Jonathan D Schertzer

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

6,741 81 40 113 h-index g-index citations papers 8,144 5.78 7.7 133 avg, IF L-index ext. papers ext. citations

#	Paper	IF	Citations
113	Insulin resistance corresponds with a progressive increase in NOD1 in high fat diet-fed mice <i>Endocrine</i> , 2022 , 1	4	O
112	Determining the metabolic impact of postbiotics in mice STAR Protocols, 2022, 3, 101098	1.4	2
111	Life-long exercise training and inherited aerobic endurance capacity produce converging gut microbiome signatures in rodents <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2022 , 10, e15215	2.6	3
110	Metformin-induced reductions in tumor growth involves modulation of the gut microbiome <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2022 , 101498	8.8	O
109	Gut microbiota-based vaccination engages innate immunity to improve blood glucose control in obese mice. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 55, 101404	8.8	1
108	Metabolic flexibility determines human NK cell functional fate in the tumor microenvironment. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 33, 1205-1220.e5	24.6	22
107	Effects of Obesity-Associated Chronic Inflammation on Peripheral Blood Immunophenotype Are Not Mediated by TNF in Female C57BL/6J Mice. <i>ImmunoHorizons</i> , 2021 , 5, 370-383	2.7	O
106	NOD1 activation induces oxidative stress via NOX1/4 in adipocytes. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2021 , 162, 118-128	7.8	4
105	Peripheral and central regulation of insulin by the intestine and microbiome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 320, E234-E239	6	7
104	Iron Reshapes the Gut Microbiome and Host Metabolism. <i>Journal of Lipid and Atherosclerosis</i> , 2021 , 10, 160-183	3	4
103	Micronutrients impact the gut microbiota and blood glucose. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2021 , 250, R1-R2	! 1 4.7	3
102	Metabolic endotoxemia is dictated by the type of lipopolysaccharide. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 36, 109691	10.6	14
101	Low dietary fiber promotes enteric expansion of a Crohn's disease-associated pathobiont independent of obesity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 321, E338	3-E350	1
100	Lower brown adipose tissue activity is associated with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease but not changes in the gut microbiota. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021 , 2, 100397	18	6
99	Inflammation promotes adipocyte lipolysis via IRE1 kinase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021 , 296, 100440	5.4	3
98	Bacterial Postbiotics as Promising Tools to Mitigate Cardiometabolic Diseases. <i>Journal of Lipid and Atherosclerosis</i> , 2021 , 10, 123-129	3	6
97	Statins activate the NLRP3 inflammasome and impair insulin signaling via p38 and mTOR. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 319, E110-E116	6	12

(2019-2020)

96	RIPK2 Dictates Insulin Responses to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Obese Male Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2020 , 161,	4.8	5
95	Chronically Elevating Circulating Ketones Can Reduce Cardiac Inflammation and Blunt the Development of Heart Failure. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2020 , 13, e006573	7.6	19
94	NOD2 in hepatocytes engages a liver-gut axis to protect against steatosis, fibrosis, and gut dysbiosis during fatty liver disease in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 319, E305-E314	6	13
93	Type 2 diabetes influences bacterial tissue compartmentalisation in human obesity. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 2, 233-242	14.6	78
92	Postbiotics for NOD2 require nonhematopoietic RIPK2 to improve blood glucose and metabolic inflammation in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 318, E579-E	585	17
91	Ripk2 dictates blood insulin and glucose responses to cancer drug and microbial xenobiotics. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020 , 34, 1-1	0.9	
90	75-OR: Dietary Nitrate and Fecal Transplantation Prevent Cardiac Dysfunction and Attenuate Left Ventricular Mitochondrial Reactive Oxygen Species Emission in High-Fat Diet-Fed Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020 , 69, 75-OR	0.9	
89	The NLRP3 inflammasome regulates adipose tissue metabolism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2020 , 477, 1089-1	1308	26
88	The SGLT2 inhibitor canagliflozin suppresses lipid synthesis and interleukin-1 beta in ApoE deficient mice. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2020 , 477, 2347-2361	3.8	10
87	Bacteria transmit metformin-associated lifespan extension. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2020 , 16, 9-1	1015.2	4
86	Glucose alters the symbiotic relationships between gut microbiota and host physiology. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 318, E111-E116	6	12
85	Gut microbiota impairs insulin clearance in obese mice. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 42, 101067	8.8	9
84	Adipose Tissue Inflammation Is Directly Linked to Obesity-Induced Insulin Resistance, while Gut Dysbiosis and Mitochondrial Dysfunction Are Not Required. <i>Function</i> , 2020 , 1, zqaa013	6.1	8
83	Immunometabolism Sentinels: Gut Surface T-Cells Regulate GLP-1 Availability. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019 , 160, 1177-1178	4.8	
82	Statins Promote Interleukin-1Dependent Adipocyte Insulin Resistance Through Lower Prenylation, Not Cholesterol. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 1441-1448	0.9	22
81	Bacteria to alleviate metabolic syndrome. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019 , 25, 1031-1033	50.5	14
80	Microbiota and Xenobiotics Reveal Links between Myopathy, Inflammaging and Glycolytic Metabolism. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 868.1	0.9	
79	2036-P: Gut Microbes Regulate Insulin Clearance in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 2036-P	0.9	

78	1767-P: Inflammatory Triggers of Lipolysis Act through IRE1 in Adipocytes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 1767-P	0.9	
77	2017-P: Gut Microbes after Bariatric Surgery in Humans Improve Glucose Control in Mice without Fat Loss. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 2017-P	0.9	
76	Nod1-mediated lipolysis promotes diacylglycerol accumulation and successive inflammation via PKCERAK axis in adipocytes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019 , 1865, 136-	148	12
75	Fecal transplant from resveratrol-fed donors improves glycaemia and cardiovascular features of the metabolic syndrome in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 315, E511-E519	6	37
74	Immunometabolism of T cells and NK cells: metabolic control of effector and regulatory function. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2018 , 67, 813-828	7.2	27
73	ER stress dictates inflammatory, but not hormonal, lipolytic triggers in adipocytes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 605.1	0.9	
72	Long term but not short term exposure to obesity related microbiota promotes host insulin resistance. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 4681	17.4	32
71	TNF, but not hyperinsulinemia or hyperglycemia, is a key driver of obesity-induced monocytosis revealing that inflammatory monocytes correlate with insulin in obese male mice. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13937	2.6	12
70	Targeting macrophage scavenger receptor 1 promotes insulin resistance in obese male mice. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13930	2.6	8
69	A patient-derived cellular model for Huntington's disease reveals phenotypes at clinically relevant CAG lengths. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2018 , 29, 2809-2820	3.5	11
68	Induction of Autonomous Memory Alveolar Macrophages Requires T Cell Help and Is Critical to Trained Immunity. <i>Cell</i> , 2018 , 175, 1634-1650.e17	56.2	159
67	Age-Associated Microbial Dysbiosis Promotes Intestinal Permeability, Systemic Inflammation, and Macrophage Dysfunction. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2017 , 21, 455-466.e4	23.4	476
66	Muramyl Dipeptide-Based Postbiotics Mitigate Obesity-Induced Insulin Resistance via IRF4. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 25, 1063-1074.e3	24.6	97
65	Tyrosine kinase inhibitors of Ripk2 attenuate bacterial cell wall-mediated lipolysis, inflammation and dysglycemia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 1578	4.9	18
64	Improved Glucose Homeostasis in Obese Mice Treated With Resveratrol Is Associated With Alterations in the Gut Microbiome. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017 , 66, 418-425	0.9	121
63	The NLRP3 inflammasome contributes to sarcopenia and lower muscle glycolytic potential in old mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 313, E222-E232	6	41
62	The Gut Microbiota as a Mediator of Metabolic Benefits after Bariatric Surgery. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017 , 41, 439-447	2.1	49
61	Resveratrol improves exercise performance and skeletal muscle oxidative capacity in heart failure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2017 , 312, H842-H853	5.2	49

(2013-2017)

60	Intestinal Microbiota Contributes to Energy Balance, Metabolic Inflammation, and Insulin Resistance in Obesity. <i>Journal of Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2017 , 26, 161-171	4.4	6
59	Statin Therapy Negatively Impacts Skeletal Muscle Regeneration and Cutaneous Wound Repair in Type 1 Diabetic Mice. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 1088	4.6	3
58	A comparison of intestinal microbiota in a population of low-risk infants exposed and not exposed to intrapartum antibiotics: The Baby & Microbiota of the Intestine cohort study protocol. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2016 , 16, 183	2.6	15
57	High-intensity exercise training increases the diversity and metabolic capacity of the mouse distal gut microbiota during diet-induced obesity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 310, E982-93	6	130
56	Different Th17 immunity in gut, liver, and adipose tissues during obesity: the role of diet, genetics, and microbes. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2016 , 7, 82-9	8.8	33
55	New Role of Nod Proteins in Regulation of Intestinal Goblet Cell Response in the Context of Innate Host Defense in an Enteric Parasite Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2016 , 84, 275-85	3.7	19
54	Statin Therapy Alters Lipid Storage in Diabetic Skeletal Muscle. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2016 , 7, 95	5.7	3
53	Salicylate improves macrophage cholesterol homeostasis via activation of Ampk. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2015 , 56, 1025-33	6.3	41
52	Is immunity a mechanism contributing to statin-induced diabetes?. <i>Adipocyte</i> , 2015 , 4, 232-8	3.2	28
51	Pregnancy-related changes in the maternal gut microbiota are dependent upon the mother's periconceptional diet. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2015 , 6, 310-20	8.8	104
50	Inhibiting peripheral serotonin synthesis reduces obesity and metabolic dysfunction by promoting brown adipose tissue thermogenesis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015 , 21, 166-72	50.5	288
49	Immunometabolism of obesity and diabetes: microbiota link compartmentalized immunity in the gut to metabolic tissue inflammation. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2015 , 129, 1083-96	6.5	63
48	Defective NOD2 peptidoglycan sensing promotes diet-induced inflammation, dysbiosis, and insulin resistance. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015 , 7, 259-74	12	118
47	AMPK activation of muscle autophagy prevents fasting-induced hypoglycemia and myopathy during aging. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2015 , 21, 883-90	24.6	141
46	Fluvastatin causes NLRP3 inflammasome-mediated adipose insulin resistance. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014 , 63, 3742	-7 5.9	86
45	AMPK promotes macrophage fatty acid oxidative metabolism to mitigate inflammation: implications for diabetes and cardiovascular disease. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2014 , 92, 340-5	5	83
44	Bacterial peptidoglycan stimulates adipocyte lipolysis via NOD1. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e97675	3.7	46
43	Immunometabolism of AMPK in insulin resistance and atherosclerosis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 366, 224-34	4.4	52

42	Single phosphorylation sites in Acc1 and Acc2 regulate lipid homeostasis and the insulin-sensitizing effects of metformin. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2013 , 19, 1649-54	50.5	503
41	Deletion of skeletal muscle SOCS3 prevents insulin resistance in obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013 , 62, 56-64	0.9	106
40	IL-6 is not essential for exercise-induced increases in glucose uptake. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013 , 114, 1151-7	3.7	13
39	Muscle cellular properties in the ice hockey player: a model for investigating overtraining?. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 90, 567-78	2.4	2
38	The ancient drug salicylate directly activates AMP-activated protein kinase. <i>Science</i> , 2012 , 336, 918-22	33.3	539
37	Hsp72 preserves muscle function and slows progression of severe muscular dystrophy. <i>Nature</i> , 2012 , 484, 394-8	50.4	196
36	Ageing prolongs inflammatory marker expression in regenerating rat skeletal muscles after injury. Journal of Inflammation, 2011 , 8, 41	6.7	22
35	PKCIregulates contraction-stimulated GLUT4 traffic in skeletal muscle cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2011 , 226, 173-80	7	20
34	NOD1 activators link innate immunity to insulin resistance. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011 , 60, 2206-15	0.9	176
33	AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) beta1beta2 muscle null mice reveal an essential role for AMPK in maintaining mitochondrial content and glucose uptake during exercise. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 16092-7	11.5	313
32	Hematopoietic AMPK II reduces mouse adipose tissue macrophage inflammation and insulin resistance in obesity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011 , 121, 4903-15	15.9	238
31	NOD2 activation induces muscle cell-autonomous innate immune responses and insulin resistance. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010 , 151, 5624-37	4.8	85
30	Contraction-related stimuli regulate GLUT4 traffic in C2C12-GLUT4myc skeletal muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 298, E1058-71	6	40
29	Whole body deletion of AMP-activated protein kinase {beta}2 reduces muscle AMPK activity and exercise capacity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010 , 285, 37198-209	5.4	129
28	Measuring GLUT4 translocation in mature muscle fibers. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 299, E169-79	6	29
27	A transgenic mouse model to study glucose transporter 4myc regulation in skeletal muscle. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009 , 150, 1935-40	4.8	36
26	Palmitate- and lipopolysaccharide-activated macrophages evoke contrasting insulin responses in muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009 , 296, E37-46	6	45
25	Direct and macrophage-mediated actions of fatty acids causing insulin resistance in muscle cells. <i>Archives of Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 115, 176-90	2.2	62

(2006-2008)

24	Insulin-like growth factor-I analogue protects muscles of dystrophic mdx mice from contraction-mediated damage. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2008 , 93, 1190-8	2.4	35
23	AMPK-independent pathways regulate skeletal muscle fatty acid oxidation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2008 , 586, 5819-31	3.9	107
22	Anabolic agents for improving muscle regeneration and function after injury. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2008 , 35, 852-8	3	25
21	Plasmid-based gene transfer in mouse skeletal muscle by electroporation. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 433, 115-25	1.4	19
20	AMP-activated protein kinase regulates GLUT4 transcription by phosphorylating histone deacetylase 5. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008 , 57, 860-7	0.9	314
19	Muscle-specific overexpression of IGF-I improves E-C coupling in skeletal muscle fibers from dystrophic mdx mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, C161-8	5.4	37
18	Stimulation of calcineurin Aalpha activity attenuates muscle pathophysiology in mdx dystrophic mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, R98	33:32	31
17	Intramuscular beta2-agonist administration enhances early regeneration and functional repair in rat skeletal muscle after myotoxic injury. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008 , 105, 165-72	3.7	31
16	Cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying age-related skeletal muscle wasting and weakness. <i>Biogerontology</i> , 2008 , 9, 213-28	4.5	267
15	Therapeutic approaches for muscle wasting disorders 2007 , 113, 461-87		117
	- The appeared approaches for mascing disorders 2001, 113, 101 or		11/
14	Calcineurin-A alpha activation enhances the structure and function of regenerating muscles after myotoxic injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R686-94	3.2	23
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14 13	Calcineurin-A alpha activation enhances the structure and function of regenerating muscles after myotoxic injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R686-94 Attenuation of age-related muscle wasting and weakness in rats after formoterol treatment: therapeutic implications for sarcopenia. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2007 , 62, 813-23 Low dose formoterol administration improves muscle function in dystrophic mdx mice without increasing fatigue. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2007 , 17, 47-55 Modulation of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I and IGF-binding protein interactions enhances skeletal muscle regeneration and ameliorates the dystrophic pathology in mdx mice. <i>American</i>	6.4	234053
14 13 12	Calcineurin-A alpha activation enhances the structure and function of regenerating muscles after myotoxic injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R686-94 Attenuation of age-related muscle wasting and weakness in rats after formoterol treatment: therapeutic implications for sarcopenia. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2007 , 62, 813-23 Low dose formoterol administration improves muscle function in dystrophic mdx mice without increasing fatigue. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2007 , 17, 47-55 Modulation of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I and IGF-binding protein interactions enhances skeletal muscle regeneration and ameliorates the dystrophic pathology in mdx mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2007 , 171, 1180-8 IGF-I improves excitation-contraction coupling in skeletal muscle fibers of dystrophic mdx mice.	6.42.95.8	234053
14 13 12 11	Calcineurin-A alpha activation enhances the structure and function of regenerating muscles after myotoxic injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R686-94 Attenuation of age-related muscle wasting and weakness in rats after formoterol treatment: therapeutic implications for sarcopenia. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2007 , 62, 813-23 Low dose formoterol administration improves muscle function in dystrophic mdx mice without increasing fatigue. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2007 , 17, 47-55 Modulation of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I and IGF-binding protein interactions enhances skeletal muscle regeneration and ameliorates the dystrophic pathology in mdx mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2007 , 171, 1180-8 IGF-I improves excitation-contraction coupling in skeletal muscle fibers of dystrophic mdx mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A1357 The membrane sealant poloxamer reduces membrane permeability in tibialis anterior muscles from	6.42.95.80.9	23405349

6	Activated calcineurin ameliorates contraction-induced injury to skeletal muscles of mdx dystrophic mice. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006 , 575, 645-56	3.9	54
5	Intramuscular injection of the Eagonist formoterol enhances early functional repair after myotoxic injury in rat skeletal muscles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006 , 20, A806	0.9	
4	Interleukin-15 administration improves diaphragm muscle pathology and function in dystrophic mdx mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2005 , 166, 1131-41	5.8	49
3	Beta2-agonist administration increases sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase activity in aged rat skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 288, E526-33	6	40
2	EFFECTS OF DIETARY MANIPULATION ON MUSCLE GLYCOGEN AND SARCOPLASMIC RETICULUM FUNCTION DURING PROLONGED EXERCISE. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2001 , 33, S297	1.2	
1	A Patient-Derived Cellular Model for Huntington Disease Reveals Phenotypes at Clinically Relevant CAG Lengths		1