Michael H Green

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63 papers	1,639 citations	218381 26 h-index	315357 38 g-index
63 all docs	63 docs citations	63 times ranked	668 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Does the Amount of Stable Isotope Dose Influence Retinol Kinetic Responses and Predictions of Vitamin A Total Body Stores by the Retinol Isotope Dilution Method in Theoretical Children and Adults?. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 86-93.	1.3	6
2	Development of a Compartmental Model for Studying Vitamin A Kinetics and Status in Theoretical Lactating Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , .	1.3	4
3	Use of Compartmental Modeling and Datasets for Theoretical Lactating Women to Determine Conditions under Which Vitamin Aâ€“Specific Activity in Breast Milk Provides Accurate Estimates of Vitamin A Total Body Stores by Retinol Isotope Dilution. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1629-1634.	1.3	5
4	The Use of Datasets for Theoretical Subjects to Validate Vitamin Aâ€“Related Methods and Experimental Designs. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 707-713.	1.3	3
5	Compartmental Modeling of Vitamin A Stable Isotope Data from Milk or Plasma Provides Comparable Predictions of Vitamin A Stores in Theoretical Lactating Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 2950-2955.	1.3	2
6	Development of a Compartmental Model to Investigate the Influence of Inflammation on Predictions of Vitamin A Total Body Stores by Retinol Isotope Dilution in Theoretical Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 731-741.	1.3	10
7	Use of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis and Theoretical Data to Further Explore Choice of Sampling Time for Assessing Vitamin A Status in Groups and Individual Human Subjects by the Retinol Isotope Dilution Method. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2068-2074.	1.3	16
8	Letter to the Editor. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1357-1358.	1.3	0
9	Pregnancy and Lactation Alter Vitamin A Metabolism and Kinetics in Rats under Vitamin A-Adequate Dietary Conditions. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2853.	1.7	2
10	Influence of Vitamin A Status on the Choice of Sampling Time for Application of the Retinol Isotope Dilution Method in Theoretical Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3874-3881.	1.3	9
11	A Compartmental Model Describing the Kinetics of Î²-Carotene and Î²-Carotene-Derived Retinol in Healthy Older Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 434-444.	1.3	7
12	Use of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis and a Super-Child Design to Study Whole-Body Retinol Kinetics and Vitamin A Total Body Stores in Children from 3 Lower-Income Countries. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 411-418.	1.3	29
13	Are Fatty Acids Gluconeogenic Precursors?. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2235-2238.	1.3	12
14	Vitamin A Absorption Determined in Rats Using a Plasma Isotope Ratio Method. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 1977-1981.	1.3	2
15	Better Predictions of Vitamin A Total Body Stores by the Retinol Isotope Dilution Method Are Possible with Deeper Understanding of the Mathematics and by Applying Compartmental Modeling. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 989-993.	1.3	14
16	The â€œSuper-Childâ€•Approach Is Applied To Estimate Retinol Kinetics and Vitamin A Total Body Stores in Mexican Preschoolers. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 1644-1651.	1.3	17
17	Vitamin A Absorption Efficiency Determined by Compartmental Analysis of Postprandial Plasma Retinyl Ester Kinetics in Theoretical Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2223-2229.	1.3	8
18	Inclusion of Vitamin A Intake Data Provides Improved Compartmental Model-Derived Estimates of Vitamin A Total Body Stores and Disposal Rate in Older Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1282-1287.	1.3	14

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19	Addition of Vitamin A Intake Data during Compartmental Modeling of Retinol Kinetics in Theoretical Humans Leads to Accurate Prediction of Vitamin A Total Body Stores and Kinetic Parameters in Studies of Reasonable Duration. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 2065-2072.	1.3	17
20	A Population-Based (Super-Child) Approach for Predicting Vitamin A Total Body Stores and Retinol Kinetics in Children is Validated by the Application of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis to Theoretical Data. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2018, 2, nzy071.	0.1	24
21	Intestinal Î²-carotene bioconversion in humans is determined by a new single-sample, plasma isotope ratio method and compared with traditional and modified area-under-the-curve methods. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2018, 653, 121-126.	1.4	9
22	Use of a â€œSuper-childâ€• Approach to Assess the Vitamin A Equivalence of Moringa oleifera Leaves, Develop a Compartmental Model for Vitamin A Kinetics, and Estimate Vitamin A Total Body Stores in Young Mexican Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2356-2363.	1.3	49
23	Should We Restrict Vitamin A Intake, a Minor Contributor to Plasma Retinol Turnover, When Using Retinol Isotope Dilution Equations to Estimate an Individual's Vitamin A Status, or Should Vitamin A Balance Be Maintained?. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1483-1486.	1.3	14
24	A Simple Plasma Retinol Isotope Ratio Method for Estimating Î²-Carotene Relative Bioefficacy in Humans: Validation with the Use of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1806-1814.	1.3	12
25	Current Capabilities and Limitations of Stable Isotope Techniques and Applied Mathematical Equations in Determining Whole-Body Vitamin A Status. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 37, S87-S103.	0.5	33
26	Plasma Retinol Kinetics and Î²-Carotene Bioefficacy Are Quantified by Model-Based Compartmental Analysis in Healthy Young Adults with Low Vitamin A Stores. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 2129-2136.	1.3	29
27	Retinol Isotope Dilution Is Applied during Restriction of Vitamin A Intake to Predict Individual Subject Total Body Vitamin A Stores at Isotopic Equilibrium. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 2407-2411.	1.3	18
28	A Retinol Isotope Dilution Equation Predicts Both Group and Individual Total Body Vitamin A Stores in Adults Based on Data from an Early Postdosing Blood Sample. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 2137-2142.	1.3	35
29	Vitamin A Kinetics in Neonatal Rats vs. Adult Rats: Comparisons from Model-Based Compartmental Analysis,. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 403-410.	1.3	20
30	Parameter identifiability and Extended Multiple Studies Analysis of a compartmental model for human vitamin A kinetics: fixing fractional transfer coefficients for the initial steps in the absorptive process. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 1004-1010.	1.2	4
31	Evaluation of the Â“Olson EquationÂ”, an Isotope Dilution Method for Estimating Vitamin A Stores. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2014, 84, 9-15.	0.6	21
32	Vitamin A-Fortified Milk Increases Total Body Vitamin A Stores in Mexican Preschoolers. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 221-226.	1.3	29
33	Mathematical Modeling of Serum 13C-Retinol in Captive Rhesus Monkeys Provides New Insights on Hypervitaminosis A , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 2000-2006.	1.3	27
34	Kinetic Analysis Shows that Vitamin A Disposal Rate in Humans Is Positively Correlated with Vitamin A Stores ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 971-977.	1.3	46
35	Use of Modelâ€Based Compartmental Analysis to Study Vitamin A Kinetics and Metabolism. Vitamins and Hormones, 2007, 75, 161-195.	0.7	41
36	Model-based compartmental analysis indicates a reduced mobilization of hepatic vitamin A during inflammation in rats. Journal of Lipid Research, 2007, 48, 904-913.	2.0	48

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37	Dietary Vitamin A Has Both Chronic and Acute Effects on Vitamin A Indices in Lactating Rats and Their Offspring ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 128-132.	1.3	17
38	Stable isotope dilution techniques for assessing vitamin A status and bioefficacy of provitamin A carotenoids in humans. Public Health Nutrition, 2005, 8, 596-607.	1.1	60
39	Dietary Retinoic Acid Alters Vitamin A Kinetics in Both the Whole Body and in Specific Organs of Rats with Low Vitamin A Status. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 746-752.	1.3	28
40	Chylomicron Margination, Lipolysis, and Vitamin A Uptake in the Lactating Rat Mammary Gland: Implications for Milk Retinoid Content. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2004, 229, 46-55.	1.1	53
41	Population-based plasma kinetics of an oral dose of [2H4]retinyl acetate among preschool-aged, Peruvian children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 681-686.	2.2	51
42	The Use of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis to Study Vitamin A Metabolism in a Non-Steady State. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2003, 537, 159-172.	0.8	8
43	Vitamin A Intake Affects the Contribution of Chylomicrons vs. Retinol-Binding Protein to Milk Vitamin A in Lactating Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 1279-1282.	1.3	45
44	Research Communication: Increased Rat Mammary Tissue Vitamin A Associated with Increased Vitamin A Intake during Lactation Is Maintained after Lactation. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 1544-1547.	1.3	18
45	Kinetic Analysis Shows That Iron Deficiency Decreases Liver Vitamin A Mobilization in Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 1291-1296.	1.3	67
46	The induction and activation of STAT1 by all-trans-retinoic acid are mediated by RARÎ² signaling pathways in breast cancer cells. Oncogene, 1999, 18, 6725-6732.	2.6	33
47	Use of Model-Based Compartmental Analysis to Study Effects of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin on Vitamin A Kinetics in Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 1998, 44, 1-13.	1.4	31
48	Plasma Retinol Is a Major Determinant of Vitamin A Utilization in Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 1767-1773.	1.3	33
49	Plasma Thyroid Hormone Kinetics Are Altered in Iron-Deficient Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 1401-1408.	1.3	77
50	Development of a Compartmental Model Describing the Dynamics of Vitamin A Metabolism in Men. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1998, 445, 207-223.	0.8	20
51	Quantitative and Conceptual Contributions of Mathematical Modeling to Current Views on Vitamin a Metabolism, Biochemistry, and Nutrition. Advances in Food and Nutrition Research, 1996, 40, 3-24.	1.5	21
52	Effects of N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)retinamide on Vitamin A Metabolism in Rats. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 1995, 208, 178-185.	1.1	17
53	Prediction of Liver Vitamin A in Rats by an Oral Isotope Dilution Technique. Journal of Nutrition, 1994, 124, 1265-1270.	1.3	23
54	Vitamin A Intake and Status Influence Retinol Balance, Utilization and Dynamics in Rats ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1994, 124, 2477-2485.	1.3	43

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55	Liver Vitamin A Levels in Rats Are Predicted by a Modified Isotope Dilution Technique ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1993, 123, 933-939.	1.3	20
56	Introduction to Modeling ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1992, 122, 690-694.	1.3	15
57	Secretion of Vitamin A and Retinol-Binding Protein into Plasma Is Depressed in Rats by N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)retinamide (Fenretinide) ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1992, 122, 1999-2009.	1.3	18
58	Experimental and kinetic methods for studying vitamin A dynamics in vivo. Methods in Enzymology, 1990, 190, 304-317.	0.4	28
59	The Application of Compartmental Analysis to Research in Nutrition. Annual Review of Nutrition, 1990, 10, 41-61.	4.3	59
60	Variation in Retinol Utilization Rate with Vitamin A Status in the Rat. Journal of Nutrition, 1987, 117, 694-703.	1.3	103
61	Vitamin A Turnover in Rats as Influenced by Vitamin A Status. Journal of Nutrition, 1981, 111, 1135-1144.	1.3	52
62	Influence of Dietary Fat and Cholesterol on Milk Lipids and on Cholesterol Metabolism in the Rat. Journal of Nutrition, 1981, 111, 276-286.	1.3	39
63	Influence of dietary fat saturation on lipid absorption in the rat. Atherosclerosis, 1980, 37, 301-310.	0.4	24