Sylvie Franckhauser

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/122131/publications.pdf

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20 papers 1,380 citations

16 h-index 752698 20 g-index

20 all docs

20 docs citations

times ranked

20

2944 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	AAV-mediated BMP7 gene therapy counteracts insulin resistance and obesity. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2022, 25, 190-204.	4.1	6
2	BMP7 overexpression in adipose tissue induces white adipogenesis and improves insulin sensitivity in ob/ob mice. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 449-460.	3.4	12
3	Vitamin D Receptor Overexpression in β-Cells Ameliorates Diabetes in Mice. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 927-939.	0.6	23
4	FGF21 gene therapy as treatment for obesity and insulin resistance. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2018, 10,	6.9	176
5	AAV-mediated Sirt1 overexpression in skeletal muscle activates oxidative capacity but does not prevent insulin resistance. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2016, 3, 16072.	4.1	10
6	ALOX5AP Overexpression in Adipose Tissue Leads to LXA4 Production and Protection Against Diet-Induced Obesity and Insulin Resistance. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 2139-2150.	0.6	46
7	HMGA1 overexpression in adipose tissue impairs adipogenesis and prevents diet-induced obesity and insulin resistance. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14487.	3.3	27
8	AAV8-mediated Sirt1 gene transfer to the liver prevents high carbohydrate diet-induced nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2014, 1, 14039.	4.1	26
9	In Vivo Adeno-Associated Viral Vector–Mediated Genetic Engineering of White and Brown Adipose Tissue in Adult Mice. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 4012-4022.	0.6	58
10	New insights into adipose tissue VEGF-A actions in the control of obesity and insulin resistance. Adipocyte, 2013, 2, 109-112.	2.8	77
11	Response to Comment on: Elias et al. Adipose Tissue Overexpression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Protects Against Diet-Induced Obesity and Insulin Resistance. Diabetes 2012;61:1801–1813. Diabetes, 2013, 62, e4-e4.	0.6	5
12	Adipose Tissue Overexpression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Protects Against Diet-Induced Obesity and Insulin Resistance. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 1801-1813.	0.6	270
13	Enforced expression of protein kinase C in skeletal muscle causes physical inactivity, fatty liver and insulin resistance in the brain. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2010, 14, 903-913.	3.6	16
14	Overexpression of Il6 leads to hyperinsulinaemia, liver inflammation and reduced body weight in mice. Diabetologia, 2008, 51, 1306-1316.	6.3	150
15	Adipose Overexpression of Phosphoenolpyruvate Carboxykinase Leads to High Susceptibility to Diet-Induced Insulin Resistance and Obesity. Diabetes, 2006, 55, 273-280.	0.6	79
16	Expression of IGF-I in Pancreatic Islets Prevents Lymphocytic Infiltration and Protects Mice From Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2006, 55, 3246-3255.	0.6	46
17	Long-term overexpression of glucokinase in the liver of transgenic mice leads to insulin resistance. Diabetologia, 2003, 46, 1662-1668.	6.3	93
18	Overexpression of c â€myc in the liver prevents obesity and insulin resistance. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 1715-1717.	0.5	35

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Increased Fatty Acid Re-esterification by PEPCK Overexpression in Adipose Tissue Leads to Obesity Without Insulin Resistance. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 624-630.	0.6	199
20	Overexpression of c-myc in diabetic mice restores altered expression of the transcription factor genes that regulate liver metabolism. Biochemical Journal, 2002, 368, 931-937.	3.7	26