

Jodi A Flaws

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Preliminary findings reveal that phthalate exposure is associated with both subjective and objective measures of sleep in a small population of midlife women. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2022, 157, 62-65.	1.0	6
2	Tributyltin and the Female Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Gonadal Disruption. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2022, 186, 179-189.	1.4	7
3	Prenatal exposure to the phthalate DEHP impacts reproduction-related gene expression in the pituitary. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2022, 108, 18-27.	1.3	6
4	Iodoacetic acid exposure alters the transcriptome in mouse ovarian antral follicles. <i>Journal of Environmental Sciences</i> , 2022, 117, 46-57.	3.2	5
5	The Effects of Environmental Contaminant Exposure on Reproductive Aging and the Menopause Transition. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , 2022, 9, 53-79.	3.2	10
6	Perfluorooctanoic Acid Disrupts Ovarian Steroidogenesis and Folliculogenesis in Adult Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2022, 186, 260-268.	1.4	19
7	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. <i>Toxics</i> , 2022, 10, 75.	1.6	4
8	Personal care products and cosmetics. , 2022, , 867-909.		0
9	Midlife Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations and Prior Uterine Fibroid Diagnosis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 2741.	1.2	6
10	Phthalate monoesters act through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors in the mouse ovary. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2022, 110, 113-123.	1.3	11
11	Effects of prenatal and lactational exposure to iodoacetic acid on the F1 generation of mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2022, 107, 650-663.	1.2	1
12	Effects of Phthalate Mixtures on Ovarian Folliculogenesis and Steroidogenesis. <i>Toxics</i> , 2022, 10, 251.	1.6	21
13	Multigenerational Effects of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture on Reproductive Parameters and Ovarian miRNA Expression in Female Rats. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2022, 189, 91-106.	1.4	4
14	Phthalate exposures and one-year change in body mass index across the menopausal transition. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 194, 110598.	3.7	8
15	Iodoacetic acid disrupts mouse oocyte maturation by inducing oxidative stress and spindle abnormalities. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 268, 115601.	3.7	20
16	Environmentally relevant mixtures of phthalates and phthalate metabolites differentially alter the cell cycle and apoptosis in mouse neonatal ovaries. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2021, 104, 806-817.	1.2	8
17	Effects of Chronic Dietary Exposure to Phytoestrogen Genistein on Uterine Morphology in Mice. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2021, 69, 1693-1704.	2.4	4
18	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY: Effects of chemical mixtures on the ovary. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2021, 162, F91-F100.	1.1	8

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19	Early-Life Exposure to Environmental Contaminants Perturbs the Sperm Epigenome and Induces Negative Pregnancy Outcomes for Three Generations via the Paternal Lineage. <i>Epigenomes</i> , 2021, 5, 10.	0.8	13
20	Urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and hot flashes in women from an urban convenience sample of midlife women. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 197, 110891.	3.7	13
21	The effects of plasticizers on the ovary. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research</i> , 2021, 18, 35-47.	0.6	8
22	Iodoacetic acid affects estrous cyclicity, ovarian gene expression, and hormone levels in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2021, 105, 1030-1042.	1.2	21
23	Constitutive expression of Steroidogenic factorâ€1 (NR5A1) disrupts ovarian functions, fertility, and metabolic homeostasis in female mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21770.	0.2	7
24	Maternal high-fat diet during pregnancy with concurrent phthalate exposure leadsâ€to abnormal placentation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 16602.	1.6	6
25	Iodoacetic Acid, a Water Disinfection Byproduct, Disrupts Hypothalamic, and Pituitary Reproductive Regulatory Factors and Induces Toxicity in the Female Pituitary. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2021, 184, 46-56.	1.4	9
26	Placental outcomes of phthalate exposure. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 103, 1-17.	1.3	20
27	Cumulative phthalate exposure and risk of hot flashes within the Midlife Womenâ€s Health Study. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
28	The Impact of Di-Isononyl Phthalate Exposure on Specialized Epithelial Cells in the Colon. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2021, 184, 142-153.	1.4	3
29	Subacute Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Dose of Di-(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate during Gestation Alters the Cecal Microbiome, but Not Pregnancy Outcomes in Mice. <i>Toxics</i> , 2021, 9, 215.	1.6	5
30	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture alters ovarian steroidogenesis and folliculogenesis in the F1 generation of adult female mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 106, 25-31.	1.3	13
31	Early postnatal exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate causes sex-specific disruption of gonadal development in pigs. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 105, 53-61.	1.3	7
32	Maternal phthalate and phthalate alternative metabolites and urinary biomarkers of estrogens and testosterone across pregnancy. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 155, 106676.	4.8	26
33	Prenatal exposure to a mixture of different phthalates increases the risk of mammary carcinogenesis in F1 female offspring. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2021, 156, 112519.	1.8	6
34	Urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and serum hormone levels in pre- and perimenopausal women from the Midlife Womenâ€s Health Study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 156, 106633.	4.8	20
35	Racial differences in lifestyle, demographic, and health factors associated with quality of life (QoL) in midlife women. <i>Women's Midlife Health</i> , 2021, 7, 2.	0.5	4
36	Endocrine disrupting chemicals and reproductive disorders in women, men, and animal models. <i>Advances in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 92, 151-190.	1.2	26

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37	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. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2021, 7, dvab010.	0.9	11
38	Effects of Nerve Growth Factor- β From Bull Seminal Plasma on Steroidogenesis and Angiogenic Markers of the Bovine Pre-ovulatory Follicle Wall Cell Culture. <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2021, 8, 786480.	0.9	5
39	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. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 91, 101-108.	1.3	29
40	The effects of a phthalate metabolite mixture on antral follicle growth and sex steroid synthesis in mice. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 388, 114875.	1.3	37
41	Late-life consequences of short-term exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diisononyl phthalate during adulthood in female mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 93, 28-42.	1.3	26
42	Mechanisms of action of agrochemicals acting as endocrine disrupting chemicals. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 502, 110680.	1.6	33
43	Associations of Pregnancy History with BMI and Weight Gain in 45-54-Year-Old Women. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzz139.	0.1	7
44	Data integration, analysis, and interpretation of eight academic CLARITY-BPA studies. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 98, 29-60.	1.3	42
45	Association of phthalate exposure and endogenous hormones with self-reported sleep disruptions: results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2020, 27, 1251-1264.	0.8	18
46	Subacute exposure to di-isononyl phthalate alters the morphology, endocrine function, and immune system in the colon of adult female mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 18788.	1.6	12
47	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture accelerates biomarkers of reproductive aging in a multiple and transgenerational manner in female mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 98, 260-268.	1.3	21
48	The Impact of Environmental Chemicals on the Gut Microbiome. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2020, 176, 253-284.	1.4	90
49	Endocrine Disruptors in Water and Their Effects on the Reproductive System. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 1929.	1.8	160
50	Prenatal exposure to a phthalate mixture leads to multigenerational and transgenerational effects on uterine morphology and function in mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 93, 178-190.	1.3	33
51	Exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diisononyl phthalate during adulthood disrupts hormones and ovarian folliculogenesis throughout the prime reproductive life of the mouse. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 393, 114952.	1.3	48
52	Multi and transgenerational epigenetic effects of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in liver. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 402, 115123.	1.3	18
53	Germline-dependent transmission of male reproductive traits induced by an endocrine disruptor, di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate, in future generations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 5705.	1.6	17
54	Subchronic and Low Dose of Tributyltin Exposure Leads to Reduced Ovarian Reserve, Reduced Uterine Gland Number, and Other Reproductive Irregularities in Female Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2020, 176, 74-85.	1.4	10

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55	Ovarian follicle resilience in mice orally dosed with methoxychlor: Are reproductive impacts possible in mammals as ecological receptors?. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019, 106, 105502.	2.6	1
56	Transgenerational Bisphenol A Causes Deficits in Social Recognition and Alters Postsynaptic Density Genes in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 1854-1867.	1.4	27
57	A Mechanism for the Influence of the Prenatal Environment on Adult Fertility. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 2469-2470.	1.4	1
58	Subchronic Exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate and Diisononyl Phthalate During Adulthood Has Immediate and Long-Term Reproductive Consequences in Female Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2019, 168, 620-631.	1.4	58
59	Sanitary pads and diapers contain higher phthalate contents than those in common commercial plastic products. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2019, 84, 114-121.	1.3	44
60	Prenatal and ancestral exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate alters gene expression and DNA methylation in mouse ovaries. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 379, 114629.	1.3	39
61	Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture During Prostate Development Induces MicroRNA Upregulation and Transcriptome Modulation in Rats. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2019, 171, 84-97.	1.4	38
62	Transgenerational Effects of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals on Male and Female Reproduction. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 1421-1435.	1.4	109
63	The epigenetic impacts of endocrine disruptors on female reproduction across generations. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2019, 101, 635-644.	1.2	68
64	Exposure to di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate transgenerationally alters anxiety-like behavior and amygdala gene expression in adult male and female mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019, 207, 7-14.	1.0	23
65	Chronic Exposure of Mice to Bisphenol-A Alters Uterine Fibroblast Growth Factor Signaling and Leads to Aberrant Epithelial Proliferation. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 1234-1246.	1.4	23
66	Reproductive Toxicity Biomarkers. , 2019, , 287-301.		0
67	Ovarian Metabolism of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2019, 169, 246-259.	1.4	27
68	Hormone variability and hot flash experience: Results from the midlife women's health study. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2019, 119, 1-7.	1.0	13
69	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) alters proliferation and uterine gland numbers in the uteri of adult exposed mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2018, 77, 70-79.	1.3	46
70	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Exposure During Prenatal Development Causes Adverse Transgenerational Effects on Female Fertility in Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2018, 163, 420-429.	1.4	57
71	Prenatal Exposure to DEHP Induces Neuronal Degeneration and Neurobehavioral Abnormalities in Adult Male Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2018, 164, 439-452.	1.4	80
72	Association between polycystic ovary syndrome and hot flash presentation during the midlife period. <i>Menopause</i> , 2018, 25, 691-696.	0.8	8

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73	Prenatal Exposure to Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Causes Long-Term Transgenerational Effects on Female Reproduction in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 795-809.	1.4	94
74	Transgenerational Effects of Bisphenol A on Gene Expression and DNA Methylation of Imprinted Genes in Brain. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 132-144.	1.4	79
75	Factors associated with poor sleep during menopause: results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2018, 45, 98-105.	0.8	43
76	Prenatal exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate disrupts ovarian function in a transgenerational manner in female mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2018, 98, 130-145.	1.2	60
77	Bisphenol A and Phthalates Modulate Peritoneal Macrophage Function in Female Mice Involving SYMD2-H3K36 Dimethylation. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 2216-2228.	1.4	30
78	Effects of Exposure to the Endocrine-Disrupting Chemical Bisphenol A During Critical Windows of Murine Pituitary Development. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 119-131.	1.4	17
79	Understanding the complex relationships underlying hot flashes: a Bayesian network approach. <i>Menopause</i> , 2018, 25, 182-190.	0.8	14
80	Bisphenol A and Phthalates: How Environmental Chemicals Are Reshaping Toxicology. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2018, 166, 246-249.	1.4	51
81	Common bisphenol A replacements are reproductive toxicants. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 14, 691-692.	4.3	17
82	The effects of dietary levels of genistein on ovarian follicle number and gene expression. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2018, 81, 132-139.	1.3	10
83	Dynamic and Sex-Specific Changes in Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neuron Activity and Excitability in a Mouse Model of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2018, 5, ENEURO.0273-18.2018.	0.9	22
84	The Effect of an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture on Primordial Germ Cells of Embryos. <i>MicroPublication Biology</i> , 2018, 2018, .	0.1	0
85	Effects of an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture on cultured mouse antral follicles. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2017, 156, kfw245.	1.4	58
86	Prenatal exposure to an environmentally relevant phthalate mixture disrupts reproduction in F1 female mice. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 318, 49-57.	1.3	84
87	Factors Affecting Sexual Function in Midlife Women: Results from the Midlife Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2017, 26, 923-932.	1.5	19
88	Bisphenol A Exposure, Ovarian Follicle Numbers, and Female Sex Steroid Hormone Levels: Results From a CLARITY-BPA Study. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 158, 1727-1738.	1.4	74
89	Exposure to an Environmentally Relevant Phthalate Mixture Causes Transgenerational Effects on Female Reproduction in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 158, 1739-1754.	1.4	89
90	Exposure to endocrine disruptors during adulthood: consequences for female fertility. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 233, R109-R129.	1.2	217

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91	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on ovarian follicle numbers and steroidogenesis in the F1 and F2 generations of mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2017, 74, 150-157.	1.3	44
92	Preconception exposure to dietary levels of genistein affects female reproductive outcomes. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2017, 74, 174-180.	1.3	10
93	Bisphenol A impairs decidualization of human uterine stromal fibroblasts. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2017, 73, 339-344.	1.3	20
94	Environmental Contaminants Affecting Fertility and Somatic Health. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2017, 35, 241-249.	0.5	62
95	Factors Affecting Sexual Activity in Midlife Women: Results from the Midlife Health Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2017, 26, 103-108.	1.5	10
96	The Midlife Women's Health Study – a study protocol of a longitudinal prospective study on predictors of menopausal hot flashes. <i>Women's Midlife Health</i> , 2017, 3, 4.	0.5	22
97	Personal Care Products and Cosmetics. , 2017, , 857-899.		0
98	Prenatal exposure to DEHP induces premature reproductive senescence in male mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2017, 156, kfw248.	1.4	70
99	Age at menarche, androgen concentrations, and midlife obesity: findings from the Midlife Women's Health Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2016, 23, 1182-1188.	0.8	13
100	Risk Factors for Extended Duration and Timing of Peak Severity of Hot Flashes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155079.	1.1	19
101	Monohaloacetic acid drinking water disinfection by-products inhibit follicle growth and steroidogenesis in mouse ovarian antral follicles in vitro. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016, 62, 71-76.	1.3	34
102	Chronic Exposure to Bisphenol A Affects Uterine Function During Early Pregnancy in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 157, 1764-1774.	1.4	51
103	The Associations Between Body Mass Index, Smoking, and Alcohol Intake with Ovarian Volume in Midlife Women. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2016, 25, 409-415.	1.5	3
104	Estrogen receptor- β and aryl hydrocarbon receptor involvement in the actions of botanical estrogens in target cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 437, 190-200.	1.6	22
105	Evidence for bisphenol A-induced female infertility: a review (2007–2016). <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2016, 106, 827-856.	0.5	175
106	Effects of isoliquiritigenin on ovarian antral follicle growth and steroidogenesis. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016, 66, 107-114.	1.3	26
107	Genistein exposure inhibits growth and alters steroidogenesis in adult mouse antral follicles. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 293, 53-62.	1.3	28
108	Phthalate metabolite levels and menopausal hot flashes in midlife women. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016, 60, 76-81.	1.3	36

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109	Equol inhibits growth, induces atresia, and inhibits steroidogenesis of mouse antral follicles in vitro. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 295, 47-55.	1.3	13
110	Acute Exposure to Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate in Adulthood Causes Adverse Reproductive Outcomes Later in Life and Accelerates Reproductive Aging in Female Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2016, 150, 97-108.	1.4	89
111	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on the ovaries in multiple generations of mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016, 60, 39-52.	1.3	97
112	Exposure Duration-Dependent Ovarian Recovery in Methoxychlor-Treated Mice. <i>Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 104, 238-243.	1.4	4
113	Risk factors for hot flashes among women undergoing the menopausal transition. <i>Menopause</i> , 2015, 22, 1098-1107.	0.8	41
114	Bisphenol A exposure inhibits germ cell nest breakdown by reducing apoptosis in cultured neonatal mouse ovaries. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 57, 87-99.	1.3	42
115	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate inhibits antral follicle growth, induces atresia, and inhibits steroid hormone production in cultured mouse antral follicles. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 284, 42-53.	1.3	127
116	Effects of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals on the Ovary1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2015, 93, 20.	1.2	160
117	Mono(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Accelerates Early Folliculogenesis and Inhibits Steroidogenesis in Cultured Mouse Whole Ovaries and Antral Follicles1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2015, 92, 120.	1.2	98
118	NIEHS/FDA CLARITY-BPA research program update. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 58, 33-44.	1.3	84
119	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. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 26, 1208-1220.	1.9	49
120	The Effects of Phthalates on the Ovary. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 6, 8.	1.5	238
121	The effects of in utero bisphenol A exposure on reproductive capacity in several generations of mice. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 284, 354-362.	1.3	93
122	Prenatal exposure to di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) affects reproductive outcomes in female mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 53, 23-32.	1.3	65
123	A potentially functional variant in the serotonin transporter gene is associated with premenopausal and perimenopausal hot flashes. <i>Menopause</i> , 2015, 22, 108-113.	0.8	9
124	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. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 284, 101-112.	1.3	137
125	Does quitting smoking decrease the risk of midlife hot flashes? A longitudinal analysis. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2015, 82, 123-127.	1.0	19
126	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. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2015, 29, 329-336.	1.1	7

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127	Change in Body Mass Index, Weight, and Hot Flashes: A Longitudinal Analysis from the Midlife Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2014, 23, 231-237.	1.5	31
128	Bisphenol A and Reproductive Health: Update of Experimental and Human Evidence, 2007-2013. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 775-786.	2.8	439
129	Genistein Exposure During the Early Postnatal Period Favors the Development of Obesity in Female, But Not Male Rats. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2014, 138, 161-174.	1.4	38
130	Co-treatment of mouse antral follicles with 17 β -estradiol interferes with mono-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (MEHP)-induced atresia and altered apoptosis gene expression. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2014, 45, 45-51.	1.3	27
131	In utero bisphenol A exposure disrupts germ cell nest breakdown and reduces fertility with age in the mouse. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 276, 157-164.	1.3	106
132	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 Mice ¹ . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2014, 90, 136.	1.2	142
133	Follicle-stimulating hormone responsiveness in antral follicles from aryl hydrocarbon receptor knockout mice. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 11, 26.	1.4	7
134	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations and cytochrome P450 19A1 (Cyp19) gene expression in ovarian granulosa cells: An in vivo human study. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2013, 42, 18-23.	1.3	21
135	Bisphenol A inhibits cultured mouse ovarian follicle growth partially via the aryl hydrocarbon receptor signaling pathway. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2013, 42, 58-67.	1.3	76
136	Bisphenol A down-regulates rate-limiting Cyp11a1 to acutely inhibit steroidogenesis in cultured mouse antral follicles. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 271, 249-256.	1.3	79
137	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. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 272, 780-786.	1.3	9
138	Genetic polymorphisms in the aryl hydrocarbon receptor-signaling pathway and sleep disturbances in middle-aged women. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 883-887.	0.8	18
139	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate Disrupts the Expression of Genes Involved in Cell Cycle and Apoptotic Pathways in Mouse Ovarian Antral Follicles ¹ . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2013, 88, 23.	1.2	73
140	Mouse Strain Does Not Influence the Overall Effects of Bisphenol A-Induced Toxicity in Adult Antral Follicles ¹ . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2013, 89, 108.	1.2	17
141	Urinary Bisphenol A Concentrations and Implantation Failure among Women Undergoing <i>in Vitro</i> Fertilization. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2012, 120, 978-983.	2.8	177
142	Ovarian Abnormalities in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Primary Ovarian Insufficiency. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2012, 60, 439-456.	1.3	70
143	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations and early reproductive health outcomes among women undergoing IVF. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2012, 27, 3583-3592.	0.4	198
144	Prenatal Exposure to Low Doses of Bisphenol A Increases Pituitary Proliferation and Gonadotroph Number in Female Mice Offspring at Birth ¹ . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2012, 87, 82.	1.2	50

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