

# Herbert Herzog

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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250  
papers

16,327  
citations

16451

64  
h-index

19749

117  
g-index

262  
all docs

262  
docs citations

262  
times ranked

13260  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gut hormone PYY3-36 physiologically inhibits food intake. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 650-654.	27.8	2,039
2	Neuropeptide Y acts directly in the periphery on fat tissue and mediates stress-induced obesity and metabolic syndrome. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 803-811.	30.7	572
3	Y-receptor subtypes—how many more?. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1997, 20, 294-298.	8.6	502
4	Critical role for peptide YY in protein-mediated satiation and body-weight regulation. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2006, 4, 223-233.	16.2	501
5	Tumor-induced anorexia and weight loss are mediated by the TGF- $\beta$ 2 superfamily cytokine MIC-1. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 1333-1340.	30.7	489
6	Hypothalamic Y2 receptors regulate bone formation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002, 109, 915-921.	8.2	336
7	NPY and Y receptors: lessons from transgenic and knockout models. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2004, 38, 189-200.	2.2	271
8	Regulation of energy homeostasis by the NPY system. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 26, 125-135.	7.1	232
9	Important role of hypothalamic Y2 receptors in body weight regulation revealed in conditional knockout mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 8938-8943.	7.1	229
10	Arcuate NPY Controls Sympathetic Output and BAT Function via a Relay of Tyrosine Hydroxylase Neurons in the PVN. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2013, 17, 236-248.	16.2	213
11	Hypothalamic Y2 receptors regulate bone formation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002, 109, 915-921.	8.2	183
12	Novel Role of Y1 Receptors in the Coordinated Regulation of Bone and Energy Homeostasis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 19092-19102.	3.4	181
13	A fundamental bimodal role for neuropeptide Y1 receptor in the immune system. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2005, 202, 1527-1538.	8.5	179
14	Neuropeptide Y stimulates neuronal precursor proliferation in the postnatal and adult dentate gyrus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005, 93, 560-570.	3.9	174
15	Reduced anxiety and improved stress coping ability in mice lacking NPY Y2 receptors. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 143-148.	2.6	173
16	Neuropeptide Y is neuroproliferative for post-natal hippocampal precursor cells. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 86, 646-659.	3.9	166
17	Y4 receptor knockout rescues fertility in <i>ob/ob</i> mice. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1077-1088.	5.9	159
18	Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1/GDF15) Decreases Food Intake, Body Weight and Improves Glucose Tolerance in Mice on Normal & Obesogenic Diets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34868.	2.5	156

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19	The neuropeptide Y system: Pathophysiological and therapeutic implications in obesity and cancer. , 2011, 131, 91-113.		153
20	Prodynorphin-Derived Peptides Are Critical Modulators of Anxiety and Regulate Neurochemistry and Corticosterone. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 775-785.	5.4	143
21	Neuropeptide Y Knockout Mice Reveal a Central Role of NPY in the Coordination of Bone Mass to Body Weight. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8415.	2.5	143
22	TGF- $\beta$ Superfamily Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Is a Physiological Appetite and Body Weight Regulator. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55174.	2.5	142
23	Hypothalamic Control of Bone Formation: Distinct Actions of Leptin and Y2 Receptor Pathways. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2005, 20, 1851-1857.	2.8	139
24	The Central and Basolateral Amygdala Are Critical Sites of Neuropeptide Y/Y2 Receptor-Mediated Regulation of Anxiety and Depression. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 6282-6290.	3.6	132
25	Greater Bone Formation of Y2 Knockout Mice Is Associated with Increased Osteoprogenitor Numbers and Altered Y1 Receptor Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 19082-19091.	3.4	128
26	Neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y2 receptors mediate behaviour in two animal models of anxiety: evidence from Y2 receptor knockout mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 141, 251-255.	2.2	120
27	NPY and Receptors in Immune and Inflammatory Diseases. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2007, 7, 1743-1752.	2.1	118
28	Endogenous dynorphin in epileptogenesis and epilepsy: anticonvulsant net effect via kappa opioid receptors. Brain, 2007, 130, 1017-1028.	7.6	116
29	Characterization of neuropeptide Y2 receptor protein expression in the mouse brain. I. Distribution in cell bodies and nerve terminals. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2006, 499, 357-390.	1.6	115
30	NPY receptors as potential targets for anti-obesity drug development. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1170-1202.	5.4	115
31	Overlapping Gene Structure of the Human Neuropeptide Y Receptor Subtypes Y1 and Y5 Suggests Coordinate Transcriptional Regulation. Genomics, 1997, 41, 315-319.	2.9	114
32	The anti-epileptic actions of neuropeptide Y in the hippocampus are mediated by Y <sub>2</sub> and not Y <sub>5</sub> receptors. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 1417-1430.	2.6	114
33	Insulin controls food intake and energy balance via NPY neurons. Molecular Metabolism, 2017, 6, 574-584.	6.5	111
34	Synergistic Effects of Y2 and Y4 Receptors on Adiposity and Bone Mass Revealed in Double Knockout Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5225-5233.	2.3	109
35	Behavioural profile of a new mouse model for NPY deficiency. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 173-180.	2.6	109
36	Hypothalamic Regulation of Cortical Bone Mass: Opposing Activity of Y2 Receptor and Leptin Pathways. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2006, 21, 1600-1607.	2.8	106

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37	Hypothalamic regulation of energy homeostasis. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 16, 623-637.	4.7	105
38	Molecular Cloning, Characterization, and Localization of the Human Homolog to the Reported Bovine NPY Y3 Receptor: Lack of NPY Binding and Activation. DNA and Cell Biology, 1993, 12, 465-471.	1.9	102
39	CART in the regulation of appetite and energy homeostasis. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 313.	2.8	102
40	Y2 Receptor Deletion Attenuates the Type 2 Diabetic Syndrome of ob/ob Mice. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 3420-3427.	0.6	100
41	Critical role for Y1 receptors in mesenchymal progenitor cell differentiation and osteoblast activity. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 1736-1747.	2.8	100
42	Peptide YY Is Critical for Acylethanolamine Receptor Gpr119-Induced Activation of Gastrointestinal Mucosal Responses. Cell Metabolism, 2010, 11, 532-542.	16.2	100
43	Neuropeptide Y and energy homeostasis: insights from Y receptor knockout models. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 480, 21-29.	3.5	98
44	Neuropeptide Y is important for basal and seizure-induced precursor cell proliferation in the hippocampus. Neurobiology of Disease, 2007, 26, 174-188.	4.4	96
45	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (MIC-1/GDF15) and mortality in end-stage renal disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 70-75.	0.7	96
46	c-Cblâ€“deficient mice have reduced adiposity, higher energy expenditure, and improved peripheral insulin action. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2004, 114, 1326-1333.	8.2	96
47	Osteoblast specific Y1 receptor deletion enhances bone mass. Bone, 2011, 48, 461-467.	2.9	85
48	Sucralose Promotes Food Intake through NPY and a Neuronal Fasting Response. Cell Metabolism, 2016, 24, 75-90.	16.2	84
49	Non-nutritive sweeteners possess a bacteriostatic effect and alter gut microbiota in mice. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0199080.	2.5	84
50	Y1 receptors regulate aggressive behavior by modulating serotonin pathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12742-12747.	7.1	83
51	Effect of Y1 receptor deficiency on motor activity, exploration, and anxiety. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 167, 87-93.	2.2	83
52	A RhoA-FRET Biosensor Mouse for Intravital Imaging in Normal Tissue Homeostasis and Disease Contexts. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 274-288.	6.4	83
53	Amygdala NPY Circuits Promote the Development of Accelerated Obesity under Chronic Stress Conditions. Cell Metabolism, 2019, 30, 111-128.e6.	16.2	83
54	PYY transgenic mice are protected against diet-induced and genetic obesity. Neuropeptides, 2008, 42, 19-30.	2.2	81

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55	Impaired Thrombin Generation in $\alpha 2$ -Glycoprotein I Null Mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 13817-13821.	3.4	80
56	Characterization of Neuropeptide Y, Y <sub>2</sub> Receptor Knockout Mice in Two Animal Models of Learning and Memory Processing. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 22, 159-166.	2.3	80
57	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY: important regulators of energy metabolism. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2011, 18, 56-60.	2.3	78
58	Sex-dependent control of murine emotional behaviour in health and colitis by peptide YY and neuropeptide Y. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1302-1314.	5.4	76
59	NPY revealed as a critical modulator of osteoblast function in vitro: New insights into the role of Y1 and Y2 receptors. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 107, 908-916.	2.6	75
60	Snord116 is critical in the regulation of food intake and body weight. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 18614.	3.3	75
61	GPR56, a Novel Secretin-like Human G-Protein-Coupled Receptor Gene. <i>Genomics</i> , 1999, 55, 296-305.	2.9	74
62	Y1 and Y5 Receptors Are Both Required for the Regulation of Food Intake and Energy Homeostasis in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40191.	2.5	74
63	A Vagal-NTS Neural Pathway that Stimulates Feeding. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 3986-3998.e5.	3.9	73
64	NPY regulation of bone remodelling. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2009, 43, 457-463.	2.2	71
65	Mouse models of Prader-Willi Syndrome: A systematic review. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 34, 107-119.	5.2	69
66	Peptide YY Regulates Bone Remodeling in Mice: A Link between Gut and Skeletal Biology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40038.	2.5	69
67	Neuropeptide Y2 receptor protein is present in peptidergic and nonpeptidergic primary sensory neurons of the mouse. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2005, 489, 328-348.	1.6	68
68	Serum Levels of Human MIC-1/GDF15 Vary in a Diurnal Pattern, Do Not Display a Profile Suggestive of a Satiety Factor and Are Related to BMI. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0133362.	2.5	66
69	A novel neuropeptide Y analog, N-acetyl [Leu <sup>28</sup> , Leu <sup>31</sup> ]neuropeptide Y-(24-36), with functional specificity for the presynaptic (Y <sub>2</sub> ) receptor. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 267, 253-262.	2.6	64
70	Behavioral profiling of NPY in aggression and neuropsychiatric diseases. <i>Peptides</i> , 2007, 28, 326-333.	2.4	63
71	In adults with Prader-Willi syndrome, elevated ghrelin levels are more consistent with hyperphagia than high PYY and GLP-1 levels. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2011, 45, 301-307.	2.2	63
72	Role of neuropeptide Y Y <sub>2</sub> receptors in modulation of cardiac parasympathetic neurotransmission. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2002, 103, 105-111.	1.9	62

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73	NPY and its involvement in axon guidance, neurogenesis, and feeding. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2008, 24, 860-868.	2.4	62
74	NPY Neuron-Specific Y2 Receptors Regulate Adipose Tissue and Trabecular Bone but Not Cortical Bone Homeostasis in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11361.	2.5	62
75	Pharmacological and functional characterization of galanin-like peptide fragments as potent galanin receptor agonists. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2005, 39, 179-184.	2.2	59
76	The role of peptide YY in regulating glucose homeostasis. <i>Peptides</i> , 2007, 28, 390-395.	2.4	59
77	Critical Role of Arcuate Y4 Receptors and the Melanocortin System in Pancreatic Polypeptide-Induced Reduction in Food Intake in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e8488.	2.5	59
78	Neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y4Receptor Selective Agonists Based on NPY(32-36): A Development of an Anorectic Y4Receptor Selective Agonist with Picomolar Affinity. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2006, 49, 2661-2665.	6.4	58
79	Conditional Deletion of Hypothalamic Y2 Receptors Reverts Gonadectomy-induced Bone Loss in Adult Mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 23436-23444.	3.4	58
80	The Y1 receptor for NPY: A key modulator of the adaptive immune system. <i>Peptides</i> , 2007, 28, 453-458.	2.4	57
81	Multiple Promoters Regulate Tissue-specific Expression of the Human NPY-Y1 Receptor Gene. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 27272-27276.	3.4	56
82	Peripheral-specific Y2 Receptor Knockdown Protects Mice From High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 2137-2148.	3.0	55
83	Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonism increases bone mass in mice. <i>Bone</i> , 2012, 51, 8-16.	2.9	54
84	Intravital FRAP Imaging using an E-cadherin-GFP Mouse Reveals Disease- and Drug-Dependent Dynamic Regulation of Cell-Cell Junctions in Live Tissue. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 14, 152-167.	6.4	54
85	Diet-induced adaptive thermogenesis requires neuropeptide FF receptor-2 signalling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4722.	12.8	54
86	Conservation of Expression of Neuropeptide Y5 Receptor between Human and Rat Hypothalamus and Limbic Regions Suggests an Integral Role in Central Neuroendocrine Control. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 10295-10304.	3.6	53
87	Combined Deletion of Y1, Y2, and Y4 Receptors Prevents Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y Overexpression-Induced Hyperinsulinemia despite Persistence of Hyperphagia and Obesity. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2006, 147, 5094-5101.	2.8	53
88	Effects of a Single Dose of Exenatide on Appetite, Gut Hormones, and Glucose Homeostasis in Adults with Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 96, E1314-E1319.	3.6	53
89	Neuroprotection by neuropeptide Y in cell and animal models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 2125-2137.	3.1	53
90	Neuropeptide Y regulates the hematopoietic stem cell microenvironment and prevents nerve injury in the bone marrow. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 1648-1660.	7.8	53

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91	Implication of neuropeptide-Y Y2 receptors in the effects of immune stress on emotional, locomotor and social behavior of mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 117-126.	4.1	52
92	Salivary PYY: A Putative Bypass to Satiety. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26137.	2.5	52
93	Gene duplication of the human peptide YY gene (PYY) generated the pancreatic polypeptide gene (PPY) on chromosome 17q21.1. <i>Genomics</i> , 1995, 26, 77-83.	2.9	51
94	Molecular Cloning and Assignment of FAK2, a Novel Human Focal Adhesion Kinase, to 8p11.2â€“p22 by Nonisotopic In Situ Hybridization. <i>Genomics</i> , 1996, 32, 484-486.	2.9	51
95	Adrenalectomy reduces neuropeptide Yâ€“induced insulin release and NPY receptor expression in the rat ventromedial hypothalamus. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2000, 105, 1253-1259.	8.2	51
96	Modulation of taste responsiveness by the satiation hormone peptide YY. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 5022-5033.	0.5	49
97	Distribution of prodynorphin mRNA and its interaction with the NPY system in the mouse brain. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2006, 40, 115-123.	2.2	48
98	Peptidergic influences on proliferation, migration, and placement of neural progenitors in the adult mouse forebrain. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 3610-3615.	7.1	48
99	Hunger Promotes Fear Extinction by Activation of an Amygdala Microcircuit. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 431-439.	5.4	48
100	Synergistic Interaction of Y1-Neuropeptide Y and Î±1b-Adrenergic Receptors in the Regulation of Phospholipase C, Protein Kinase C, and Arachidonic Acid Production. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 11789-11796.	3.4	47
101	The Peptide YY-Preferring Receptor Mediating Inhibition of Small Intestinal Secretion Is a Peripheral Y2 Receptor: Pharmacological Evidence and Molecular Cloning. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 60, 124-134.	2.3	47
102	Functional consequences of neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor knockout and Y2 antagonism in mouse and human colonic tissues. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 139, 863-871.	5.4	46
103	Differential Actions of NPY on Seizure Modulation via Y1 and Y2 Receptors: Evidence from Receptor Knockout Mice. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2006, 47, 773-780.	5.1	46
104	Stress- and diet-induced fat gain is controlled by NPY in catecholaminergic neurons. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2014, 3, 581-591.	6.5	45
105	Low serum PYY is linked to insulin resistance in first-degree relatives of subjects with type 2 diabetes. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2006, 40, 317-324.	2.2	44
106	Pancreatic Polypeptide Controls Energy Homeostasis via Npy6r Signaling in the Suprachiasmatic Nucleus in Mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014, 19, 58-72.	16.2	44
107	Human Nuclear NAD+ADP-Ribosyltransferase(polymerizing): Organization of the Gene. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 1989, 8, 575-580.	5.2	43
108	Genomic organization and localization of the gene encoding human preprogalanin. <i>Genomics</i> , 1993, 18, 473-477.	2.9	43

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109	Neuropeptide Y in the recurrent mossy fiber pathway. <i>Peptides</i> , 2007, 28, 357-364.	2.4	43
110	2â€“36[K4,RYISA19â€“23]PP a novel Y5-receptor preferring ligand with strong stimulatory effect on food intake. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000, 87, 47-58.	1.9	42
111	Y4 receptors and pancreatic polypeptide regulate food intake via hypothalamic orexin and brain-derived neurotropic factor dependent pathways. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2010, 44, 261-268.	2.2	42
112	Multiple Y receptors mediate pancreatic polypeptide responses in mouse colon mucosa. <i>Peptides</i> , 2001, 22, 445-452.	2.4	41
113	Pancreatic PYY Is Critical in the Control of Insulin Secretion and Glucose Homeostasis in Female Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 156, 3122-3136.	2.8	41
114	Critical Interplay Between Neuropeptide Y and Sex Steroid Pathways in Bone and Adipose Tissue Homeostasis. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2009, 24, 294-304.	2.8	40
115	Hypothalamic Î²-Opioid Receptor Modulates the Orexigenic Effect of Ghrelin. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 1296-1307.	5.4	40
116	Y1 receptors are critical for the proliferation of adult mouse precursor cells in the olfactory neuroepithelium. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 105, 641-652.	3.9	39
117	Neuropeptide Y is a critical modulator of Leptin's regulation of cortical bone. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2013, 28, 886-898.	2.8	39
118	NPY signalling in early osteoblasts controls glucose homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015, 4, 164-174.	6.5	39
119	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
120	Characterization of the 5â€“2-Flanking Region of the Human Preprogalanin Gene. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 1995, 14, 321-329.	1.9	37
121	Neuropeptide Y and sex hormone interactions in humoral and neuronal regulation of bone and fat. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 21, 411-418.	7.1	37
122	Neuropeptides at the crossroad of fear and hunger: a special focus on neuropeptide Y. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2019, 1455, 59-80.	3.8	37
123	Transcriptional regulation and autoregulation of the human gene for ADP-ribosyltransferase. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1994, 138, 99-104.	3.1	36
124	Assignment of the human neuropeptide Y gene to chromosome 7p15.1 by nonisotopic in situ hybridization. <i>Genomics</i> , 1995, 26, 163-164.	2.9	36
125	Neuropeptide Y1 Receptor in Immune Cells Regulates Inflammation and Insulin Resistance Associated With Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 3228-3238.	0.6	36
126	Actions of NPY, and Its Y1 and Y2 Receptors on Pulsatile Growth Hormone Secretion during the Fed and Fasted State. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 16309-16319.	3.6	36



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127	Emotional Behavior in Aged Neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y <sub>2</sub> Knockout Mice. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 28, 239-246.	2.3	35
128	Y-receptor-like genes GPR72 and GPR73: molecular cloning, genomic organisation and assignment to human chromosome 11q21.1 and 2p14 and mouse chromosome 9 and 6. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2000, 1491, 369-375.	2.4	34
129	Peripheral-specific Y1 receptor antagonism increases thermogenesis and protects against diet-induced obesity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2622.	12.8	34
130	Evidence from knockout mice that peptide YY and neuropeptide Y enforce murine locomotion, exploration and ingestive behaviour in a circadian cycle- and gender-dependent manner. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009, 203, 97-107.	2.2	33
131	Adult-onset hippocampal-specific neuropeptide Y overexpression confers mild anxiolytic effect in mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 20, 164-175.	0.7	33
132	Neuropeptide Y Induces Hematopoietic Stem/Progenitor Cell Mobilization by Regulating Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Activity Through Y1 Receptor in Osteoblasts. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2016, 34, 2145-2156.	3.2	33
133	Regulation of feeding related behaviours by Arcuate neuropeptide Y neurons. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 1411-1420.	2.8	33
134	Influence of Sex and Genetic Background on Anxiety-Related and Stress-Induced Behaviour of Prodynorphin-Deficient Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34251.	2.5	32
135	Molecular cloning and characterisation of GPR74 a novel G-protein coupled receptor closest related to the Y-receptor family. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2000, 77, 199-208.	2.3	31
136	Gastrointestinal peptides and bone health. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2010, 17, 44-50.	2.3	31
137	Evidence from knockout mice that neuropeptide-Y Y2 and Y4 receptor signalling prevents long-term depression-like behaviour caused by immune challenge. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 24, 1551-1560.	4.0	30
138	Y1 signalling has a critical role in allergic airway inflammation. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 89, 882-888.	2.3	30
139	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
140	Preferential expression of the neuropeptide Y Y1 over the Y2 receptor subtype in cultured hippocampal neurones and cloning of the rat Y2 receptor. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 123, 183-194.	5.4	29
141	Cardiac function in neuropeptide Y Y4 receptor-knockout mice. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2002, 110, 47-54.	1.9	29
142	Distinct endocrine effects of chronic haloperidol or risperidone administration in male rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 1129-1136.	4.1	29
143	Dynorphin Knockout Reduces Fat Mass and Increases Weight Loss during Fasting in Mice. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2007, 21, 1722-1735.	3.7	29
144	Central regulation of bone mass. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 19, 452-458.	5.0	29

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145	Distribution of Y-Receptors in Murine Lingual Epithelia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46358.	2.5	29
146	PYY3-36 and pancreatic polypeptide reduce food intake in an additive manner via distinct hypothalamic dependent pathways in mice. Obesity, 2013, 21, E669-78.	3.0	29
147	Neuropeptide Y modulates fracture healing through Y <sub>1</sub> receptor signaling. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2013, 31, 1570-1578.	2.3	28
148	Knockdown of Prodynorphin Gene Prevents Cognitive Decline, Reduces Anxiety, and Rescues Loss of Group 1 Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Function in Aging. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 12792-12804.	3.6	26
149	Schizophrenia-relevant behaviours in a genetic mouse model for Y2 deficiency. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 207, 434-440.	2.2	25
150	Possible Role of Dynorphins in Alzheimer's Disease and Age-Related Cognitive Deficits. Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2014, 13, 82-85.	1.4	25
151	XBP1 maintains beta cell identity, represses beta-to-alpha cell transdifferentiation and protects against diabetic beta cell failure during metabolic stress in mice. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 984-996.	6.3	25
152	PGC1 $\alpha$ Controls Sucrose Taste Sensitization in Drosophila. Cell Reports, 2020, 31, 107480.	6.4	24
153	Y2 and Y4 receptor signaling synergistically act on energy expenditure and physical activity. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R1618-R1628.	1.8	23
154	Prader-Willi Syndrome Is Associated with Activation of the Innate Immune System Independently of Central Adiposity and Insulin Resistance. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 3392-3399.	3.6	23
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