

Aitak Farzi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37
papers

3,030
citations

257450

24
h-index

377865

34
g-index

38
all docs

38
docs citations

38
times ranked

4907
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cognitive impairment by antibiotic-induced gut dysbiosis: Analysis of gut microbiota-brain communication. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 56, 140-155.	4.1	500
2	Neuropeptide Y, peptide YY and pancreatic polypeptide in the gut-brain axis. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2012, 46, 261-274.	2.2	390
3	Neuropeptides and the Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2014, 817, 195-219.	1.6	321
4	Tryptophan Metabolism: A Link Between the Gut Microbiota and Brain. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 11, 709-723.	6.4	319
5	Gut Microbiota and the Neuroendocrine System. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2018, 15, 5-22.	4.4	295
6	The homeostatic role of neuropeptide Y in immune function and its impact on mood and behaviour. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2015, 213, 603-627.	3.8	113
7	Dietary spermidine improves cognitive function. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108985.	6.4	98
8	Amygdala NPY Circuits Promote the Development of Accelerated Obesity under Chronic Stress Conditions. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019, 30, 111-128.e6.	16.2	83
9	Diverse action of lipoteichoic acid and lipopolysaccharide on neuroinflammation, blood-brain barrier disruption, and anxiety in mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 60, 174-187.	4.1	66
10	Dextran sulfate sodium-induced colitis alters stress-associated behaviour and neuropeptide gene expression in the amygdala-hippocampus network of mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 9970.	3.3	62
11	Increasing carbohydrate availability in the hindgut promotes hypothalamic neurotransmitter synthesis: aromatic amino acids linking the microbiota-brain axis. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019, 149, 641-659.	3.9	58
12	GAL3 receptor KO mice exhibit an anxiety-like phenotype. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 7138-7143.	7.1	57
13	Deletion of Monoglyceride Lipase in Astrocytes Attenuates Lipopolysaccharide-induced Neuroinflammation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 913-923.	3.4	55
14	Synergistic effects of NOD1 or NOD2 and TLR4 activation on mouse sickness behavior in relation to immune and brain activity markers. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 44, 106-120.	4.1	53
15	Diabesity and mood disorders: Multiple links through the microbiota-gut-brain axis. <i>Molecular Aspects of Medicine</i> , 2019, 66, 80-93.	6.4	51
16	Visceral Inflammation and Immune Activation Stress the Brain. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 1613.	4.8	50
17	Repeated predictable stress causes resilience against colitis-induced behavioral changes in mice. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 386.	2.0	48
18	Neuroimmune pharmacological approaches. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 25, 13-22.	3.5	40

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19	Behavioral and molecular processing of visceral pain in the brain of mice: impact of colitis and psychological stress. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 177.	2.0	39
20	CART neurons in the arcuate nucleus and lateral hypothalamic area exert differential controls on energy homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 7, 102-118.	6.5	39
21	Association of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Morphological Brain Changes in the Elderly: Results of the Austrian Stroke Prevention Study. <i>Neurodegenerative Diseases</i> , 2012, 10, 135-137.	1.4	38
22	Oral administration of <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> WHH2078 alleviates depressive and anxiety symptoms in mice with induced chronic stress. <i>Food and Function</i> , 2022, 13, 957-969.	4.6	37
23	Sleep and Microbiome in Psychiatric Diseases. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2198.	4.1	35
24	Arcuate nucleus and lateral hypothalamic CART neurons in the mouse brain exert opposing effects on energy expenditure. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	30
25	Toll-like receptor 4 contributes to the inhibitory effect of morphine on colonic motility in vitro and in vivo. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 9499.	3.3	24
26	Experimental colitis reduces microglial cell activation in the mouse brain without affecting microglial cell numbers. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 20217.	3.3	24
27	Visceral hyperalgesia caused by peptide YY deletion and Y2 receptor antagonism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40968.	3.3	22
28	Anhedonia induced by high-fat diet in mice depends on gut microbiota and leptin. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020, , 1-14.	3.1	17
29	Intermittent Fasting Exacerbates the Acute Immune and Behavioral Sickness Response to the Viral Mimic Poly(I:C) in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 359.	2.8	16
30	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY protect from weight loss caused by Bacteroides caccae in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 1014-1026.	5.4	15
31	Lack of peptide YY signaling in mice disturbs gut microbiome composition in response to high-fat diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21435.	0.5	10
32	Galanin receptor 3 attenuates inflammation and influences the gut microbiota in an experimental murine colitis model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 564.	3.3	9
33	GPR88 is a critical regulator of feeding and body composition in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9912.	3.3	8
34	Intranasal Neuropeptide Y Blunts Lipopolysaccharide-Evoked Sickness Behavior but Not the Immune Response in Mice. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 16, 1335-1349.	4.4	8
35	Bacterial peptidoglycan enhances sickness behaviour induced by bacterial lipopolysaccharide. <i>BMC Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 11, .	0.4	0
36	Bacterial peptidoglycan primes the immune system leading to increased sickness in response to lipopolysaccharide. <i>BMC Pharmacology & Toxicology</i> , 2012, 13, .	2.4	0

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37	Peptide YY (PYY)., 2019, , 546-554.		0