

Clara E Cho

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

1,639
citations

471061

17
h-index

580395

25
g-index

25
all docs

25
docs citations

25
times ranked

2929
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Trimethylamine-N-oxide (TMAO) response to animal source foods varies among healthy young men and is influenced by their gut microbiota composition: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2017, 61, 1600324.	1.5	272
2	Effect of premeal consumption of whey protein and its hydrolysate on food intake and postmeal glycemia and insulin responses in young adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 966-975.	2.2	248
3	Cesarean section and development of the immune system in the offspring. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 249-254.	0.7	235
4	Trimethylamine- N -Oxide: Friend, Foe, or Simply Caught in the Cross-Fire?. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 28, 121-130.	3.1	149
5	Emerging Priorities for Microbiome Research. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 136.	1.5	113
6	High folate gestational and post-weaning diets alter hypothalamic feeding pathways by DNA methylation in Wistar rat offspring. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2013, 8, 710-719.	1.3	90
7	Relation between estimates of cornstarch digestibility by the Englyst in vitro method and glycemic response, subjective appetite, and short-term food intake in young men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 932-939.	2.2	83
8	Modeling the Western Diet for Preclinical Investigations. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2018, 9, 263-271.	2.9	69
9	A comparison of effects of lard and hydrogenated vegetable shortening on the development of high-fat diet-induced obesity in rats. <i>Nutrition and Diabetes</i> , 2015, 5, e188-e188.	1.5	46
10	The metabolic fate of isotopically labeled trimethylamine- N -oxide (TMAO) in humans. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 45, 77-82.	1.9	43
11	Effect of Choline Forms and Gut Microbiota Composition on Trimethylamine-N-Oxide Response in Healthy Men. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2220.	1.7	38
12	Alpha-Amino-Beta-Carboxy-Muconate-Semialdehyde Decarboxylase Controls Dietary Niacin Requirements for NAD ⁺ Synthesis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 25, 1359-1370.e4.	2.9	36
13	Methyl vitamins contribute to obesogenic effects of a high multivitamin gestational diet and epigenetic alterations in hypothalamic feeding pathways in Wistar rat offspring. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2015, 59, 476-489.	1.5	32
14	Obesogenic phenotype of offspring of dams fed a high multivitamin diet is prevented by a post-weaning high multivitamin or high folate diet. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2013, 37, 1177-1182.	1.6	31
15	Role of maternal vitamins in programming health and chronic disease. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2016, 74, 166-180.	2.6	30
16	High Folic Acid Intake during Pregnancy Lowers Body Weight and Reduces Femoral Area and Strength in Female Rat Offspring. <i>Journal of Osteoporosis</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	0.1	22
17	Maternal fat-soluble vitamins, brain development, and regulation of feeding behavior: an overview of research. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016, 36, 1045-1054.	1.3	22
18	A high multivitamin diet fed to Wistar rat dams during pregnancy increases maternal weight gain later in life and alters homeostatic, hedonic and peripheral regulatory systems of energy balance. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 278, 1-11.	1.2	16

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19	Choline and one-carbon metabolite response to egg, beef and fish among healthy young men: A short-term randomized clinical study. <i>Clinical Nutrition Experimental</i> , 2016, 10, 1-11.	2.0	13
20	Increasing vitamin A in post-weaning diets reduces food intake and body weight and modifies gene expression in brains of male rats born to dams fed a high multivitamin diet. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 25, 991-996.	1.9	12
21	A gestational diet high in fat-soluble vitamins alters expression of genes in brain pathways and reduces sucrose preference, but not food intake, in Wistar male rat offspring. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 40, 424-431.	0.9	11
22	Excess Vitamins or Imbalance of Folic Acid and Choline in the Gestational Diet Alter the Gut Microbiota and Obesogenic Effects in Wistar Rat Offspring. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 4510.	1.7	11
23	High vitamin A intake during pregnancy modifies dopaminergic reward system and decreases preference for sucrose in Wistar rat offspring. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 27, 104-111.	1.9	8
24	Reply. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 496-497.	0.7	6
25	Role of methyl group vitamins in hypothalamic development of food intake regulation in Wistar rats. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 39, 844-844.	0.9	3