

# Abdul Malik Tyagi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29  
papers

2,321  
citations

257357

24  
h-index

477173

29  
g-index

30  
all docs

30  
docs citations

30  
times ranked

2552  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex steroid deficiency-associated bone loss is microbiota dependent and prevented by probiotics. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 2049-2063.	3.9	416
2	The Microbial Metabolite Butyrate Stimulates Bone Formation via T Regulatory Cell-Mediated Regulation of WNT10B Expression. <i>Immunity</i> , 2018, 49, 1116-1131.e7.	6.6	288
3	Estrogen Deficiency Induces the Differentiation of IL-17 Secreting Th17 Cells: A New Candidate in the Pathogenesis of Osteoporosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44552.	1.1	252
4	miR-542-3p suppresses osteoblast cell proliferation and differentiation, targets BMP-7 signaling and inhibits bone formation. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2014, 5, e1050-e1050.	2.7	128
5	Parathyroid hormone-dependent bone formation requires butyrate production by intestinal microbiota. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 1767-1781.	3.9	97
6	Hydrogen Sulfide Is a Novel Regulator of Bone Formation Implicated in the Bone Loss Induced by Estrogen Deficiency. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 949-963.	3.1	91
7	Enhanced Immunoprotective Effects by Anti-IL-17 Antibody Translates to Improved Skeletal Parameters Under Estrogen Deficiency Compared With Anti-RANKL and Anti-TNF- $\alpha$ Antibodies. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2014, 29, 1981-1992.	3.1	90
8	Methoxylated isoflavones, cajanin and isoformononetin, have non-estrogenic bone forming effect via differential mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 388-399.	1.2	85
9	IL-17A Is Increased in Humans with Primary Hyperparathyroidism and Mediates PTH-Induced Bone Loss in Mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2015, 22, 799-810.	7.2	82
10	PTH induces bone loss via microbial-dependent expansion of intestinal TNF+ T cells and Th17 cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 468.	5.8	78
11	Differential effects of formononetin and cladrin on osteoblast function, peak bone mass achievement and bioavailability in rats. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 22, 318-327.	1.9	69
12	Daidzein Prevents the Increase in CD4+CD28null T Cells and B Lymphopoiesis in Ovariectomized Mice: A Key Mechanism for Anti-Osteoclastogenic Effect. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e21216.	1.1	67
13	The Sclerostin-Independent Bone Anabolic Activity of Intermittent PTH Treatment Is Mediated by T-Cell-Produced Wnt10b. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2014, 29, 43-54.	3.1	63
14	Medicarpin inhibits osteoclastogenesis and has nonestrogenic bone conserving effect in ovariectomized mice. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 325, 101-109.	1.6	61
15	Ovariectomy induces bone loss via microbial-dependent trafficking of intestinal TNF+ T cells and Th17 cells. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	54
16	IL-18BP is decreased in osteoporotic women: Prevents Inflammasome mediated IL-18 activation and reduces Th17 differentiation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33680.	1.6	50
17	IL-17 Receptor Signaling in Osteoblasts/Osteocytes Mediates PTH-Induced Bone Loss and Enhances Osteocytic RANKL Production. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2019, 34, 349-360.	3.1	47
18	Premature T cell senescence in Ovx mice is inhibited by repletion of estrogen and medicarpin: a possible mechanism for alleviating bone loss. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2012, 23, 1151-1161.	1.3	45

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19	Regulatory T cells are expanded by Teriparatide treatment in humans and mediate intermittent <sc>PTH</sc> -induced bone anabolism in mice. EMBO Reports, 2018, 19, 156-171.	2.0	45
20	T Cell-Expressed CD40L Potentiates the Bone Anabolic Activity of Intermittent PTH Treatment. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 695-705.	3.1	33
21	Bile Acid Receptor Agonist GW4064 Regulates PPAR <sup>3</sup> Coactivator-1 <sup>±</sup> Expression Through Estrogen Receptor-Related Receptor <sup>±</sup> . Molecular Endocrinology, 2011, 25, 922-932.	3.7	30
22	Isoformononetin, a methoxydaidzein present in medicinal plants, reverses bone loss in osteopenic rats and exerts bone anabolic action by preventing osteoblast apoptosis. Phytomedicine, 2013, 20, 470-480.	2.3	30
23	Extract and fraction from <i>Ulmus wallichiana</i> Planchon promote peak bone achievement and have a nonestrogenic osteoprotective effect. Menopause, 2010, 17, 393-402.	0.8	26
24	Formononetin reverses established osteopenia in adult ovariectomized rats. Menopause, 2012, 19, 856-863.	0.8	25
25	The gut microbiota is a transmissible determinant of skeletal maturation. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	25
26	Methoxyisoflavones formononetin and isoformononetin inhibit the differentiation of Th17 cells and B-cell lymphopoiesis to promote osteogenesis in estrogen-deficient bone loss conditions. Menopause, 2016, 23, 565-576.	0.8	24
27	Greater Skeletal Gains in Ovary Intact Rats at Maturity Are Achieved by Supplementing a Standardized Extract of <i>Butea monosperma</i> Stem Bark that Confers Better Bone Conserving Effect following Ovariectomy and Concurrent Treatment Withdrawal. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2013, 2013, 1-12.	0.5	14
28	3-Piperidylethoxypterocarpan: A potential bone anabolic agent that improves bone quality and restores trabecular micro-architecture in ovariectomized osteopenic rats. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2017, 448, 41-54.	1.6	4
29	Molecular Mechanism of Rheumatic Diseases and Efficacy of Current Therapies. BioMed Research International, 2017, 2017, 1-2.	0.9	2