Maureen Keller-Wood

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3086677/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

623734 713466 14 31 503 21 citations g-index h-index papers 31 31 31 514 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Elevated maternal cortisol leads to relative maternal hyperglycemia and increased stillbirth in ovine pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2014, 307, R405-R413.	1.8	50
2	Cortisol stimulates proliferation and apoptosis in the late gestation fetal heart: differential effects of mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptors. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 305, R343-R350.	1.8	42
3	Potential influence of the corpus luteum on circulating reproductive and volume regulatory hormones, angiogenic and immunoregulatory factors in pregnant women. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 317, E677-E685.	3.5	38
4	Mechanisms for the adverse effects of late gestational increases in maternal cortisol on the heart revealed by transcriptomic analyses of the fetal septum. Physiological Genomics, 2014, 46, 547-559.	2.3	32
5	Cardiac corticosteroid receptors mediate the enlargement of the ovine fetal heart induced by chronic increases in maternal cortisol. Journal of Endocrinology, 2008, 198, 419-427.	2.6	29
6	Development of ER- \hat{l}_{\pm} and ER- \hat{l}^{2} expression in the developing ovine brain and pituitary. Gene Expression Patterns, 2008, 8, 457-463.	0.8	24
7	The critical importance of the fetal hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis. F1000Research, 2016, 5, 115.	1.6	24
8	Ketamine decreases inflammatory and immune pathways after transient hypoxia in late gestation fetal cerebral cortex. Physiological Reports, 2016, 4, e12741.	1.7	23
9	Ketamine suppresses hypoxiaâ€induced inflammatory responses in the lateâ€gestation ovine fetal kidney cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 1295-1310.	2.9	23
10	Chronic maternal hypercortisolemia in late gestation alters fetal cardiac function at birth. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R342-R352.	1.8	23
11	Post-hypoxia Invasion of the fetal brain by multidrug resistant Staphylococcus. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6458.	3.3	17
12	Current paradigms and new perspectives on fetal hypoxia: implications for fetal brain development in late gestation. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2019, 317, R1-R13.	1.8	17
13	Pregnancy alters cortisol feedback inhibition of stimulated ACTH: studies in adrenalectomized ewes. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 280, R1790-R1798.	1.8	16
14	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Expression in Late-Gestation Ovine Fetal Lung. Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, 2005, 12, 84-91.	1.7	16
15	Genomic Effect of Triclosan on the Fetal Hypothalamus: Evidence for Altered Neuropeptide Regulation. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 2686-2697.	2.8	15
16	Proof of principle: Physiological transfer of small numbers of bacteria from mother to fetus in late-gestation pregnant sheep. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217211.	2.5	15
17	Transcriptomics of the fetal hypothalamic response to brachiocephalic occlusion and estradiol treatment. Physiological Genomics, 2014, 46, 523-532.	2.3	12
18	Ketamine Reduces Inflammation Pathways in the Hypothalamus and Hippocampus Following Transient Hypoxia in the Late-Gestation Fetal Sheep. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 9, 1858.	2.8	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mechanisms of in utero cortisol effects on the newborn heart revealed by transcriptomic modeling. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2019, 316, R323-R337.	1.8	11
20	Maternal hypercortisolemia alters placental metabolism: a multiomics view. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 319, E950-E960.	3.5	10
21	Fetal ovine skeletal and cardiac muscle transcriptomics are differentially altered by increased maternal cortisol during gestation. Physiological Genomics, 2020, 52, 178-190.	2.3	10
22	Evidence for reset of regulated cortisol in pregnancy: studies in adrenalectomized ewes. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 274, R145-R151.	1.8	9
23	ACTH responses to CRF and AVP in pregnant and nonpregnant ewes. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 274, R1762-R1768.	1.8	7
24	Mineralocorticoid effects in the late gestation ovine fetal lung. Physiological Reports, 2014, 2, e12066.	1.7	6
25	Relationships between reproductive hormones and maternal pregnancy physiology in women conceiving with or without in vitro fertilization. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2021, 321, R454-R468.	1.8	6
26	Transcriptomics Modeling of the Late-Gestation Fetal Pituitary Response to Transient Hypoxia. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148465.	2.5	6
27	Transfer of oral bacteria to the fetus during late gestation. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 708.	3.3	4
28	Contamination Is Not Linked to the Gestational Microbiome. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	3.1	2
29	Pharmacokinetic and Biochemical Profiling of Sodium Dichloroacetate in Pregnant Ewes and Fetuses. Drug Metabolism and Disposition, 2021, 49, 451-458.	3.3	2
30	Sodium dichloroacetate stimulates cardiac mitochondrial metabolism and improves cardiac conduction in the ovine fetus during labor. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2021, , .	1.8	2
31	Chronic maternal hypercortisolemia models stress-induced adverse birth outcome and altered cardiac function in newborn lambs. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 0, , .	1.8	0