

Mazen J Hamadeh

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

64
papers

2,039
citations

25
h-index

45
g-index

65
ext. papers

2,318
ext. citations

3.4
avg, IF

4.83
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
64	Influence of endurance exercise training and sex on intramyocellular lipid and mitochondrial ultrastructure, substrate use, and mitochondrial enzyme activity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 292, R1271-8	3.2	281
63	The effect of aging on human skeletal muscle mitochondrial and intramyocellular lipid ultrastructure. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2010 , 65, 119-28	6.4	152
62	Aberrant mitochondrial homeostasis in the skeletal muscle of sedentary older adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e10778	3.7	146
61	The neuroprotective effects of caffeine in neurodegenerative diseases. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2017 , 23, 272-290	6.8	116
60	Menstrual cycle phase and sex influence muscle glycogen utilization and glucose turnover during moderate-intensity endurance exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006 , 291, R1120-8	3.2	96
59	Estrogen supplementation reduces whole body leucine and carbohydrate oxidation and increases lipid oxidation in men during endurance exercise. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 90, 3592-9	5.6	95
58	Endurance training without weight loss lowers systemic, but not muscle, oxidative stress with no effect on inflammation in lean and obese women. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2008 , 45, 503-11	7.8	82
57	Influence of gender, menstrual phase, and oral contraceptive use on immunological changes in response to prolonged cycling. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005 , 99, 979-85	3.7	66
56	Effect of endurance exercise on hepatic lipid content, enzymes, and adiposity in men and women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2008 , 16, 2281-8	8	64
55	Sulfate could mediate the therapeutic effect of glucosamine sulfate. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2001 , 50, 767-70	12.7	62
54	Caloric restriction transiently improves motor performance but hastens clinical onset of disease in the Cu/Zn-superoxide dismutase mutant G93A mouse. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2005 , 31, 214-20	3.4	57
53	Exercise, sex, menstrual cycle phase, and 17beta-estradiol influence metabolism-related genes in human skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2009 , 40, 34-47	3.6	56
52	Endurance training modulates intramyocellular lipid compartmentalization and morphology in skeletal muscle of lean and obese women. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 98, 4852-62	5.6	55
51	Caloric restriction shortens lifespan through an increase in lipid peroxidation, inflammation and apoptosis in the G93A mouse, an animal model of ALS. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e9386	3.7	55
50	IMCL area density, but not IMCL utilization, is higher in women during moderate-intensity endurance exercise, compared with men. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R2336-42	3.2	54
49	17beta-estradiol supplementation decreases glucose rate of appearance and disappearance with no effect on glycogen utilization during moderate intensity exercise in men. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 90, 6218-25	5.6	53
48	Age at menarche in Canada: results from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children & Youth. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 736	4.1	51

47	Early menarche predicts incidence of asthma in early adulthood. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 64-70	3.8	43
46	Vitamin D as a potential therapy in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2014 , 20, 101-11	6.8	39
45	Comparison of total protein concentration in skeletal muscle as measured by the Bradford and Lowry assays. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 145, 791-7	3.1	37
44	Nutritional and exercise-based interventions in the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 28, 604-17	5.9	36
43	Dietary vitamin D3 supplementation at 10x the adequate intake improves functional capacity in the G93A transgenic mouse model of ALS, a pilot study. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2012 , 18, 547-57	6.8	34
42	Markers of skeletal muscle mitochondrial function and lipid accumulation are moderately associated with the homeostasis model assessment index of insulin resistance in obese men. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e66322	3.7	34
41	Vitamin D3 deficiency differentially affects functional and disease outcomes in the G93A mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e29354	3.7	32
40	Vitamin D(3) at 50x AI attenuates the decline in paw grip endurance, but not disease outcomes, in the G93A mouse model of ALS, and is toxic in females. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e30243	3.7	28
39	Impact of breastfeeding duration on age at menarche. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 971-7	3.8	23
38	Transient caloric restriction in early adulthood hastens disease endpoint in male, but not female, Cu/Zn-SOD mutant G93A mice. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2006 , 34, 709-19	3.4	23
37	One universal common endpoint in mouse models of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e20582	3.7	19
36	Automated derivatization and analysis of malondialdehyde using column switching sample preparation HPLC with fluorescence detection. <i>Journal of Separation Science</i> , 2008 , 31, 387-401	3.4	17
35	No effect of short-term 17beta-estradiol supplementation in healthy men on systemic inflammatory responses to exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006 , 291, R285-90	3.2	17
34	Measurement of sulfate concentrations and tracer/tracee ratios in biological fluids by electrospray tandem mass spectrometry. <i>Analytical Biochemistry</i> , 1998 , 261, 93-9	3.1	14
33	Underestimating a serving size may lead to increased food consumption when using Canada's Food Guide. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 37, 923-30	3	13
32	Human extracellular water volume can be measured using the stable isotope Na ²³⁴ SO ₄ . <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1999 , 129, 722-7	4.1	13
31	Age at menarche and current substance use among Canadian adolescent girls: results of a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 195	4.1	11
30	Use of sulfate production as a measure of short-term sulfur amino acid catabolism in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001 , 280, E857-66	6	10

29	The role of vitamin D deficiency in the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>European E-journal of Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 5, e155-e165		9
28	Dietary protein restriction alters glucose but not protein metabolism in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1998 , 47, 1145-51	12.7	9
27	Dietary Vitamin D3 Restriction Exacerbates Disease Pathophysiology in the Spinal Cord of the G93A Mouse Model of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0126355	3.7	9
26	Two methods for determining plasma IL-6 in humans at rest and following exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 105, 13-8	3.4	5
25	Effect of protein restriction on sulfur amino acid catabolism in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003 , 284, E382-9	6	4
24	Human sulfate kinetics. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2005 , 289, R1372-80	3.2	4
23	Sulfate production depicts fed-state adaptation to protein restriction in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001 , 281, E341-8	6	4
22	Coffee increases antioxidant enzyme capacity in the brain of male G93A mice, an animal model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 109.6	0.9	3
21	Estimating Serving Sizes for Healthier and Unhealthier Versions of Food According to Canada's Food Guide. <i>Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research</i> , 2015 , 76, 204-7	1.3	2
20	Effect of protein restriction on (15)N transfer from dietary [(15)N]alanine and [(15)N]Spirulina platensis into urea. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001 , 281, E349-56	6	2
19	Caffeine reduces motor performance and antioxidant enzyme capacity in the brain of female G93A mice, an animal model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 963.3	0.9	2
18	Twelve weeks of endurance training increases mitochondrial density and percent IMCL touching mitochondria and alters IMCL storage distribution. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 753.18	0.9	1
17	Endurance Training-mediated Differential Regulation of miRNAs in Skeletal Muscle of Lean and Obese Men. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 806.14	0.9	1
16	The use of oral contraceptives in women alters the differences in substrate oxidation between phases of the menstrual cycle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006 , 20, A1468	0.9	
15	Mitochondrial dysfunction is associated with increased oxidative stress and inflammation, and Nrf2-mediated antioxidant dysregulation with frail aging. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A937	0.9	
14	Gender-based differential infiltration of CRP from the blood into skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A935	0.9	
13	Long-term caloric restriction increases lipid peroxidation, but decreases protein oxidation, in the skeletal muscle of the Cu/Zn-SOD mutant G93A mouse, an animal model of ALS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A818	0.9	
12	Antioxidant supplementation attenuates the exercise-induced increase in plasma CK, but not CRP, during moderate intensity endurance exercise in men. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A932	0.9	

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| 11 | Antioxidant enzyme protein content in lean and obese women prior to and following a 12-week endurance training protocol. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A668 | 0.9 |
| 10 | Estrogen supplementation in men increases serum C-reactive protein concentration before, during and after moderate intensity endurance exercise. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A579 | 0.9 |
| 9 | The Novel Impact Of Treadmill Exercise And Sex Difference On Cell Proliferation and Cell Survival In The Dentate Gyrus Of G93A Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 1197.9 | 0.9 |
| 8 | Chlorogenic acid, a coffee polyphenol and antioxidant, hastens clinical onset of disease but prolongs life span in the G93A mouse, an animal model of ALS, as compared with caffeine. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 702.11 | 0.9 |
| 7 | Determination of protein concentration in skeletal muscle using two spectrophotometric assays: the Lowry and the Bradford. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 252-252 | 0.9 |
| 6 | Modest increases in serum calcidiol may improve T2DM-related health outcomes in non-white, ethnically diverse, postmenopausal women (LB327). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014 , 28, LB327 | 0.9 |
| 5 | Vitamin D3 supplementation at 50x the adequate intake attenuates disease pathophysiology in the spinal cord of male, but is toxic in female, G93A mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 755.15 | 0.9 |
| 4 | Dietary vitamin D3 restriction exacerbates disease pathophysiology in the spinal cord of the G93A mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 755.14 | 0.9 |
| 3 | Long-term caloric restriction increases apoptosis and decreases cell stress response, despite an elevation in antioxidant enzyme capacity in the skeletal muscle of the Cu/Zn-SOD mutant G93A mouse, an animal model of ALS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 109.1 | 0.9 |
| 2 | Dietary vitamin D3 at 10 fold the adequate intake may attenuate disease severity in the transgenic G93A mouse model of ALS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, lb396 | 0.9 |
| 1 | Mitochondrial Dysfunction is Not a Causative Factor in the Pathogenesis of Obesity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 1045.9 | 0.9 |