

Herbert Herzog

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Neuropeptide Y interaction with dopaminergic and serotonergic pathways: interlinked neurocircuits modulating hedonic eating behaviours. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 113, 110449.	4.8	17
2	Neuropeptide Y1 receptor antagonism protects β^2 -cells and improves glycemic control in type 2 diabetes. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2022, 55, 101413.	6.5	10
3	The effect of insulin receptor deletion in neuropeptide Y neurons on hippocampal dependent cognitive function in aging mice. <i>Journal of Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 21, 006.	1.7	5
4	NPY derived from AGRP neurons controls feeding via Y1 and energy expenditure and food foraging behaviour via Y2 signalling. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2022, 59, 101455.	6.5	10
5	Crystal structures of human neuropeptide Y (NPY) and peptide YY (PYY). <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2022, 92, 102231.	2.2	6
6	XBP1 maintains beta cell identity, represses beta-to-alpha cell transdifferentiation and protects against diabetic beta cell failure during metabolic stress in mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022, 65, 984-996.	6.3	25
7	Neuropeptide regulation by herbal medicine. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2022, 93, 102240.	2.2	0
8	The Effect of Dietary Fat and Sucrose on Cognitive Functioning in Mice Lacking Insulin Signaling in Neuropeptide Y Neurons. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 841935.	2.8	8
9	Central NPFF signalling is critical in the regulation of glucose homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2022, 62, 101525.	6.5	4
10	Coordinated regulation of energy and glucose homeostasis by insulin and the NPY system. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 33, e12925.	2.6	7
11	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
12	AgRP signalling negatively regulates bone mass. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 33, e12978.	2.6	4
13	Peripheral-specific Y1 receptor antagonism increases thermogenesis and protects against diet-induced obesity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2622.	12.8	34
14	Ninjin'yoeito modulates feeding and activity under negative energy balance conditions via the NPY system. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2021, 87, 102149.	2.2	4
15	Editorial: The Phylogenetic History of Hypothalamic Neuromodulators. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 712448.	2.8	0
16	Ninjin'yoeito, a herbal medicine, enhances glucose tolerance in mice. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2021, 88, 102150.	2.2	3
17	Dynamic regional alterations in mouse brain neuronal activity following short-term changes in energy balance. <i>Obesity</i> , 2021, 29, 1650-1663.	3.0	3
18	Y1 receptors modulate taste-related behavioral responsiveness in male mice to prototypical gustatory stimuli. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2021, 136, 105056.	2.1	2

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19	The distribution of Neuropeptide FF and Neuropeptide VF in central and peripheral tissues and their role in energy homeostasis control. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2021, 90, 102198.	2.2	13
20	Lack of neuropeptide FF signalling in mice leads to reduced repetitive behavior, altered drinking behavior, and fuel type selection. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21980.	0.5	14
21	Integrated pathways that control stress and energy homeostasis. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 16, 75-76.	9.6	13
22	Lack of NPY in neurotensin neurons leads to a lean phenotype. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2020, 80, 101994.	2.2	4
23	A Vagal-NTS Neural Pathway that Stimulates Feeding. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 3986-3998.e5.	3.9	73
24	SAT-607 The Vagus Nerve and the Hypothalamus Mediate Different Aspects of the Anorectic Effects of PYY3-36. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2020, 4, .	0.2	0
25	Leptin signalling on arcuate NPY neurones controls adiposity independent of energy balance or diet composition. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 32, e12898.	2.6	11
26	Neuropeptide Y Regulation of Energy Partitioning and Bone Mass During Cold Exposure. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2020, 107, 510-523.	3.1	9
27	Energy partitioning between fat and bone mass is controlled via a hypothalamic leptin/NPY relay. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 2149-2164.	3.4	13
28	The lack of neuropeptide Yâ€”1 receptor signaling modulates the chemical and mechanical properties of bone matrix. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 4163-4177.	0.5	4
29	PGC1 β Controls Sucrose Taste Sensitization in Drosophila. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107480.	6.4	24
30	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
31	Regulation of feeding related behaviours by Arcuate neuropeptide Y neurons. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 1411-1420.	2.8	33
32	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
33	Pulmonary phagocyte-derived NPY controls the pathology of severe influenza virus infection. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2019, 4, 258-268.	13.3	13
34	RANK deletion in neuropeptide Y neurones attenuates oestrogen deficiencyâ€”related bone loss. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 31, e12687.	2.6	2
35	Chronic stress and energy homeostasis. <i>Aging</i> , 2019, 11, 9963-9964.	3.1	3
36	Uncoupling protein-1 is protective of bone mass under mild cold stress conditions. <i>Bone</i> , 2018, 106, 167-178.	2.9	22

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37	Diet-induced obesity suppresses cortical bone accrual by a neuropeptide Y-dependent mechanism. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018, 42, 1925-1938.	3.4	7
38	Role of neuropeptide Y (NPY) in the differentiation of Trpm-5-positive olfactory microvillar cells. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2018, 68, 90-98.	2.2	7
39	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
40	Bidirectional GPR119 Agonism Requires Peptide YY and Glucose for Activity in Mouse and Human Colon Mucosa. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 1704-1717.	2.8	19
41	Y1 receptor deficiency in $\hat{1}^2$ -cells leads to increased adiposity and impaired glucose metabolism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 11835.	3.3	11
42	Diet-induced adaptive thermogenesis requires neuropeptide FF receptor-2 signalling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4722.	12.8	54
43	Hippocampal NPY Y2 receptors modulate memory depending on emotional valence and time. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 143, 20-28.	4.1	21
44	Non-nutritive sweeteners possess a bacteriostatic effect and alter gut microbiota in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199080.	2.5	84
45	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
46	Pulmonary phagocyte-derived NPY and Y1 receptor axis controls the pathology of severe influenza virus infection. <i>Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society</i> , 2018, WCP2018, OR18-3.	0.0	0
47	Visceral hyperalgesia caused by peptide YY deletion and Y2 receptor antagonism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40968.	3.3	22
48	Insulin controls food intake and energy balance via NPY neurons. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 574-584.	6.5	111
49	A RhoA-FRET Biosensor Mouse for Intravital Imaging in Normal Tissue Homeostasis and Disease Contexts. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 274-288.	6.4	83
50	Inhibition of Y1 receptor signaling improves islet transplant outcome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 490.	12.8	23
51	GPR88 is a critical regulator of feeding and body composition in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9912.	3.3	8
52	Chronic Sucralose or L-Glucose Ingestion Does Not Suppress Food Intake. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2017, 26, 279-280.	16.2	10
53	Adult-onset deletion of the Prader-Willi syndrome susceptibility gene Snord116 in mice results in reduced feeding and increased fat mass. <i>Translational Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 6, 88-97.	1.2	14
54	Sucralose Promotes Food Intake through NPY and a Neuronal Fasting Response. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2016, 24, 75-90.	16.2	84

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55	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
56	Snord116 is critical in the regulation of food intake and body weight. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 18614.	3.3	75
57	Environmental enrichment induces behavioural disturbances in neuropeptide Y knockout mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28182.	3.3	23
58	Temperature dependence of the control of energy homeostasis requires CART signaling. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2016, 59, 97-109.	2.2	20
59	Y2 receptor signalling in NPY neurons controls bone formation and fasting induced feeding but not spontaneous feeding. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2016, 55, 91-97.	2.2	18
60	Identification of a Cyanine-Dye Labeled Peptidic Ligand for Y ₁ R and Y ₄ R, Based upon the Neuropeptide Y C-Terminal Analogue, BVD-15. <i>Bioconjugate Chemistry</i> , 2016, 27, 2166-2175.	3.6	8
61	Ablation of Y1 receptor impairs osteoclast bone-resorbing activity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33470.	3.3	21
62	Synthesis and Binding Affinity of Fluorine Containing NG-acyl and -sulfonyl BIBP3226 Derivatives: Ligands for the NPY Y1 Receptor. <i>Australian Journal of Chemistry</i> , 2016, 69, 746.	0.9	0
63	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
64	The y6 receptor suppresses bone resorption and stimulates bone formation in mice via a suprachiasmatic nucleus relay. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 84, 139-147.	2.9	21
65	Hunger Promotes Fear Extinction by Activation of an Amygdala Microcircuit. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 431-439.	5.4	48
66	Intermittent Moderate Energy Restriction Improves Weight Loss Efficiency in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0145157.	2.5	11
67	Prader-Willi Critical Region, a Non-Translated, Imprinted Central Regulator of Bone Mass: Possible Role in Skeletal Abnormalities in Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0148155.	2.5	20
68	Propargyloxypyrrolidine Regio- and Stereoisomers for Click-Conjugation of Peptides: Synthesis and Application in Linear and Cyclic Peptides. <i>Australian Journal of Chemistry</i> , 2015, 68, 1365.	0.9	11
69	Postprandial metabolism in adults with prader-willi syndrome. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1159-1165.	3.0	15
70	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
71	Behavioural characteristics of the Prader-willi syndrome related biallelic Snord116 mouse model. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2015, 53, 71-77.	2.2	20
72	NPY signalling in early osteoblasts controls glucose homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015, 4, 164-174.	6.5	39

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73	Regulation of energy homeostasis by the NPY system. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 26, 125-135.	7.1	232
74	Neuropeptide Y regulates the hematopoietic stem cell microenvironment and prevents nerve injury in the bone marrow. EMBO Journal, 2015, 34, 1648-1660.	7.8	53
75	Pancreatic PYY Is Critical in the Control of Insulin Secretion and Glucose Homeostasis in Female Mice. Endocrinology, 2015, 156, 3122-3136.	2.8	41
76	CART in the regulation of appetite and energy homeostasis. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 313.	2.8	102
77	Actions of NPY, and Its Y1 and Y2 Receptors on Pulsatile Growth Hormone Secretion during the Fed and Fasted State. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 16309-16319.	3.6	36
78	Possible Role of Dynorphins in Alzheimer's Disease and Age-Related Cognitive Deficits. Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2014, 13, 82-85.	1.4	25
79	Pancreatic Polypeptide Controls Energy Homeostasis via Npy6r Signaling in the Suprachiasmatic Nucleus in Mice. Cell Metabolism, 2014, 19, 58-72.	16.2	44
80	Synthetic routes to the Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonist 1229U91 and related analogues for SAR studies and cell-based imaging. Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry, 2014, 12, 3271-3281.	2.8	10
81	Stress- and diet-induced fat gain is controlled by NPY in catecholaminergic neurons. Molecular Metabolism, 2014, 3, 581-591.	6.5	45
82	Double deletion of orexigenic neuropeptide Y and dynorphin results in paradoxical obesity in mice. Neuropeptides, 2014, 48, 143-151.	2.2	4
83	O4-09-03: LOW HIPPOCAMPAL PRODYNORPHIN LEVELS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE OF MEMORY IN VARIOUS AGING RODENT MODELS. , 2014, 10, P269-P269.		0
84	Synthesis of BVD15 Peptide Analogues as Models for Radioligands in Tumour Imaging. International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 2013, 19, 33-41.	1.9	9
85	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
86	Mouse models of Prader-Willi Syndrome: A systematic review. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2013, 34, 107-119.	5.2	69
87	Salivary Peptide Tyrosine-Tyrosine 3-36 Modulates Ingestive Behavior without Inducing Taste Aversion. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 18368-18380.	3.6	16
88	Arcuate NPY Controls Sympathetic Output and BAT Function via a Relay of Tyrosine Hydroxylase Neurons in the PVN. Cell Metabolism, 2013, 17, 236-248.	16.2	213
89	Neuropeptide Y modulates fracture healing through Y ₁ receptor signaling. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2013, 31, 1570-1578.	2.3	28
90	Arcuate NPY Controls Sympathetic Output and BAT Function via a Relay of Tyrosine Hydroxylase Neurons in the PVN. Cell Metabolism, 2013, 18, 144.	16.2	0

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91	Hypothalamic $\hat{\mu}$ -Opioid Receptor Modulates the Orexigenic Effect of Ghrelin. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 1296-1307.	5.4	40
92	Modulation of taste responsiveness by the satiation hormone peptide YY. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 5022-5033.	0.5	49
93	Postprandial cardiac autonomic function in <sc>P</sc>raderâ€™ <sc>W</sc>illi syndrome. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 79, 128-133.	2.4	8
94	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
95	Neuropeptide <sc>Y</sc> and peptide <sc>YY</sc> protect from weight loss caused by <sc>B</sc>acille <sc>C</sc>almetteâ€™ <sc>G</sc>uÃ©rin in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 1014-1026.	5.4	15
96	PYY3â€³6 and pancreatic polypeptide reduce food intake in an additive manner via distinct hypothalamic dependent pathways in mice. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, E669-78.	3.0	29
97	PYY. , 2013, , 1307-1313.		0
98	TGF- β Superfamily Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Is a Physiological Appetite and Body Weight Regulator. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55174.	2.5	142
99	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
100	The Role of NPY and Ghrelin in Anorexia Nervosa. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 4766-4778.	1.9	23
101	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (MIC-1/GDF15) and mortality in end-stage renal disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2012, 27, 70-75.	0.7	96
102	A mass spectrometric assay for the quantification of neuropeptide PYY in plasma. <i>Analytical Methods</i> , 2012, 4, 714.	2.7	3
103	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
104	Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonism increases bone mass in mice. <i>Bone</i> , 2012, 51, 8-16.	2.9	54
105	Adult-onset PYY overexpression in mice reduces food intake and increases lipogenic capacity. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2012, 46, 173-182.	2.2	23
106	The endogenous opioid dynorphin is required for normal bone homeostasis in mice. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2012, 46, 383-394.	2.2	13
107	30Years of NPY research. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2012, 46, 251.	2.2	5
108	Secretoneurin, substance P and neuropeptide Y in the oxygen-induced retinopathy in C57Bl/6N mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 2012, 37, 252-257.	2.4	11

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109	Influence of Sex and Genetic Background on Anxiety-Related and Stress-Induced Behaviour of Prodynorphin-Deficient Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34251.	2.5	32
110	Y1 and Y5 Receptors Are Both Required for the Regulation of Food Intake and Energy Homeostasis in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40191.	2.5	74
111	Distribution of Y-Receptors in Murine Lingual Epithelia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46358.	2.5	29
112	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY have distinct roles in adult mouse olfactory neurogenesis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2012, 90, 1126-1135.	2.9	19
113	Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1/GDF15) Decreases Food Intake, Body Weight and Improves Glucose Tolerance in Mice on Normal & Obesogenic Diets. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34868.	2.5	156
114	Peptide YY Regulates Bone Remodeling in Mice: A Link between Gut and Skeletal Biology. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40038.	2.5	69
115	Kappa opioid receptor activation blocks progressive neurodegeneration after kainic acid injection. Hippocampus, 2011, 21, 1010-1020.	1.9	20
116	Osteoblast specific Y1 receptor deletion enhances bone mass. Bone, 2011, 48, 461-467.	2.9	85
117	Salivary PYY: A Putative Bypass to Satiety. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26137.	2.5	52
118	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY: important regulators of energy metabolism. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2011, 18, 56-60.	2.3	78
119	Sex-dependent control of murine emotional-effective behaviour in health and colitis by peptide YY and neuropeptide Y. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1302-1314.	5.4	76
120	NPY receptors as potential targets for anti-obesity drug development. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1170-1202.	5.4	115
121	Peripheral-specific Y2 Receptor Knockdown Protects Mice From High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity. Obesity, 2011, 19, 2137-2148.	3.0	55
122	In adults with Prader-Willi syndrome, elevated ghrelin levels are more consistent with hyperphagia than high PYY and GLP-1 levels. Neuropeptides, 2011, 45, 301-307.	2.2	63
123	The neuropeptide Y system: Pathophysiological and therapeutic implications in obesity and cancer. , 2011, 131, 91-113.		153
124	Y2 and Y4 Receptor Signalling Attenuates the Skeletal Response of Central NPY. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2011, 43, 123-131.	2.3	9
125	Effects of a Single Dose of Exenatide on Appetite, Gut Hormones, and Glucose Homeostasis in Adults with Prader-Willi Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, E1314-E1319.	3.6	53
126	Y1 signalling has a critical role in allergic airway inflammation. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2011, 89, 882-888.	2.3	30

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127	Gastrointestinal peptides and bone health. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2010, 17, 44-50.	2.3	31
128	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
129	Critical role for Y1 receptors in mesenchymal progenitor cell differentiation and osteoblast activity. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 1736-1747.	2.8	100
130	Y2 and Y4 receptor signaling synergistically act on energy expenditure and physical activity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, R1618-R1628.	1.8	23
131	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
132	The Central and Basolateral Amygdala Are Critical Sites of Neuropeptide Y/Y2 Receptor-Mediated Regulation of Anxiety and Depression. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 6282-6290.	3.6	132
133	Prader-Willi Syndrome Is Associated with Activation of the Innate Immune System Independently of Central Adiposity and Insulin Resistance. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 3392-3399.	3.6	23
134	Schizophrenia-relevant behaviours in a genetic mouse model for Y2 deficiency. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 207, 434-440.	2.2	25
135	Peptide YY Is Critical for Acylethanolamine Receptor Gpr119-Induced Activation of Gastrointestinal Mucosal Responses. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2010, 11, 532-542.	16.2	100
136	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
137	Adult-onset hippocampal-specific neuropeptide Y overexpression confers mild anxiolytic effect in mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 20, 164-175.	0.7	33
138	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
139	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
140	Prodynorphin-Derived Peptides Are Critical Modulators of Anxiety and Regulate Neurochemistry and Corticosterone. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 775-785.	5.4	143
141	NPY regulation of bone remodelling. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2009, 43, 457-463.	2.2	71
142	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
143	Effect of neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor deletion on emotional stress-induced neuronal activation in mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2009, 63, 236-246.	1.2	11
144	Involvement of dynorphin in angiogenic effects of estrogen. <i>BMC Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 9, .	0.4	0

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145	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
146	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
147	Neuropeptide Y Knockout Mice Reveal a Central Role of NPY in the Coordination of Bone Mass to Body Weight. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e8415.	2.5	143
148	Leptin as an endocrine signal in bone. <i>Current Osteoporosis Reports</i> , 2008, 6, 62-66.	3.6	20
149	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
150	Behavioural profile of a new mouse model for NPY deficiency. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 173-180.	2.6	109
151	PYY transgenic mice are protected against diet-induced and genetic obesity. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2008, 42, 19-30.	2.2	81
152	NPY and its involvement in axon guidance, neurogenesis, and feeding. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2008, 24, 860-868.	2.4	62
153	Synergistic attenuation of obesity by Y2- and Y4-receptor double knockout in ob/ob mice. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2008, 24, 892-899.	2.4	14
154	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
155	Central regulation of bone mass. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 19, 452-458.	5.0	29
156	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
157	Megakaryocyte/platelet-derived Neuropeptide Y (NPY), in addition to neuronal, is essential for ischemic revascularization in rodents. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 746.20.	0.5	0
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