Clara E Cho

List of Publications by Citations

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

24 1,158 14 25 g-index

25 g-index

27 ext. papers ext. citations avg, IF L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
24	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, 966-75	7	210
23	Cesarean section and development of the immune system in the offspring. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013 , 208, 249-54	6.4	203
22	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	5.9	194
21	Trimethylamine-N-Oxide: Friend, Foe, or Simply Caught in the Cross-Fire?. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 28, 121-130	8.8	99
20	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, 932-9	7	73
19	High folate gestational and post-weaning diets alter hypothalamic feeding pathways by DNA methylation in Wistar rat offspring. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2013 , 8, 710-9	5.7	61
18	Emerging Priorities for Microbiome Research. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2020, 11, 136	5.7	50
17	Modeling the Western Diet for Preclinical Investigations. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 9, 263-271	10	40
16	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	4.7	36
15	The metabolic fate of isotopically labeled trimethylamine-N-oxide (TMAO) in humans. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 45, 77-82	6.3	31
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, 1177-82	5.5	21
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, 476-89	5.9	20
12	Effect of Choline Forms and Gut Microbiota Composition on TrimethylamineOxide Response in Healthy Men. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	17
11	Role of maternal vitamins in programming health and chronic disease. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2016 , 74, 166-	8 6 .4	16
10	Alpha-Amino-Beta-Carboxy-Muconate-Semialdehyde Decarboxylase Controls Dietary Niacin Requirements for NAD Synthesis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 25, 1359-1370.e4	10.6	13
9	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, 154109	2.8	12
8	Maternal fat-soluble vitamins, brain development, and regulation of feeding behavior: an overview of research. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016 , 36, 1045-1054	4	11

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

7	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, 991-6	6.3	10
6	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	10
5	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	3.4	9
4	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, 424-31	3	7
3	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, 104-11	6.3	6
2	Reply: To PMID 22939691. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 496-7	6.4	5
1	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	3	3