

# Jonathan Krakoff

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/514138/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

90  
papers

5,000  
citations

147566

31  
h-index

91712

69  
g-index

90  
all docs

90  
docs citations

90  
times ranked

6824  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Food insecurity moderates the relationship between momentary affect and adherence in a dietary intervention study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2022, 30, 369-377.	1.5	2
2	Islet Autoimmunity Is Highly Prevalent and Associated With Diminished $\beta$ -Cell Function in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes in the GRADE Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2022, 71, 1261-1271.	0.3	11
3	Metabolic adaptation: Confounding the critics. <i>Obesity</i> , 2022, 30, 298-299.	1.5	0
4	Meal-to-meal and day-to-day macronutrient variation in an ad libitum vending food paradigm. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 171, 105944.	1.8	1
5	Trends in spontaneous physical activity and energy expenditure among adults in a respiratory chamber, 1985 to 2005. <i>Obesity</i> , 2022, 30, 645-654.	1.5	1
6	Amino Acid Nitrogen Isotope Ratios Respond to Fish and Meat Intake in a 12-Week Inpatient Feeding Study of Adult Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, , .	1.3	2
7	Food insecurity is associated with higher respiratory quotient and lower glucagon-like peptide 1. <i>Obesity</i> , 2022, 30, 1248-1256.	1.5	4
8	The carbon isotope ratios of nonessential amino acids identify sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) consumers in a 12-wk inpatient feeding study of 32 men with varying SSB and meat exposures. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 1256-1264.	2.2	9
9	Reduced Albumin Concentration Predicts Weight Gain and Higher Ad Libitum Energy Intake in Humans. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 642568.	1.5	11
10	Reduced brown adipose tissue activity during cold exposure is a metabolic feature of the human thrifty phenotype. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2021, 117, 154709.	1.5	11
11	Urinary Dopamine Excretion Rate Decreases during Acute Dietary Protein Deprivation and Is Associated with Increased Plasma Pancreatic Polypeptide Concentration. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1234.	1.7	3
12	Metabolic Characterization of Meat, Fish, and Soda Intake in Males: Secondary Results from a Randomized Inpatient Pilot Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2021, 29, 995-1002.	1.5	0
13	Higher fasting plasma FGF21 concentration is associated with lower ad libitum soda consumption in humans. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1518-1522.	2.2	3
14	Reduced adaptive thermogenesis during acute protein-imbalanced overfeeding is a metabolic hallmark of the human thrifty phenotype. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1396-1407.	2.2	9
15	Energy Balance and Control of Body Weight: Possible Effects of Meal Timing and Circadian Rhythm Dysregulation. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 3276.	1.7	22
16	Reduced metabolic efficiency in sedentary eucaloric conditions predicts greater weight regain in adults with obesity following sustained weight loss. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2021, 45, 840-849.	1.6	3
17	Lower insulin clearance is associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes in Native Americans. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 914-922.	2.9	16
18	Hydration biomarkers and copeptin: relationship with ad libitum energy intake, energy expenditure, and metabolic fuel selection. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 74, 158-166.	1.3	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impaired Metabolic Flexibility to High-Fat Overfeeding Predicts Future Weight Gain in Healthy Adults. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 181-192.	0.3	46
20	Procedures for Measuring Excreted and Ingested Calories to Assess Nutrient Absorption Using Bomb Calorimetry. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 2315-2322.	1.5	11
21	Exome Sequencing Identifies A Nonsense Variant in <i>DAO</i> Associated With Reduced Energy Expenditure in American Indians. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 105, e3989-e4000.	1.8	6
22	Metabolic Responses to 24-Hour Fasting and Mild Cold Exposure in Overweight Individuals Are Correlated and Accompanied by Changes in FGF21 Concentration. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 1382-1388.	0.3	13
23	Assessing established BMI variants for a role in nighttime eating behavior in robustly phenotyped Southwestern American Indians. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 74, 1718-1724.	1.3	3
24	Effects of underfeeding and oral vancomycin on gut microbiome and nutrient absorption in humans. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 589-598.	15.2	81
25	Recharacterizing the Metabolic State of Energy Balance in Thrifty and Spendthrift Phenotypes. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 105, 1375-1392.	1.8	15
26	Early adaptive thermogenesis is a determinant of weight loss after six weeks of caloric restriction in overweight subjects. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2020, 110, 154303.	1.5	21
27	Thigh Adipocyte Size is Inversely Related to Energy Intake and Respiratory Quotient in Healthy Women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1129-1140.	1.5	4
28	Higher Urinary Dopamine Concentration is Associated with Greater Ad Libitum Energy Intake in Humans. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 953-961.	1.5	8
29	Urinary Norepinephrine Is a Metabolic Determinant of 24-Hour Energy Expenditure and Sleeping Metabolic Rate in Adult Humans. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 105, 1145-1156.	1.8	9
30	Effects of Short-Term Fasting and Different Overfeeding Diets on Thyroid Hormones in Healthy Humans. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2019, 29, 1209-1219.	2.4	18
31	Core body temperature, energy expenditure, and epinephrine during fasting, eucaloric feeding, and overfeeding in healthy adult men: evidence for a ceiling effect for human thermogenic response to diet. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2019, 94, 59-68.	1.5	13
32	Metabolic response to fasting predicts weight gain during low-protein overfeeding in lean men: further evidence for spendthrift and thrifty metabolic phenotypes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 593-604.	2.2	29
33	Reduced plasma albumin predicts type 2 diabetes and is associated with greater adipose tissue macrophage content and activation. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2019, 11, 14.	1.2	39
34	Associations of plasma, RBCs, and hair carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios with fish, meat, and sugar-sweetened beverage intake in a 12-wk inpatient feeding study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1306-1315.	2.2	25
35	Predictive Accuracy of Surrogate Indices for Hepatic and Skeletal Muscle Insulin Sensitivity. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2019, 3, 108-118.	0.1	8
36	VO <sub>2</sub> max is associated with measures of energy expenditure in sedentary condition but does not predict weight change. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2019, 90, 44-51.	1.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	FGF21 Is a Hormonal Mediator of the Human "Thrifty" Metabolic Phenotype. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, 318-323.	0.3	58
38	SAT-106 Plasma Interleukine-6 (IL-6) Concentration Is a Determinant of Free-Living Weight Change in Healthy Humans. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2019, 3, .	0.1	0
39	High Fat and Sugar Consumption During <i>Ad Libitum</i> Intake Predicts Weight Gain. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018, 26, 689-695.	1.5	17
40	One-Hour Plasma Glucose Compared With Two-Hour Plasma Glucose in Relation to Diabetic Retinopathy in American Indians. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 1212-1217.	4.3	20
41	Cycling Efficiency During Incremental Cycle Ergometry After 24 Hours of Overfeeding or Fasting. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018, 26, 368-377.	1.5	2
42	Depressive symptoms and poorer performance on the Stroop Task are associated with weight gain. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 186, 25-30.	1.0	41
43	Deviations in energy sensing predict long-term weight change in overweight Native Americans. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2018, 82, 65-71.	1.5	18
44	Peripheral Endocannabinoids Associated With Energy Expenditure in Native Americans of Southwestern Heritage. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 1077-1087.	1.8	17
45	Exenatide has a pronounced effect on energy intake but not energy expenditure in non-diabetic subjects with obesity: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2018, 85, 116-125.	1.5	24
46	Energy Expenditure and Hormone Responses in Humans After Overeating High-Fructose Corn Syrup Versus Whole-Wheat Foods. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018, 26, 141-149.	1.5	6
47	Decline in the acute insulin response in relationship to plasma glucose concentrations. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2018, 34, e2953.	1.7	5
48	Food Insecurity is Associated with Maladaptive Eating Behaviors and Objectively Measured Overeating. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018, 26, 1841-1848.	1.5	57
49	Endocannabinoid Anandamide Mediates the Effect of Skeletal Muscle Sphingomyelins on Human Energy Expenditure. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 3757-3766.	1.8	6
50	Response of skeletal muscle UCP2-expression during metabolic adaptation to caloric restriction. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018, 42, 974-984.	1.6	13
51	Norepinephrine and T4 Are Predictors of Fat Mass Gain in Humans With Cold-Induced Brown Adipose Tissue Activation. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 2689-2697.	1.8	9
52	Cross calibration of two dual-energy X-ray densitometers and comparison of visceral adipose tissue measurements by iDXA and MRI. <i>Obesity</i> , 2017, 25, 332-337.	1.5	42
53	Neuromodulation directed at the prefrontal cortex of subjects with obesity reduces snack food intake and hunger in a randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1347-1357.	2.2	43
54	Autoantibodies against PFDN2 are associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes: A case-control study. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2017, 33, e2922.	1.7	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	One-hour and two-hour postload plasma glucose concentrations are comparable predictors of type 2 diabetes mellitus in Southwestern Native Americans. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017, 60, 1704-1711.	2.9	36
56	The Consistency in Macronutrient Oxidation and the Role for Epinephrine in the Response to Fasting and Overfeeding. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 102, 279-289.	1.8	30
57	A Genome-Wide Association Study Using a Custom Genotyping Array Identifies Variants in <i>GPR158</i> Associated With Reduced Energy Expenditure in American Indians. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 2284-2295.	0.3	32
58	Non-erythropoietic effects of endogenous erythropoietin on lean mass and body weight regulation. <i>Obesity</i> , 2016, 24, 1530-1536.	1.5	10
59	Cell receptor repertoire variation may be associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus in humans. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2016, 32, 297-307.	1.7	13
60	Perceived stress and anhedonia predict short-and long-term weight change, respectively, in healthy adults. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2016, 21, 214-219.	1.1	23
61	Higher insulin and higher body fat via leptin are associated with disadvantageous decisions in the Iowa gambling task. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 167, 392-398.	1.0	2
62	The effect of differing patterns of childhood body mass index gain on adult physiology in American Indians. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1872-1880.	1.5	8
63	Use of a High-Density Protein Microarray to Identify Autoantibodies in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and an HLA Background Associated with Reduced Insulin Secretion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0143551.	1.1	16
64	Energy Expenditure Responses to Fasting and Overfeeding Identify Phenotypes Associated With Weight Change. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 3680-3689.	0.3	53
65	Higher Daily Energy Expenditure and Respiratory Quotient, Rather Than Fat-Free Mass, Independently Determine Greater ad Libitum Overeating. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 3011-3020.	1.8	58
66	A Human Thrifty Phenotype Associated With Less Weight Loss During Caloric Restriction. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 2859-2867.	0.3	76
67	Increased 24-hour ad libitum food intake is associated with lower plasma irisin concentrations the following morning in adult humans. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 90, 154-159.	1.8	13
68	Neuromodulation targeted to the prefrontal cortex induces changes in energy intake and weight loss in obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 2149-2156.	1.5	81
69	<i>ABCC8</i> R1420H Loss-of-Function Variant in a Southwest American Indian Community: Association With Increased Birth Weight and Doubled Risk of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 4322-4332.	0.3	50
70	Perseveration augments the effects of cognitive restraint on ad libitum food intake in adults seeking weight loss. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 82, 78-84.	1.8	15
71	Extent and Determinants of Thermogenic Responses to 24 Hours of Fasting, Energy Balance, and Five Different Overfeeding Diets in Humans. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 98, 2791-2799.	1.8	57
72	Food label accuracy of common snack foods. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, 164-169.	1.5	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Lower "Awake and Fed Thermogenesis" Predicts Future Weight Gain in Subjects With Abdominal Adiposity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 4043-4051.	0.3	40
74	Greater Impact of Melanocortin-4 Receptor Deficiency on Rates of Growth and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes During Childhood Compared With Adulthood in Pima Indians. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 250-257.	0.3	55
75	Associations of Fatty Acids in Cerebrospinal Fluid with Peripheral Glucose Concentrations and Energy Metabolism. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41503.	1.1	26
76	Energy-balance studies reveal associations between gut microbes, caloric load, and nutrient absorption in humans. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 58-65.	2.2	1,015
77	Reproducibility of ad libitum energy intake with the use of a computerized vending machine system. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 343-348.	2.2	46
78	Distribution of Subcutaneous Fat Predicts Insulin Action in Obesity in Sex-specific Manner. <i>Obesity</i> , 2008, 16, 2003-2009.	1.5	31
79	The association of plasma fibrinogen concentration with diabetic microvascular complications in young adults with early-onset of type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2008, 82, 317-323.	1.1	36
80	Lower Metabolic Rate in Individuals Heterozygous for Either a Frameshift or a Functional Missense MC4R Variant. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008, 57, 3267-3272.	0.3	57
81	Changing Patterns of Type 2 Diabetes Incidence Among Pima Indians. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2007, 30, 1758-1763.	4.3	114
82	Acute insulin response is an independent predictor of type 2 diabetes mellitus in individuals with both normal fasting and 2-h plasma glucose concentrations. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2007, 23, 304-310.	1.7	45
83	The 24-h carbohydrate oxidation rate in a human respiratory chamber predicts ad libitum food intake. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007, 86, 625-32.	2.2	90
84	Higher fasting plasma concentrations of glucagon-like peptide 1 are associated with higher resting energy expenditure and fat oxidation rates in humans. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 84, 556-560.	2.2	79
85	Effect of Youth-Onset Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Incidence of End-Stage Renal Disease and Mortality in Young and Middle-Aged Pima Indians. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2006, 296, 421.	3.8	257
86	Adiponectin Concentrations Are Influenced by Renal Function and Diabetes Duration in Pima Indians with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 89, 4010-4017.	1.8	119
87	Inflammatory Markers, Adiponectin, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the Pima Indian. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 1745-1751.	4.3	309
88	Incidence of Retinopathy and Nephropathy in Youth-Onset Compared With Adult-Onset Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 76-81.	4.3	128
89	Adiponectin and development of type 2 diabetes in the Pima Indian population. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2002, 360, 57-58.	6.3	1,001
90	Use of a Parenteral Propylene Glycol-Containing Etomidate Preparation for the Long-Term Management of Ectopic Cushing's Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001, 86, 4104-4108.	1.8	66