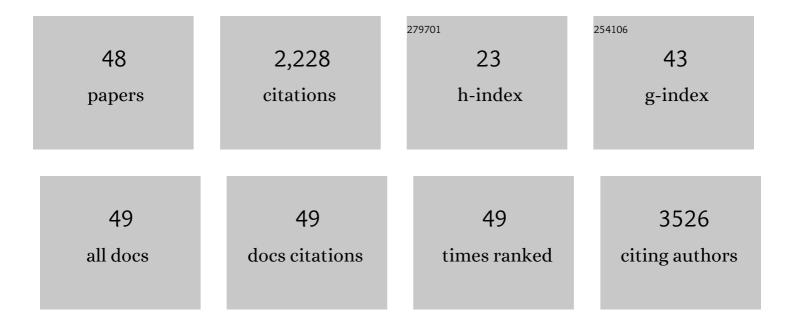
## Corinne Malpuech-BrugÃ"re

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2053350/publications.pdf

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Do trans fatty acids from industrially produced sources and from natural sources have the same effect on cardiovascular disease risk factors in healthy subjects? Results of the trans Fatty Acids Collaboration (TRANSFACT) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 558-566.	2.2	217
2	Inflammatory response following acute magnesium deficiency in the rat. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2000, 1501, 91-98.	1.8	207
3	Low magnesium promotes endothelial cell dysfunction: implications for atherosclerosis, inflammation and thrombosis. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2004, 1689, 13-21.	1.8	206
4	Archaebiotics. Gut Microbes, 2014, 5, 5-10.	4.3	201
5	Effects of Two Conjugated Linoleic Acid Isomers on Body Fat Mass in Overweight Humans. Obesity, 2004, 12, 591-598.	4.0	124
6	Production of trans and conjugated fatty acids in dairy ruminants and their putative effects on human health: A review. Biochimie, 2017, 141, 107-120.	1.3	123
7	Postprandial Endotoxemia Linked With Chylomicrons and Lipopolysaccharides Handling in Obese Versus Lean Men: A Lipid Dose-Effect Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 3427-3435.	1.8	112
8	Mediterranean-Style Diet Improves Systolic Blood Pressure and Arterial Stiffness in Older Adults. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 578-586.	1.3	106
9	Accelerated thymus involution in magnesium-deficient rats is related to enhanced apoptosis and sensitivity to oxidative stress. British Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 81, 405-411.	1.2	83
10	Milk polar lipids reduce lipid cardiovascular risk factors in overweight postmenopausal women: towards a gut sphingomyelin-cholesterol interplay. Gut, 2020, 69, 487-501.	6.1	68
11	Is there a linear relationship between the dose of ruminant <i>trans</i> -fatty acids and cardiovascular risk markers in healthy subjects: results from a systematic review and meta-regression of randomised clinical trials. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 112, 1914-1922.	1.2	66
12	Synergistic effects of caloric restriction with maintained protein intake on skeletal muscle performance in 21â€monthâ€old rats: a mitochondriaâ€mediated pathway. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 2439-2450.	0.2	64
13	Enhanced tumor necrosis factor-α production following endotoxin challenge in rats is an early event during magnesium deficiency. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1999, 1453, 35-40.	1.8	60
14	Ruminant and industrial sources of <i>trans</i> -fat and cardiovascular and diabetic diseases. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2011, 24, 111-117.	2.1	52
15	Changes in Dietary Intake and Adherence to the NU-AGE Diet Following a One-Year Dietary Intervention among European Older Adults—Results of the NU-AGE Randomized Trial. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1905.	1.7	48
16	A Mediterranean-like dietary pattern with vitamin D3 (10 µg/d) supplements reduced the rate of bone loss in older Europeans with osteoporosis at baseline: results of a 1-y randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 633-640.	2.2	46
17	Exacerbated immune stress response during experimental magnesium deficiency results from abnormal cell calcium homeostasis. Life Sciences, 1998, 63, 1815-1822.	2.0	41
18	Rationale and design of the TRANSFACT project phase I: A study to assess the effect of the two different dietary sources of trans fatty acids on cardiovascular risk factors in humans. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2006, 27, 364-373.	0.8	41

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19	Dairy and industrial sources of trans fat do not impair peripheral insulin sensitivity in overweight women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 88-94.	2.2	40
20	High-fat diet action on adiposity, inflammation, and insulin sensitivity depends on the control low-fat diet. Nutrition Research, 2013, 33, 952-960.	1.3	40
21	N â^' 3PUFA differentially modulate palmitate-induced lipotoxicity through alterations of its metabolism in C2C12 muscle cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2016, 1861, 12-20.	1.2	36
22	Differential impact of milk fatty acid profiles on cardiovascular risk biomarkers in healthy men and women. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 752-759.	1.3	29
23	Effects of specific CLA isomers on plasma fatty acid profile and expression of desaturases in humans. Lipids, 2005, 40, 137-145.	0.7	23
24	A Dietary Intervention of Bioactive Enriched Foods Aimed at Adults at Risk of Metabolic Syndrome: Protocol and Results from PATHWAY-27 Pilot Study. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1814.	1.7	21
25	Body adiposity dictates different mechanisms of increased coronary reactivity related to improved in vivo cardiac function. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2014, 13, 54.	2.7	17
26	Milk polar lipids favorably alter circulating and intestinal ceramide and sphingomyelin species in postmenopausal women. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	2.3	17
27	Dietary canolol protects the heart against the deleterious effects induced by the association of rapeseed oil, vitamin E and coenzyme Q10 in the context of a high-fat diet. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2018, 15, 15.	1.3	16
28	Short Telomere Length Is Related to Limitations in Physical Function in Elderly European Adults. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 1110.	1.3	16
29	Vitamin B-6 intake is related to physical performance in European older adults: results of the New Dietary Strategies Addressing the Specific Needs of the Elderly Population for Healthy Aging in Europe (NU-AGE) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 781-789.	2.2	15
30	Metabolomics reveals plausible interactive effects between dairy product consumption and metabolic syndrome in humans. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 1497-1509.	2.3	12
31	Serum From Magnesium-Deficient Rats Affects Vascular Endothelial Cells in Culture: Role of Hyperlipemia and Inflammation. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 1998, 9, 17-22.	1.9	9
32	High-magnesium concentration andÂcytokine production inÂhuman whole blood model. Magnesium Research, 2009, 22, 93-96.	0.4	9
33	Long-term abdominal adiposity activates several parameters of cardiac energy function. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2016, 72, 525-537.	1.3	9
34	Functional changes of the coronary microvasculature with aging regarding glucose tolerance, energy metabolism, and oxidative stress. Age, 2014, 36, 9670.	3.0	7
35	Metabolic syndrome and dairy product consumption: Where do we stand?. Food Research International, 2016, 89, 1077-1084.	2.9	7
36	DHA-Induced Perturbation of Human Serum Metabolome. Role of the Food Matrix and Co-Administration of Oat Î <sup>2</sup> -glucan and Anthocyanins. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 86.	1.7	7

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37	Unravelling the complexity of health effects of <i>trans</i> fatty acids: Insight from the TRANSFACT study. Lipid Technology, 2008, 20, 129-131.	0.3	6
38	Comparison of Postprandial Oleic Acid, 9 <i>c,</i> 11 <i>t</i> CLA and 10 <i>t,</i> 12 <i>c</i> CLA Oxidation in Healthy Moderately Overweight Subjects. Lipids, 2010, 45, 1047-1051.	0.7	6
39	Rapeseed oil fortified with micronutrients can reduce glucose intolerance during a high fat challenge in rats. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2018, 15, 22.	1.3	6
40	Immunonutrition and the thymus. Nutrition, 2001, 17, 972-973.	1.1	3
41	Acides gras trans etÂconjugués: origine etÂeffets nutritionnels. Nutrition Clinique Et Metabolisme, 2007, 21, 46-51.	0.2	3
42	Unveiling the Correlation between Inadequate Energy/Macronutrient Intake and Clinical Alterations in Volunteers at Risk of Metabolic Syndrome by a Predictive Model. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1377.	1.7	3
43	Physiological Effects of trans and Cyclic Fatty Acids. , 2007, , 205-228.		3
44	CLAs, nature, origin and some metabolic aspects. Oleagineux Corps Gras Lipides, 2005, 12, 18-21.	0.2	1
45	Evolution from increased cardiac mechanical function towards cardiomyopathy in the obese rat due to unbalanced high fat and abundant equilibrated diets. OCL - Oilseeds and Fats, Crops and Lipids, 2015, 22, D406.	0.6	1
46	Increased Apoptosis and Free Radical Production in Thymus of Magnesium-Deficient Rats: Implications to Enhanced Thymus Involution and Immunity. , 1997, , 313-315.		1
47	Exacerbated Immune Stress Response in Early Magnesium Deficiency in the Rat. , 2002, , 139-139.		0

48 Dietary Trans Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Disease Risk. , 2012, , 307-318.