Danielle R. Reed

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

136 papers	10,664 citations	26630 56 h-index	34986 98 g-index
158 all docs	158 docs citations	158 times ranked	9433 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Molecular Basis of Individual Differences in Phenylthiocarbamide and Propylthiouracil Bitterness Perception. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 322-327.	3.9	625
2	Food intake, water intake, and drinking spout side preference of 28 mouse strains. Behavior Genetics, 2002, 32, 435-443.	2.1	560
3	T2R38 taste receptor polymorphisms underlie susceptibility to upper respiratory infection. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 4145-4159.	8.2	474
4	Genetic and Environmental Determinants of Bitter Perception and Sweet Preferences. Pediatrics, 2005, 115, e216-e222.	2.1	456
5	More Than Smellâ€”COVID-19 Is Associated With Severe Impairment of Smell, Taste, and Chemesthesis. Chemical Senses, 2020, 45, 609-622.	2.0	375
6	Bitter Receptor Gene (TAS2R38), 6â€nâ€Propylthiouracil (PROP) Bitterness and Alcohol Intake. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2004, 28, 1629-1637.	2.4	346
7	The genetics of phenylthiocarbamide perception. Annals of Human Biology, 2001, 28, 111-142.	1.0	268
8	Major taste loss in carnivorous mammals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4956-4961.	7.1	237
9	Genome-wide meta-analysis identifies six novel loci associated with habitual coffee consumption. Molecular Psychiatry, 2015, 20, 647-656.	7.9	235
10	Genome Scan for Human Obesity and Linkage to Markers in 20q13. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 196-209.	6.2	218
11	Genetics of Taste and Smell. Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science, 2010, 94, 213-240.	1.7	212
12	Pseudogenization of a Sweet-Receptor Gene Accounts for Cats' Indifference toward Sugar. PLoS Genetics, 2005, 1, e3.	3.5	203
13	The Bad Taste of Medicines: Overview of Basic Research on Bitter Taste. Clinical Therapeutics, 2013, 35, 1225-1246.	2.5	196
14	Heritable variation in food preferences and their contribution to obesity. Behavior Genetics, 1997, 27, 373-387.	2.1	175
15	Polymorphisms in the Taste Receptor Gene (Tas1r3) Region Are Associated with Saccharin Preference in 30 Mouse Strains. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 938-946.	3.6	169
16	Age modifies the genotype-phenotype relationship for the bitter receptor TAS2R38. BMC Genetics, 2010, 11, 60.	2.7	156
17	Preferences for Salty and Sweet Tastes Are Elevated and Related to Each Other during Childhood. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92201.	2.5	153
18	Genetics of Taste Receptors. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2014, 20, 2669-2683.	1.9	153

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19	Diverse tastes: Genetics of sweet and bitter perception. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 88, 215-226.	2.1	151
20	The bitter taste receptor T2R38 is an independent risk factor for chronic rhinosinusitis requiring sinus surgery. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2014, 4, 3-7.	2.8	142
21	The development of sweet taste: From biology to hedonics. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2016, 17, 171-178.	5.7	139
22	Localization of a Gene for Bitter-Taste Perception to Human Chromosome 5p15. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 1478-1480.	6.2	129
23	Intake of ethanol, sodium chloride, sucrose, citric acid, and quinine hydrochloride solutions by mice: A genetic analysis. Behavior Genetics, 1996, 26, 563-573.	2.1	127
24	The perception of quinine taste intensity is associated with common genetic variants in a bitter receptor cluster on chromosome 12. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 4278-4285.	2.9	125
25	Sucrose consumption in mice: Major influence of two genetic Loci affecting peripheral sensory responses. Mammalian Genome, 1997, 8, 545-548.	2.2	121
26	A marker of growth differs between adolescents with high vs. low sugar preference. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 96, 574-580.	2.1	120
27	Objective sensory testing methods reveal a higher prevalence of olfactory loss in COVID-19â€“positive patients compared to subjective methods: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Chemical Senses, 2020, 45, 865-874.	2.0	120
28	Recent Smell Loss Is the Best Predictor of COVID-19 Among Individuals With Recent Respiratory Symptoms. Chemical Senses, 2021, 46, .	2.0	119
29	High-resolution genetic mapping of the saccharin preference locus (Sac) and the putative sweet taste receptor (T1R1) gene (Gpr70) to mouse distal Chromosome 4. Mammalian Genome, 2001, 12, 13-16.	2.2	114
30	Nutrient preference and diet-induced adiposity in C57BL/6ByJ and 129P3/J mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 72, 603-613.	2.1	109
31	Heritability and Genetic Covariation of Sensitivity to PROP, SOA, Quinine HCl, and Caffeine. Chemical Senses, 2006, 31, 403-413.	2.0	101
32	Forty mouse strain survey of body composition. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 91, 593-600.	2.1	100
33	Flavones modulate respiratory epithelial innate immunity: Anti-inflammatory effects and activation of the T2R14 receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 8484-8497.	3.4	97
34	The maize brown midrib2 (bm2) gene encodes a methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase that contributes to lignin accumulation. Plant Journal, 2014, 77, 380-392.	5.7	94
35	Genetics of the taste receptor T2R38 correlates with chronic rhinosinusitis necessitating surgical intervention. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2013, 3, 184-187.	2.8	93
36	TAS2R38 genotype predicts surgical outcome in nonpolypoid chronic rhinosinusitis. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2016, 6, 25-33.	2.8	91

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37	Twin Study of the Heritability of Recognition Thresholds for Sour and Salty Taste. Chemical Senses, 2007, 32, 749-754.	2.0	89
38	Activation of airway epithelial bitter taste receptors by Pseudomonas aeruginosa quinolones modulates calcium, cyclic-AMP, and nitric oxide signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 9824-9840.	3.4	89
39	Human bitter perception correlates with bitter receptor messenger RNA expression in taste cells. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1136-1143.	4.7	88
40	Reduced body weight is a common effect of gene knockout in mice. BMC Genetics, 2008, 9, 4.	2.7	85
41	Allelic Variation of the Tas1r3 Taste Receptor Gene Selectively Affects Behavioral and Neural Taste Responses to Sweeteners in the F2 Hybrids between C57BL/6ByJ and 129P3/J Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 2296-2303.	3.6	84
42	The Gustatory and Olfactory Systems During Infancy: Implications for Development of Feeding Behaviors in the High-Risk Neonate. Clinics in Perinatology, 2011, 38, 627-641.	2.1	83
43	Genetic Analysis of Chemosensory Traits in Human Twins. Chemical Senses, 2012, 37, 869-881.	2.0	82
44	Individual Differences Among Children in Sucrose Detection Thresholds. Nursing Research, 2016, 65, 3-12.	1.7	81
45	Weight cycling in female rats increases dietary fat selection and adiposity. Physiology and Behavior, 1988, 42, 389-395.	2.1	76
46	Involvement of T1R3 in calcium-magnesium taste. Physiological Genomics, 2008, 34, 338-348.	2.3	73
47	Cellular context of IL-33 expression dictates impact on anti-helminth immunity. Science Immunology, 2020, 5, .	11.9	73
48	Propylthiouracil Tasting: Determination of Underlying Threshold Distributions using Maximum Likelihood. Chemical Senses, 1995, 20, 529-533.	2.0	72
49	The proof is in the pudding: children prefer lower fat but higher sugar than do mothers. International Journal of Obesity, 2012, 36, 1285-1291.	3.4	72
50	Cats Lack a Sweet Taste Receptor. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 1932S-1934S.	2.9	68
51	Forty mouse strain survey of water and sodium intake. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 91, 620-631.	2.1	67
52	Genetics of sweet taste preferences. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 2011, 26, 286-294.	2.6	67
53	Genetics of Amino Acid Taste and Appetite. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 806S-822S.	6.4	64
54	â€œA Spoonful of Sugar Helps the Medicine Go Downâ€• Bitter Masking by Sucrose Among Children and Adults. Chemical Senses, 2015, 40, 17-25.	2.0	63

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55	A Common Genetic Influence on Human Intensity Ratings of Sugars and High-Potency Sweeteners. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2015, 18, 361-367.	0.6	61
56	Obesity: lessons from evolution and the environment. Obesity Reviews, 2012, 13, 910-922.	6.5	59
57	The Human Sweet Tooth. BMC Oral Health, 2006, 6, S17.	2.3	57
58	Leptin resistance is associated with extreme obesity and aggregates in families. International Journal of Obesity, 2001, 25, 1471-1473.	3.4	55
59	Age-Related Differences in Bitter Taste and Efficacy of Bitter Blockers. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103107.	2.5	55
60	Chemosensory Changes from Cancer Treatment and Their Effects on Patientsâ€™ Food Behavior: A Scoping Review. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2285.	4.1	55
61	Psychophysical Dissection of Genotype Effects on Human Bitter Perception. Chemical Senses, 2011, 36, 161-167.	2.0	53
62	Excretion and Perception of a Characteristic Odor in Urine after Asparagus Ingestion: a Psychophysical and Genetic Study. Chemical Senses, 2011, 36, 9-17.	2.0	53
63	New insight into human sweet taste: a genome-wide association study of the perception and intake of sweet substances. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1724-1737.	4.7	53
64	Voluntary Ethanol Consumption by Mice: Genome-Wide Analysis of Quantitative Trait Loci and Their Interactions in a C57BL/6ByJ x 129P3/J F2 Intercross. Genome Research, 2002, 12, 1257-1268.	5.5	52
65	T2R38 genotype is correlated with sinonasal quality of life in homozygous Î”F508 cystic fibrosis patients. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2016, 6, 356-361.	2.8	50
66	Loci on Chromosomes 2, 4, 9, and 16 for body weight, body length, and adiposity identified in a genome scan of an F 2 intercross between the 129P3/J and C57BL/6ByJ mouse strains. Mammalian Genome, 2003, 14, 302-313.	2.2	49
67	Diet composition alters the acceptance of fat by rats. Appetite, 1990, 14, 219-230.	3.7	46
68	Forty mouse strain survey of voluntary calcium intake, blood calcium, and bone mineral content. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 91, 632-643.	2.1	44
69	Functional Analyses of Bitter Taste Receptors in Domestic Cats (Felis catus). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139670.	2.5	42
70	Childrenâ€™s perceptions about medicines: individual differences and taste. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 130.	1.7	39
71	Sweet Taste Receptor Gene Variation and Aspartame Taste in Primates and Other Species. Chemical Senses, 2011, 36, 453-475.	2.0	38
72	Personalized expression of bitter â€˜tasteâ€™ receptors in human skin. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205322.	2.5	38

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73	The Role of Quinine-Responsive Taste Receptor Family 2 in Airway Immune Defense and Chronic Rhinosinusitis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 624.	4.8	35
74	Recent Advances in Fatty Acid Perception and Genetics. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 353S-360S.	6.4	34
75	Sham-feeding of corn oil by rats: Sensory and postingestive factors. Physiology and Behavior, 1990, 47, 779-781.	2.1	33
76	A Genome-Wide Study on the Perception of the Odorants Androstenone and Galaxolide. Chemical Senses, 2012, 37, 541-552.	2.0	33
77	Caffeine Bitterness is Related to Daily Caffeine Intake and Bitter Receptor mRNA Abundance in Human Taste Tissue. Perception, 2017, 46, 245-256.	1.2	33
78	Birth of a New Breed of Supertaster. Chemical Senses, 2008, 33, 489-491.	2.0	32
79	Identifying Treatments for Taste and Smell Disorders: Gaps and Opportunities. Chemical Senses, 2020, 45, 493-502.	2.0	32
80	Quantitative trait loci for individual adipose depot weights in C57BL/6ByJ x 129P3/J F2 mice. Mammalian Genome, 2006, 17, 1065-1077.	2.2	30
81	A genome-wide scan suggests a locus on chromosome 1â€“23 contributes to normal variation in plasma cholesterol concentration. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2001, 79, 262-269.	3.9	29
82	Bitter and sweet taste tests are reflective of disease status in chronic rhinosinusitis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2018, 6, 1078-1080.	3.8	29
83	Relationship Between Bitter-Taste Receptor Genotype and Solid Medication Formulation Usage Among Young Children: A Retrospective Analysis. Clinical Therapeutics, 2012, 34, 728-733.	2.5	28
84	Body fat distribution and organ weights of 14 common strains and a 22-strain consomic panel of rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 103, 523-529.	2.1	27
85	Tolerance to hypothermia induced by ethanol depends on specific drug effects. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 89, 45-51.	3.1	26
86	Resemblance for Body Mass Index in Families of Obese African American and European American Women. Obesity, 2000, 8, 360-366.	4.0	26
87	Sensory nutrition: The role of taste in the reviews of commercial food products. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 209, 112579.	2.1	26
88	No Relationship between Sequence Variation in Protein Coding Regions of the Tas1r3 Gene and Saccharin Preference in Rats. Chemical Senses, 2005, 30, 231-240.	2.0	25
89	Calcium taste preferences: genetic analysis and genome screen of C57BL/6Jâ€ƒÃ—â€ƒPWK/PhJ hybrid mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2008, 7, 618-628.	2.2	25
90	Variation in the TAS2R31 bitter taste receptor gene relates to liking for the nonnutritive sweetener Acesulfame-K among children and adults. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 39135.	3.3	23

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91	Heritable differences in chemosensory ability among humans. Flavour, 2012, 1, .	2.3	22
92	QTL Analysis of Dietary Obesity in C57BL/6byj X 129P3/J F2 Mice: Diet- and Sex-Dependent Effects. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68776.	2.5	21
93	Is the Association Between Sweet and Bitter Perception due to Genetic Variation?. Chemical Senses, 2016, 41, 737-744.	2.0	21
94	SCENTinel 1.0: Development of a Rapid Test to Screen for Smell Loss. Chemical Senses, 2021, 46, .	2.0	21
95	Experience with a macronutrient source influences subsequent macronutrient selection. Appetite, 1992, 18, 223-232.	3.7	19
96	Genetics of sweet taste preferences. Pure and Applied Chemistry, 2002, 74, 1135-1140.	1.9	19
97	NIH Workshop Report: sensory nutrition and disease. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 232-245.	4.7	19
98	Genetic, physical, and comparative map of the subtelomeric region of mouse Chromosome 4. Mammalian Genome, 2002, 13, 5-19.	2.2	18
99	A locus on mouse Chromosome 9 (Adip5) affects the relative weight of the gonadal but not retroperitoneal adipose depot. Mammalian Genome, 2006, 17, 1078-1092.	2.2	18
100	Sham-feeding sucrose or corn oil stimulates food intake in rats. Appetite, 1991, 17, 97-103.	3.7	16
101	Bivariate genome-wide association analysis strengthens the role of bitter receptor clusters on chromosomes 7 and 12 in human bitter taste. BMC Genomics, 2018, 19, 678.	2.8	16
102	Absence of Linkage Between Human Obesity and the Mouse Agouti Homologous Region (20q11.2) or Other Markers Spanning Chromosome 20q. Obesity, 1995, 3, 559-562.	4.0	14
103	Genetic loci affecting body weight and fatness in a C57BL/6J Ã— PWK/PhJ mouse intercross. Mammalian Genome, 2007, 18, 839-851.	2.2	14
104	Sweet Taste Perception is Associated with Body Mass Index at the Phenotypic and Genotypic Level. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2016, 19, 465-471.	0.6	13
105	Divergent bitter and sweet taste perception intensity in chronic rhinosinusitis patients. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2021, 11, 857-865.	2.8	13
106	Animal Models of Geneâ€“Nutrient Interactions. Obesity, 2008, 16, S23-7.	3.0	12
107	The Bamboo-Eating Giant Panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca) Has a Sweet Tooth: Behavioral and Molecular Responses to Compounds That Taste Sweet to Humans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93043.	2.5	12
108	QTL for Body Composition on Chromosome 7 Detected Using a Chromosome Substitution Mouse Strain. Obesity, 2008, 16, 483-487.	3.0	11

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109	X-linkage does not account for the absence of father-son similarity in plasma uric acid concentrations. , 2000, 92, 142-146.		10
110	A role for airway taste receptor modulation in the treatment of upper respiratory infections. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2016, 10, 157-170.	2.5	10
111	Tissue-dependent expression of bitter receptor TAS2R38 mRNA. Chemical Senses, 2019, 44, 33-40.	2.0	10
112	Obesity in Families of Extremely Obese Women. Obesity, 1993, 1, 167-172.	4.0	9
113	Genetic analysis of impaired trimethylamine metabolism using whole exome sequencing. BMC Medical Genetics, 2017, 18, 11.	2.1	9
114	Denatonium benzoate bitter taste perception in chronic rhinosinusitis subgroups. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2021, 11, 967-975.	2.8	9
115	Body Composition QTLs Identified in Intercross Populations Are Reproducible in Consomic Mouse Strains. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141494.	2.5	9
116	Gustation Genetics: Sweet Gustducin!. Chemical Senses, 2010, 35, 549-550.	2.0	8
117	Associations between brain structure and perceived intensity of sweet and bitter tastes. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 363, 103-108.	2.2	8
118	Massively collaborative crowdsourced research on COVID19 and the chemical senses: Insights and outcomes. Food Quality and Preference, 2022, 97, 104483.	4.6	8
119	Taste Exam: A Brief and Validated Test. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	7
120	Research Issues in Genetic Testing of Adolescents for Obesity. Nutrition Reviews, 2004, 62, 307-320.	5.8	7
121	Studies of Human Twins Reveal Genetic Variation That Affects Dietary Fat Perception. Chemical Senses, 2020, 45, 467-481.	2.0	6
122	Reply to Zhao and Zhang: Loss of taste receptor function in mammals is directly related to feeding specializations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, .	7.1	5
123	Adiposity QTL Adip20 decomposes into at least four loci when dissected using congenic strains. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188972.	2.5	4
124	Burly1 is a mouse QTL for lean body mass that maps to a 0.8-Mb region of chromosome 2. Mammalian Genome, 2018, 29, 325-343.	2.2	3
125	The Human Sweet Tooth and Its Relationship to Obesity. Nutrition and Disease Prevention, 2004, , 51-70.	0.1	3
126	Taste as the Gatekeeper of Personalized Nutrition. , 2007, , 115-132.		3

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127	Bitter Taste Receptors and Chronic Otitis Media. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2021, 165, 290-299.	1.9	2
128	Genetics of mouse behavioral and peripheral neural responses to sucrose. Mammalian Genome, 2021, 32, 51-69.	2.2	2
129	Genetic controls of Tas1r3-independent sucrose consumption in mice. Mammalian Genome, 2021, 32, 70-93.	2.2	2
130	The GSDMB rs7216389 SNP is associated with chronic rhinosinusitis in a multiâ€institutional cohort. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2021, 11, 1647-1653.	2.8	2
131	Progress in Human Bitter Phenylthiocarbamide Genetics. , 2004, , .		2
132	RFLP for Bgl II at the human neurofilament medium chain (NEF3) gene locus. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 1429-1429.	14.5	1
133	Dieting, Exercise, or Disordered Eating Does Not Account for Extremes of Body Weight within Families. Obesity, 1998, 6, 332-337.	4.0	1
134	Genetics of Sweet Taste. ACS Symposium Series, 2002, , 40-51.	0.5	1
135	Heritable Variation in Fat Preference. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2009, , 395-415.	0.0	1
136	Human Bg/II/Bc/I RFLP recognized by 5' region of human MAP 2 gene probe. Human Molecular Genetics, 1992, 1, 655-655.	2.9	0