Jill A Kanaley

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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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.

63
papers

1,276
citations

h-index

34
g-index

66
ext. papers

4.4
ext. citations

20
h-index

4.39
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
63	Exercise/Physical Activity in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes: A Consensus Statement from the American College of Sports Medicine <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2022 , 54, 353-368	1.2	20
62	Modest sleep restriction does not influence steps, physical activity intensity or glucose tolerance in obese adults. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2021 , 30, e13381	5.8	
61	Leg Fidgeting During Prolonged Sitting Improves Postprandial Glycemic Control in People with Obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2021 , 29, 1146-1154	8	O
60	Role of ERIIn adipocyte metabolic response to wheel running following ovariectomy. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2021 , 249, 223-237	4.7	1
59	Effects of diurnal exercise timing on appetite, energy intake and body composition: A parallel randomized trial. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021 , 167, 105600	4.5	1
58	Response. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020 , 52, 1236	1.2	
57	Changes in nucleus accumbens gene expression accompany sex-specific suppression of spontaneous physical activity in aromatase knockout mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2020 , 121, 104719	3.7	1
56	Effects of ERD DVX-induced changes in adiposity and insulin resistance. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2020 , 245, 165-178	4.7	10
55	The Effect of Exercise Timing on Glycemic Control: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020 , 52, 323-334	1.2	16
54	Age, Sex, and Depot-Specific Differences in Adipose-Tissue Estrogen Receptors in Individuals with Obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020 , 28, 1698-1707	8	6
53	Post Meal Exercise May Lead to Transient Hypoglycemia Irrespective of Glycemic Status in Humans. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020 , 11, 578	5.7	
52	A Thermogenic-Like Brown Adipose Tissue Phenotype Is Dispensable for Enhanced Glucose Tolerance in Female Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 1717-1729	0.9	8
51	The Effect of Leg Fidgeting During Sitting on Glycemic Control in Obese Subjects IA Pilot Study. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, lb447	0.9	
50	Age, Sex, and Depot Differences in Adipose Tissue from Obese Subjects. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 752.5	i 0.9	
49	Metabolic Implications of Diet and Energy Intake during Physical Inactivity. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019 , 51, 995-1005	1.2	7
48	Syncing Exercise With Meals and Circadian Clocks. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2019 , 47, 22-28	6.7	16
47	Estrogen receptor-Bignaling maintains immunometabolic function in males and is obligatory for exercise-induced amelioration of nonalcoholic fatty liver. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 316, E156-E167	6	17

(2015-2018)

46	Voluntary wheel running improves adipose tissue immunometabolism in ovariectomized low-fit rats. <i>Adipocyte</i> , 2018 , 7, 20-34	3.2	6
45	Energy-matched moderate and high intensity exercise training improves nonalcoholic fatty liver disease risk independent of changes in body mass or abdominal adiposity - A randomized trial. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2018, 78, 128-140	12.7	58
44	A comparison of adipose tissue interstitial glucose and venous blood glucose during postprandial resistance exercise in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018 , 124, 1054-1061	3.7	6
43	Weight maintenance diets prevent short-term physical inactivity-induced glycemic dysregulation in young healthy subjects. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 724.10	0.9	
42	Exercise Timing in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Systematic Review. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018 , 50, 2387-2397	1.2	19
41	Loss of UCP1 exacerbates Western diet-induced glycemic dysregulation independent of changes in body weight in female mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017 , 312, R74-R84	3.2	32
40	Exercise timing and blood lactate concentrations in individuals with type 2 diabetes. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 42, 732-737	3	2
39	Prior exercise and standing as strategies to circumvent sitting-induced leg endothelial dysfunction. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2017 , 131, 1045-1053	6.5	45
38	Plasma Irisin Modestly Increases during Moderate and High-Intensity Afternoon Exercise in Obese Females. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0170690	3.7	29
37	Deletion of UCP1 enhances ex vivo aortic vasomotor function in female but not male mice despite similar susceptibility to metabolic dysfunction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 313, E402-E412	6	12
36	Effects of intrinsic aerobic capacity and ovariectomy on voluntary wheel running and nucleus accumbens dopamine receptor gene expression. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 164, 383-9	3.5	20
35	Effects of ovariectomy and intrinsic aerobic capacity on tissue-specific insulin sensitivity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 310, E190-9	6	18
34	Effect of an acute bout of aerobic exercise on chemerin levels in obese adults. <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews</i> , 2016 , 10, 37-42	8.9	11
33	Impact of Exercise Timing on Appetite Regulation in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016 , 48, 182-9	1.2	3
32	Prolonged sitting-induced leg endothelial dysfunction is prevented by fidgeting. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016 , 311, H177-82	5.2	89
31	Aerobic exercise training in the treatment of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease related fibrosis. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016 , 594, 5271-84	3.9	31
30	Inverse association between carbohydrate consumption and plasma adropin concentrations in humans. <i>Obesity</i> , 2016 , 24, 1731-40	8	23
29	Prior exercise does not alter the incretin response to a subsequent meal in obese women. <i>Peptides</i> , 2015 , 71, 94-9	3.8	11

28	A high-protein breakfast induces greater insulin and glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide responses to a subsequent lunch meal in individuals with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 452-8	4.1	25
27	Reply to Dr. Chacko. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 118, 1089	3.7	2
26	Reply to Dr. Chacko. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 119, 160	3.7	
25	Postdinner resistance exercise improves postprandial risk factors more effectively than predinner resistance exercise in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 118, 624-34	3.7	48
24	Neuromuscular function following muscular unloading and blood flow restricted exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 114, 1357-65	3.4	15
23	Moderate amounts of fructose- or glucose-sweetened beverages do not differentially alter metabolic health in male and female adolescents. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 796-	·8 7 05	27
22	Multiple short bouts of exercise over 12-h period reduce glucose excursions more than an energy-matched single bout of exercise. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2014 , 63, 510-9	12.7	53
21	Alteration of postprandial glucose and insulin concentrations with meal frequency and composition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 112, 1484-93	3.6	12
20	Weight classification does not influence the short-term endocrine or metabolic effects of high-fructose corn syrup-sweetened beverages. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 39, 544-52	3	4
19	Effect of Aerobic Training on Glucose Control and Blood Pressure in T2DDM East African Males. <i>Isrn Endocrinology</i> , 2014 , 2014, 864897		12
18	One bout of exercise alters free-living postprandial glycemia in type 2 diabetes. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2014 , 46, 232-8	1.2	46
17	Liquid meal composition, postprandial satiety hormones, and perceived appetite and satiety in obese women during acute caloric restriction. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 168, 593-600	6.5	13
16	Prior exercise and postprandial incretin responses in lean and obese individuals. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2013 , 45, 1897-905	1.2	16
15	Meal frequency differentially alters postprandial triacylglycerol and insulin concentrations in obese women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013 , 21, 123-9	8	23
14	Low frequency power spectrum is associated with baroreceptor sensitivity in obese individuals during paced breathing. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 928.3	0.9	
13	Exercise training improves hemodynamic recovery to isometric exercise in obese men with type 2 diabetes but not in obese women. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2012 , 61, 1739-46	12.7	8
12	Do overweight and obese individuals select a "moderate intensity" workload when asked to do so?. Journal of Obesity, 2012 , 2012, 919051	3.7	4
11	Skeletal muscle adaptations following blood flow-restricted training during 30 days of muscular unloading. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010 , 109, 341-9	3.7	54

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Effect of meal frequency on glucose and insulin excursions over the course of a day. <i>European E-journal of Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 5, e277-e280		18
Exercise training improves cardiovascular autonomic modulation in response to glucose ingestion in obese adults with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2010 , 59, 901-10	12.7	33
Relationship between plasma free fatty acid, intramyocellular triglycerides and long-chain acylcarnitines in resting humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009 , 587, 5939-50	3.9	69
Autonomic responses to physiological stressors in women with type 2 diabetes. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 2008 , 18, 66-73	4.3	8
Impaired postexercise cardiovascular autonomic modulation in middle-aged women with type 2 diabetes. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2007 , 14, 237-43		17
The effects of a glucose load and sympathetic challenge on autonomic function in obese women with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2007 , 56, 778-85	12.7	16
Effect of a single vs multiple bouts of exercise on glucose control in women with type 2 diabetes. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2005 , 54, 989-94	12.7	30
Energy expenditure of walking and running: comparison with prediction equations. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2004 , 36, 2128-34	1.2	71
Cortisol and growth hormone responses to exercise at different times of day. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001 , 86, 2881-9	5.6	131
Meal Frequency Differentially Alters Postprandial Triacylglycerol and Insulin Concentrations in Obese Women. <i>Obesity</i> ,	8	2
	Exercise training improves cardiovascular autonomic modulation in response to glucose ingestion in obese adults with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 901-10 Relationship between plasma free fatty acid, intramyocellular triglycerides and long-chain acylcarnitines in resting humans. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 5939-50 Autonomic responses to physiological stressors in women with type 2 diabetes. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2008, 18, 66-73 Impaired postexercise cardiovascular autonomic modulation in middle-aged women with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 237-43 The effects of a glucose load and sympathetic challenge on autonomic function in obese women with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2007, 56, 778-85 Effect of a single vs multiple bouts of exercise on glucose control in women with type 2 diabetes. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2005, 54, 989-94 Energy expenditure of walking and running: comparison with prediction equations. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2004, 36, 2128-34 Cortisol and growth hormone responses to exercise at different times of day. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 2881-9 Meal Frequency Differentially Alters Postprandial Triacylglycerol and Insulin Concentrations in	Exercise training improves cardiovascular autonomic modulation in response to glucose ingestion in obese adults with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 901-10 Relationship between plasma free fatty acid, intramyocellular triglycerides and long-chain acylcarnitines in resting humans. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 5939-50 Autonomic responses to physiological stressors in women with type 2 diabetes. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2008, 18, 66-73 Impaired postexercise cardiovascular autonomic modulation in middle-aged women with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 237-43 The effects of a glucose load and sympathetic challenge on autonomic function in obese women with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2007, 56, 778-85 Effect of a single vs multiple bouts of exercise on glucose control in women with type 2 diabetes. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2005, 54, 989-94 Energy expenditure of walking and running: comparison with prediction equations. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2004, 36, 2128-34 Cortisol and growth hormone responses to exercise at different times of day. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 2881-9 Meal Frequency Differentially Alters Postprandial Triacylglycerol and Insulin Concentrations in