

Aubrey M Kelly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

1,090
citations

567281

15
h-index

501196

28
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28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

795
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Support for the parental practice hypothesis: Subadult prairie voles exhibit similar behavioral and neural profiles when alloparenting kin and non-kin. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 417, 113571.	2.2	4
2	Characterization of social behavior in the spiny mouse, <i>Acomys cahirinus</i> . <i>Ethology</i> , 2022, 128, 26-40.	1.1	7
3	Species-typical group size differentially influences social reward neural circuitry during nonreproductive social interactions. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 104230.	4.1	7
4	A consideration of brain networks modulating social behavior. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2022, 141, 105138.	2.1	16
5	Beyond sex and aggression: testosterone rapidly matches behavioural responses to social context and tries to predict the future. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, .	2.6	7
6	Distribution of Vasopressin and Oxytocin Neurons in the Basal Forebrain and Midbrain of Spiny Mice (<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>). <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 468, 16-28.	2.3	7
7	Aggression: Perspectives from social and systems neuroscience. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2020, 123, 104523.	2.1	18
8	Paternal deprivation impairs social behavior putatively via epigenetic modification to lateral septum vasopressin receptor. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	10.3	35
9	Mechanistic substrates of a life history transition in male prairie voles: Developmental plasticity in affiliation and aggression corresponds to nonapeptide neuronal function. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 99, 14-24.	2.1	11
10	The Value of Comparative Animal Research: Krogh's Principle Facilitates Scientific Discoveries. <i>Policy Insights From the Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2018, 5, 118-125.	2.4	14
11	Rapid nonapeptide synthesis during a critical period of development in the prairie vole: plasticity of the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2018, 223, 2547-2560.	2.3	14
12	Age-specific and context-specific responses of the medial extended amygdala in the developing prairie vole. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 78, 1231-1245.	3.0	7
13	Oxytocin Neurons Exhibit Extensive Functional Plasticity Due To Offspring Age in Mothers and Fathers. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 603-618.	2.0	18
14	Dynamic modulation of sociality and aggression: an examination of plasticity within endocrine and neuroendocrine systems. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 372, 20160243.	4.0	51
15	Compared to what: what can we say about nonapeptide function and social behavior without a frame of reference?. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2015, 6, 97-103.	3.9	22
16	Functional interactions of dopamine cell groups reflect personality, sex, and social context in highly social finches. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 280, 101-112.	2.2	16
17	Personality is tightly coupled to vasopressin-oxytocin neuron activity in a gregarious finch. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 55.	2.0	23
18	Hypothalamic oxytocin and vasopressin neurons exert sex-specific effects on pair bonding, gregariousness, and aggression in finches. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 6069-6074.	7.1	92

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19	Social functions of individual vasopressin/oxytocin cell groups in vertebrates: What do we really know?. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 35, 512-529.	5.2	137
20	Functional significance of a phylogenetically widespread sexual dimorphism in vasotocin/vasopressin production. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2013, 64, 840-846.	2.1	29
21	Behavioral relevance of species-specific vasotocin anatomy in gregarious finches. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 242.	2.8	20
22	An aggression-specific cell type in the anterior hypothalamus of finches. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 13847-13852.	7.1	48
23	Evolving nonapeptide mechanisms of gregariousness and social diversity in birds. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2012, 61, 239-250.	2.1	120
24	Vasotocin neurons and septal V1a-like receptors potently modulate songbird flocking and responses to novelty. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2011, 60, 12-21.	2.1	92
25	Mammal-Like Organization of the Avian Midbrain Central Gray and a Reappraisal of the Intercollicular Nucleus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20720.	2.5	84
26	Dopaminergic regulation of mate competition aggression and aromatase-Fos colocalization in vasotocin neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2010, 58, 117-125.	4.1	33
27	Midbrain dopamine neurons reflect affiliation phenotypes in finches and are tightly coupled to courtship. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8737-8742.	7.1	102
28	Vasotocin neurons in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis preferentially process social information and exhibit properties that dichotomize courting and non-courting phenotypes. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2009, 55, 197-202.	2.1	56