Barbara D Abbott

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

28 56 56 3,219 g-index h-index citations papers 3,528 5.14 59 3.4 avg, IF L-index ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
56	Characterizing cleft palate toxicants using ToxCast data, chemical structure, and the biomedical literature. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2020 , 112, 19-39	2.9	14
55	Embryonic Midfacial Palatal Organ Culture Methods in Developmental Toxicology. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2019 , 1965, 93-105	1.4	4
54	Development of an organotypic stem cell model for the study of human embryonic palatal fusion. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2018 , 110, 1322-1334	2.9	7
53	A Three-Dimensional Organoid Culture Model to Assess the Influence of Chemicals on Morphogenetic Fusion. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 166, 394-408	4.4	15
52	Perfluoroalkyl acids-induced liver steatosis: Effects on genes controlling lipid homeostasis. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2017 , 378, 37-52	4.4	98
51	Engineering epithelial-stromal interactions in vitro for toxicology assessment. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2017 , 382, 93-107	4.4	5
50	PPAREIndependent transcriptional targets of perfluoroalkyl acids revealed by transcript profiling. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2017 , 387, 95-107	4.4	88
49	Engineering human cell spheroids to model embryonic tissue fusion in vitro. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e018	41 5 5	12
48	A systematic evaluation of the potential effects of trichloroethylene exposure on cardiac development. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016 , 65, 321-358	3.4	27
47	The effects of perfluorinated chemicals on adipocyte differentiation in vitro. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015 , 400, 90-101	4.4	62
46	Identification of modulators of the nuclear receptor peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor [] (PPAR] in a mouse liver gene expression compendium. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0112655	3.7	49
45	Evaluating the additivity of perfluoroalkyl acids in binary combinations on peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-lactivation. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2014 , 316, 43-54	4.4	45
44	Testing for departures from additivity in mixtures of perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs). <i>Toxicology</i> , 2013 , 306, 169-75	4.4	23
43	Evaluation of perfluoroalkyl acid activity using primary mouse and human hepatocytes. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2013 , 308, 129-37	4.4	28
42	Activation of mouse and human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha (PPARIby perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs): further investigation of C4-C12 compounds. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012 , 33, 546-551	3.4	100
41	Effects of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) on expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) and nuclear receptor-regulated genes in fetal and postnatal CD-1 mouse tissues. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012 , 33, 491-505	3.4	56
40	Transcriptional ontogeny of the developing liver. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2012 , 13, 33	4.5	37

39 Teratogenic Impact of Dioxin Activated AHR in Laboratory Animals **2011**, 257-266

38	Approaches for evaluation of mode of action 2011 , 429-444		О
37	Erratum to P eroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors Alpha, Beta, and Gamma mRNA and Protein Expression in Human Fetal Tissues <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2010 , 2010, 1-2	4.3	7
36	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors alpha, Beta, and gamma mRNA and protein expression in human fetal tissues. <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2010 , 2010,	4.3	17
35	Developmental effects of perfluorononanoic Acid in the mouse are dependent on peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha. <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2010 , 2010,	4.3	36
34	Gene Expression Profiling in Wild-Type and PPARENull Mice Exposed to Perfluorooctane Sulfonate Reveals PPAREIndependent Effects. <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2010 , 2010,	4.3	75
33	The etiology of cleft palate: a 50-year search for mechanistic and molecular understanding. <i>Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2010 , 89, 266-74		23
32	Developmental toxicity of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) is not dependent on expression of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-alpha (PPAR alpha) in the mouse. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2009 , 27, 258-265	3.4	85
31	Review of the expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors alpha (PPAR alpha), beta (PPAR beta), and gamma (PPAR gamma) in rodent and human development. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2009 , 27, 246-257	3.4	152
30	Effects of perfluorooctanoic acid on mouse mammary gland development and differentiation resulting from cross-foster and restricted gestational exposures. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2009 , 27, 289)- <u>3</u> : 9 8	63
29	Comparative hepatic effects of perfluorooctanoic acid and WY 14,643 in PPAR-alpha knockout and wild-type mice. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2008 , 36, 632-9	2.1	79
28	Toxicogenomic dissection of the perfluorooctanoic acid transcript profile in mouse liver: evidence for the involvement of nuclear receptors PPAR alpha and CAR. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 103, 46-56	4.4	147
27	Gene profiling in the livers of wild-type and PPARalpha-null mice exposed to perfluorooctanoic acid. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2008 , 36, 592-607	2.1	93
26	Activation of mouse and human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha by perfluoroalkyl acids of different functional groups and chain lengths. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 106, 162-71	4.4	183
25	Developmental toxicity of perfluorooctanoic acid in the CD-1 mouse after cross-foster and restricted gestational exposures. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 95, 462-73	4.4	132
24	Perfluorooctanoic acid induced developmental toxicity in the mouse is dependent on expression of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-alpha. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 98, 571-81	4.4	182
23	Activation of mouse and human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (alpha, beta/delta, gamma) by perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 95, 108-	1474	256
22	Teratogenic effects of retinoic acid are modulated in mice lacking expression of epidermal growth factor and transforming growth factor-alpha. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2005 , 73, 204-17		18

21	Effects of epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGFalpha), and 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin on fusion of embryonic palates in serum-free organ culture using wild-type, EGF knockout, and TGFalpha knockout mouse strains. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A:</i> Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2005, 73, 447-54		20
20	Cellular, Biochemical, and Molecular Techniques in Developmental Toxicology 2005 , 589-620		
19	Methoxychlor-induced alterations in the histological expression of angiogenic factors in pituitary and uterus. <i>Journal of Molecular Histology</i> , 2004 , 35, 363-75	3.3	8
18	Screening for developmental toxicity of tobacco smoke constituents. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2003 , 75, 227-8	4.4	9
17	EGF and TGF-alpha expression influence the developmental toxicity of TCDD: dose response and AhR phenotype in EGF, TGF-alpha, and EGF + TGF-alpha knockout mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2003 , 71, 84-95	4.4	29
16	Lack of expression of EGF and TGF-alpha in the fetal mouse alters formation of prostatic epithelial buds and influences the response to TCDD. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2003 , 76, 427-36	4.4	24
15	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) disrupts early morphogenetic events that form the lower reproductive tract in female rat fetuses. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2002 , 65, 87-98	4.4	14
14	Teratogenicity of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) in mice lacking the expression of EGF and/or TGF-alpha. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2001 , 62, 103-14	4.4	43
13	Placental defects in ARNT-knockout conceptus correlate with localized decreases in VEGF-R2, Ang-1, and Tie-2. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2000 , 219, 526-38	2.9	59
12	Adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) and corticosterone secretion by perifused pituitary and adrenal glands from rodents exposed to 2,3,7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD). <i>Toxicology</i> , 2000 , 151, 25-35	4.4	13
11	Glucocorticoid receptor regulation in the rat embryo: a potential site for developmental toxicity?. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 164, 221-9	4.6	27
10	Palatal dysmorphogenesis. Quantitative RT-PCR. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2000 , 136, 203-17	1.4	1
9	Palatal dysmorphogenesis. Palate organ culture. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2000 , 136, 195-201	1.4	4
8	Adverse reproductive outcomes in the transgenic Ah receptor-deficient mouse. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 1999 , 155, 62-70	4.6	175
7	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin in Pregnant Long Evans Rats: Disposition to Maternal and Embryo/Fetal Tissues. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 1998 , 45, 129-136	4.4	26
6	ARNT-deficient mice and placental differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1997 , 191, 297-305	3.1	280
5	Effects of TCDD on Ah receptor, ARNT, EGF, and TGF-alpha expression in embryonic mouse urinary tract. <i>Teratology</i> , 1997 , 55, 326-37		37
4	A critical review of the developmental toxicity and teratogenicity of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin: recent advances toward understanding the mechanism.		215

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

3	Teratogenicity of benzoic acid derivatives of retinoic acid in cultured mouse embryos. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 1988 , 2, 91-8	3.4	3
2	Disruption of antennal morphogenesis in Bracon hebetor by exposure to triethylamine. <i>Archives of Insect Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 1987 , 4, 129-138	2.3	1
1	Developmental Anomalies in Habrobracon hebetor Exposed to Volatilized Agents. <i>Annals of the Entomological Society of America</i> , 1984 , 77, 597-603	2	2