Lars Westberg

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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70 papers	2,944 citations	186265 28 h-index	175258 52 g-index
73 all docs	73 docs citations	73 times ranked	4408 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Genetic variation in the vasopressin receptor 1a gene (AVPR1A) associates with pair-bonding behavior in humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 14153-14156.	7.1	425
2	Variation in the Oxytocin Receptor Gene Is Associated with Pair-Bonding and Social Behavior. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 419-426.	1.3	194
3	Sex steroid-related genes and male-to-female transsexualism. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2005, 30, 657-664.	2.7	142
4	COMT Gene Polymorphism Is Associated with Declarative Memory in Adulthood and Old Age. Behavior Genetics, 2004, 34, 533-539.	2.1	128
5	Catechol O-Methyltransferase Val158Met Polymorphism is Associated with Cognitive Performance in Nondemented Adults. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2005, 17, 1018-1025.	2.3	127
6	Serotonin transporter gene polymorphisms are associated with anxietyâ€related personality traits in women. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 458-463.	2.4	122
7	No Association between Oxytocin Receptor (OXTR) Gene Polymorphisms and Experimentally Elicited Social Preferences. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11153.	2.5	88
8	Serotonin transporter genotype is associated with cognitive performance but not regional 5-HT1A receptor binding in humans. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 783.	2.1	87
9	Catechol O-methyltransferase val158-met polymorphism is associated with abdominal obesity and blood pressure in men. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2008, 57, 708-711.	3.4	77
10	Influence of androgen receptor repeat polymorphisms on personality traits in men. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2009, 34, 205-13.	2.4	72
11	The Dopamine Transporter Gene (DAT1) Polymorphism is Associated with Premature Ejaculation. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2010, 7, 1538-1546.	0.6	66
12	The CYP19 Gene and Associations with Androgens and Abdominal Obesity in Premenopausal Women. Obesity, 2003, 11, 578-585.	4.0	65
13	PITX3 polymorphism is associated with early onset Parkinson's disease. Neurobiology of Aging, 2010, 31, 114-117.	3.1	65
14	Possible association between the androgen receptor gene and autism spectrum disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 752-761.	2.7	58
15	Serotonin transporter gene polymorphisms: Effect on serotonin transporter availability in the brain of suicide attempters. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 162, 221-229.	1.8	54
16	Oxytocin and socioemotional aging: Current knowledge and future trends. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 487.	2.0	54
17	Association between a Polymorphism of the 5-HT2C Receptor and Weight Loss in Teenage Girls. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2002, 26, 789-793.	5.4	53
18	Effects of sex and gonadectomy on social investigation and social recognition in mice. BMC Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 83.	1.9	53

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19	Sex steroid-related candidate genes in psychiatric disorders. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2008, 33, 319-30.	2.4	47
20	Lack of association between the BDNF Val66Met polymorphism and Parkinson's disease in a Swedish population. Annals of Neurology, 2003, 53, 823-823.	5.3	44
21	Panic disorder is associated with the Val308Iso polymorphism in the hypocretin receptor gene. Psychiatric Genetics, 2011, 21, 85-89.	1.1	41
22	Do polymorphisms in transcription factors LMX1A and LMX1B influence the risk for Parkinsonâ€™s disease?. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2009, 116, 333-338.	2.8	39
23	Ghrelin and GHS-R1A signaling within the ventral and laterodorsal tegmental area regulate sexual behavior in sexually naÃ¯ve male mice. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 62, 392-402.	2.7	38
24	Study on the possible association of brain-derived neurotrophic factor polymorphism with the developmental course of symptoms of attention deficit and hyperactivity. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 14, 1367-1376.	2.1	37
25	Estrogen receptor-Î± expression in neuronal cells affects bone mass. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 983-988.	7.1	37
26	Associations between oxytocin-related genes and autistic-like traits. Social Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 378-386.	1.3	35
27	Generalized arousal of mammalian central nervous system. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2005, 493, 86-91.	1.6	34
28	Associations between oxytocin receptor gene (OXTR) polymorphisms and self-reported aggressive behavior and anger: Interactions with alcohol consumption. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1546-1556.	2.7	32
29	Associations between polymorphisms in sex steroid related genes and autistic-like traits. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2575-2584.	2.7	29
30	Genetic analysis of human extrapair mating: heritability, between-sex correlation, and receptor genes for vasopressin and oxytocin. Evolution and Human Behavior, 2015, 36, 130-136.	2.2	29
31	A Study of Possible Associations Between Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the Serotonin Receptor 1A, 1B, and 2C Genes and Self-Reported Ejaculation Latency Time. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2012, 9, 866-872.	0.6	28
32	A Reassessment of the Possible Effects of the Serotonin Transporter Gene Linked Polymorphism 5-HTTLPR on Premature Ejaculation. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2013, 42, 45-49.	1.9	28
33	Association study between autistic-like traits and polymorphisms in the autism candidate regions RELN, CNTNAP2, SHANK3, and CDH9/10. Molecular Autism, 2014, 5, 55.	4.9	28
34	Association between a functional polymorphism in the progesterone receptor gene and panic disorder in women. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2004, 29, 1138-1141.	2.7	26
35	The Lean Woman. Obesity, 2002, 10, 115-121.	4.0	24
36	The role of ghrelin signalling for sexual behaviour in male mice. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 348-359.	2.6	24

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37	Oxytocin Receptors Regulate Social Preference in Zebrafish. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5435.	3.3	24
38	Further exploration of the possible influence of polymorphisms in HTR2C and 5HTT on body weight. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 1156-1163.	3.4	21
39	Preliminary evidence that polymorphisms in dopamine-related transcription factors LMX1A, LMX1B and PITX3 are associated with schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 1094-1097.	4.8	21
40	Serotonin depletion counteracts sex differences in anxiety-related behaviour in rat. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 230, 29-35.	3.1	21
41	Are single nucleotide polymorphisms in the oxytocin and vasopressin 1A/1B receptor genes likely candidates for variation in ejaculatory function?. BJU International, 2012, 110, E1173-80.	2.5	19
42	Neural Androgen Receptors Modulate Gene Expression and Social Recognition But Not Social Investigation. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 41.	2.0	18
43	Associations between Salivary Testosterone Levels, Androgen-Related Genetic Polymorphisms, and Self-Estimated Ejaculation Latency Time. Sexual Medicine, 2014, 2, 107-114.	1.6	16
44	Rigorous tests of geneâ€“environment interactions in a lab study of the oxytocin receptor gene (OXTR), alcohol exposure, and aggression. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2016, 171, 589-602.	1.7	16
45	Polymorphisms in oestrogen and progesterone receptor genes: possible influence on prolactin levels in women. Clinical Endocrinology, 2004, 61, 216-223.	2.4	15
46	Variation in the Oxytocin Receptor Gene Is Associated with Face Recognition and its Neural Correlates. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 178.	2.0	15
47	Social memory associated with estrogen receptor polymorphisms in women. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 877-883.	3.0	15
48	Ghrelin and aggressive behaviorsâ€”Evidence from preclinical and human genetic studies. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 104, 80-88.	2.7	15
49	The Babytwins Study Sweden (BATSS): A Multi-Method Infant Twin Study of Genetic and Environmental Factors Influencing Infant Brain and Behavioral Development. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2021, 24, 217-227.	0.6	15
50	Main and interaction effects of childhood trauma and the MAOA uVNTR polymorphism on psychopathy. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 95, 106-112.	2.7	14
51	Emotion recognition associated with polymorphism in oxytocinergic pathway gene ARNT2. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2018, 13, 173-181.	3.0	14
52	Investigation of transcription factor AP-2beta genotype in women with premenstrual dysphoric disorder. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 377, 49-52.	2.1	13
53	Association between the catechol-O-methyltransferase Val158Met polymorphism and panic disorder: A replication. Psychiatry Research, 2010, 178, 196-198.	3.3	13
54	Association between ASMT and autistic-like traits in children from a Swedish nationwide cohort. Psychiatric Genetics, 2014, 24, 21-27.	1.1	13

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55	Investigating the Role of Salivary Cortisol on Vocal Symptoms. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2017, 60, 2781-2791.	1.6	13
56	Serotonin Depletion-Induced Maladaptive Aggression Requires the Presence of Androgens. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126462.	2.5	13
57	A Study of Possible Associations Between Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the Estrogen Receptor 2 Gene and Female Sexual Desire. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2015, 12, 676-684.	0.6	10
58	Polymorphisms in genes in the androgen pathway and risk of Barrett's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 1146-1152.	5.1	10
59	Reelin cells and sexâ€dependent synaptopathology in autism following postnatal immune activation. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 179, 4400-4422.	5.4	10
60	Polymorphisms in Genes of Relevance for Oestrogen and Oxytocin Pathways and Risk of Barrettâ€™s Oesophagus and Oesophageal Adenocarcinoma: A Pooled Analysis from the BEACON Consortium. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138738.	2.5	9
61	Further investigations of the relation between polymorphisms in sex steroid related genes and autistic-like traits. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 68, 1-5.	2.7	9
62	The effect of intranasal oxytocin on visual processing and salience of human faces. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 318.	4.8	8
63	Effects ofMAOAgenotype and childhood experiences of physical and emotional abuse on aggressive behavior in adulthood. Nordic Psychology, 2015, 67, 301-312.	0.8	7
64	Neuromedin U induces self-grooming in socially-stimulated mice. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 162, 107818.	4.1	6
65	Geneâ€“Environment Correlation Between the Dopamine Transporter Gene (DAT1) Polymorphism and Childhood Experiences of Abuse. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2018, 33, 2059-2072.	2.0	5
66	Association between polymorphisms in NOS3 and KCNH2 and social memory. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 393.	2.8	4
67	Proteomic analyses of limbic regions in neonatal male, female and androgen receptor knockout mice. BMC Neuroscience, 2017, 18, 9.	1.9	4
68	Associations Between Vocal Symptoms and Genetic Variants in the Oxytocin Receptor and Arginine Vasopressin 1A Receptor Gene. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2017, 60, 1843-1854.	1.6	3
69	A randomized placebo-controlled intranasal oxytocin study on first impressions and reactions to social rejection. Biological Psychology, 2021, 164, 108164.	2.2	2
70	Mixed support for a causal link between single dose intranasal oxytocin and spiritual experiences: opposing effects depending on individual proclivities for absorption. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2018, 13, 921-932.	3.0	1