Olivia Osborn

List of Publications by Citations

28 papers	3,142 citations	19 h-index	29 g-index
29 ext. papers	3,642 ext. citations	15.3 avg, IF	5.35 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
28	The cellular and signaling networks linking the immune system and metabolism in disease. *Nature Medicine*, **2012**, 18, 363-74	50.5	1084
27	Intestinal FXR agonism promotes adipose tissue browning and reduces obesity and insulin resistance. *Nature Medicine*, **2015**, 21, 159-65	50.5	420
26	Targeting GPR120 and other fatty acid-sensing GPCRs ameliorates insulin resistance and inflammatory diseases. *Trends in Pharmacological Sciences*, **2011**, 32, 543-50	13.2	194
25	LTB4 promotes insulin resistance in obese mice by acting on macrophages, hepatocytes and myocytes. *Nature Medicine*, **2015**, 21, 239-247	50.5	189
24	Endocrinization of FGF1 produces a neomorphic and potent insulin sensitizer. *Nature*, **2014**, 513, 436-9	50.4	150
23	Hematopoietic-Derived Galectin-3 Causes Cellular and Systemic Insulin Resistance. *Cell*, **2016**, 167, 973-984.e12	36.2	149
22	Sirt1 enhances skeletal muscle insulin sensitivity in mice during caloric restriction. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2011**, 121, 4281-8	15.9	145
21	Treatment with an Interleukin 1 beta antibody improves glycemic control in diet-induced obesity. *Cytokine*, **2008**, 44, 141-8	4	111
20	Characterization of distinct subpopulations of hepatic macrophages in HFD/obese mice. *Diabetes*, **2015**, 64, 1120-30	0.9	103
19	Adipocyte SIRT1 knockout promotes PPARactivity, adipogenesis and insulin sensitivity in chronic-HFD and obesity. *Molecular Metabolism*, **2015**, 4, 378-91	8.8	102
18	Adipose tissue B2 cells promote insulin resistance through leukotriene LTB4/LTB4R1 signaling. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2017**, 127, 1019-1030	15.9	73
17	A locus for autosomal dominant "pure" hereditary spastic paraplegia maps to chromosome 19q13. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2000**, 66, 728-32	11	70
16	Insulin causes hyperthermia by direct inhibition of warm-sensitive neurons. *Diabetes*, **2010**, 59, 43-50	0.9	68
15	Neuronal Sirt1 deficiency increases insulin sensitivity in both brain and peripheral tissues. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2013**, 288, 10722-35	5.4	48
14	G protein-coupled receptor 21 deletion improves insulin sensitivity in diet-induced obese mice. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2012**, 122, 2444-53	15.9	41
13	Insulin-like growth factor 1-mediated hyperthermia involves anterior hypothalamic insulin receptors. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2011**, 286, 14983-90	5.4	30
12	Diet-induced obesity and weight loss alter bile acid concentrations and bile acid-sensitive gene expression in insulin target tissues of C57BL/6J mice. *Nutrition Research*, **2017**, 46, 11-21	4	29

List of Publications

11	RalA controls glucose homeostasis by regulating glucose uptake in brown fat. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2018**, 115, 7819-7824	11.5	26
10	Metabolic characterization of a mouse deficient in all known leptin receptor isoforms. *Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology*, **2010**, 30, 23-33	4.6	19
9	Obesity-induced changes in lipid mediators persist after weight loss. *International Journal of Obesity*, **2018**, 42, 728-736	5.5	18
8	Knock-down of IL-1Ra in obese mice decreases liver inflammation and improves insulin sensitivity. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e107487	3.7	18
7	The role of dietary fat in obesity-induced insulin resistance. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2016**, 311, E989-E997	6	12
6	Fat-induced inflammation unchecked. *Cell Metabolism*, **2010**, 12, 553-4	24.6	12
5	Distinct Hepatic Macrophage Populations in Lean and Obese Mice. *Frontiers in Endocrinology*, **2016**, 7, 152	5.7	10
4	Ccl22/MDC, is a prostaglandin dependent pyrogen, acting in the anterior hypothalamus to induce hyperthermia via activation of brown adipose tissue. *Cytokine*, **2011**, 53, 311-9	4	9
3	Distinct gene signatures predict insulin resistance in young mice with high fat diet-induced obesity. *Physiological Genomics*, **2018**, 50, 144-157	3.6	7
2	Cysteine- and glycine-rich protein 3 regulates glucose homeostasis in skeletal muscle. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2018**, 315, E267-E278	6	4
1	Conserved immunomodulatory transcriptional networks underlie antipsychotic-induced weight gain. *Translational Psychiatry*, **2021**, 11, 405	8.6	0