregulation of Palatability-Driven Appetite in Autism. <i>Current Nutrition Reports</i> , 2021, 10, 391-398.	4.3	3
107	Neuropeptides and appetite regulation. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 1985, 142, S11-3.	1.7	3
108	Organics: Evidence of Health Benefits Lacking. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 676-676.	12.6	2

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109	Tim Bartness, Ph.D. (1953-2015). <i>Temperature</i> , 2016, 3, 31-38.	3.0	2
110	Blunted hyperphagic and c-Fos immunoreactivity responsiveness to an orexigen, butorphanol tartrate, in aged rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 711, 134409.	2.1	2
111	Acute Hypophagia and Changes in c-Fos Immunoreactivity in Adolescent Rats Treated with Low Doses of Oxytocin and Naltrexone. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 59.	2.4	2
112	Role of opiate peptides in regulating energy balance. , 2008, , 232-265.		1
113	Impact of Gut and Metabolic Hormones on Feeding Reward. , 2021, 11, 1425-1447.		1
114	Orexins and Opioids in Feeding Behavior. , 2006, , 919-927.		1
115	The contribution of brain reward circuits to the obesity epidemic. , 2013, 37, 2047-2047.		1
116	Tim Bartness, Ph.D. (1953-2015). <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 2315-2316.	3.0	0
117	EFFECTS OF DAMGO AND DSLET IN RATS TRAINED TO DISCRIMINATE 22 FROM 2 HOURS FOOD DEPRIVATION. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A680.	0.5	0
118	Effects of opioids in rats trained to discriminate 22 from 2 hours food deprivation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A411.	0.5	0
119	Discriminative Stimulus Effects of Naltrexone in Rats with Limited Access to Sucrose. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 1019.11.	0.5	0
120	Behavioral plasticity: Role of neuropeptides in shaping feeding responses. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 174, 106031.	3.7	0