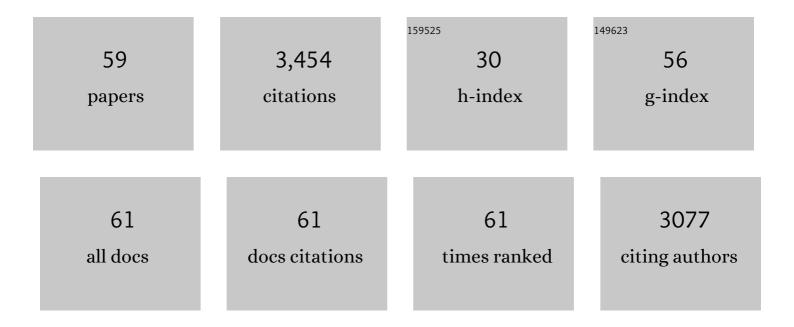
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence That Glucose Metabolism Regulates Leptin Secretion from Cultured Rat Adipocytes*. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 551-558.	1.4	385
2	Hypothalamic Agouti-Related Protein Messenger Ribonucleic Acid Is Inhibited by Leptin and Stimulated by Fasting*. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 814-817.	1.4	343
3	Targeted Deletion of the Vgf Gene Indicates that the Encoded Secretory Peptide Precursor Plays a Novel Role in the Regulation of Energy Balance. Neuron, 1999, 23, 537-548.	3.8	201
4	Fasting Regulates Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y, Agouti-Related Peptide, and Proopiomelanocortin in Diabetic Mice Independent of Changes in Leptin or Insulin1. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 4551-4557.	1.4	174
5	Obese gene expression: reduction by fasting and stimulation by insulin and glucose in lean mice, and persistent elevation in acquired (diet-induced) and genetic (yellow agouti) obesity Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 3434-3438.	3.3	151
6	Reducing hypothalamic AGRP by RNA interference increases metabolic rate and decreases body weight without influencing food intake. BMC Neuroscience, 2002, 3, 18.	0.8	131
7	Hyperphagia and Weight Gain after Gold-Thioglucose: Relation to Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y and Proopiomelanocortin**This work was supported by grants from the Children's Hospital Research Foundation (to H.T.B.) and the NIH (DK-50110; to C.V.M.) Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 4483-4488.	1.4	103
8	Acetylcholine release in the rat hippocampus as measured by the microdialysis method correlates with motor activity and exhibits a diurnal variation. Neuroscience, 1991, 44, 607-612.	1.1	92
9	VGF is Required for Obesity Induced by Diet, Gold Thioglucose Treatment, and Agouti and is Differentially Regulated in Pro-Opiomelanocortin- and Neuropeptide Y-Containing Arcuate Neurons in Response to Fasting. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 6929-6938.	1.7	92
10	Resistance to diet-induced obesity is associated with increased proopiomelanocortin mRNA and decreased neuropeptide Y mRNA in the hypothalamus. Brain Research, 1999, 851, 198-203.	1.1	89
11	Transgenic Neuronal Expression of Proopiomelanocortin Attenuates Hyperphagic Response to Fasting and Reverses Metabolic Impairments in Leptin-Deficient Obese Mice. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 2675-2683.	0.3	84
12	Fat Mass and Obesity Associated (FTO) Gene and Hepatic Glucose and Lipid Metabolism. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1600.	1.7	77
13	Adiponectin is stimulated by adrenalectomy inob/ob mice and is highly correlated with resistin mRNA. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 283, E1266-E1271.	1.8	71
14	Role of glucocorticoids in mediating effects of fasting and diabetes on hypothalamic gene expression. BMC Physiology, 2003, 3, 5.	3.6	70
15	Effects of Nutritional Status and Aging on Leptin Gene Expression in Mice: Importance of Glucose. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1996, 28, 679-684.	0.7	66
16	Chronic increase of circulating galanin levels induces obesity and marked alterations in lipid metabolism similar to metabolic syndrome. International Journal of Obesity, 2009, 33, 1381-1389.	1.6	65
17	Age-related changes in diurnal acetylcholine release in the prefrontal cortex of male rats as measured by microdialysis. Neuroscience, 1996, 72, 429-434.	1.1	62
18	Impaired anorectic effect of leptin in neurotensin receptor 1-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 194, 66-71.	1.2	60

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19	Fasting Regulates Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y, Agouti-Related Peptide, and Proopiomelanocortin in Diabetic Mice Independent of Changes in Leptin or Insulin. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 4551-4557.	1.4	59
20	Impaired glucose signaling as a cause of obesity and the metabolic syndrome: The glucoadipostatic hypothesis. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 85, 3-23.	1.0	56
21	Involvement of RAGE, NADPH Oxidase, and Ras/Raf-1 Pathway in Glycated LDL-Induced Expression of Heat Shock Factor-1 and Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 in Vascular Endothelial Cells. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 4455-4466.	1.4	53
22	Xenin, a Gastrointestinal Peptide, Regulates Feeding Independent of the Melanocortin Signaling Pathway. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 87-94.	0.3	48
23	VGF Ablation Blocks the Development of Hyperinsulinemia and Hyperglycemia in Several Mouse Models of Obesity. Endocrinology, 2005, 146, 5151-5163.	1.4	47
24	Role of neurotensin receptor 1 in the regulation of food intake by neuromedins and neuromedin-related peptides. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 468, 64-67.	1.0	43
25	Impaired hypothalamic Fto expression in response to fasting and glucose in obese mice. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2011, 1, e19-e19.	1.5	39
26	Obesity Over the Life Course. Science of Aging Knowledge Environment: SAGE KE, 2004, 2004, re4-re4.	0.9	36
27	Hyperphagia and Weight Gain after Gold-Thioglucose: Relation to Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y and Proopiomelanocortin*This work was supported by grants from the Children's Hospital Research Foundation (to H.T.B.) and the NIH (DK-50110; to C.V.M.) , 0, .		36
28	The fatty acid synthase inhibitor cerulenin and feeding, like leptin, activate hypothalamic pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) neurons. Brain Research, 2003, 985, 1-12.	1.1	32
29	Soft-diet feeding during development enhances later learning abilities in female rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 629-633.	1.0	31
30	Medial septal injection of naloxone elevates acetylcholine release in the hippocampus and induces behavioral seizures in rats. Brain Research, 1996, 713, 1-7.	1.1	31
31	Attenuated stress response of hippocampal acetylcholine release and adrenocortical secretion in aged rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1997, 222, 49-52.	1.0	31
32	Glucokinase Regulates Reproductive Function, Glucocorticoid Secretion, Food Intake, and Hypothalamic Gene Expression. Endocrinology, 2007, 148, 1928-1932.	1.4	31
33	Relationship between blood glucose levels and hepatic Fto mRNA expression in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 400, 713-717.	1.0	31
34	Transgenic expression of human equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1 in mouse neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 562-572.	2.1	30
35	Spontaneous acetylcholine release in the hippocampus exhibits a diurnal variation in both young and old rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1994, 178, 271-274.	1.0	29
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36 Of Mice and MEN. Neuron, 2000, 25, 265-268.

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37	Regulation of hepatic PPARÎ <sup>3</sup> 2 and lipogenic gene expression by melanocortin. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 376, 384-388.	1.0	24
38	Xenin delays gastric emptying rate and activates the brainstem in mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 481, 59-63.	1.0	22
39	The physiological function of the agouti-related peptide gene: the control of weight and metabolic rate. Annals of Medicine, 2003, 35, 425-433.	1.5	20
40	Nitric oxide treatment attenuates muscle atrophy during hind limb suspension in mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 115, 458-470.	1.3	19
41	Pentobarbital sodium inhibits the release of noradrenaline in the medial preoptic area in the rat. Neuroscience Letters, 1994, 170, 111-113.	1.0	18
42	Negative regulation of hepatic fat mass and obesity associated (Fto) gene expression by insulin. Life Sciences, 2017, 170, 50-55.	2.0	18
43	Adrenalectomy stimulates hypothalamic proopiomelanocortin expression but does not correct diet-induced obesity. BMC Physiology, 2003, 3, 4.	3.6	17
44	Central melanocortin receptor agonist reduces hepatic lipogenic gene expression in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice. Life Sciences, 2011, 88, 664-669.	2.0	16
45	Xenin-induced feeding suppression is not mediated through the activation of central extracellular signal-regulated kinase signaling in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 312, 118-126.	1.2	13
46	Central action of xenin affects the expression of lipid metabolism-related genes and proteins in mouse white adipose tissue. Neuropeptides, 2017, 63, 67-73.	0.9	11
47	Tail suspension increases energy expenditure independently of the melanocortin system in miceThis article is one of a selection of papers published in a special issue celebrating the 125th anniversary of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2009, 87, 839-849.	0.7	10
48	Specific Preservation of Biosynthetic Responses to Insulin in Adipose Tissue May Contribute to Hyperleptinemia in Insulin-Resistant Obese Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1045-1050.	1.3	9
49	Regulation of the Fructose Transporter Gene Slc2a5 Expression by Glucose in Cultured Microglial Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 12668.	1.8	9
50	Impaired suppression of feeding by the gut hormone xenin in type I interleukin-1 receptor-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 261, 60-64.	1.2	7
51	Mediation of glucose-induced anorexia by central nervous system interleukin 1 signaling. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 256, 512-519.	1.2	5
52	Treatment with a melanocortin agonist improves abnormal lipid metabolism in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice. Neuropeptides, 2011, 45, 123-129.	0.9	4
53	Stimulation of white adipose tissue lipolysis by xenin, a neurotensin-related peptide. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 498, 842-848.	1.0	4
54	Adrenal neuropeptide Y mRNA but not preproenkephalin mRNA induction by stress is impaired by aging in Fischer 344 rats. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 1998, 101, 233-243.	2.2	3

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55	Glucose Stimulates Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Gene Expression in Microglia through a GLUT5-Independent Mechanism. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 7073.	1.8	3
56	Effect of environmental enrichment on aggression and the expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor transcript variants in group-housed male mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 433, 113986.	1.2	2
57	β-Hydroxypyruvate: A New Diabetogenic Factor?. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 1099-1101.	0.3	1
58	Age-related changes in leptin: consequences and mechanisms. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, 2000, 10, 99-108.	0.5	0
59	Age-related changes in leptin: consequences and mechanisms. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, 2006, 16, 255-263.	0.5	0