

# Troy A Hornberger

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61  
papers

4,823  
citations

87723

38  
h-index

133063

59  
g-index

92  
all docs

92  
docs citations

92  
times ranked

5541  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multimomics-Identified Intervention to Restore Ethanol-Induced Dysregulated Proteostasis and Secondary Sarcopenia in Alcoholic Liver Disease. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 55, 91-116.	1.1	24
2	Mapping of the contraction-induced phosphoproteome identifies TRIM28 as a significant regulator of skeletal muscle size and function. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 34, 108796.	2.9	36
3	mTORC1 mediates fiber type-specific regulation of protein synthesis and muscle size during denervation. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2021, 7, 74.	2.0	20
4	A deep analysis of the proteomic and phosphoproteomic alterations that occur in skeletal muscle after the onset of immobilization. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 2887-2906.	1.3	13
5	Weight Pulling: A Novel Mouse Model of Human Progressive Resistance Exercise. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2459.	1.8	20
6	Identifying the Structural Adaptations that Drive the Mechanical Load-Induced Growth of Skeletal Muscle: A Scoping Review. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 1658.	1.8	79
7	Resistance Exercise-Induced Hypertrophy: A Potential Role for Rapamycin-Insensitive mTOR. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2019, 47, 188-194.	1.6	37
8	The Overlooked Role of Fiber Length in Mechanical Load-Induced Growth of Skeletal Muscle. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2019, 47, 258-259.	1.6	23
9	The role of raptor in the mechanical load-induced regulation of mTOR signaling, protein synthesis, and skeletal muscle hypertrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 4021-4034.	0.2	110
10	The Hippo Signaling Pathway in the Regulation of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Function. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2018, 46, 92-96.	1.6	48
11	Identifying Novel Signaling Pathways: An Exercise Scientists Guide to Phosphoproteomics. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2018, 46, 76-85.	1.6	5
12	A DGK1-FoxO-ubiquitin proteolytic axis controls fiber size during skeletal muscle remodeling. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2018, 11, .	1.6	34
13	Temporal mechanically-induced signaling events in bone and dorsal root ganglion neurons after in vivo bone loading. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0192760.	1.1	3
14	A map of the phosphoproteomic alterations that occur after a bout of maximal-intensity contractions. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 5209-5226.	1.3	70
15	Identification of mechanically regulated phosphorylation sites on tuberin (TSC2) that control mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 6987-6997.	1.6	25
16	Resistance exercise initiates mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR) translocation and protein complex co-localisation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 5028.	1.6	86
17	Insights into the role and regulation of TCTP in skeletal muscle. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 18754-18772.	0.8	21
18	Commentaries on Viewpoint: The rigorous study of exercise adaptations: Why mRNA might not be enough. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 121, 597-600.	1.2	6

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19	The role of mTOR signalling in the regulation of skeletal muscle mass in a rodent model of resistance exercise. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 31142.	1.6	139
20	Prioritization of skeletal muscle growth for emergence from hibernation. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2015, 218, 276-84.	0.8	40
21	Muscle intermediate filaments form a stress-transmitting and stress- signaling network in muscle. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2015, 128, 219-24.	1.2	51
22	Yesâ€Associated Protein is upâ€regulated by mechanical overload and is sufficient to induce skeletal muscle hypertrophy. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2015, 589, 1491-1497.	1.3	82
23	Bone and skeletal muscle: Key players in mechanotransduction and potential overlapping mechanisms. <i>Bone</i> , 2015, 80, 24-36.	1.4	114
24	PGCâ€1 overexpression by <i>in vivo</i> transfection attenuates mitochondrial deterioration of skeletal muscle caused by immobilization. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 4092-4106.	0.2	68
25	Effects of oral phosphatidic acid feeding with or without whey protein on muscle protein synthesis and anabolic signaling in rodent skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition</i> , 2015, 12, 32.	1.7	21
26	The role of mTOR signaling in the regulation of protein synthesis and muscle mass during immobilization in mice. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2015, 8, 1059-1069.	1.2	108
27	The mechanical activation of mTOR signaling: an emerging role for late endosome/lysosomal targeting. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 2014, 35, 11-21.	0.9	45
28	A role for Raptor phosphorylation in the mechanical activation of mTOR signaling. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2014, 26, 313-322.	1.7	48
29	G protein-coupled receptor 56 regulates mechanical overload-induced muscle hypertrophy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 15756-15761.	3.3	95
30	Lipid domainâ€dependent regulation of single-cell wound repair. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2014, 25, 1867-1876.	0.9	59
31	The Role of Diacylglycerol Kinase $\uparrow$ and Phosphatidic Acid in the Mechanical Activation of Mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) Signaling and Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 1551-1563.	1.6	129
32	Phosphatidic acid enhances mTOR signaling and resistance exercise induced hypertrophy. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 11, 29.	1.3	60
33	New roles for Smad signaling and phosphatidic acid in the regulation of skeletal muscle mass. <i>F1000prime Reports</i> , 2014, 6, 20.	5.9	19
34	Eccentric contractions increase the phosphorylation of tuberous sclerosis complexâ€2 (TSC2) and alter the targeting of TSC2 and the mechanistic target of rapamycin to the lysosome. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 4611-4620.	1.3	76
35	Smad3 Induces Atrogin-1, Inhibits mTOR and Protein Synthesis, and Promotes Muscle Atrophy In Vivo. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 27, 1946-1957.	3.7	102
36	Measuring Protein Synthesis With SUNSET. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2013, 41, 107-115.	1.6	199

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37	Imaging of protein synthesis with puromycin. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E989; author reply E990.	3.3	23
38	Muscle Fiber Type-Dependent Differences in the Regulation of Protein Synthesis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37890.	1.1	70
39	Mechanical Stimulation Induces mTOR Signaling via an ERK-Independent Mechanism: Implications for a Direct Activation of mTOR by Phosphatidic Acid. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47258.	1.1	72
40	Mechanotransduction and the regulation of mTORC1 signaling in skeletal muscle. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2011, 43, 1267-1276.	1.2	131
41	Eukaryotic initiation factor 2B epsilon induces cap-dependent translation and skeletal muscle hypertrophy. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 3023-3037.	1.3	59
42	The role of skeletal muscle mTOR in the regulation of mechanical load-induced growth. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 5485-5501.	1.3	238
43	Recent progress toward understanding the molecular mechanisms that regulate skeletal muscle mass. Cellular Signalling, 2011, 23, 1896-1906.	1.7	147
44	Optimal Temperature for Hypothermia Intervention in Mouse Model of Skeletal Muscle Ischemia Reperfusion Injury. Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering, 2011, 4, 717-723.	1.0	7
45	Novel insights into the regulation of skeletal muscle protein synthesis as revealed by a new nonradioactive <i>in vivo</i> technique. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1028-1039.	0.2	389
46	Macrophage-Specific Expression of Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator Promotes Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 187, 1448-1457.	0.4	37
47	The Role of mTOR in Mechanical Load Induced Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy and Hyperplasia. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1105.1.	0.2	0
48	CLOCK and BMAL1 regulate <i>MyoD</i> and are necessary for maintenance of skeletal muscle phenotype and function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 19090-19095.	3.3	299
49	A Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Protein Kinase B-independent Activation of Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Signaling Is Sufficient to Induce Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2010, 21, 3258-3268.	0.9	102
50	Late progression of renal pathology and cyst enlargement is reduced by rapamycin in a mouse model of nephronophthisis. Kidney International, 2009, 76, 178-182.	2.6	52
51	Urokinase-type plasminogen activator and macrophages are required for skeletal muscle hypertrophy in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2007, 293, C1278-C1285.	2.1	64
52	Mechanical stimuli and nutrients regulate rapamycin-sensitive signaling through distinct mechanisms in skeletal muscle. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2006, 97, 1207-1216.	1.2	88
53	Ageing does not alter the mechanosensitivity of the p38, p70S6k, and JNK2 signaling pathways in skeletal muscle. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 1562-1566.	1.2	53
54	Intracellular signaling specificity in response to uniaxial vs. multi-axial stretch: implications for mechanotransduction. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2005, 288, C185-C194.	2.1	109

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55	Isoenergetic Dietary Protein Restriction Decreases Myosin Heavy Chain Ix Fraction and Myosin Heavy Chain Production in Humans. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 328-334.	1.3	25
56	Mechanical stimuli regulate rapamycin-sensitive signalling by a phosphoinositide 3-kinase-, protein kinase B- and growth factor-independent mechanism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2004, 380, 795-804.	1.7	216
57	Physiological Hypertrophy of the FHL Muscle Following 8 Weeks of Progressive Resistance Exercise in the Rat. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 29, 16-31.	1.7	281
58	Selenoprotein-Deficient Transgenic Mice Exhibit Enhanced Exercise-Induced Muscle Growth. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 133, 3091-3097.	1.3	74
59	Translational Control: Implications for Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy. <i>Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research</i> , 2002, 403, S178-S187.	0.7	37
60	Regulation of translation factors during hindlimb unloading and denervation of skeletal muscle in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, C179-C187.	2.1	133
61	A Novel DGKK-FoxO-Ubiquitin Proteolytic Axis Controls Fiber Size During Skeletal Muscle Remodeling. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0