List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4342729/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Timing of food intake predicts weight loss effectiveness. International Journal of Obesity, 2013, 37, 604-611.	1.6	474
2	Genome-wide association study identifies genetic loci for self-reported habitual sleep duration supported by accelerometer-derived estimates. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1100.	5.8	369
3	Short sleep duration is associated with increased obesity markers in European adolescents: effect of physical activity and dietary habits. The HELENA study. International Journal of Obesity, 2011, 35, 1308-1317.	1.6	329
4	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 307-326.	2.6	294
5	Later circadian timing of food intake is associated with increased body fat. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 1213-1219.	2.2	280
6	Timing of food intake and obesity: A novel association. Physiology and Behavior, 2014, 134, 44-50.	1.0	263
7	Site-specific differences in the fatty acid composition of abdominal adipose tissue in an obese population from a Mediterranean area: relation with dietary fatty acids, plasma lipid profile, serum insulin, and central obesity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 74, 585-591.	2.2	188
8	Meal timing affects glucose tolerance, substrate oxidation and circadian-related variables: A randomized, crossover trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2015, 39, 828-833.	1.6	188
9	The chronobiology, etiology and pathophysiology of obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 1667-1683.	1.6	183
10	Relationship between fat cell size and number and fatty acid composition in adipose tissue from different fat depots in overweight/obese humans. International Journal of Obesity, 2006, 30, 899-905.	1.6	171
11	Harmonization of anthropometric measurements for a multicenter nutrition survey in Spanish adolescents. Nutrition, 2003, 19, 481-486.	1.1	165
12	CLOCK, PER2 and BMAL1 DNA Methylation: Association with Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome Characteristics and Monounsaturated Fat Intake. Chronobiology International, 2012, 29, 1180-1194.	0.9	165
13	Meal timing and obesity: interactions with macronutrient intake and chronotype. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1701-1711.	1.6	151
14	Chronobiological aspects of nutrition, metabolic syndrome and obesityâ~†. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2010, 62, 967-978.	6.6	145
15	CLOCK genetic variation and metabolic syndrome risk: modulation by monounsaturated fatty acids. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 1466-1475.	2.2	144
16	Clock genes are implicated in the human metabolic syndrome. International Journal of Obesity, 2008, 32, 121-128.	1.6	142
17	Acute Melatonin Administration in Humans Impairs Glucose Tolerance in Both the Morning and Evening. Sleep, 2014, 37, 1715-1719.	0.6	140
18	Genetic determinants of daytime napping and effects on cardiometabolic health. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 900.	5.8	136

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Chronobiology, genetics and metabolic syndrome. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2009, 20, 127-134.	1.2	130
20	Timing of food intake impacts daily rhythms of human salivary microbiota: a randomized, crossover study. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 2060-2072.	0.2	126
21	CLOCK gene is implicated in weight reduction in obese patients participating in a dietary programme based on the Mediterranean diet. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 516-523.	1.6	123
22	Timing of Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner. Effects on Obesity and Metabolic Risk. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2624.	1.7	113
23	Ghrelin, Sleep Reduction and Evening Preference: Relationships to CLOCK 3111 T/C SNP and Weight Loss. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17435.	1.1	112
24	Circadian Rhythm of Clock Genes in Human Adipose Explants. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1481-1485.	1.5	106
25	Daily profile in two circadian markers "melatonin and cortisol―and associations with metabolic syndrome components. Physiology and Behavior, 2014, 123, 231-235.	1.0	103
26	The Circadian Clock in White and Brown Adipose Tissue: Mechanistic, Endocrine, and Clinical Aspects. Endocrine Reviews, 2018, 39, 261-273.	8.9	102
27	Anthropometric body fat composition reference values in Spanish adolescents. The AVENA Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 60, 191-196.	1.3	95
28	PERIOD2 Variants Are Associated with Abdominal Obesity, Psycho-Behavioral Factors, and Attrition in the Dietary Treatment of Obesity. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 917-921.	1.3	94
29	Circadian rhythms, food timing and obesity. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2016, 75, 501-511.	0.4	90
30	Timing of food intake is associated with weight loss evolution in severe obese patients after bariatric surgery. Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 35, 1308-1314.	2.3	90
31	Melatonin Effects on Glucose Metabolism: Time To Unlock the Controversy. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 31, 192-204.	3.1	89
32	Sex differences in the circadian misalignment effects on energy regulation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 23806-23812.	3.3	87
33	Body fat distribution reference standards in Spanish adolescents: the AVENA Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2007, 31, 1798-1805.	1.6	83
34	Late dinner impairs glucose tolerance in MTNR1B risk allele carriers: A randomized, cross-over study. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 1133-1140.	2.3	83
35	Genetic variants in human CLOCK associate with total energy intake and cytokine sleep factors in overweight subjects (GOLDN population). European Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 18, 364-369.	1.4	81
36	SIRT1 and CLOCK 3111T>C combined genotype is associated with evening preference and weight loss resistance in a behavioral therapy treatment for obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2012, 36, 1436-1441.	1.6	79

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Differences in Daily Rhythms of Wrist Temperature Between Obese and Normal-Weight Women: Associations With Metabolic Syndrome Features. Chronobiology International, 2011, 28, 425-433.	0.9	78
38	Modifiable lifestyle behaviors, but not a genetic risk score, associate with metabolic syndrome in evening chronotypes. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 945.	1.6	78
39	Ghrelin is impacted by the endogenous circadian system and by circadian misalignment in humans. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1644-1649.	1.6	78
40	Adiponectin, the controversial hormone. Public Health Nutrition, 2007, 10, 1145-1150.	1.1	76
41	Common type 2 diabetes risk variant in MTNR1B worsens the deleterious effect of melatonin on glucose tolerance in humans. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2015, 64, 1650-1657.	1.5	76
42	Late eating is associated with cardiometabolic risk traits, obesogenic behaviors, and impaired weight loss. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 154-161.	2.2	74
43	Adiponectin Gene Expression and Plasma Values in Obese Women during Very-Low-Calorie Diet. Relationship with Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Insulin Resistance. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 756-760.	1.8	70
44	Circadian Expression of Adiponectin and Its Receptors in Human Adipose Tissue. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 115-122.	1.4	70
45	Differences in Dietary Intake and Activity Level Between Normal-Weight and Overweight or Obese Adolescents. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2000, 30, 253-258.	0.9	70
46	<i>PPAR</i> Î <sup>3</sup> Pro12Ala interacts with fat intake for obesity and weight loss in a behavioural treatment based on the Mediterranean diet. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2011, 55, 1771-1779.	1.5	66
47	Evening chronotype associates with obesity in severely obese subjects: interaction with CLOCK 3111T/C. International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 1550-1557.	1.6	65
48	Association between self-reported sleep duration and dietary quality in European adolescents. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 949-959.	1.2	63
49	Self-reported sleep duration, white blood cell counts and cytokine profiles in European adolescents: the HELENA study. Sleep Medicine, 2014, 15, 1251-1258.	0.8	62
50	Cortisol secretary pattern and glucocorticoid feedback sensitivity in women from a Mediterranean area: relationship with anthropometric characteristics, dietary intake and plasma fatty acid profile. Clinical Endocrinology, 2007, 66, 185-191.	1.2	61
51	APOA5 Gene Variation Interacts with Dietary Fat Intake to Modulate Obesity and Circulating Triglycerides in a Mediterranean Population,. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 380-385.	1.3	59
52	Beneficial effect of <i>CLOCK</i> gene polymorphism rs1801260 in combination with low-fat diet on insulin metabolism in the patients with metabolic syndrome. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 401-408.	0.9	59
53	Timing of Food Intake: Identifying Contributing Factors to Design Effective Interventions. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, 606-620.	2.9	58
54	Small Birth Weight and Later Body Composition and Fat Distribution in Adolescents: The AVENA Study. Obesity, 2008, 16, 1680-1686.	1.5	56

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Role of DHEA-S on body fat distribution: Gender- and depot-specific stimulation of adipose tissue lipolysis. Steroids, 2008, 73, 209-215.	0.8	56
56	Differences in circadian rhythmicity in CLOCK 3111T/C genetic variants in moderate obese women as assessed by thermometry, actimetry and body position. International Journal of Obesity, 2013, 37, 1044-1050.	1.6	56
57	<i>CRY1</i> circadian gene variant interacts with carbohydrate intake for insulin resistance in two independent populations: Mediterranean and North American. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 660-667.	0.9	56
58	An approximation to the temporal order in endogenous circadian rhythms of genes implicated in human adipose tissue metabolism. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 2075-2080.	2.0	55
59	Effectiveness of cognitive–behavioral therapy based on the Mediterranean diet for the treatment of obesity. Nutrition, 2009, 25, 861-869.	1.1	54
60	Human adipose tissue expresses intrinsic circadian rhythm in insulin sensitivity. FASEB Journal, 2016, 30, 3117-3123.	0.2	54
61	Circadian rhythmicity as a predictor of weight-loss effectiveness. International Journal of Obesity, 2014, 38, 1083-1088.	1.6	53
62	Gene-Environment Interactions of Circadian-Related Genes for Cardiometabolic Traits. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1456-1466.	4.3	52
63	Expression of cortisol metabolism-related genes shows circadian rhythmic patterns in human adipose tissue. International Journal of Obesity, 2009, 33, 473-480.	1.6	51
64	Daytime eating prevents internal circadian misalignment and glucose intolerance in night work. Science Advances, 2021, 7, eabg9910.	4.7	46
65	Effects of resveratrol on changes induced by high-fat feeding on clock genes in rats. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 1421-1428.	1.2	45
66	Relation between degree of obesity and site-specific adipose tissue fatty acid composition in a Mediterranean population. Nutrition, 2011, 27, 170-176.	1.1	44
67	Glucocorticoids Affect 24 h Clock Genes Expression in Human Adipose Tissue Explant Cultures. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50435.	1.1	44
68	Effect of DHEA-sulfate on adiponectin gene expression in adipose tissue from different fat depots in morbidly obese humans. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2006, 155, 593-600.	1.9	43
69	<scp>REV</scp> â€ <scp>ERB</scp> â€ <scp>ALPHA</scp> circadian gene variant associates with obesity in two independent populations: <scp>M</scp> editerranean and <scp>N</scp> orth <scp>A</scp> merican. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2014, 58, 821-829.	1.5	43
70	Relationship among Adiponectin, Adiponectin Gene Expression and Fatty Acids Composition in Morbidly Obese Patients. Obesity Surgery, 2007, 17, 516-524.	1.1	42
71	Translational evidence of endothelial damage in obese individuals: inflammatory and prothrombotic responses. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2011, 9, 1236-1245.	1.9	40
72	Caloric and Macronutrient Intake Differ with Circadian Phase and between Lean and Overweight Young Adults. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 587.	1.7	40

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	CLOCK 3111 T/C SNP Interacts with Emotional Eating Behavior for Weight-Loss in a Mediterranean Population. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99152.	1.1	37
74	Lunch eating predicts weight-loss effectiveness in carriers of the common allele at PERILIPIN1: the ONTIME (Obesity, Nutrigenetics, Timing, Mediterranean) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 1160-1166.	2.2	37
75	Fragmentation of daily rhythms associates with obesity and cardiorespiratory fitness in adolescents: The HELENA study. Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 36, 1558-1566.	2.3	35
76	Genome-wide association study of breakfast skipping links clock regulation with food timing. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 473-484.	2.2	34
77	Late Eating Is Associated with Obesity, Inflammatory Markers and Circadian-Related Disturbances in School-Aged Children. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2881.	1.7	34
78	Toward a chronobiological characterization of obesity and metabolic syndrome in clinical practice. Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 34, 477-483.	2.3	32
79	Menopause status is associated with circadian- and sleep-related alterations. Menopause, 2016, 23, 682-690.	0.8	32
80	Evening types have social jet lag and metabolic alterations in school-age children. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16747.	1.6	32
81	Heritability of the timing of food intake. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 767-773.	2.3	31
82	Chronic consumption of a low-fat diet improves cardiometabolic risk factors according to theCLOCKgene in patients with coronary heart disease. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 2556-2564.	1.5	27
83	Saliva as a non-invasive tool for assessment of metabolic and inflammatory biomarkers in children. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 2471-2478.	2.3	27
84	Risk of Inadequate Intakes of Vitamins A, B1, B6, C, E, Folate, Iron and Calcium in the Spanish Population Aged 4 to 18. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2001, 71, 325-331.	0.6	26
85	Two-dimensional Predictive Equation to Classify Visceral Obesity in Clinical Practice*. Obesity, 2006, 14, 1181-1191.	1.5	26
86	Age-related changes in fatty acids from different adipose depots in rat and their association with adiposity and insulin. Nutrition, 2008, 24, 1013-1022.	1.1	26
87	Sexual Dimorphism in Clock Genes Expression in Human Adipose Tissue. Obesity Surgery, 2012, 22, 105-112.	1.1	26
88	Methylation on the Circadian Gene <i>BMAL1</i> Is Associated with the Effects of a Weight Loss Intervention on Serum Lipid Levels. Journal of Biological Rhythms, 2016, 31, 308-317.	1.4	26
89	Interplay of Dinner Timing and <i>MTNR1B</i> Type 2 Diabetes Risk Variant on Glucose Tolerance and Insulin Secretion: A Randomized Crossover Trial. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 512-519.	4.3	26
90	Birth weight and blood lipid levels in Spanish adolescents: Influence of selected APOE, APOC3 and PPARgamma2 gene polymorphisms. The AVENA Study. BMC Medical Genetics, 2008, 9, 98.	2.1	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Circadian system heritability as assessed by wrist temperature: A twin study. Chronobiology International, 2015, 32, 71-80.	0.9	25
92	Relationship of Excess Weight with Clinical Activity and Dietary Intake Deficiencies in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Patients. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2683.	1.7	25
93	Timing and duration of sleep and meals in obese and normal weight women. Association with increase blood pressure. Appetite, 2012, 59, 9-16.	1.8	24
94	Apolipoprotein A-II polymorphism: relationships to behavioural and hormonal mediators of obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2012, 36, 130-136.	1.6	24
95	Weight loss and possible reasons for dropping out of a dietary/behavioural programme in the treatment of overweight patients. Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 1999, 12, 219-227.	1.3	23
96	Interrelationship between serum lipid profile, serum hormones and other components of the metabolic syndrome. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2002, 58, 151-160.	1.3	23
97	Differential effect of oral dehydroepiandrosteroneâ€sulphate on metabolic syndrome features in pre― and postmenopausal obese women. Clinical Endocrinology, 2012, 77, 548-554.	1.2	23
98	Serum Lipids, Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference during Pubertal Development in Spanish Adolescents: The AVENA Study. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2006, 38, 832-837.	0.7	22
99	Chronobiological aspects of obesity and metabolic syndrome. EndocrinologÃa Y Nutrición (English) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 0.5	rgBT /Overlo
100	Evening physical activity alters wrist temperature circadian rhythmicity. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 276-282.	0.9	22
101	Body composition and physical performance of Spanish adolescents: the AVENA pilot study. Acta Diabetologica, 2003, 40, s299-s301.	1.2	21
102	Reference values for serum lipids and lipoproteins in Spanish adolescents: the AVENA study. International Journal of Public Health, 2006, 51, 99-109.	2.7	21
103	Dehydroepiandrosterone prevents age-associated alterations, increasing insulin sensitivity. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2008, 19, 809-818.	1.9	21
104	Adiponectin is involved in the protective effect of DHEA against metabolic risk in aged rats. Steroids, 2008, 73, 1128-1136.	0.8	20
105	Blunted rest–activity rhythms link to higher body mass index and inflammatory markers in children. Sleep, 2021, 44, .	0.6	20
106	Heritability of siesta and night-time sleep as continuously assessed by a circadian-related integrated measure. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12340.	1.6	19
107	Effect of dehydroepiandrosterone on protein and fat digestibility, body protein and muscular composition in high-fat-diet-fed old rats. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 464-470.	1.2	18
108	Insulin effect on adipose tissue (AT) adiponectin expression is regulated by the insulin resistance status of the patients. Clinical Endocrinology, 2008, 69, 412-417.	1.2	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	"Evening chronotype associates with increased triglyceride levels in young adults in two independent populations― Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2373-2380.	2.3	18
110	Anthropometric indexes for visceral fat estimation in overweight/obese women attending to age and menopausal status. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2006, 62, 245-252.	1.3	17
111	Chronobiology and obesity: the orchestra out of tune. Clinical Lipidology, 2010, 5, 181-188.	0.4	17
112	Influence of menopause on adipose tissue clock gene genotype and its relationship with metabolic syndrome in morbidly obese women. Age, 2012, 34, 1369-1380.	3.0	17
113	Emotional Eating and Dietary Patterns: Reflecting Food Choices in People with and without Abdominal Obesity. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1371.	1.7	17
114	Differential menopause- versus aging-induced changes in oxidative stress and circadian rhythm gene markers. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 2017, 164, 41-48.	2.2	16
115	Effect of the Ala12 Allele in the PPARγ-2 Gene on the Relationship Between Birth Weight and Body Composition in Adolescents: The AVENA Study. Pediatric Research, 2007, 62, 615-619.	1.1	15
116	Dehydroepiandrosterone-Sulfate Modifies Human Fatty Acid Composition of Different Adipose Tissue Depots. Obesity Surgery, 2011, 21, 102-111.	1.1	15
117	Chronodisruption and diet associated with increased cardiometabolic risk in coronary heart disease patients: the CORDIOPREV study. Translational Research, 2022, 242, 79-92.	2.2	15
118	Differences in AMPK expression between subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue in morbid obesity. Regulatory Peptides, 2010, 163, 31-36.	1.9	14
119	Stability of the timing of food intake at daily and monthly timescales in young adults. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20849.	1.6	14
120	Anti-COVID-19 measures threaten our healthy body weight: Changes in sleep and external synchronizers of circadian clocks during confinement. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 2988-2995.	2.3	14
121	Chronobiology and obesity. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2013, 28 Suppl 5, 114-20.	0.2	13
122	Dehydroepiandrosterone modifies rat fatty acid composition of serum and different adipose tissue depots and lowers serum insulin levels. Journal of Endocrinology, 2009, 201, 67-74.	1.2	12
123	Nâ€6 From Different Sources Protect From Metabolic Alterations to Obese Patients: A Factor Analysis. Obesity, 2009, 17, 452-459.	1.5	12
124	Dehydroepiandrosterone-sulphate replacement improves the human plasma fatty acid profile in plasma of obese women. Steroids, 2011, 76, 1425-1432.	0.8	12
125	Circadian Rhythms in Hormone-sensitive Lipase in Human Adipose Tissue: Relationship to Meal Timing and Fasting Duration. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e4407-e4416.	1.8	12
126	Adiposity and dietary intake in cardiovascular risk in an obese population from a Mediterranean area. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2004, 60, 39-49.	1.3	11

MARTA GARAULET

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Profile of adipose tissue gene expression in premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Menopause, 2011, 18, 675-684.	0.8	11
128	Assessment of MTNR1B Type 2 Diabetes Genetic Risk Modification by Shift Work and Morningness-Eveningness Preference in the UK Biobank. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 259-266.	0.3	11
129	Healthy Obese Subjects Differ in Chronotype, Sleep Habits, and Adipose Tissue Fatty Acid Composition from Their Non-Healthy Counterparts. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 119.	1.7	11
130	Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional factors in obesity and their relative significance as studied by factor analysis. International Journal of Obesity, 2001, 25, 243-251.	1.6	10
131	Tissue-Specific Interaction of Per1/2 and Dec2 in the Regulation of Fibroblast Circadian Rhythms. Journal of Biological Rhythms, 2012, 27, 478-489.	1.4	10
132	Trends in the mediterranean diet in children from south-east Spain. Nutrition Research, 1998, 18, 979-988.	1.3	9
133	Circadian health differs between boys and girls as assessed by non-invasive tools in school-aged children. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 774-781.	2.3	9
134	Proofâ€ofâ€principle demonstration of endogenous circadian system and circadian misalignment effects on human oral microbiota. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, e22043.	0.2	9
135	Behavioural therapy in the treatment of obesity (II): role of the Mediterranean diet. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2010, 25, 9-17.	0.2	9
136	Resistance to Dietary Obesity in Rats Given Different High-Energy Diets. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2006, 76, 271-279.	0.6	8
137	Timing of chocolate intake affects hunger, substrate oxidation, and microbiota: A randomized controlled trial. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21649.	0.2	8
138	Application of multiparametric procedures for assessing the heritability of circadian health. Chronobiology International, 2016, 33, 234-244.	0.9	7
139	Consensus document and conclusions. Methodology of dietary surveys, studies on nutrition, physical activity and other lifestyles. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2015, 31 Suppl 3, 9-11.	0.2	7
140	New computed tomography-derived indices to predict cardiovascular and insulin-resistance risks in overweight/obese patients. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 63, 887-897.	1.3	6
141	Chronobiology: Influences on Metabolic Syndrome and Cardiovascular Risk. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2010, 4, 15-23.	0.8	6
142	Role of cardiotrophinâ€1 in the regulation of metabolic circadian rhythms and adipose core clock genes in mice and characterization of 24â€h circulating CTâ€1 profiles in normalâ€weight and overweight/obese subjects. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 1639-1649.	0.2	6
143	Serotoninâ€ŧransporter promoter polymorphism modulates the ability to control food intake: Effect on total weight loss. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1700494.	1.5	6
144	Circadian period of luciferase expression shortens with age in human mature adipocytes from obese patients. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 175-180.	0.2	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Early Appearance of Epicardial Adipose Tissue through Human Development. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2906.	1.7	6
146	How Accurately Can We Recall the Timing of Food Intake? A Comparison of Food Times from Recall-Based Survey Questions and Daily Food Records. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, nzac002.	0.1	6
147	Methods for monitoring the functional status of the circadian system in dietary surveys studies: application criteria and interpretation of results. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2015, 31 Suppl 3, 279-89.	0.2	3
148	Adipose Tissue as a Peripheral Clock. , 2013, , 29-53.		2
149	Infancy and Childhood Obesity Grade Predicts Weight Loss in Adulthood: The ONTIME Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2132.	1.7	2
150	Daily Rhythm of Fractal Cardiac Dynamics Links to Weight Loss Resistance: Interaction with CLOCK 3111T/C Genetic Variant. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2463.	1.7	2
151	Reply to HS Kahn and R Valdez. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 1124.	2.2	1
152	The Mediterranean Diet and Obesity from a Nutrigenetic and Epigenetics Perspective. , 2015, , 237-247.		1
153	Response to comment: Anti-COVID-19 measures threaten our healthy body weight: Changes in sleep and external synchronizers of circadian clocks during confinement. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 3135-3136.	2.3	1
154	The Role of Site-Specific Adipose Tissue Fatty Acid Composition in Obesity. , 2014, , 489-502.		0
155	Exercise, Diet, and Obese Adolescents. , 2015, , 77-83.		Ο
156	0045 Decreased Oral Glucose Tolerance And Insulin Response During Biological Evening Versus Morning Among Adults Under Free-living Conditions. Sleep, 2019, 42, A18-A19.	0.6	0
157	Genetics of Chrononutrition. , 2020, , 141-151.		Ο
158	Genetics in Chronobiology and Obesity. , 2013, , 133-160.		0
159	Chrononutrition. , 2022, , .		0
160	Later energy intake relative to mathematically modeled circadian time is associated with higher percentage body fat. Obesity, 2023, 31, 50-56.	1.5	0