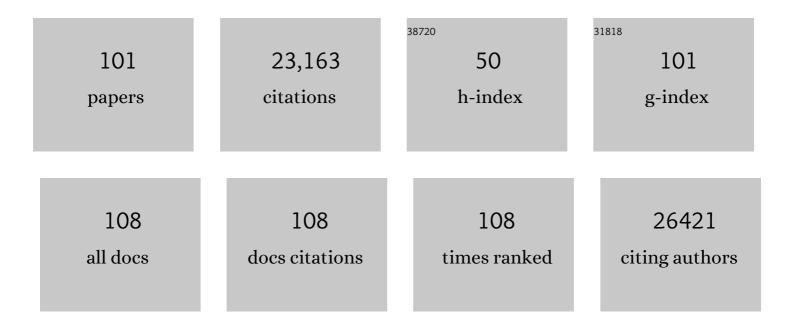
Remy Burcelin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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REMY RUDCELIN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Metabolic Endotoxemia Initiates Obesity and Insulin Resistance. Diabetes, 2007, 56, 1761-1772.	0.3	4,964
2	Changes in Gut Microbiota Control Metabolic Endotoxemia-Induced Inflammation in High-Fat Diet–Induced Obesity and Diabetes in Mice. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 1470-1481.	0.3	3,897
3	Host-Gut Microbiota Metabolic Interactions. Science, 2012, 336, 1262-1267.	6.0	3,693
4	Metformin alters the gut microbiome of individuals with treatment-naive type 2 diabetes, contributing to the therapeutic effects of the drug. Nature Medicine, 2017, 23, 850-858.	15.2	1,165
5	Intestinal mucosal adherence and translocation of commensal bacteria at the early onset of type 2 diabetes: molecular mechanisms and probiotic treatment. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2011, 3, 559-572.	3.3	694
6	Metabolic adaptation to a high-fat diet is associated with a change in the gut microbiota. Gut, 2012, 61, 543-553.	6.1	511
7	Energy intake is associated with endotoxemia in apparently healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1219-1223.	2.2	498
8	Molecular phenomics and metagenomics of hepatic steatosis in non-diabetic obese women. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1070-1080.	15.2	465
9	Improvement of Glucose Tolerance and Hepatic Insulin Sensitivity by Oligofructose Requires a Functional Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor. Diabetes, 2006, 55, 1484-1490.	0.3	365
10	Comprehensive description of blood microbiome from healthy donors assessed by 16 <scp>S</scp> targeted metagenomic sequencing. Transfusion, 2016, 56, 1138-1147.	0.8	355
11	Brain glucagon-like peptide-1 increases insulin secretion and muscle insulin resistance to favor hepatic glycogen storage. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 115, 3554-3563.	3.9	263
12	The Gut Microbiota Regulates Intestinal CD4ÂT Cells Expressing RORγt and Controls Metabolic Disease. Cell Metabolism, 2015, 22, 100-112.	7.2	248
13	Heterogeneous metabolic adaptation of C57BL/6J mice to high-fat diet. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 282, E834-E842.	1.8	246
14	Emulsified lipids increase endotoxemia: possible role in early postprandial low-grade inflammation. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2011, 22, 53-59.	1.9	235
15	Changes in blood microbiota profiles associated with liver fibrosis in obese patients: A pilot analysis. Hepatology, 2016, 64, 2015-2027.	3.6	230
16	Therapeutic Modulation of Microbiota-Host Metabolic Interactions. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 137rv6.	5.8	211
17	Periodontitis induced by <i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> drives periodontal microbiota dysbiosis and insulin resistance via an impaired adaptive immune response. Gut, 2017, 66, 872-885.	6.1	210
18	Blood Microbiota Dysbiosis Is Associated with the Onset of Cardiovascular Events in a Large General Population: The D.E.S.I.R. Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54461.	1.1	201

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19	Gut microbiota and diabetes: from pathogenesis to therapeutic perspective. Acta Diabetologica, 2011, 48, 257-273.	1.2	199
20	Genetic deficiency of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase promotes gut microbiota-mediated metabolic health. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1113-1120.	15.2	193
21	A Specific Gut Microbiota Dysbiosis of Type 2 Diabetic Mice Induces GLP-1 Resistance through an Enteric NO-Dependent and Gut-Brain Axis Mechanism. Cell Metabolism, 2017, 25, 1075-1090.e5.	7.2	179
22	Defective <scp>NOD</scp> 2 peptidoglycan sensing promotes dietâ€induced inflammation, dysbiosis, and insulin resistance. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2015, 7, 259-274.	3.3	160
23	The Characterization of Novel Tissue Microbiota Using an Optimized 16S Metagenomic Sequencing Pipeline. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142334.	1.1	155
24	Gut microbiota and immune crosstalk in metabolic disease. Molecular Metabolism, 2016, 5, 771-781.	3.0	141
25	Physiological and Pharmacological Mechanisms through which the DPP-4 Inhibitor Sitagliptin Regulates Glycemia in Mice. Endocrinology, 2011, 152, 3018-3029.	1.4	134
26	Gut Microbiota Interacts With Brain Microstructure and Function. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 4505-4513.	1.8	130
27	Partial Gene Deletion of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase Predisposes to Exaggerated High-Fat Diet-Induced Insulin Resistance and Arterial Hypertension. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 2067-2072.	0.3	128
28	Immuno-microbiota cross and talk: The new paradigm of metabolic diseases. Seminars in Immunology, 2012, 24, 67-74.	2.7	126
29	Neuroprotective properties of GLP-1: theoretical and practical applications. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2011, 27, 547-558.	0.9	125
30	Resveratrol Increases Glucose Induced GLP-1 Secretion in Mice: A Mechanism which Contributes to the Glycemic Control. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20700.	1.1	124
31	Role of Central Nervous System Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptors in Enteric Glucose Sensing. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 2603-2612.	0.3	116
32	Metagenome and metabolism: the tissue microbiota hypothesis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2013, 15, 61-70.	2.2	112
33	A role for adipocyte-derived lipopolysaccharide-binding protein in inflammation- and obesity-associated adipose tissue dysfunction. Diabetologia, 2013, 56, 2524-2537.	2.9	109
34	Probiotic With or Without Fiber Controls Body Fat Mass, Associated With Serum Zonulin, in Overweight and Obese Adults—Randomized Controlled Trial. EBioMedicine, 2016, 13, 190-200.	2.7	108
35	Brain Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Regulates Arterial Blood Flow, Heart Rate, and Insulin Sensitivity. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 2577-2587.	0.3	107
36	Gestational diabetes is associated with changes in placental microbiota and microbiome. Pediatric Research, 2016, 80, 777-784.	1.1	104

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37	Brain Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Signaling Controls the Onset of High-Fat Diet-Induced Insulin Resistance and Reduces Energy Expenditure. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 4768-4777.	1.4	89
38	GLUT2 and the incretin receptors are involved in glucose-induced incretin secretion. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2007, 276, 18-23.	1.6	86
39	Metabolic endotoxemia directly increases the proliferation of adipocyte precursors at the onset of metabolic diseases through a CD14-dependent mechanism. Molecular Metabolism, 2013, 2, 281-291.	3.0	84
40	CD14 Modulates Inflammation-Driven Insulin Resistance. Diabetes, 2011, 60, 2179-2186.	0.3	83
41	Far from the Eyes, Close to the Heart: Dysbiosis of Gut Microbiota and Cardiovascular Consequences. Current Cardiology Reports, 2014, 16, 540.	1.3	81
42	Optimization of trans-Resveratrol bioavailability for human therapy. Biochimie, 2013, 95, 1233-1238.	1.3	79
43	Transcript Profiling Suggests That Differential Metabolic Adaptation of Mice to a High Fat Diet Is Associated with Changes in Liver to Muscle Lipid Fluxes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 50743-50753.	1.6	77
44	PPARÎ ³ Ligands Switched High Fat Diet-Induced Macrophage M2b Polarization toward M2a Thereby Improving Intestinal Candida Elimination. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12828.	1.1	73
45	Iron status influences non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in obesity through the gut microbiome. Microbiome, 2021, 9, 104.	4.9	70
46	The incretins: a link between nutrients and well-being. British Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 93, S147-S156.	1.2	67
47	High-Fat Diet Induces Periodontitis in Mice through Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) Receptor Signaling: Protective Action of Estrogens. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48220.	1.1	67
48	Oral microbiota-induced periodontitis: a new risk factor of metabolic diseases. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2019, 20, 449-459.	2.6	57
49	Increased insulin concentrations and glucose storage in neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor-deficient mice. Peptides, 2001, 22, 421-427.	1.2	56
50	Specific actions of GLP-1 receptor agonists and DPP4 inhibitors for the treatment of pancreatic β-cell impairments in type 2 diabetes. Cellular Signalling, 2013, 25, 570-579.	1.7	54
51	The gut microbiota ecology: a new opportunity for the treatment of metabolic diseases ?. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2009, 14, 5107.	3.0	52
52	Associations between hepatic miRNA expression, liver triacylglycerols and gut microbiota during metabolic adaptation to high-fat diet in mice. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 690-700.	2.9	52
53	The gut microbiota profile is associated with insulin action in humans. Acta Diabetologica, 2013, 50, 753-761.	1.2	50
54	Triggering the adaptive immune system with commensal gut bacteria protects against insulin resistance and dysglycemia. Molecular Metabolism, 2016, 5, 392-403.	3.0	50

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55	GLUT4, AMP kinase, but not the insulin receptor, are required for hepatoportal glucose sensor–stimulated muscle glucose utilization. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 111, 1555-1562.	3.9	50
56	Probiotic B420 and prebiotic polydextrose improve efficacy of antidiabetic drugs in mice. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2015, 7, 75.	1.2	49
57	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 and Energy Homeostasis3. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 2534S-2538S.	1.3	47
58	A role for the gut-to-brain GLP-1-dependent axis in the control of metabolism. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2009, 9, 744-752.	1.7	47
59	Regulation of Metabolism: A Cross Talk Between Gut Microbiota and Its Human Host. Physiology, 2012, 27, 300-307.	1.6	47
60	Cross-omics analysis revealed gut microbiome-related metabolic pathways underlying atherosclerosis development after antibiotics treatment. Molecular Metabolism, 2020, 36, 100976.	3.0	46
61	Central Insulin Regulates Heart Rate and Arterial Blood Flow. Diabetes, 2007, 56, 2872-2877.	0.3	44
62	Impaired Glucose Homeostasis in Mice Lacking the α1b-Adrenergic Receptor Subtype. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 1108-1115.	1.6	43
63	Transfer of dysbiotic gut microbiota has beneficial effects on host liver metabolism. Molecular Systems Biology, 2017, 13, 921.	3.2	43
64	Changes in Lipoprotein Kinetics Associated With Type 2 Diabetes Affect the Distribution of Lipopolysaccharides Among Lipoproteins. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, E1245-E1253.	1.8	38
65	Brain GLP-1 Signaling Regulates Femoral Artery Blood Flow and Insulin Sensitivity Through Hypothalamic PKC-1´. Diabetes, 2011, 60, 2245-2256.	0.3	37
66	Intestinal MicrobiOMICS to Define Health and Disease in Human and Mice. Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 2012, 13, 746-758.	0.9	34
67	The gut microbiota to the brain axis in the metabolic control. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2019, 20, 427-438.	2.6	33
68	Encapsulated, Genetically Engineered Cells, Secreting Clucagonâ€like Peptideâ€1 for the Treatment of Nonâ€insulinâ€dependent Diabetes Mellitus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 875, 277-285.	1.8	32
69	Obese Subjects With Specific Gustatory Papillae Microbiota and Salivary Cues Display an Impairment to Sense Lipids. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6742.	1.6	32
70	GLUT4, AMP kinase, but not the insulin receptor, are required for hepatoportal glucose sensor–stimulated muscle glucose utilization. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 111, 1555-1562.	3.9	31
71	Resveratrol-mediated glycemic regulation is blunted by curcumin and is associated to modulation of gut microbiota. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2019, 72, 108218.	1.9	28
72	Liver tissue microbiome in NAFLD: next step in understanding the gut–liver axis?. Gut, 2020, 69, 1373-1374.	6.1	27

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73	Integrative study of diet-induced mouse models of NAFLD identifies PPARα as a sexually dimorphic drug target. Gut, 2022, 71, 807-821.	6.1	26
74	Periodontal dysbiosis linked to periodontitis is associated with cardiometabolic adaptation to high-fat diet in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2016, 310, G1091-G1101.	1.6	20
75	Liraglutide targets the gut microbiota and the intestinal immune system to regulate insulin secretion. Acta Diabetologica, 2021, 58, 881-897.	1.2	18
76	Oral health and microbiota status in professional rugby players: A case-control study. Journal of Dentistry, 2018, 79, 53-60.	1.7	16
77	Microbes On-Air. Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, 2012, 46, S27-S28.	1.1	15
78	Corrupted adipose tissue endogenous myelopoiesis initiates diet-induced metabolic disease. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	15
79	Structure function relationships in three lipids A from the Ralstonia genus rising in obese patients. Biochimie, 2019, 159, 72-80.	1.3	13
80	Identification of an oral microbiota signature associated with an impaired orosensory perception of lipids in insulin-resistant patients. Acta Diabetologica, 2020, 57, 1445-1451.	1.2	13
81	When gut fermentation controls satiety: A PYY story. Molecular Metabolism, 2017, 6, 10-11.	3.0	11
82	Lixisenatide requires a functional gut-vagus nerve-brain axis to trigger insulin secretion in controls and type 2 diabetic mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2018, 315, G671-G684.	1.6	10
83	Fatty taste variability in obese subjects: the oral microbiota hypothesis. OCL - Oilseeds and Fats, Crops and Lipids, 2020, 27, 38.	0.6	9
84	Lipid-Induced Peroxidation in the Intestine Is Involved in Glucose Homeostasis Imbalance in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21184.	1.1	9
85	Getting to Know the Gut Microbial Diversity of Metropolitan Buenos Aires Inhabitants. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 965.	1.5	8
86	Gut microbiota dysbiosis of type 2 diabetic mice impairs the intestinal daily rhythms of GLP-1 sensitivity. Acta Diabetologica, 2022, 59, 243-258.	1.2	8
87	Gut Microbiota and Metabolic Diseases: From Pathogenesis to Therapeutic Perspective. Molecular and Integrative Toxicology, 2015, , 199-234.	0.5	7
88	The APOA1bp–SREBF–NOTCH axis is associated with reduced atherosclerosis risk in morbidly obese patients. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3408-3418.	2.3	7
89	Obesity Drives an Oral Microbiota Signature of Female Patients with Periodontitis: A Pilot Study. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 745.	1.3	7
90	Gut Microbiota Cool-Down Burning Fat! The Immune Hypothesis. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 27, 67-68.	3.1	6

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91	ITCH E3 ubiquitin ligase downregulation compromises hepatic degradation of branched-chain amino acids. Molecular Metabolism, 2022, 59, 101454.	3.0	5
92	CX3CR1 regulates gut microbiota and metabolism. A risk factor of type 2 diabetes. Acta Diabetologica, 2021, 58, 1035-1049.	1.2	4
93	Autonomic Diabetic Neuropathy Impairs Glucose and Dipeptidyl Peptidase 4 Inhibitor-Regulated Glucagon Concentration in Type 1 Diabetic Patients. Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 5, 229-237.	0.1	3
94	Endurance Training in Humans Modulates the Bacterial DNA Signature of Skeletal Muscle. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 64.	1.4	3
95	Implication des bactéries orales et intestinales dans le décours des maladies cardio-métaboliques et du diabÃïte de type 2. Medecine Des Maladies Metaboliques, 2022, , .	0.1	2
96	Gut microbiota and metabolic diseases: myth or reality?. Mediterranean Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 4, 75-77.	0.2	0
97	Les lipopolysaccharides bactériens et les maladies métaboliques. Cahiers De Nutrition Et De Dietetique, 2010, 45, 114-121.	0.2	0
98	Gut microbiota and metabolic diseases: myth or reality?. Mediterranean Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 4, 75-77.	0.2	0
99	Consider the microbiome in the equation! They were here before usand hosted us!. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2019, 20, 383-385.	2.6	0
100	Variabilité de la perception orosensorielle des lipides chez les sujets obèsesÂ: l'hypothèse du microbiote buccal. Cahiers De Nutrition Et De Dietetique, 2021, 56, 292-292.	0.2	0
101	L'intestin métabolique : dualité fonctionnelle des incrétines et de la flore intestinale. Bulletin De L'Academie Nationale De Medecine, 2013, 197, 79-92	0.0	0