

Sebastian Beck JÃ,rgensen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7012126/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

2,814
citations

471509

17
h-index

794594

19
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

3515
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Knockout of the β but Not α 5'-AMP-activated Protein Kinase Isoform Abolishes 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1- β -D-ribofuranosidebut Not Contraction-induced Glucose Uptake in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 1070-1079.	3.4	484
2	GFRAL is the receptor for GDF15 and is required for the anti-obesity effects of the ligand. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 1158-1166.	30.7	443
3	AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) β 2 muscle null mice reveal an essential role for AMPK in maintaining mitochondrial content and glucose uptake during exercise. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 16092-16097.	7.1	357
4	Effects of α AMPK knockout on exercise-induced gene activation in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005, 19, 1146-1148.	0.5	248
5	The β 5'AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Is a Site 2 Glycogen Synthase Kinase in Skeletal Muscle and Is Responsive to Glucose Loading. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2004, 53, 3074-3081.	0.6	215
6	Role of AMPK in skeletal muscle metabolic regulation and adaptation in relation to exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 17-31.	2.9	196
7	GDF15: emerging biology and therapeutic applications for obesity and cardiometabolic disease. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 17, 592-607.	9.6	162
8	Role of AMPK β 2 in basal, training-, and AICAR-induced GLUT4, hexokinase II, and mitochondrial protein expression in mouse muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 292, E331-E339.	3.5	147
9	TGF- β Superfamily Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Is a Physiological Appetite and Body Weight Regulator. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55174.	2.5	142
10	The Anorectic Actions of the TGF- β Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Require an Intact Brainstem Area Postrema and Nucleus of the Solitary Tract. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100370.	2.5	91
11	Pharmacological but not physiological GDF15 suppresses feeding and the motivation to exercise. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1041.	12.8	69
12	GDF15 acts synergistically with liraglutide but is not necessary for the weight loss induced by bariatric surgery in mice. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 13-21.	6.5	63
13	GFRAL-expressing neurons suppress food intake via aversive pathways. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	48
14	Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor Stimulates Muscle Glucose Uptake by a PI3-Kinase-Dependent Pathway That Is Impaired With Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2009, 58, 829-839.	0.6	47
15	Activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis by exogenous and endogenous GDF15. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	40
16	Leukemia inhibitory factor increases glucose uptake in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 309, E142-E153.	3.5	28
17	Role of AMPK in skeletal muscle gene adaptation in relation to exercise. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 32, 904-911.	1.9	27
18	Plasma GDF15 levels are similar between subjects after bariatric surgery and matched controls and are unaffected by meals. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 321, E443-E452.	3.5	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Central regulation of the anorexigenic receptor GFRAL. Nature Metabolism, 2022, 4, 157-158.	11.9	1