Jodi A Flaws

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

266 papers	13,498 citations	14614 66 h-index	31759 101 g-index
271 all docs	271 docs citations	271 times ranked	11019 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ability of Exercise Testing to Predict Cardiovascular and All-Cause Death in Asymptomatic Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2003, 290, 1600-7.	3.8	472
2	Bisphenol A and Reproductive Health: Update of Experimental and Human Evidence, 2007â€“2013. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 775-786.	2.8	439
3	Prolongation of ovarian lifespan into advanced chronological age by Bax-deficiency. Nature Genetics, 1999, 21, 200-203.	9.4	339
4	The Effects of Phthalates on the Ovary. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2015, 6, 8.	1.5	238
5	Exposure to endocrine disruptors during adulthood: consequences for female fertility. Journal of Endocrinology, 2017, 233, R109-R129.	1.2	217
6	Bcl-x and Bax Regulate Mouse Primordial Germ Cell Survival and Apoptosis during Embryogenesis. Molecular Endocrinology, 2000, 14, 1038-1052.	3.7	215
7	Environmental toxicants and female reproduction 44Additional references are available from the authors.. Fertility and Sterility, 1998, 70, 613-622.	0.5	213
8	Endocrine-disrupting chemicals in ovarian function: effects on steroidogenesis, metabolism and nuclear receptor signaling. Reproduction, 2011, 142, 633-646.	1.1	205
9	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations and early reproductive health outcomes among women undergoing IVF. Human Reproduction, 2012, 27, 3583-3592.	0.4	198
10	BRCA2 deficiency in mice leads to meiotic impairment and infertility. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 131-142.	1.2	179
11	Urinary Bisphenol A Concentrations and Implantation Failure among Women Undergoing in Vitro Fertilization. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 978-983.	2.8	177
12	Evidence for bisphenol A-induced female infertility: a review (2007â€“2016). Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 827-856.	0.5	175
13	Bisphenol A Impairs Follicle Growth, Inhibits Steroidogenesis, and Downregulates Rate-Limiting Enzymes in the Estradiol Biosynthesis Pathway. Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 119, 209-217.	1.4	162
14	Effects of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals on the Ovary1. Biology of Reproduction, 2015, 93, 20.	1.2	160
15	Endocrine Disruptors in Water and Their Effects on the Reproductive System. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 1929.	1.8	160
16	Loss of the Peroxisome Proliferation-activated Receptor gamma (PPARÎ³) Does Not Affect Mammary Development and Propensity for Tumor Formation but Leads to Reduced Fertility. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 17830-17835.	1.6	154
17	Effect of Bcl-2 on the Primordial Follicle Endowment in the Mouse Ovary1. Biology of Reproduction, 2001, 64, 1153-1159.	1.2	150
18	Body mass and stage of breast cancer at diagnosis. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 98, 279-283.	2.3	148

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Autophagy is a cell survival program for female germ cells in the murine ovary. Reproduction, 2011, 141, 759-765.	1.1	146
20	Daily Exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate Alters Estrous Cyclicity and Accelerates Primordial Follicle Recruitment Potentially Via Dysregulation of the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Signaling Pathway in Adult Mice1. Biology of Reproduction, 2014, 90, 136.	1.2	142
21	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate inhibits growth of mouse ovarian antral follicles through an oxidative stress pathway. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2012, 258, 288-295.	1.3	138
22	The role of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor in the female reproductive system. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2009, 77, 547-559.	2.0	137
23	Developmental bisphenol A (BPA) exposure leads to sex-specific modification of hepatic gene expression and epigenome at birth that may exacerbate high-fat diet-induced hepatic steatosis. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 284, 101-112.	1.3	137
24	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and mono-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate inhibit growth and reduce estradiol levels of antral follicles in vitro. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2010, 242, 224-230.	1.3	136
25	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate inhibits antral follicle growth, induces atresia, and inhibits steroid hormone production in cultured mouse antral follicles. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 284, 42-53.	1.3	127
26	Chronically Elevated Luteinizing Hormone Depletes Primordial Follicles in the Mouse Ovary1. Biology of Reproduction, 1997, 57, 1233-1237.	1.2	123
27	Smoking, body mass, and hot flashes in midlife women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 264-272.	1.2	122
28	Destruction of preantral follicles in adult rats by 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene diepoxide. Reproductive Toxicology, 1994, 8, 509-514.	1.3	121
29	Methoxychlor Inhibits Growth and Induces Atresia of Antral Follicles through an Oxidative Stress Pathway. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 93, 382-389.	1.4	121
30	Ovarian Follicle Development Requires Smad3. Molecular Endocrinology, 2004, 18, 2224-2240.	3.7	118
31	Smoking, Body Mass, and Hot Flashes in Midlife Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 264-272.	1.2	110
32	Transgenerational Effects of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals on Male and Female Reproduction. Endocrinology, 2019, 160, 1421-1435.	1.4	109
33	In utero bisphenol A exposure disrupts germ cell nest breakdown and reduces fertility with age in the mouse. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 276, 157-164.	1.3	106
34	Risk Factors for Hot Flashes in Midlife Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2003, 12, 459-472.	1.5	105
35	Relations among menopausal symptoms, sleep disturbance and depressive symptoms in midlife. Maturitas, 2009, 62, 184-189.	1.0	105
36	90-Day Feeding and One-Generation Reproduction Study in Crl:CD BR Rats with 17Î²-Estradiol. Toxicological Sciences, 1998, 44, 116-142.	1.4	101

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Mono-(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Induces Oxidative Stress and Inhibits Growth of Mouse Ovarian Antral Follicles1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 87, 152.	1.2	98
38	Mono(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Accelerates Early Folliculogenesis and Inhibits Steroidogenesis in Cultured Mouse Whole Ovaries and Antral Follicles1. Biology of Reproduction, 2015, 92, 120.	1.2	98
39	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on the ovaries in multiple generations of mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 60, 39-52.	1.3	97
40	Phase II Study of G3139, a Bcl-2 Antisense Oligonucleotide, in Combination With Dexamethasone and Thalidomide in Relapsed Multiple Myeloma Patients. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 4089-4099.	0.8	96
41	Prenatal Exposure to Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Causes Long-Term Transgenerational Effects on Female Reproduction in Mice. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 795-809.	1.4	94
42	In utero effects of chemicals on reproductive tissues in females. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2004, 198, 111-131.	1.3	93
43	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on reproductive capacity in several generations of mice. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 284, 354-362.	1.3	93
44	Age of Menopause and Menopausal Symptoms in HIV-Infected Women. AIDS Patient Care and STDs, 2005, 19, 703-711.	1.1	90
45	The Impact of Environmental Chemicals on the Gut Microbiome. Toxicological Sciences, 2020, 176, 253-284.	1.4	90
46	Acute Exposure to Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate in Adulthood Causes Adverse Reproductive Outcomes Later in Life and Accelerates Reproductive Aging in Female Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2016, 150, 97-108.	1.4	89
47	Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture Causes Transgenerational Effects on Female Reproduction in Mice. Endocrinology, 2017, 158, 1739-1754.	1.4	89
48	Predictors of Menopausal Hot Flashes. Journal of Women's Health, 1998, 7, 1149-1155.	0.9	87
49	NIEHS/FDA CLARITY-BPA research program update. Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 58, 33-44.	1.3	84
50	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture disrupts reproduction in F1 female mice. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2017, 318, 49-57.	1.3	84
51	Methoxychlor Directly Affects Ovarian Antral Follicle Growth and Atresia through Bcl-2- and Bax-Mediated Pathways. Toxicological Sciences, 2005, 88, 213-221.	1.4	83
52	BAX regulates follicular endowment in mice. Reproduction, 2007, 133, 865-876.	1.1	82
53	Prenatal Exposure to DEHP Induces Neuronal Degeneration and Neurobehavioral Abnormalities in Adult Male Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 164, 439-452.	1.4	80
54	Bisphenol A down-regulates rate-limiting Cyp11a1 to acutely inhibit steroidogenesis in cultured mouse antral follicles. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2013, 271, 249-256.	1.3	79

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Transgenerational Effects of Bisphenol A on Gene Expression and DNA Methylation of Imprinted Genes in Brain. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 132-144.	1.4	79
56	Body mass, estrogen levels, and hot flashes in midlife women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1353-1360.	0.7	78
57	Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Regulates Growth, But Not Atresia, of Mouse Preantral and Antral Follicles1. Biology of Reproduction, 2003, 68, 1511-1517.	1.2	77
58	Bisphenol A Inhibits Follicle Growth and Induces Atresia in Cultured Mouse Antral Follicles Independently of the Genomic Estrogenic Pathway1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 87, 63.	1.2	77
59	Bisphenol A inhibits cultured mouse ovarian follicle growth partially via the aryl hydrocarbon receptor signaling pathway. Reproductive Toxicology, 2013, 42, 58-67.	1.3	76
60	Bisphenol A Exposure, Ovarian Follicle Numbers, and Female Sex Steroid Hormone Levels: Results From a CLARITY-BPA Study. Endocrinology, 2017, 158, 1727-1738.	1.4	74
61	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate Disrupts the Expression of Genes Involved in Cell Cycle and Apoptotic Pathways in Mouse Ovarian Antral Follicles1. Biology of Reproduction, 2013, 88, 23.	1.2	73
62	Correlates of depressive symptoms among women undergoing the menopausal transition. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2007, 63, 263-268.	1.2	71
63	Deregulated estrogen receptor alpha expression in mammary epithelial cells of transgenic mice results in the development of ductal carcinoma in situ. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 681-5.	0.4	71
64	Ovarian Abnormalities in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Primary Ovarian Insufficiency. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2012, 60, 439-456.	1.3	70
65	Prenatal exposure to DEHP induces premature reproductive senescence in male mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2017, 156, kfw248.	1.4	70
66	The epigenetic impacts of endocrine disruptors on female reproduction across generationsâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2019, 101, 635-644.	1.2	68
67	NTP-CERHR expert panel report on the reproductive and developmental toxicity of genistein. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2006, 77, 485-638.	1.4	67
68	Prenatal exposure to di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) affects reproductive outcomes in female mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 53, 23-32.	1.3	65
69	Type of menopause, patterns of hormone therapy use, and hot flashes. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 85, 1432-1440.	0.5	64
70	Impact of Environmental Factors and Poverty on Pregnancy Outcomes. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 51, 349-359.	0.6	64
71	Environmental Contaminants Affecting Fertility and Somatic Health. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2017, 35, 241-249.	0.5	62
72	The Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Affects Mouse Ovarian Follicle Growth via Mechanisms Involving Estradiol Regulation and Responsiveness1. Biology of Reproduction, 2007, 76, 1062-1070.	1.2	61

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Prenatal exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate disrupts ovarian function in a transgenerational manner in female miceâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2018, 98, 130-145.	1.2	60
74	Methoxychlor-Induced Atresia in the Mouse Involves Bcl-2 Family Members, but Not Gonadotropins or Estradiol1. Biology of Reproduction, 2004, 70, 1828-1835.	1.2	58
75	Effects of an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture on cultured mouse antral follicles. Toxicological Sciences, 2017, 156, kfw245.	1.4	58
76	Subchronic Exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate and Diisononyl Phthalate During Adulthood Has Immediate and Long-Term Reproductive Consequences in Female Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2019, 168, 620-631.	1.4	58
77	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Exposure During Prenatal Development Causes Adverse Transgenerational Effects on Female Fertility in Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 163, 420-429.	1.4	57
78	Polymorphisms in cytochrome P4503A5 (CYP3A5) may be associated with race and tumor characteristics, but not metabolism and side effects of tamoxifen in breast cancer patients. Cancer Letters, 2005, 217, 61-72.	3.2	55
79	Methoxychlor Metabolites May Cause Ovarian Toxicity Through Estrogen-Regulated Pathways. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 93, 180-188.	1.4	55
80	Cigarette smoking, estrogen levels, and hot flashes in midlife women. Maturitas, 2006, 53, 133-143.	1.0	53
81	Acute and Chronic Effects of Oral Genistein Administration in Neonatal Mice1. Biology of Reproduction, 2010, 83, 114-121.	1.2	53
82	Chronic Exposure to Bisphenol A Affects Uterine Function During Early Pregnancy in Mice. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 1764-1774.	1.4	51
83	Bisphenol A and Phthalates: How Environmental Chemicals Are Reshaping Toxicology. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 166, 246-249.	1.4	51
84	Introduction of Estrogen Receptor-Î± into the tTA/TAg Conditional Mouse Model Precipitates the Development of Estrogen-Responsive Mammary Adenocarcinoma. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 1713-1719.	1.9	50
85	Prenatal Exposure to Low Doses of Bisphenol A Increases Pituitary Proliferation and Gonadotroph Number in Female Mice Offspring at Birth1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 87, 82.	1.2	50
86	Methoxychlor reduces estradiol levels by altering steroidogenesis and metabolism in mouse antral follicles in vitro. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2011, 253, 161-169.	1.3	49
87	In utero growth restriction and catch-up adipogenesis after developmental di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate exposure cause glucose intolerance in adult male rats following a high-fat dietary challenge. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2015, 26, 1208-1220.	1.9	49
88	Cytochrome Gene Polymorphisms, Serum Estrogens, and Hot Flushes in Midlife Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 106, 1372-1381.	1.2	48
89	Physical Activity And Risk of Hot Flashes among Women in Midlife. Journal of Women's Health, 2007, 16, 124-133.	1.5	48
90	Cigarette Smoking, Androgen Levels, and Hot Flushes in Midlife Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 1037-1044.	1.2	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diisononyl phthalate during adulthood disrupts hormones and ovarian folliculogenesis throughout the prime reproductive life of the mouse. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2020, 393, 114952.	1.3	48
92	Association of Tamoxifen (TAM) and TAM Metabolite Concentrations with Self-Reported Side Effects of TAM in Women with Breast Cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2004, 85, 89-97.	1.1	46
93	Renewed debate over postnatal oogenesis in the mammalian ovary. BioEssays, 2004, 26, 829-832.	1.2	46
94	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) alters proliferation and uterine gland numbers in the uteri of adult exposed mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2018, 77, 70-79.	1.3	46
95	Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases and AP-1 Transcription Factor in Ovotoxicity Induced by 4-Vinylcyclohexene Diepoxide in Rats1. Biology of Reproduction, 2002, 67, 718-724.	1.2	45
96	Can Obesity Explain the Racial Difference in Stage of Breast Cancer at Diagnosis between Black and White Women?. Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine, 2002, 11, 527-536.	1.7	45
97	Depressive symptoms and self-reported fast-food intake in midlife women. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 52, 254-7.	1.6	45
98	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin activates the aryl hydrocarbon receptor and alters sex steroid hormone secretion without affecting growth of mouse antral follicles in vitro. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2012, 261, 88-96.	1.3	44
99	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on ovarian follicle numbers and steroidogenesis in the F1 and F2 generations of mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2017, 74, 150-157.	1.3	44
100	Sanitary pads and diapers contain higher phthalate contents than those in common commercial plastic products. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019, 84, 114-121.	1.3	44
101	Factors associated with poor sleep during menopause: results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. Sleep Medicine, 2018, 45, 98-105.	0.8	43
102	Methoxychlor Inhibits Brain Mitochondrial Respiration and Increases Hydrogen Peroxide Production and CREB Phosphorylation. Toxicological Sciences, 2005, 88, 495-504.	1.4	42
103	Bisphenol A exposure inhibits germ cell nest breakdown by reducing apoptosis in cultured neonatal mouse ovaries. Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 57, 87-99.	1.3	42
104	Data integration, analysis, and interpretation of eight academic CLARITY-BPA studies. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 98, 29-60.	1.3	42
105	Follicular mechanisms associated with 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide-induced ovotoxicity in rats. Reproductive Toxicology, 1996, 10, 137-143.	1.3	41
106	Methoxychlor and Estradiol Induce Oxidative Stress DNA Damage in the Mouse Ovarian Surface Epithelium. Toxicological Sciences, 2008, 105, 182-187.	1.4	41
107	The Ability of the Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor to Regulate Ovarian Follicle Growth and Estradiol Biosynthesis in Mice Depends on Stage of Sexual Maturity1. Biology of Reproduction, 2010, 83, 698-706.	1.2	41
108	Factors That May Influence the Experience of Hot Flushes by Healthy Middle-Aged Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2010, 19, 1905-1914.	1.5	41

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Risk factors for hot flashes among women undergoing the menopausal transition. Menopause, 2015, 22, 1098-1107.	0.8	41
110	Association between race and hot flashes in midlife women. Maturitas, 2006, 54, 260-269.	1.0	40
111	BAX is involved in regulating follicular growth, but is dispensable for follicle atresia in adult mouse ovaries. Reproduction, 2007, 133, 107-116.	1.1	40
112	Genetic polymorphisms, hormone levels, and hot flashes in midlife women. Maturitas, 2007, 57, 120-131.	1.0	40
113	Prenatal and ancestral exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate alters gene expression and DNA methylation in mouse ovaries. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2019, 379, 114629.	1.3	39
114	Genistein Exposure During the Early Postnatal Period Favors the Development of Obesity in Female, But Not Male Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2014, 138, 161-174.	1.4	38
115	Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture During Prostate Development Induces MicroRNA Upregulation and Transcriptome Modulation in Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2019, 171, 84-97.	1.4	38
116	Differences between rats and mice in the involvement of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor in 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide-induced ovarian follicle loss. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2005, 203, 114-123.	1.3	37
117	The effects of a phthalate metabolite mixture on antral follicle growth and sex steroid synthesis in mice. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2020, 388, 114875.	1.3	37
118	Phthalate metabolite levels and menopausal hot flashes in midlife women. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 60, 76-81.	1.3	36
119	NTP-CERHR Expert Panel Report on the reproductive and developmental toxicity of soy formula. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2006, 77, 280-397.	1.4	35
120	The aryl hydrocarbon receptor is required for normal gonadotropin responsiveness in the mouse ovary. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2007, 223, 66-72.	1.3	34
121	Serum leptin levels, hormone levels, and hot flashes in midlife women. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 1037-1043.	0.5	34
122	Monohaloacetic acid drinking water disinfection by-products inhibit follicle growth and steroidogenesis in mouse ovarian antral follicles in vitro. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 62, 71-76.	1.3	34
123	Dioxin exposure reduces the steroidogenic capacity of mouse antral follicles mainly at the level of HSD17B1 without altering atresia. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2012, 264, 1-12.	1.3	33
124	Mechanisms of action of agrochemicals acting as endocrine disrupting chemicals. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2020, 502, 110680.	1.6	33
125	Prenatal exposure to a phthalate mixture leads to multigenerational and transgenerational effects on uterine morphology and function in mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 93, 178-190.	1.3	33
126	Change in Body Mass Index, Weight, and Hot Flashes: A Longitudinal Analysis from the Midlife Women's Health Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2014, 23, 231-237.	1.5	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Bisphenol A and Phthalates Modulate Peritoneal Macrophage Function in Female Mice Involving SYMD2-H3K36 Dimethylation. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 2216-2228.	1.4	30
128	Effects of the organochlorine pesticide methoxychlor on dopamine metabolites and transporters in the mouse brain. NeuroToxicology, 2009, 30, 274-280.	1.4	29
129	Iodoacetic acid inhibits follicle growth and alters expression of genes that regulate apoptosis, the cell cycle, estrogen receptors, and ovarian steroidogenesis in mouse ovarian follicles. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 91, 101-108.	1.3	29
130	Methoxychlor Induces Proliferation of the Mouse Ovarian Surface Epithelium. Toxicological Sciences, 2004, 83, 355-362.	1.4	28
131	Effects of ERÎ± overexpression on female reproduction in mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2007, 23, 317-325.	1.3	28
132	Mono-hydroxy methoxychlor alters levels of key sex steroids and steroidogenic enzymes in cultured mouse antral follicles. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2010, 249, 107-113.	1.3	28
133	Genistein exposure inhibits growth and alters steroidogenesis in adult mouse antral follicles. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2016, 293, 53-62.	1.3	28
134	Premature ovarian failure among hairdressers. Human Reproduction, 2009, 24, 2636-2641.	0.4	27
135	Co-treatment of mouse antral follicles with 17Î²-estradiol interferes with mono-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (MEHP)-induced atresia and altered apoptosis gene expression. Reproductive Toxicology, 2014, 45, 45-51.	1.3	27
136	Transgenerational Bisphenol A Causes Deficits in Social Recognition and Alters Postsynaptic Density Genes in Mice. Endocrinology, 2019, 160, 1854-1867.	1.4	27
137	Ovarian Metabolism of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture. Toxicological Sciences, 2019, 169, 246-259.	1.4	27
138	Ovarian Volume and Menopausal Status. Menopause, 2000, 7, 53-61.	0.8	26
139	Conditional over-expression of estrogen receptor alpha in a transgenic mouse model. Transgenic Research, 2002, 11, 361-372.	1.3	26
140	Effects of isoliquiritigenin on ovarian antral follicle growth and steroidogenesis. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 66, 107-114.	1.3	26
141	Late-life consequences of short-term exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diisononyl phthalate during adulthood in female mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 93, 28-42.	1.3	26
142	Maternal phthalate and phthalate alternative metabolites and urinary biomarkers of estrogens and testosterones across pregnancy. Environment International, 2021, 155, 106676.	4.8	26
143	Endocrine disrupting chemicals and reproductive disorders in women, men, and animal models. Advances in Pharmacology, 2021, 92, 151-190.	1.2	26
144	Bcl-x Is Not Required for Maintenance of Follicles and Corpus Luteum in the Postnatal Mouse Ovary1. Biology of Reproduction, 2002, 66, 438-444.	1.2	25

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Profiles of tamoxifen-related side effects by race and smoking status in women with breast cancer. Cancer Detection and Prevention, 2007, 31, 384-390.	2.1	25
146	Effect of Methoxychlor and Estradiol on Cytochrome P450 Enzymes in the Mouse Ovarian Surface Epithelium. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 89, 510-514.	1.4	24
147	Canine pre-iridal fibrovascular membranes: morphologic and immunohistochemical investigations. Veterinary Ophthalmology, 2010, 13, 4-13.	0.6	24
148	Increased Sensitivity of Estrogen Receptor Alpha Overexpressing Antral Follicles to Methoxychlor and Its Metabolites. Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 120, 447-459.	1.4	24
149	CURRENT ALCOHOL USE IS ASSOCIATED WITH A REDUCED RISK OF HOT FLASHES IN MIDLIFE WOMEN. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2005, 40, 563-568.	0.9	23
150	Chronic Ingestion of (3R,3â€²R,6â€²R)-Lutein and (3R,3â€²R)-Zeaxanthin in the Female Rhesus Macaque. , 2006, 47, 5476.		23
151	Methoxychlor Induces Atresia of Antral Follicles in ERÎ±-Overexpressing Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 93, 196-204.	1.4	23
152	Cosmetologists and Reproductive Outcomes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 113, 1018-1026.	1.2	23
153	Reproductive History and Hot Flashes in Perimenopausal Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2012, 21, 433-439.	1.5	23
154	Methoxychlor inhibits growth and induces atresia through the aryl hydrocarbon receptor pathway in mouse ovarian antral follicles. Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 34, 16-21.	1.3	23
155	Exposure to di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate transgenerationally alters anxiety-like behavior and amygdala gene expression in adult male and female mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 207, 7-14.	1.0	23
156	Chronic Exposure of Mice to Bisphenol-A Alters Uterine Fibroblast Growth Factor Signaling and Leads to Aberrant Epithelial Proliferation. Endocrinology, 2019, 160, 1234-1246.	1.4	23
157	Estrogen receptor-Î± and aryl hydrocarbon receptor involvement in the actions of botanical estrogens in target cells. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2016, 437, 190-200.	1.6	22
158	The Midlife Womenâ€™s Health Study â€“ a study protocol of a longitudinal prospective study on predictors of menopausal hot flashes. Women's Midlife Health, 2017, 3, 4.	0.5	22
159	Dynamic and Sex-Specific Changes in Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neuron Activity and Excitability in a Mouse Model of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. ENeuro, 2018, 5, ENEURO.0273-18.2018.	0.9	22
160	Methoxychlor inhibits growth of antral follicles by altering cell cycle regulators. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2009, 240, 1-7.	1.3	21
161	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations and cytochrome P450 19 A1 (Cyp19) gene expression in ovarian granulosa cells: An in vivo human study. Reproductive Toxicology, 2013, 42, 18-23.	1.3	21
162	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture accelerates biomarkers of reproductive aging in a multiple and transgenerational manner in female mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 98, 260-268.	1.3	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Iodoacetic acid affects estrous cyclicity, ovarian gene expression, and hormone levels in mice. Biology of Reproduction, 2021, 105, 1030-1042.	1.2	21
164	Effects of Phthalate Mixtures on Ovarian Folliculogenesis and Steroidogenesis. Toxics, 2022, 10, 251.	1.6	21
165	Environmental Exposures and Women's Health. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 45, 1119-1128.	0.6	20
166	Methoxychlor and Its Metabolites Inhibit Growth and Induce Atresia of Baboon Antral Follicles. Toxicologic Pathology, 2007, 35, 649-656.	0.9	20
167	Endogenous hormones, participant characteristics, and symptoms among midlife women. Maturitas, 2008, 59, 114-127.	1.0	20
168	Bisphenol A impairs decidualization of human uterine stromal fibroblasts. Reproductive Toxicology, 2017, 73, 339-344.	1.3	20
169	Iodoacetic acid disrupts mouse oocyte maturation by inducing oxidative stress and spindle abnormalities. Environmental Pollution, 2021, 268, 115601.	3.7	20
170	Placental outcomes of phthalate exposure. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 103, 1-17.	1.3	20
171	Urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and serum hormone levels in pre- and perimenopausal women from the Midlife Womenâ€™s Health Study. Environment International, 2021, 156, 106633.	4.8	20
172	The association between physical activity and hot flash severity, frequency, and duration in midâ€life women. American Journal of Human Biology, 2009, 21, 127-129.	0.8	19
173	Does quitting smoking decrease the risk of midlife hot flashes? A longitudinal analysis. Maturitas, 2015, 82, 123-127.	1.0	19
174	Risk Factors for Extended Duration and Timing of Peak Severity of Hot Flashes. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155079.	1.1	19
175	Factors Affecting Sexual Function in Midlife Women: Results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2017, 26, 923-932.	1.5	19
176	Perfluorooctanoic Acid Disrupts Ovarian Steroidogenesis and Folliculogenesis in Adult Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2022, 186, 260-268.	1.4	19
177	Infertility among cosmetologists. Reproductive Toxicology, 2009, 28, 359-364.	1.3	18
178	Methoxychlorâ€Induced Ovarian Follicle Toxicity in Mice: Dose and Exposure Durationâ€Dependent Effects. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 95, 219-224.	1.4	18
179	Genetic polymorphisms in the aryl hydrocarbon receptor-signaling pathway and sleep disturbances in middle-aged women. Sleep Medicine, 2013, 14, 883-887.	0.8	18
180	Association of phthalate exposure and endogenous hormones with self-reported sleep disruptions: results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. Menopause, 2020, 27, 1251-1264.	0.8	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Multi and transgenerational epigenetic effects of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in liver. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2020, 402, 115123.	1.3	18
182	Low fibrinogen level: A predisposing factor for venous thromboembolic events with hormone replacement therapy. , 1999, 61, 271-273.		17
183	Smad 3 regulates proliferation of the mouse ovarian surface epithelium. The Anatomical Record, 2003, 273A, 681-686.	2.3	17
184	Mouse Strain Does Not Influence the Overall Effects of Bisphenol A-Induced Toxicity in Adult Antral Follicles1. Biology of Reproduction, 2013, 89, 108.	1.2	17
185	Effects of Exposure to the Endocrine-Disrupting Chemical Bisphenol A During Critical Windows of Murine Pituitary Development. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 119-131.	1.4	17
186	Common bisphenol A replacements are reproductive toxicants. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2018, 14, 691-692.	4.3	17
187	Germline-dependent transmission of male reproductive traits induced by an endocrine disruptor, di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate, in future generations. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5705.	1.6	17
188	Organizational and activational effects of estrogenic endocrine disrupting chemicals. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2002, 18, 495-504.	0.4	16
189	Metallothionein expression in invasive and in situ breast carcinomas. Cancer Detection and Prevention, 2005, 29, 332-337.	2.1	16
190	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues and the ovary: Do GnRH antagonists destroy primordial follicles?. Fertility and Sterility, 2005, 83, 1339-1342.	0.5	16
191	The association between menopausal symptoms and quality of life in midlife women. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 86, 1006-1008.	0.5	15
192	Hot flashes and blood pressure in midlife women. Maturitas, 2010, 65, 69-74.	1.0	15
193	Estrogen receptor alpha overexpressing mouse antral follicles are sensitive to atresia induced by methoxychlor and its metabolites. Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 33, 353-360.	1.3	15
194	Effect of bcl-2 overexpression in mice on ovotoxicity caused by 4-vinylcyclohexene. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2006, 215, 51-56.	1.3	14
195	Understanding the complex relationships underlying hot flashes: a Bayesian network approach. Menopause, 2018, 25, 182-190.	0.8	14
196	Media Coverage of Women's Health Issues: Is There a Bias in the Reporting of an Association between Hormone Replacement Therapy and Breast Cancer?. Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine, 2001, 10, 571-577.	1.7	13
197	Methoxychlor induces atresia by altering Bcl2 factors and inducing caspase activity in mouse ovarian antral follicles in vitro. Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 34, 545-551.	1.3	13
198	Age at menarche, androgen concentrations, and midlife obesity: findings from the Midlife Women's Health Study. Menopause, 2016, 23, 1182-1188.	0.8	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Equol inhibits growth, induces atresia, and inhibits steroidogenesis of mouse antral follicles in vitro. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2016, 295, 47-55.	1.3	13
200	Hormone variability and hot flash experience: Results from the midlife womenâ€™s health study. Maturitas, 2019, 119, 1-7.	1.0	13
201	Early-Life Exposure to Environmental Contaminants Perturbs the Sperm Epigenome and Induces Negative Pregnancy Outcomes for Three Generations via the Paternal Lineage. Epigenomes, 2021, 5, 10.	0.8	13
202	Urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and hot flashes in women from an urban convenience sample of midlife women. Environmental Research, 2021, 197, 110891.	3.7	13
203	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture alters ovarian steroidogenesis and folliculogenesis in the F1 generation of adult female mice. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 106, 25-31.	1.3	13
204	Genetic polymorphisms in the aryl hydrocarbon receptor signaling pathway as potential risk factors of menopausal hot flashes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 202.e9-202.e18.	0.7	12
205	Subacute exposure to di-isononyl phthalate alters the morphology, endocrine function, and immune system in the colon of adult female mice. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 18788.	1.6	12
206	Medication use, tamoxifen (TAM), and TAM metabolite concentrations in women with breast cancer. Cancer Letters, 2004, 211, 57-67.	3.2	11
207	Race and health-related quality of life in midlife women in Baltimore, Maryland. Maturitas, 2009, 63, 67-72.	1.0	11
208	Health outcomes of children born to cosmetologists compared to children of women in other occupations. Reproductive Toxicology, 2010, 29, 361-365.	1.3	11
209	Prenatal exposure to a mixture of phthalates accelerates the age-related decline in reproductive capacity but may not affect direct biomarkers of ovarian aging in the F1 generation of female mice. Environmental Epigenetics, 2021, 7, dvab010.	0.9	11
210	Phthalate monoesters act through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors in the mouse ovary. Reproductive Toxicology, 2022, 110, 113-123.	1.3	11
211	Preconception exposure to dietary levels of genistein affects female reproductive outcomes. Reproductive Toxicology, 2017, 74, 174-180.	1.3	10
212	Factors Affecting Sexual Activity in Midlife Women: Results from the Midlife Health Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2017, 26, 103-108.	1.5	10
213	The effects of dietary levels of genistein on ovarian follicle number and gene expression. Reproductive Toxicology, 2018, 81, 132-139.	1.3	10
214	Subchronic and Low Dose of Tributyltin Exposure Leads to Reduced Ovarian Reserve, Reduced Uterine Gland Number, and Other Reproductive Irregularities in Female Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2020, 176, 74-85.	1.4	10
215	The Effects of Environmental Contaminant Exposure on Reproductive Aging and the Menopause Transition. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2022, 9, 53-79.	3.2	10
216	Chemoprevention of mammary carcinogenesis in a transgenic mouse model by Î±-difluoromethylornithine (DFMO) in the diet is associated with decreased cyclin D1 activity. Oncogene, 2003, 22, 2568-2572.	2.6	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	Cigarette smoking and metallothionein expression in invasive breast carcinomas. Toxicology Letters, 2004, 152, 245-253.	0.4	9
218	Pregnenolone co-treatment partially restores steroidogenesis, but does not prevent growth inhibition and increased atresia in mouse ovarian antral follicles treated with mono-hydroxy methoxychlor. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2013, 272, 780-786.	1.3	9
219	A potentially functional variant in the serotonin transporter gene is associated with premenopausal and perimenopausal hot flashes. Menopause, 2015, 22, 108-113.	0.8	9
220	Iodoacetic Acid, a Water Disinfection Byproduct, Disrupts Hypothalamic, and Pituitary Reproductive Regulatory Factors and Induces Toxicity in the Female Pituitary. Toxicological Sciences, 2021, 184, 46-56.	1.4	9
221	Association between polycystic ovary syndrome and hot flash presentation during the midlife period. Menopause, 2018, 25, 691-696.	0.8	8
222	Phthalate exposures and one-year change in body mass index across the menopausal transition. Environmental Research, 2021, 194, 110598.	3.7	8
223	Environmentally relevant mixtures of phthalates and phthalate metabolites differentially alter the cell cycle and apoptosis in mouse neonatal ovariesâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2021, 104, 806-817.	1.2	8
224	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY: Effects of chemical mixtures on the ovary. Reproduction, 2021, 162, F91-F100.	1.1	8
225	The effects of plasticizers on the ovary. Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research, 2021, 18, 35-47.	0.6	8
226	A genetic polymorphism in the CYP19A1 gene and the risk of hypertension among midlife women. Maturitas, 2012, 71, 70-75.	1.0	7
227	Follicle-stimulating hormone responsiveness in antral follicles from aryl hydrocarbon receptor knockout mice. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2013, 11, 26.	1.4	7
228	In vitro re-expression of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor (Ahr) in cultured Ahr-deficient mouse antral follicles partially restores the phenotype to that of cultured wild-type mouse follicles. Toxicology in Vitro, 2015, 29, 329-336.	1.1	7
229	Associations of Pregnancy History with BMI and Weight Gain in 45â€“54-Year-Old Women. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzz139.	0.1	7
230	Constitutive expression of Steroidogenic factorâ€1 (NR5A1) disrupts ovarian functions, fertility, and metabolic homeostasis in female mice. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21770.	0.2	7
231	Early postnatal exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate causes sex-specific disruption of gonadal development in pigs. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 105, 53-61.	1.3	7
232	Tributyltin and the Female Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Gonadal Disruption. Toxicological Sciences, 2022, 186, 179-189.	1.4	7
233	Current alcohol use, hormone levels, and hot flashes in midlife women. Fertility and Sterility, 2007, 87, 1483-1486.	0.5	6
234	Genetically Induced Estrogen Receptor Î± mRNA (Esr1) Overexpression Does Not Adversely Affect Fertility or Penile Development in Male Mice. Journal of Andrology, 2011, 32, 282-294.	2.0	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
235	Maternal high-fat diet during pregnancy with concurrent phthalate exposure leadsÂto abnormal placentation. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 16602.	1.6	6
236	Prenatal exposure to a mixture of different phthalates increases the risk of mammary carcinogenesis in F1 female offspring. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2021, 156, 112519.	1.8	6
237	Preliminary findings reveal that phthalate exposure is associated with both subjective and objective measures of sleep in a small population of midlife women. Maturitas, 2022, 157, 62-65.	1.0	6
238	Prenatal exposure to the phthalate DEHP impacts reproduction-related gene expression in the pituitary. Reproductive Toxicology, 2022, 108, 18-27.	1.3	6
239	Midlife Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations and Prior Uterine Fibroid Diagnosis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 2741.	1.2	6
240	Book ReviewsÂOur Stolen Future, reviewed by A. N. Hirshfield, M. F. Hirshfield, J. A. Flaws * The Nature of Space and Time, R. M. Wald * Books Received. Science, 1996, 272, 1444-1445.	6.0	5
241	Menstrual Cycle Abnormalities Among Cosmetologists: The Reproductive Outcomes in Salon Employees (ROSE) Study. Reproductive Sciences, 2010, 17, 20-28.	1.1	5
242	Somatic Symptoms Among Cosmetologists Compared to Women in Other Occupations. Journal of Women's Health, 2011, 20, 605-615.	1.5	5
243	Subacute Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Dose of Di-(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate during Gestation Alters the Cecal Microbiome, but Not Pregnancy Outcomes in Mice. Toxics, 2021, 9, 215.	1.6	5
244	Iodoacetic acid exposure alters the transcriptome in mouse ovarian antral follicles. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2022, 117, 46-57.	3.2	5
245	Effects of Nerve Growth Factor-Î² From Bull Seminal Plasma on Steroidogenesis and Angiogenic Markers of the Bovine Pre-ovulatory Follicle Wall Cell Culture. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2021, 8, 786480.	0.9	5
246	Adverse Health Outcomes Among Cosmetologists and Noncosmetologists in the Reproductive Outcomes of Salon Employees (Rose) Study. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2010, 74, 52-61.	1.1	4
247	Exposure Durationâ€Đependent Ovarian Recovery in Methoxychlorâ€Treated Mice. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 104, 238-243.	1.4	4
248	Effects of Chronic Dietary Exposure to Phytoestrogen Genistein on Uterine Morphology in Mice. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2021, 69, 1693-1704.	2.4	4
249	Racial differences in lifestyle, demographic, and health factors associated with quality of life (QoL) in midlife women. Women's Midlife Health, 2021, 7, 2.	0.5	4
250	Isolation of DiNP-Degrading Microbes from the Mouse Colon and the Influence DiNP Exposure Has on the Microbiota, Intestinal Integrity, and Immune Status of the Colon. Toxics, 2022, 10, 75.	1.6	4
251	Multigenerational Effects of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture on Reproductive Parameters and Ovarian miRNA Expression in Female Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2022, 189, 91-106.	1.4	4
252	Tubal sterilization and hot flashes. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 82, 502-504.	0.5	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	The Associations Between Body Mass Index, Smoking, and Alcohol Intake with Ovarian Volume in Midlife Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2016, 25, 409-415.	1.5	3
254	The Impact of Di-Isononyl Phthalate Exposure on Specialized Epithelial Cells in the Colon. Toxicological Sciences, 2021, 184, 142-153.	1.4	3
255	Low fibrinogen level: A predisposing factor for venous thromboembolic events with hormone replacement therapy. American Journal of Hematology, 1999, 61, 271-273.	2.0	2
256	Ovarian follicle resilience in mice orally dosed with methoxychlor: Are reproductive impacts possible in mammals as ecological receptors?. Ecological Indicators, 2019, 106, 105502.	2.6	1
257	A Mechanism for the Influence of the Prenatal Environment on Adult Fertility. Endocrinology, 2019, 160, 2469-2470.	1.4	1
258	Effects of prenatal and lactational exposure to iodoacetic acid on the F1 generation of mice. Biology of Reproduction, 2022, 107, 650-663.	1.2	1
259	No Interaction Between Smoking and Working as a Hairdresser With Respect to Miscarriage and Infertility. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 51, 868-869.	0.9	0
260	DEVELOPMENT OF A VALIDATED HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY ASSAY FOR THE DETECTION AND QUANTIFICATION OF METHOXYCHLOR AND ITS MONO- AND BIS-HYDROXY METABOLITES FROM OVARIAN FOLLICLE CULTURE MEDIA. Journal of Liquid Chromatography and Related Technologies, 2011, 34, 2596-2605.	0.5	0
261	Environmental Toxicants and Reproduction. , 0, , 64-76.		0
262	Personal Care Products and Cosmetics. , 2017, , 857-899.		0
263	Reproductive Toxicity Biomarkers. , 2019, , 287-301.		0
264	Cumulative phthalate exposure and risk of hot flashes within the Midlife Womenâ€™s Health Study. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
265	The Effect of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture on Primordial Germ Cells of Embryos. MicroPublication Biology, 2018, 2018, .	0.1	0
266	Personal care products and cosmetics. , 2022, , 867-909.		0