Sonoko Ogawa

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9085113/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

85 papers	6,355 citations	94433 37 h-index	66911 78 g-index
85 all docs	85 docs citations	85 times ranked	4918 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neuromodulatory effect of interleukin 1Î² in the dorsal raphe nucleus on individual differences in aggression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 2563-2579.	7.9	14
2	Limb-clasping, cognitive deficit and increased vulnerability to kainic acid-induced seizures in neuronal glycosylphosphatidylinositol deficiency mouse models. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 758-770.	2.9	7
3	Estrogenic regulation of social behavior and sexually dimorphic brain formation. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 110, 46-59.	6.1	32
4	Detection and Characterization of Estrogen Receptor Beta Expression in the Brain with Newly Developed Transgenic Mice. Neuroscience, 2020, 438, 182-197.	2.3	13
5	Estrogen receptors Î± and Î² in the central amygdala and the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus: Sociosexual behaviors, fear and arousal in female rats during emotionally challenging events. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 367, 128-142.	2.2	25
6	Hippocampal functional organization: A microstructure of the place cell network encoding space. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2019, 161, 122-134.	1.9	9
7	The Role of Estrogen Receptor Î² (ERÎ²) in the Establishment of Hierarchical Social Relationships in Male Mice. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 245.	2.0	7
8	VGF in the Medial Preoptic Nucleus Increases Sexual Activity Following Sexual Arousal Induction in Male Rats. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 3993-4005.	2.8	8
9	The Role of Estrogen Receptor Î² in the Dorsal Raphe Nucleus on the Expression of Female Sexual Behavior in C57BL/6J Mice. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 243.	3.5	8
10	Estrogen and oxytocin involvement in social preference in male mice: a study using a novel longâ€term social preference paradigm with aromatase, estrogen receptorâ€Î± and estrogen receptorâ€Î², oxytocin, and oxytocin receptor knockout male mice. Integrative Zoology, 2018, 13, 698-710.	2.6	5
11	Editorial: Reproductive Neuroendocrinology and Social Behavior. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 124.	2.8	0
12	Effects of Prepubertal or Adult Site-Specific Knockdown of Estrogen Receptor Î² in the Medial Preoptic Area and Medial Amygdala on Social Behaviors in Male Mice. ENeuro, 2016, 3, ENEURO.0155-15.2016.	1.9	32
13	Pubertal activation of estrogen receptor Î± in the medial amygdala is essential for the full expression of male social behavior in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 7632-7637.	7.1	43
14	A Sexually Dimorphic Area of the Dorsal Hypothalamus in Mice and Common Marmosets. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 4817-4828.	2.8	14
15	Neural, Hormonal and Experiential Control of Sex-Typical Expression of Social Behavior. Interdisciplinary Information Sciences, 2015, 21, 181-187.	0.4	0
16	Modification of female and male social behaviors in estrogen receptor beta knockout mice by neonatal maternal separation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 274.	2.8	29
17	Activation of the GPR30 Receptor Promotes Lordosis in Female Mice. Neuroendocrinology, 2014, 100, 71-80.	2.5	30
18	Regional Difference in Sex Steroid Action on Formation of Morphological Sex Differences in the Anteroventral Periventricular Nucleus and Principal Nucleus of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e112616.	2.5	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Visualisation and characterisation of oestrogen receptor Î±â€positive neurons expressing green fluorescent protein under the control of the oestrogen receptor Î± promoter. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 38, 2242-2249.	2.6	13
20	Distinct behavioral phenotypes in male mice lacking the thyroid hormone receptor Î±1 or Î² isoforms. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 63, 742-751.	2.1	16
21	Sex and estrogen receptor expression influence opioid peptide levels in the mouse hippocampal mossy fiber pathway. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 552, 66-70.	2.1	15
22	Collapsin response mediator protein 4 affects the number of tyrosine hydroxylaseâ€immunoreactive neurons in the sexually dimorphic nucleus in female mice. Developmental Neurobiology, 2013, 73, 502-517.	3.0	6
23	Differential effects of siteâ€specific knockdown of estrogen receptor Î± in the medial amygdala, medial preâ€optic area, and ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus on sexual and aggressive behavior of male mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 37, 1308-1319.	2.6	111
24	siRNA silencing of estrogen receptor-Î± expression specifically in medial preoptic area neurons abolishes maternal care in female mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 16324-16329.	7.1	85
25	The role of the estrogen receptor Î± in the medial preoptic area in sexual incentive motivation, proceptivity and receptivity, anxiety, and wheel running in female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 230, 11-20.	2.2	90
26	Long-Lasting Consequences of Neonatal Maternal Separation on Social Behaviors in Ovariectomized Female Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33028.	2.5	75
27	Estrogen Regulates Tumor Growth Through a Nonclassical Pathway that Includes the Transcription Factors ERÎ² and KLF5. Science Signaling, 2011, 4, ra22.	3.6	92
28	Effects of aromatase or estrogen receptor gene deletion on the formation of sexually dimorphic nuclei in mice. Neuroscience Research, 2011, 71, e263.	1.9	1
29	Roles of estrogen receptor Î± and Î² in the regulation of body weight and blood glucose level in male mice. Neuroscience Research, 2011, 71, e164.	1.9	0
30	Early life stress disrupts peripubertal development of aggression in male mice. NeuroReport, 2011, 22, 259-263.	1.2	66
31	Effects of Aromatase or Estrogen Receptor Gene Deletion on Masculinization of the Principal Nucleus of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis of Mice. Neuroendocrinology, 2011, 94, 137-147.	2.5	38
32	Estrogen Receptor-Î± in the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis Regulates Social Affiliation in Male Prairie Voles (Microtus ochrogaster). PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8931.	2.5	60
33	Estrogen-Induced Sexual Incentive Motivation, Proceptivity and Receptivity Depend on a Functional Estrogen Receptor Î± in the Ventromedial Nucleus of the Hypothalamus but Not in the Amygdala. Neuroendocrinology, 2010, 91, 142-154.	2.5	64
34	The role of the estrogen receptor Î± in the medial amygdala and ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus in social recognition, anxiety and aggression. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 210, 211-220.	2.2	123
35	Litter environment affects behavior and brain metabolic activity of adult knockout mice. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2009, 3, 12.	2.0	17
36	Hormonal Regulation of Prolactin Cell Development in the Fetal Pituitary Gland of the Mouse. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 1061-1068.	2.8	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effects of estrogen receptor Î± and Î² gene deletion on estrogenic induction of progesterone receptors in the locus coeruleus in female mice. Endocrine, 2009, 36, 169-177.	2.3	26
38	Effect of ER-Î² gene disruption on estrogenic regulation of anxiety in female mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 96, 300-306.	2.1	64
39	Sleep-dependent gene expression in the hippocampus and prefrontal cortex following long-term potentiation. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 98, 44-52.	2.1	23
40	Short- and long-term estrogen depletions produce sex dependent changes in food intake and body weight. Neuroscience Research, 2009, 65, S224.	1.9	0
41	Estrogen receptors Î± and Î² mediate different aspects of the facilitatory effects of female cues on male risk taking. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2008, 33, 634-642.	2.7	21
42	Estrogen Receptors in the Medial Amygdala Inhibit the Expression of Male Prosocial Behavior. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 10399-10403.	3.6	82
43	Genes for sex hormone receptors controlling mouse aggression. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2008, , 78-95.	1.1	9
44	Silencing of estrogen receptor Î± in the ventromedial nucleus of hypothalamus leads to metabolic syndrome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 2501-2506.	7.1	452
45	Estrogen receptor-Î² gene disruption potentiates estrogen-inducible aggression but not sexual behaviour in male mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 1860-1868.	2.6	57
46	Genetic Influences on Aggressive Behaviors and Arousability in Animals. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1036, 257-266.	3.8	43
47	From gene networks underlying sex determination and gonadal differentiation to the development of neural networks regulating sociosexual behavior. Brain Research, 2006, 1126, 109-121.	2.2	28
48	Inadvertent social information and the avoidance of parasitized male mice: A role for oxytocin. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 4293-4298.	7.1	78
49	RNAi-mediated silencing of estrogen receptor Î± in the ventromedial nucleus of hypothalamus abolishes female sexual behaviors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 10456-10460.	7.1	194
50	Involvement of the oxytocin gene in the recognition and avoidance of parasitized males by female mice. Animal Behaviour, 2005, 70, 693-702.	1.9	28
51	Nonmammalian gonadotropin-releasing hormone molecules in the brain of promoter transgenic rats. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 5880-5885.	7.1	17
52	Postnatal Environment Affects Behavior of Adult Transgenic Mice. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2004, 229, 935-939.	2.4	20
53	Immunolocalization of Estrogen Receptor Î² in the Mouse Brain: Comparison with Estrogen Receptor Î±. Endocrinology, 2003, 144, 2055-2067.	2.8	751
54	Anxiety and fear behaviors in adult male and female C57BL/6 mice are modulated by maternal separation. Hormones and Behavior, 2003, 43, 561-567.	2.1	247

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Estrogen receptor Î² (ERÎ²) protein levels in neurons depend on estrogen receptor Î± (ERÎ±) gene expression and on its ligand in a brain region-specific manner. Molecular Brain Research, 2003, 110, 7-14.	2.3	74
56	An estrogen-dependent four-gene micronet regulating social recognition: A study with oxytocin and estrogen receptor-Î± and -Î² knockout mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 6192-6197.	7.1	349
57	Estradiol differentially regulates lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase transcript levels in the rodent brain: Evidence from high-density oligonucleotide arrays and in situ hybridization. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 318-323.	7.1	106
58	Estrogen and Thyroid Hormone Receptor Interactions: Physiological Flexibility by Molecular Specificity. Physiological Reviews, 2002, 82, 923-944.	28.8	103
59	Genotype/Age Interactions on Aggressive Behavior in Gonadally Intact Estrogen Receptor Î² Knockout (Î²ERKO) Male Mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2002, 41, 288-296.	2.1	144
60	Temporal and Spatial Quantitation of Nesting and Mating Behaviors among Mice Housed in a Semi-Natural Environment. Hormones and Behavior, 2002, 42, 294-306.	2.1	36
61	Statistical Analysis of Hormonal Influences on Arousal Measures in Ovariectomized Female Mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2002, 42, 414-423.	2.1	12
62	Reversal of sex differences in morphine analgesia elicited from the ventrolateral periaqueductal gray in rats by neonatal hormone manipulations. Brain Research, 2002, 929, 1-9.	2.2	79
63	Deficient pheromone responses in mice lacking a cluster of vomeronasal receptor genes. Nature, 2002, 419, 70-74.	27.8	338
64	Statistical Analysis of Measures of Arousal in Ovariectomized Female Mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2001, 39, 39-47.	2.1	35
65	Hormones, genes and the structure of sexual arousal. Behavioural Brain Research, 1999, 105, 5-27.	2.2	23
66	Roles of Estrogen Receptor-Î± Gene Expression in Reproduction-Related Behaviors in Female Mice**This work was supported by the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation (to S.O.), the University of Missouri-Columbia molecular biology program (to D.B.L.), and NIH Grant HD-05751 (to D.W.P.).. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 5070-5081.	2.8	454
67	Modifications of Testosterone-Dependent Behaviors by Estrogen Receptor-Î± Gene Disruption in Male Mice¹. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 5058-5069.	2.8	265
68	Effects of Estrogen on Oxytocin Receptor Messenger Ribonucleic Acid Expression in the Uterus, Pituitary, and Forebrain of the Female Rat. Neuroendocrinology, 1997, 65, 9-17.	2.5	122
69	Effects of an intrahypothalamic injection of antisense oligonucleotides for preproenkephalin mRNA in female rats: evidence for opioid involvement in lordosis reflex. Brain Research, 1997, 777, 60-68.	2.2	40
70	Aggressive Behaviors of Transgenic Estrogen-receptor Knockout Male Mice. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1996, 794, 384-385.	3.8	25
71	Estrogen regulation of gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor messenger RNA in female rat pituitary tissue. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 38, 243-250.	2.3	39
72	Effects of Testosterone and 7Î±-Methyl-19-Nortestosterone (MENT) on Sexual and Aggressive Behaviors in Two Inbred Strains of Male Mice. Hormones and Behavior, 1996, 30, 74-84.	2.1	63

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Reproductive Functions Illustrating Direct and Indirect Effects of Genes on Behavior. Hormones and Behavior, 1996, 30, 487-494.	2.1	26
74	Estrogen regulation of preproenkephalin messenger RNA in the forebrain of female mice. Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 1996, 12, 29-36.	2.1	16
75	Reversal of Sex Roles in Genetic Female Mice by Disruption of Estrogen Receptor Gene. Neuroendocrinology, 1996, 64, 467-470.	2.5	141
76	Application of antisense DNA method for the study of molecular bases of brain function and behavior. Behavior Genetics, 1996, 26, 279-292.	2.1	35
77	Role of adrenal steroid mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptors in long-term potentiation in the CA1 field of hippocampal slices. Brain Research, 1996, 738, 229-235.	2.2	214
78	Cellular uptake of intracerebrally administered oligodeoxynucleotides in mouse brain. Regulatory Peptides, 1995, 59, 143-149.	1.9	53
79	In vitro electrophysiological characterization of midbrain periaqueductal gray neurons in female rats: responses to GABA- and Met-enkephalin-related agents. Brain Research, 1994, 666, 239-249.	2.2	13
80	Behavioral Change after Local Administration of Antisense Sequence for Progesterone Receptor mRNA in Female Rat Hypothalamus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 660, 298-299.	3.8	7
81	Effects of lordosis-relevant neuropeptides on midbrain periaqueductal gray neuronal activity in vitro. Peptides, 1992, 13, 965-975.	2.4	39
82	Electrophysiological Actions of Oxytocin on Hypothalamic Neurons in vitro: Neuropharmacological Characterization and Effects of Ovarian Steroids. Neuroendocrinology, 1991, 54, 526-535.	2.5	74
83	Differential effect of the DBA1 and C57BL10 Y chromosomes on the response to social or other stimuli for offense. Behavior Genetics, 1989, 19, 675-683.	2.1	16
84	The Y chromosome, social signals, and offense in mice. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1989, 52, 251-259.	2.2	50
85	Aggressive behavior in inbred strains of mice during pregnancy. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1984, 40, 195-204.	2.2	35