

Rachel J Fenske

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

876
citations

933447

10
h-index

940533

16
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26
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26
docs citations

26
times ranked

1518
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Decreased Consumption of Branched-Chain Amino Acids Improves Metabolic Health. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 16, 520-530. | 6.4 | 334 |
| 2 | Restoration of metabolic health by decreased consumption of branched-chain amino acids. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 623-645. | 2.9 | 242 |
| 3 | Phenotypic Characterization of MIP-CreERT1 ^{Lphi} Mice With Transgene-Driven Islet Expression of Human Growth Hormone. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 3798-3807. | 0.6 | 77 |
| 4 | Enriching Islet Phospholipids With Eicosapentaenoic Acid Reduces Prostaglandin E2 Signaling and Enhances Diabetic β -Cell Function. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 1572-1585. | 0.6 | 41 |
| 5 | Radiomanganese PET Detects Changes in Functional β -Cell Mass in Mouse Models of Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 2163-2174. | 0.6 | 32 |
| 6 | Synergy Between $\text{G}\alpha\text{z}$ Deficiency and GLP-1 Analog Treatment in Preserving Functional β -Cell Mass in Experimental Diabetes. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 30, 543-556. | 3.7 | 26 |
| 7 | The Inhibitory G Protein $\text{G}\alpha\text{z}$ Subunit, $\text{G}\alpha\text{z}$, Promotes Type 1 Diabetes-Like Pathophysiology in NOD Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 158, 1645-1658. | 2.8 | 21 |
| 8 | Age-Dependent Protection of Insulin Secretion in Diet Induced Obese Mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 17814. | 3.3 | 16 |
| 9 | Systemic Metabolic Alterations Correlate with Islet-Level Prostaglandin E2 Production and Signaling Mechanisms That Predict β -Cell Dysfunction in a Mouse Model of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2021, 11, 58. | 2.9 | 16 |
| 10 | Dietary polyunsaturated fatty acids and their metabolites: Implications for diabetes pathophysiology, prevention, and treatment. <i>Nutrition and Healthy Aging</i> , 2017, 4, 127-140. | 1.1 | 14 |
| 11 | Targeting dysfunctional beta-cell signaling for the potential treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018, 243, 586-591. | 2.4 | 12 |
| 12 | Rat prostaglandin EP3 receptor is highly promiscuous and is the sole prostanoid receptor family member that regulates INS α1 (832/3) cell glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. <i>Pharmacology Research and Perspectives</i> , 2021, 9, e00736. | 2.4 | 11 |
| 13 | Human Islet Expression Levels of Prostaglandin E ₂ Synthetic Enzymes, But Not Prostaglandin EP3 Receptor, Are Positively Correlated with Markers of β -Cell Function and Mass in Nondiabetic Obesity. <i>ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science</i> , 2021, 4, 1338-1348. | 4.9 | 10 |
| 14 | Differential Expression of Ormdl Genes in the Islets of Mice and Humans with Obesity. <i>IScience</i> , 2020, 23, 101324. | 4.1 | 9 |
| 15 | Exploring diazoxide and continuous glucose monitoring as treatment for Glut1 deficiency syndrome. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2021, 8, 2205-2209. | 3.7 | 8 |
| 16 | Prostaglandin EP3 receptor signaling is required to prevent insulin hypersecretion and metabolic dysfunction in a non-obese mouse model of insulin resistance. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 321, E479-E489. | 3.5 | 4 |
| 17 | Beta-cell-specific loss of the inhibitory G protein, $\text{G}\alpha\text{z}$, prevents development of Type 1 Diabetes in NOD mice.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 661.5. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 18 | Increasing the dietary ratio of omega 3:omega 6 polyunsaturated fatty acids positively impacts inflammation and islet outcomes in Type 1 Diabetes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 680.9. | 0.5 | 0 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Betaâ€cellâ€specific loss of the inhibitory G protein, GÎ± z , alters development and pathophysiology of Type 1 Diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 680.14. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 20 | Loss of Î²â€cell GÎ± z protects against highâ€fat diet induced glucose intolerance by preserving incretin responsiveness and enhancing insulin secretion. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 21 | Betaâ€cellâ€specific Loss of the Inhibitory G protein, GÎ± z , has Sexâ€dependent Effects on Development and Pathophysiology of Type 1 Diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1. | 0.5 | 0 |