Claire E Stewart

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

92 papers	5,207 citations	81743 39 h-index	91712 69 g-index
96 all docs	96 docs citations	96 times ranked	6536 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Growth, differentiation, and survival: multiple physiological functions for insulin-like growth factors. Physiological Reviews, 1996, 76, 1005-1026.	13.1	709
2	Loss of the imprinted IGF2/cation-independent mannose 6-phosphate receptor results in fetal overgrowth and perinatal lethality.. Genes and Development, 1994, 8, 2953-2963.	2.7	526
3	Sarcopenia during COVID-19 lockdown restrictions: long-term health effects of short-term muscle loss. GeroScience, 2020, 42, 1547-1578.	2.1	218
4	Human Skeletal Muscle Possesses an Epigenetic Memory of Hypertrophy. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1898.	1.6	204
5	Insulin-like Growth Factor-II Is an Autocrine Survival Factor for Differentiating Myoblasts. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 11330-11338.	1.6	188
6	Longevity and skeletal muscle mass: the role of IGF signalling, the sirtuins, dietary restriction and protein intake. Aging Cell, 2015, 14, 511-523.	3.0	166
7	Does skeletal muscle have an â€˜epiâ€™â€memory? The role of epigenetics in nutritional programming, metabolic disease, aging and exercise. Aging Cell, 2016, 15, 603-616.	3.0	143
8	Genetic variation and exercise-induced muscle damage: implications for athletic performance, injury and ageing. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 116, 1595-1625.	1.2	120
9	A systems-based investigation into vitamin D and skeletal muscle repair, regeneration, and hypertrophy. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 309, E1019-E1031.	1.8	113
10	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein-5 modulates muscle differentiation through an insulin-like growth factor-dependent mechanism.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1996, 133, 683-693.	2.3	101
11	Tumor necrosis factor-?-induced apoptosis is associated with suppression of insulin-like growth factor binding protein-5 secretion in differentiating murine skeletal myoblasts. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2000, 183, 330-337.	2.0	95
12	Powerful signals for weak muscles. Ageing Research Reviews, 2009, 8, 251-267.	5.0	94
13	Age-dependent alteration in muscle regeneration: the critical role of tissue niche. Biogerontology, 2013, 14, 273-292.	2.0	92
14	Overexpression of insulin-like growth factor-II induces accelerated myoblast differentiation. , 1996, 169, 23-32.		86
15	Fuel for the work required: a practical approach to amalgamating train-low paradigms for endurance athletes. Physiological Reports, 2016, 4, e12803.	0.7	79
16	Inter-individual variability in the adaptation of human muscle specific tension to progressive resistance training. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 110, 1117-1125.	1.2	74
17	Regenerative function of immune system: Modulation of muscle stem cells. Ageing Research Reviews, 2016, 27, 67-76.	5.0	69
18	Dual Control of Muscle Cell Survival by Distinct Growth Factor-Regulated Signaling Pathways. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 3256-3265.	1.1	68

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19	Ca²⁺/calmodulinâ€dependent transcriptional pathways: potential mediators of skeletal muscle growth and development. Biological Reviews, 2009, 84, 637-652.	4.7	67
20	Lean Mass, Muscle Strength and Gene Expression in Community Dwelling Older Men: Findings from the Hertfordshire Sarcopenia Study (HSS). Calcified Tissue International, 2014, 95, 308-316.	1.5	66
21	The individual and combined influence of <scp><i>ACE</i></scp> and <scp><i>ACTN3</i></scp> genotypes on muscle phenotypes before and after strength training. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2014, 24, 642-648.	1.3	64
22	Characterization of differentiated subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue from children. Journal of Lipid Research, 2005, 46, 93-103.	2.0	63
23	DNA methylation across the genome in aged human skeletal muscle tissue and muscle-derived cells: the role of HOX genes and physical activity. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 15360.	1.6	63
24	Modelling <i>in vivo</i> skeletal muscle ageing <i>in vitro</i> using threeâ€dimensional bioengineered constructs. Aging Cell, 2012, 11, 986-995.	3.0	62
25	Methylome of human skeletal muscle after acute & chronic resistance exercise training, detraining & retraining. Scientific Data, 2018, 5, 180213.	2.4	61
26	C₂ and C₂C₁₂ murine skeletal myoblast models of atrophic and hypertrophic potential: Relevance to disease and ageing?. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2010, 225, 240-250.	2.0	59
27	Resistance training increases <i>in vivo</i> quadriceps femoris muscle specific tension in young men. Acta Physiologica, 2010, 199, 83-89.	1.8	58
28	Developmental Influences, Muscle Morphology, and Sarcopenia in Community-Dwelling Older Men. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2012, 67A, 82-87.	1.7	55
29	Skeletal muscle cells possess a â€˜memoryâ€™ of acute early life TNF-Î± exposure: role of epigenetic adaptation. Biogerontology, 2016, 17, 603-617.	2.0	55
30	Insulin-like growth factors (IGF-I and IGF-II) inhibit C2 skeletal myoblast differentiation and enhance TNF?-induced apoptosis. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2001, 189, 207-215.	2.0	52
31	Transcriptomic and epigenetic regulation of disuse atrophy and the return to activity in skeletal muscle. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 5268-5282.	0.2	51
32	Reduction of myoblast differentiation following multiple population doublings in mouse C2C12 cells: A model to investigate ageing?. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2011, 112, 3773-3785.	1.2	46
33	Characterisation of the IGF system in a primary adult human skeletal muscle cell model, and comparison of the effects of insulin and IGF-I on protein metabolism. Journal of Endocrinology, 2000, 167, 403-415.	1.2	45
34	Potentiation of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) activity by an antibody: supportive evidence for enhancement of IGF-I bioavailability in vivo by IGF binding proteins.. Endocrinology, 1993, 133, 1462-1465.	1.4	44
35	Postâ€exercise carbohydrate and energy availability induce independent effects on skeletal muscle cell signalling and bone turnover: implications for training adaptation. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 4779-4796.	1.3	43
36	Muscle tissue oxygenation and VEGF in VO₂â€matched vibration and squatting exercise. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2010, 30, 269-278.	0.5	42

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37	The role of insulin-like-growth factor binding protein 2 (IGFBP2) and phosphatase and tensin homologue (PTEN) in the regulation of myoblast differentiation and hypertrophy. Growth Hormone and IGF Research, 2013, 23, 53-61.	0.5	42
38	Beneficial synergistic interactions of TNF-Î± and IL-6 in C2 skeletal myoblastsâ€"Potential cross-talk with IGF system. Growth Factors, 2008, 26, 61-73.	0.5	41
39	<scp>l</scp>â€glutamine Improves Skeletal Muscle Cell Differentiation and Prevents Myotube Atrophy After Cytokine (TNFâ€Î±) Stress Via Reduced p38 MAPK Signal Transduction. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2016, 231, 2720-2732.	2.0	41
40	Omega-3 fatty acid EPA improves regenerative capacity of mouse skeletal muscle cells exposed to saturated fat and inflammation. Biogerontology, 2017, 18, 109-129.	2.0	41
41	Influence of exercise intensity in older persons with unchanged habitual nutritional intake: skeletal muscle and endocrine adaptations. Age, 2010, 32, 139-153.	3.0	40
42	What causes<i>in vivo</i>muscle specific tension to increase following resistance training?. Experimental Physiology, 2011, 96, 145-155.	0.9	40
43	Testosterone enables growth and hypertrophy in fusion impaired myoblasts that display myotube atrophy: deciphering the role of androgen and IGF-I receptorsÂ. Biogerontology, 2016, 17, 619-639.	2.0	40
44	Hertfordshire sarcopenia study: design and methods. BMC Geriatrics, 2010, 10, 43.	1.1	39
45	Sirtuin 1 regulates skeletal myoblast survival and enhances differentiation in the presence of resveratrol. Experimental Physiology, 2012, 97, 400-418.	0.9	39
46	POINT: IGF IS THE MAJOR PHYSIOLOGICAL REGULATOR OF MUSCLE MASS. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 1820-1821.	1.2	36
47	Pro- and anti-apoptotic roles for IGF-I in TNF-Î±-induced apoptosis: A MAP kinase mediated mechanism. Growth Factors, 2008, 26, 239-253.	0.5	35
48	Inhibitory effects of ILâ€6 on IGFâ€1 activity in skeletal myoblasts could be mediated by the activation of SOCSâ€3. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2012, 113, 923-933.	1.2	33
49	Impaired hypertrophy in myoblasts is improved with testosterone administration. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2013, 138, 152-161.	1.2	33
50	Myoblast models of skeletal muscle hypertrophy and atrophy. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2011, 14, 230-236.	1.3	32
51	The training stimulus experienced by the leg muscles during cycling in humans. Experimental Physiology, 2009, 94, 684-694.	0.9	31
52	Influence of exercise intensity on training-induced tendon mechanical properties changes in older individuals. Age, 2014, 36, 9657.	3.0	31
53	The role of resveratrol on skeletal muscle cell differentiation and myotube hypertrophy during glucose restriction. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2018, 444, 109-123.	1.4	29
54	Isolation and validation of human prepubertal skeletal muscle cells: maturation and metabolic effects of IGF-I, IGFBP-3 and TNFÎ±. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 568, 229-242.	1.3	27

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55	<i>TRIM63</i> (MuRF-1) gene polymorphism is associated with biomarkers of exercise-induced muscle damage. Physiological Genomics, 2018, 50, 142-143.	1.0	25
56	PD98059 enhances C2 myoblast differentiation through p38 MAPK activation: a novel role for PD98059. Journal of Endocrinology, 2008, 198, 243-252.	1.2	23
57	Phospho-tyrosine phosphatase inhibitor Bpv(Hopic) enhances C2C12 myoblast migration in vitro. Requirement of PI3K/AKT and MAPK/ERK pathways. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 2013, 34, 125-136.	0.9	21
58	Knockdown of the E3 ubiquitin ligase UBR5 and its role in skeletal muscle anabolism. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2021, 320, C45-C56.	2.1	20
59	Neuromuscular fatigue and recovery after strenuous exercise depends on skeletal muscle size and stem cell characteristics. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7733.	1.6	20
60	Do PTK2 gene polymorphisms contribute to the interindividual variability in muscle strength and the response to resistance training? A preliminary report. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 1329-1334.	1.2	19
61	Influences of carbohydrate plus amino acid supplementation on differing exercise intensity adaptations in older persons: skeletal muscle and endocrine responses. Age, 2010, 32, 125-138.	3.0	18
62	How the love of muscle can break a heart: Impact of anabolic androgenic steroids on skeletal muscle hypertrophy, metabolic and cardiovascular health. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2021, 22, 389-405.	2.6	18
63	Increased, not decreased activation of the insulin-like growth factor (IGF) receptor signalling pathway during ceramide-induced apoptosis. Growth Hormone and IGF Research, 1999, 9, 131-142.	0.5	17
64	Growth hormone deficiency after childhood bone marrow transplantation with total body irradiation: interaction with adiposity and age. Clinical Endocrinology, 2015, 83, 508-517.	1.2	16
65	Overview of insulin-like growth factor physiology. Growth Hormone and IGF Research, 2000, 10, S8-S9.	0.5	14
66	Variations of collagen-encoding genes are associated with exercise-induced muscle damage. Physiological Genomics, 2018, 50, 691-693.	1.0	14
67	Depot-specific effects of fatty acids on lipid accumulation in childrenâ€™s adipocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 361, 356-361.	1.0	13
68	Increased Tyrosine Kinase Activity but Not Calcium Mobilization Is Required for Ceramide-Induced Apoptosis. Experimental Cell Research, 1999, 250, 329-338.	1.2	12
69	C2 Skeletal Myoblast Survival, Death, Proliferation and Differentiation: Regulation by Adra1d. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2010, 25, 253-262.	1.1	12
70	Adaptations of the IGF System during Malignancy: Human Skeletal Muscle versus the Systemic Environment. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2003, 35, 667-674.	0.7	11
71	Activated Lymphocytes Secretome Inhibits Differentiation and Induces Proliferation of C2C12 Myoblasts. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2014, 33, 117-128.	1.1	11
72	Mechanical loading of bioengineered skeletal muscle in vitro recapitulates gene expression signatures of resistance exercise in vivo. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2021, 236, 6534-6547.	2.0	11

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73	A Semi-automated Programme for Tracking Myoblast Migration Following Mechanical Damage: Manipulation by Chemical Inhibitors. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2011, 27, 625-636.	1.1	10
74	The lymphocyte secretome from young adults enhances skeletal muscle proliferation and migration, but effects are attenuated in the secretome of older adults. Physiological Reports, 2015, 3, e12518.	0.7	10
75	Epigenetics of Skeletal Muscle Aging. , 2018, , 389-416.		10
76	Combined resistance and aerobic exercise intervention improves fitness, insulin resistance and quality of life in survivors of childhood haemopoietic stem cell transplantation with total body irradiation. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28687.	0.8	10
77	Effective formation of major histocompatibility complex class II-peptide complexes from endogenous antigen by thyroid epithelial cells. Immunology, 2000, 99, 367-374.	2.0	9
78	Dynamic Profiling of Protein Mole Synthesis Rates during C2C12 Myoblast Differentiation. Proteomics, 2021, 21, e2000071.	1.3	9
79	Murine myoblast migration: influence of replicative ageing and nutrition. Biogerontology, 2017, 18, 947-964.	2.0	8
80	Exercising Bioengineered Skeletal Muscle In Vitro: Biopsy to Bioreactor. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1889, 55-79.	0.4	8
81	Identification and characterization of novel Kirrel isoform during myogenesis. Physiological Reports, 2013, 1, e00044.	0.7	7
82	Multiscale-Engineered Muscle Constructs: PEG Hydrogel Micro-Patterning on an Electrospun PCL Mat Functionalized with Gold Nanoparticles. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 260.	1.8	7
83	(â€")-Epicatechin Alters Reactive Oxygen and Nitrogen Species Production Independent of Mitochondrial Respiration in Human Vascular Endothelial Cells. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2022, 2022, 1-13.	1.9	6
84	Site-specific differences of insulin action in adipose tissue derived from normal prepubertal children. Experimental Cell Research, 2005, 308, 469-478.	1.2	5
85	Adult Stem Cells: The Therapeutic Potential of Skeletal Muscle. Current Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2006, 1, 157-171.	0.6	4
86	Degradation of ribosomal and chaperone proteins is attenuated during the differentiation of replicatively aged C2C12 myoblasts. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 0, , .	2.9	4
87	Inter-individual variability in the response to maximal eccentric exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 116, 2055-2056.	1.2	3
88	Polygenic mechanisms underpinning the response to exerciseâ€induced muscle damage in humans: In vivo and in vitro evidence. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2022, 237, 2862-2876.	2.0	3
89	Stem cells and regenerative medicine in sport science. Emerging Topics in Life Sciences, 2021, 5, 563-573.	1.1	2
90	Soluble Factors Released From Activated T Lymphocytes Regulate C2C12 Myoblast Proliferation and Cellular Signaling, but Effects Are Blunted in the Elderly. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 1375-1385.	1.7	1

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91	Last Word on Point:Counterpoint: IGF is the major physiological regulator of muscle mass. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 1832-1832.	1.2	1
92	Immobility and diminished skeletal muscle recovery with age: the sedentary myoblast. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 3671-3672.	1.3	0