

Las Anglica de Paula Simino

List of Publications by Citations

Source:

<https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6884377/lais-angelica-de-paula-simino-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

8

papers

142

citations

2

h-index

10

g-index

10

ext. papers

168

ext. citations

3.8

avg, IF

1.97

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
8	Maternal high-fat diet consumption modulates hepatic lipid metabolism and microRNA-122 (miR-122) and microRNA-370 (miR-370) expression in offspring. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 111, 2112-22	3.6	105
7	Lipid overload during gestation and lactation can independently alter lipid homeostasis in offspring and promote metabolic impairment after new challenge to high-fat diet. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 14, 16	4.6	32
6	Maternal resistance to diet-induced obesity partially protects newborn and post-weaning male mice offspring from metabolic disturbances. <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2021 , 12, 660-670	2.4	2
5	Effect of acute swimming exercise at different intensities but equal total load over metabolic and molecular responses in swimming rats.. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 2022 , 43, 35	3.5	1
4	PTPRD as a candidate druggable target for therapies for restless legs syndrome?. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2021 , 30, e13216	5.8	1
3	Maternal high-fat diet consumption programs male offspring to mitigate complications in liver regeneration. <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2021 , 1-8	2.4	1
2	Hepatic microRNA modulation might be an early event to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease development driven by high-fat diet in male mice.. <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2022 , 49, 2655	2.8	0
1	Obesity phenotype induced by high-fat diet leads to maternal-fetal constraint, placental inefficiency, and fetal growth restriction in mice.. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2022 , 108977	6.3	