Harold M. Aukema

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

28 papers	975 citations	687363 13 h-index	526287 27 g-index
28 all docs	28 docs citations	28 times ranked	1309 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Comparing Flaxseed and Perindopril in the Prevention of Doxorubicin and Trastuzumab-Induced Cardiotoxicity in C57Bl/6 Mice. Current Oncology, 2022, 29, 2941-2953.	2.2	4
2	The Plasma Oxylipidome Links Smoking Status to Peripheral Artery Disease. Metabolites, 2022, 12, 627.	2.9	3
3	Time Course and Sex Effects of Î±-Linolenic Acid-Rich and DHA-Rich Supplements on Human Plasma Oxylipins: A Randomized Double-Blind Crossover Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 513-522.	2.9	19
4	Oils Rich in Î±-Linolenic Acid or Docosahexaenoic Acid Have Distinct Effects on Plasma Oxylipin and Adiponectin Concentrations and on Monocyte Bioenergetics in Women with Obesity. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3053-3066.	2.9	10
5	Alpha-linolenic acid enhances the phagocytic and secretory functions of alternatively activated macrophages in part via changes to the oxylipin profile. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2020, 119, 105662.	2.8	22
6	Spleen Oxylipin and <scp>Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid</scp> Profiles are Altered by Dietary Source of <scp>Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid</scp> and by Sex. Lipids, 2020, 55, 261-270.	1.7	4
7	The Cardioprotective Role of Flaxseed in the Prevention of Doxorubicin- and Trastuzumab-Mediated Cardiotoxicity in C57BL/6 Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2353-2363.	2.9	18
8	High Dietary Protein Does Not Alter Renal Prostanoids and Other Oxylipins in Normal Mice or in Those with Inherited Kidney Disease. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 1135-1143.	2.9	0
9	Cyclooxygenase 2 inhibition slows disease progression and improves the altered renal lipid mediator profile in the Pkd2WS25/â˜ mouse model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Journal of Nephrology, 2019, 32, 401-409.	2.0	9
10	The Brain Oxylipin Profile Is Resistant to Modulation by Dietary nâ€6 and nâ€3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Male and Female Rats. Lipids, 2019, 54, 67-80.	1.7	27
11	Adipose tissue oxylipin profiles vary by anatomical site and are altered by dietary linoleic acid in rats. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2019, 141, 24-32.	2.2	9
12	Dietary ALA, EPA and DHA have distinct effects on oxylipin profiles in female and male rat kidney, liver and serum. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 57, 228-237.	4.2	34
13	Linoleic acid derived oxylipins are elevated in kidney and liver and reduced in serum in rats given a high-protein diet. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 61, 40-47.	4.2	6
14	Dietary LA and sex effects on oxylipin profiles in rat kidney, liver, and serum differ from their effects on PUFAs. Journal of Lipid Research, 2017, 58, 1702-1712.	4.2	41
15	Lack of Benefit of Early Intervention with Dietary Flax and Fish Oil and Soy Protein in Orthologous Rodent Models of Human Hereditary Polycystic Kidney Disease. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155790.	2.5	10
16	Dietary flax oil rich in Î±-linolenic acid reduces renal disease and oxylipin abnormalities, including formation of docosahexaenoic acid derived oxylipins in the CD1-pcy/pcy mouse model of nephronophthisis. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2015, 94, 83-89.	2.2	10
17	Advances in Our Understanding of Oxylipins Derived from Dietary PUFAs. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 513-540.	6.4	524
18	Cyclooxygenase product inhibition with acetylsalicylic acid slows disease progression in the Han:SPRD-Cy rat model of polycystic kidney disease. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2015, 116-117, 19-25.	1.9	18

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19	Renal cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase products are altered in polycystic kidneys and by dietary soy protein and fish oil treatment in the Han:SPRDâ€Cy rat. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2014, 58, 768-781.	3.3	16
20	Renal Cyclooxygenase Products are Higher and Lipoxygenase Products are Lower in Early Disease in the pcy Mouse Model of Adolescent Nephronophthisis. Lipids, 2014, 49, 39-47.	1.7	10
21	Dietary fish oil reduces glomerular injury and elevated renal hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid levels in the JCR:LA-cprat, a model of the metabolic syndrome. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 11-19.	2.3	27
22	A dietary conjugated linoleic acid treatment that slows renal disease progression alters renal cyclooxygenase-2-derived prostanoids in the Han: SPRD-cy rat. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2012, 23, 908-914.	4.2	14
23	Distinctive effects of plant protein sources on renal disease progression and associated cardiac hypertrophy in experimental kidney disease. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2011, 55, 1044-1051.	3.3	24
24	Long-Term High Intake of Whole Proteins Results in Renal Damage in Pigs. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1646-1652.	2.9	43
25	Dietary soy protein reduces early renal disease progression and alters prostanoid production in obese fa/fa Zucker rats. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2008, 19, 255-262.	4.2	12
26	COX-2 expression in cystic kidneys is dependent on dietary n-3 fatty acid compositionâ˜†. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2007, 18, 806-812.	4.2	7
27	Modulation of renal injury in pcy mice by dietary fat containing nâ^'3 fatty acids depends on the level and type of fat. Lipids, 2004, 39, 207-214.	1.7	45
28	Overexpression of kidney phosphatidylinositol 4-kinaseÎ² and phospholipase CÎ³1 proteins in two rodent models of polycystic kidney disease. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2002, 1587, 99-106.	3.8	9