

# Jamie A Cooper

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6350638/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

43  
papers

1,556  
citations

394421

19  
h-index

330143

37  
g-index

44  
all docs

44  
docs citations

44  
times ranked

2252  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Daily energy expenditure through the human life course. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 373, 808-812.	12.6	234
2	Assessing Validity and Reliability of Resting Metabolic Rate in Six Gas Analysis Systems. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009, 109, 128-132.	1.1	185
3	COVID-19-Related Home Confinement in Adults: Weight Gain Risks and Opportunities. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1576-1577.	3.0	162
4	Longitudinal Weight Gain and Related Risk Behaviors during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Adults in the US. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 671.	4.1	140
5	Effect of dietary fatty acid composition on substrate utilization and body weight maintenance in humans. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 53, 691-710.	3.9	110
6	Interleukin-13 drives metabolic conditioning of muscle to endurance exercise. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, .	12.6	67
7	A standard calculation methodology for human doubly labeled water studies. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100203.	6.5	62
8	Factors affecting circulating levels of peptide YY in humans: a comprehensive review. <i>Nutrition Research Reviews</i> , 2014, 27, 186-197.	4.1	52
9	Effects of dietary fatty acid composition from a high fat meal on satiety. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013, 69, 39-45.	3.7	45
10	A 7-day high-PUFA diet reduces angiotensin-like protein 3 and 8 responses and postprandial triglyceride levels in healthy females but not males: a randomized control trial. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2019, 5, 1.	1.6	39
11	Hunger and satiety responses to high-fat meals of varying fatty acid composition in women with obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1980-1986.	3.0	38
12	Intake of Nuts or Nut Products Does Not Lead to Weight Gain, Independent of Dietary Substitution Instructions: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 12, 384-401.	6.4	37
13	A prospective study on vacation weight gain in adults. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 156, 43-47.	2.1	33
14	Acute effect of dietary fatty acid composition on postprandial metabolism in women. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014, 99, 1182-1190.	2.0	30
15	Determining the Accuracy and Reliability of Indirect Calorimeters Utilizing the Methanol Combustion Technique. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2018, 33, 206-216.	2.4	29
16	Hunger and satiety responses to high-fat meals after a high-polyunsaturated fat diet: A randomized trial. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2017, 41, 14-23.	2.4	24
17	Self-reported Changes in Energy Balance Behaviors during COVID-19-related Home Confinement: A Cross-sectional Study. <i>American Journal of Health Behavior</i> , 2021, 45, 756-770.	1.4	24
18	Metabolic responses to high-fat diets rich in MUFA. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 120, 13-22.	2.3	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Appetite responses to high-fat diets rich in mono-unsaturated versus poly-unsaturated fats. <i>Appetite</i> , 2019, 134, 172-181.	3.7	19
20	A High Linoleic Acid Diet does not Induce Inflammation in Mouse Liver or Adipose Tissue. <i>Lipids</i> , 2015, 50, 1115-1122.	1.7	18
21	Daily Self-Weighing to Prevent Holiday-Associated Weight Gain in Adults. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019, 27, 908-916.	3.0	18
22	A PUFA-rich diet improves fat oxidation following saturated fat-rich meal. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 1845-1857.	3.9	17
23	A 5-day high-fat diet rich in cottonseed oil improves cholesterol profiles and triglycerides compared to olive oil in healthy men. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2018, 60, 43-53.	2.9	15
24	Pecan-Enriched Diets Alter Cholesterol Profiles and Triglycerides in Adults at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease in a Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 3091-3101.	2.9	14
25	Tart cherry consumption with or without prior exercise increases antioxidant capacity and decreases triglyceride levels following a high-fat meal. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 44, 1209-1218.	1.9	12
26	Impact of dietary fat composition on prediabetes: a 12-year follow-up study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 1617-1626.	2.2	11
27	Pecan-enriched diets decrease postprandial lipid peroxidation and increase total antioxidant capacity in adults at-risk for cardiovascular disease. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2021, 93, 69-78.	2.9	11
28	Comparison of metabolic and antioxidant responses to a breakfast meal with and without pecans. <i>Journal of Functional Foods</i> , 2019, 62, 103559.	3.4	10
29	Self-weighing Frequency and Its Relationship with Health Measures. <i>American Journal of Health Behavior</i> , 2019, 43, 975-993.	1.4	9
30	Blood Lipid Responses to Diets Enriched with Cottonseed Oil Compared with Olive Oil in Adults with High Cholesterol in a Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 2060-2071.	2.9	9
31	Self-weighing Practices and Associated Health Behaviors during COVID-19. <i>American Journal of Health Behavior</i> , 2021, 45, 17-30.	1.4	6
32	Differential response of fasting and postprandial angiotensin-like proteins 3, -4, and -8 to cottonseed oil versus olive oil. <i>Journal of Functional Foods</i> , 2021, 87, 104802.	3.4	6
33	Human total, basal and activity energy expenditures are independent of ambient environmental temperature. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 104682.	4.1	6
34	Acute consumption of Black walnuts increases fullness and decreases lipid peroxidation in humans. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2019, 71, 56-64.	2.9	4
35	Angiotensin-1 protects 3T3-L1 preadipocytes from saturated fatty acid-induced cell death. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2020, 76, 20-28.	2.9	4
36	Energy Balance-Related Behavior Risk Pattern and Its Correlates During COVID-19 Related Home Confinement. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 8, 680105.	3.7	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Pecan-enriched diets increase energy expenditure and fat oxidation in adults at risk for cardiovascular disease in a randomised, controlled trial. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2022, 35, 774-785.	2.5	4
38	Changes in body weight in response to pecan-enriched diets with and without substitution instructions: a randomised, controlled trial. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2022, 11, e16.	1.9	4
39	Free Fatty Acid-Induced Peptide YY Expression Is Dependent on TG Synthesis Rate and Xbp1 Splicing. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 3368.	4.1	3
40	Acute consumption of pecans decreases angiotensin-like protein-3 in healthy males: a secondary analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2021, 92, 62-71.	2.9	3
41	Appetite responses to pecan-enriched diets. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 173, 106003.	3.7	3
42	Exercise and Tart Cherry Increase Antioxidant Capacity after High-Fat Meal Consumption. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 724.9.	0.5	0
43	The Influence of Tissue Plasminogen Activator I/D Polymorphism on the tPA Response to Exercise. <i>International Journal of Exercise Science</i> , 2018, 11, 1136-1144.	0.5	0