

# Ajai Vyas

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

47  
papers

4,710  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

233421

45  
g-index

48  
all docs

48  
docs citations

48  
times ranked

4483  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chronic Stress Induces Contrasting Patterns of Dendritic Remodeling in Hippocampal and Amygdaloid Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 6810-6818.	3.6	1,480
2	Stress duration modulates the spatiotemporal patterns of spine formation in the basolateral amygdala. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 9371-9376.	7.1	548
3	Behavioral changes induced by <i>Toxoplasma</i> infection of rodents are highly specific to aversion of cat odors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 6442-6447.	7.1	491
4	Recovery after chronic stress fails to reverse amygdaloid neuronal hypertrophy and enhanced anxiety-like behavior. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 128, 667-673.	2.3	391
5	Effects of chronic stress on dendritic arborization in the central and extended amygdala. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 965, 290-294.	2.2	264
6	Prolonged behavioral stress enhances synaptic connectivity in the basolateral amygdala. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 143, 387-393.	2.3	256
7	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection reduces predator aversion in rats through epigenetic modulation in the host medial amygdala. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2014, 23, 6114-6122.	3.9	123
8	Modulation of Different States of Anxiety-Like Behavior by Chronic Stress.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 1450-1454.	1.2	119
9	Predator Cat Odors Activate Sexual Arousal Pathways in Brains of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Infected Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23277.	2.5	103
10	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection enhances testicular steroidogenesis in rats. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2013, 22, 102-110.	3.9	93
11	The effects of toxoplasma infection on rodent behavior are dependent on dose of the stimulus. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 148, 342-348.	2.3	76
12	Protozoan Parasite <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Manipulates Mate Choice in Rats by Enhancing Attractiveness of Males. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e27229.	2.5	76
13	Parasite-augmented mate choice and reduction in innate fear in rats infected by <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2013, 216, 120-126.	1.7	61
14	Mechanisms of Host Behavioral Change in <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Rodent Association. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015, 11, e1004935.	4.7	60
15	Ventromedial prefrontal cortex stimulation enhances memory and hippocampal neurogenesis in the middle-aged rats. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	6.0	59
16	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection induces dendritic retraction in basolateral amygdala accompanied by reduced corticosterone secretion. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2013, 6, 516-20.	2.4	57
17	Chronic-stress induced modulation of different states of anxiety-like behavior in female rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 383, 278-283.	2.1	54
18	Manipulation of host behaviour by <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> : what is the minimum a proposed proximate mechanism should explain?. <i>Folia Parasitologica</i> , 2010, 57, 88-94.	1.3	51

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19	Copulation or sensory cues from the female augment Fos expression in arginine vasopressin neurons of the posterodorsal medial amygdala of male rats. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2014, 11, 42.	2.0	35
20	Active coping toward predatory stress is associated with lower corticosterone and progesterone plasma levels and decreased methylation in the medial amygdala vasopressin system. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2014, 66, 561-566.	2.1	34
21	Sexual Attractiveness in Male Rats Is Associated with Greater Concentration of Major Urinary Proteins1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2014, 91, 150.	2.7	31
22	Behavioral biology of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2021, 14, 77.	2.5	27
23	Testosterone Reduces Fear and Causes Drastic Hypomethylation of Arginine Vasopressin Promoter in Medial Extended Amygdala of Male Mice. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 33.	2.0	26
24	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection and testosterone congruently increase tolerance of male rats for risk of reward forfeiture. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2016, 79, 37-44.	2.1	23
25	Infection of male rats with <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> results in enhanced delay aversion and neural changes in the nucleus accumbens core. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150042.	2.6	22
26	Medial Amygdala Arginine Vasopressin Neurons Regulate Innate Aversion to Cat Odors in Male Mice. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 111, 505-520.	2.5	20
27	Loss of predator aversion in female rats after <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection is not dependent on ovarian steroids. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 65, 95-98.	4.1	19
28	Why behavioral neuroscience still needs diversity?: A curious case of a persistent need. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 116, 130-141.	6.1	16
29	Infection with <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> does not elicit predator aversion in male mice nor increase their attractiveness in terms of mate choice. <i>Parasitology Research</i> , 2013, 112, 3373-3378.	1.6	11
30	Î±2u-globulins mediate manipulation of host attractiveness in <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> – <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> association. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2015, 9, 2112-2115.	9.8	11
31	Behavioral Manipulation by <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> : Does Brain Residence Matter?. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2021, 37, 381-390.	3.3	9
32	Extended epigenotype in a <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> – <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> association. <i>Communicative and Integrative Biology</i> , 2015, 8, e992743.	1.4	8
33	Testosterone Acts Within the Medial Amygdala of Rats to Reduce Innate Fear to Predator Odor Akin to the Effects of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Infection. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 630.	2.6	7
34	Urolithin-A attenuates neurotoxoplasmosis and alters innate response towards predator odor. <i>Brain, Behavior, &amp; Immunity - Health</i> , 2020, 8, 100128.	2.5	6
35	Arginine vasopressin in the medial amygdala causes greater post-stress recruitment of hypothalamic vasopressin neurons. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2021, 14, 141.	2.6	6
36	Kairomonal communication in mice is concentration-dependent with a proportional discrimination threshold. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2013, 2, 195.	1.6	6

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37	Infection of male rats with <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> induces effort-aversion in a T-maze decision-making task. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 53, 273-277.	4.1	5
38	Effects of stress or infection on rat behavior show robust reversals due to environmental disturbance. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2017, 6, 2097.	1.6	5
39	Gut microbiota composition does not associate with <i>Toxoplasma</i> infection in rats. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2022, 31, 3963-3970.	3.9	5
40	Effects of stress or infection on rat behavior show robust reversals due to environmental disturbance. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2017, 6, 2097.	1.6	4
41	Sexual Transmission of Cyst-Forming Coccidian Parasites with Complex Life Cycles. <i>Current Sexual Health Reports</i> , 2017, 9, 271-276.	0.8	3
42	Kairomonal communication in mice is concentration-dependent with a proportional discrimination threshold. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2013, 2, 195.	1.6	3
43	Impact of Plant-Based Foods and Nutraceuticals on <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Cysts: Nutritional Therapy as a Viable Approach for Managing Chronic Brain Toxoplasmosis. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 9, 827286.	3.7	2
44	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> infection enhances the kairomonal valence of rat urine. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2014, 3, 92.	1.6	1
45	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Infection Causes an Atypical Abundance of Oxytocin and Its Receptor in the Female Rat Brain. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 1495.	2.8	1
46	Case-based approach to evolution through study of animal behavior. , 2013, , .		0
47	Social plasticity and decision making. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2022, 1785, 147890.	2.2	0