

Laurence M Macia

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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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.

71
papers

5,828
citations

33
h-index

76
g-index

81
ext. papers

7,622
ext. citations

8.2
avg, IF

5.75
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
71	Impact of Dietary Fiber on West Nile Virus Infection.. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022 , 13, 784486	8.4	2
70	PLX5622 Reduces Disease Severity in Lethal CNS Infection by Off-Target Inhibition of Peripheral Inflammatory Monocyte Production.. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022 , 13, 851556	8.4	1
69	Your Regulatory T Cells Are What You Eat: How Diet and Gut Microbiota Affect Regulatory T Cell Development.. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2022 , 9, 878382	6.2	0
68	A randomised clinical trial to investigate the effect of dietary protein sources on periodontal health.. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2021 ,	7.7	1
67	How Changes in the Nutritional Landscape Shape Gut Immunometabolism. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	4
66	Fiber Derived Microbial Metabolites Prevent Acute Kidney Injury Through G-Protein Coupled Receptors and HDAC Inhibition. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021 , 9, 648639	5.7	12
65	Protocol for a pilot single-centre, parallel-arm, randomised controlled trial of dietary inulin to improve gut health in solid organ transplantation: the DIGEST study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e049184	3	1
64	Gut-derived acetate promotes B10 cells with antiinflammatory effects. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021 , 6,	9.9	16
63	Impact of dietary carbohydrate type and protein-carbohydrate interaction on metabolic health. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 3, 810-828	14.6	10
62	Dietary carbohydrate, particularly glucose, drives B cell lymphopoiesis and function. <i>IScience</i> , 2021 , 24, 102835	6.1	3
61	CXCR5/CXCL13 pathway, a key driver for migration of regulatory B10 cells, is defective in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2021 ,	3.9	1
60	The maternal gut microbiome during pregnancy and offspring allergy and asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021 , 148, 669-678	11.5	3
59	Proteomic pathways to metabolic disease and type 2 diabetes in the pancreatic islet. <i>IScience</i> , 2021 , 24, 103099	6.1	1
58	Dietary Fiber Protects against Diabetic Nephropathy through Short-Chain Fatty Acid-Mediated Activation of G Protein-Coupled Receptors GPR43 and GPR109A. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2020 , 31, 1267-1281	12.7	53
57	Gut Microbial Metabolites Induce Donor-Specific Tolerance of Kidney Allografts through Induction of T Regulatory Cells by Short-Chain Fatty Acids. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2020 , 31, 1445-1461	12.7	16
56	Immune Modulation of Monocytes Dampens the IL-17 Γ Cell Response and Associated Psoriasis Pathology in Mice. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2020 , 140, 2398-2407.e1	4.3	0
55	Maternal carriage of <i>Prevotella</i> during pregnancy associates with protection against food allergy in the offspring. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 1452	17.4	35

54	SAT-160 DIETARY FIBRE AND BACTERIAL SCFA MODULATE RENAL INFLAMMATION IN DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY THROUGH ACTIVATION OF G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS GPR43 AND GPR109A. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2020 , 5, S68-S69	4.1	2
53	Abstract 5734: Gut microbiota predicts response and toxicity with neoadjuvant immunotherapy 2020 ,		3
52	HIGH-FIBRE DIET REDUCES TRANSPLANT-ASSOCIATED DYSBIOSIS AND IMPROVES RENAL ALLOGRAFT SURVIVAL IN A MURINE MODEL OF KIDNEY ALLOGRAFT REJECTION. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2020 , 104, S188-S189	1.8	
51	OP0131 GUT DERIVED ACETATE PROMOTES REGULATORY B CELLS WITH ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECTS. <i>Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases</i> , 2020 , 79, 85.2-85	2.4	1
50	The protein corona determines the cytotoxicity of nanodiamonds: implications of corona formation and its remodelling on nanodiamond applications in biomedical imaging and drug delivery. <i>Nanoscale Advances</i> , 2020 , 2, 4798-4812	5.1	9
49	Impact of the Food Additive Titanium Dioxide (E171) on Gut Microbiota-Host Interaction. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 6, 57	6.2	53
48	The nutrition for healthy living study: A randomised clinical trial assessing the effect of protein sources on healthy ageing. <i>Nutrition and Healthy Aging</i> , 2019 , 5, 43-51	1.3	1
47	Ingestion of resistant starch by mice markedly increases microbiome-derived metabolites. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 8033-8042	0.9	21
46	Decreased maternal serum acetate and impaired fetal thymic and regulatory T cell development in preeclampsia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 3031	17.4	42
45	Host- and Microbiota-Derived Extracellular Vesicles, Immune Function, and Disease Development. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019 , 21,	6.3	69
44	Fatty Acids, Gut Bacteria, and Immune Cell Function 2019 , 151-164		3
43	IL-10 Producing B Cells Ability to Induce Regulatory T Cells Is Maintained in Rheumatoid Arthritis. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018 , 9, 961	8.4	33
42	The nutritional geometry of liver disease including non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2018 , 68, 316-325	13.4	19
41	High Fibre Diet Induces Donor Specific Tolerance of Kidney Allografts through SCFA Induction of Tregs. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2018 , 102, S332-S333	1.8	
40	Diet-Derived Short Chain Fatty Acids Stimulate Intestinal Epithelial Cells To Induce Mucosal Tolerogenic Dendritic Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2017 , 198, 2172-2181	5.3	112
39	Metabolite-Sensing G Protein-Coupled Receptors-Facilitators of Diet-Related Immune Regulation. <i>Annual Review of Immunology</i> , 2017 , 35, 371-402	34.7	141
38	Gut microbial metabolites limit the frequency of autoimmune T cells and protect against type 1 diabetes. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2017 , 18, 552-562	19.1	367
37	The maternal microbiome during pregnancy and allergic disease in the offspring. <i>Seminars in Immunopathology</i> , 2017 , 39, 669-675	12	54

36	The nutrition-gut microbiome-physiology axis and allergic diseases. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2017 , 278, 277-295	11.3	145
35	Dietary fiber and the short-chain fatty acid acetate promote resolution of neutrophilic inflammation in a model of gout in mice. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2017 , 101, 275-284	6.5	71
34	Detrimental Impact of Microbiota-Accessible Carbohydrate-Deprived Diet on Gut and Immune Homeostasis: An Overview. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017 , 8, 548	8.4	73
33	Avenues to autoimmune arthritis triggered by diverse remote inflammatory challenges. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2016 , 73, 120-9	15.5	3
32	Genetic Coding Variant in GPR65 Alters Lysosomal pH and Links Lysosomal Dysfunction with Colitis Risk. <i>Immunity</i> , 2016 , 44, 1392-405	32.3	68
31	Dietary Fiber and Bacterial SCFA Enhance Oral Tolerance and Protect against Food Allergy through Diverse Cellular Pathways. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 15, 2809-24	10.6	323
30	The Role of Follicular Helper T Cell Molecules and Environmental Influences in Autoantibody Production and Progression to Inflammatory Arthritis in Mice. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatology</i> , 2016 , 68, 1028-38	9.5	22
29	Evidence that asthma is a developmental origin disease influenced by maternal diet and bacterial metabolites. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 7320	17.4	474
28	A Role for Gut Microbiota and the Metabolite-Sensing Receptor GPR43 in a Murine Model of Gout. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatology</i> , 2015 , 67, 1646-56	9.5	137
27	The impact of diet on asthma and allergic diseases. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2015 , 15, 308-22	36.5	141
26	Metabolite-sensing receptors GPR43 and GPR109A facilitate dietary fibre-induced gut homeostasis through regulation of the inflammasome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 6734	17.4	658
25	GPR43 - A Prototypic Metabolite Sensor Linking Metabolic and Inflammatory Diseases. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015 , 26, 511-512	8.8	21
24	Serum Levels of Human MIC-1/GDF15 Vary in a Diurnal Pattern, Do Not Display a Profile Suggestive of a Satiety Factor and Are Related to BMI. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0133362	3.7	43
23	The role of short-chain fatty acids in health and disease. <i>Advances in Immunology</i> , 2014 , 121, 91-119	5.6	953
22	Diet, metabolites, and "western-lifestyle" inflammatory diseases. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014 , 40, 833-42	32.3	546
21	Inflammation and lymphopenia trigger autoimmunity by suppression of IL-2-controlled regulatory T cell and increase of IL-21-mediated effector T cell expansion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014 , 193, 4845-58	5.3	14
20	Double deletion of orexigenic neuropeptide Y and dynorphin results in paradoxical obesity in mice. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2014 , 48, 143-51	3.3	4
19	Pancreatic polypeptide controls energy homeostasis via Npy6r signaling in the suprachiasmatic nucleus in mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 19, 58-72	24.6	36

18	TGF- β superfamily cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 is a physiological appetite and body weight regulator. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e55174	3.7	104
17	Y1 and Y5 receptors are both required for the regulation of food intake and energy homeostasis in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e40191	3.7	62
16	Microbial influences on epithelial integrity and immune function as a basis for inflammatory diseases. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2012 , 245, 164-76	11.3	152
15	Neuropeptide Y1 receptor in immune cells regulates inflammation and insulin resistance associated with diet-induced obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012 , 61, 3228-38	0.9	31
14	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (MIC-1/GDF15) and mortality in end-stage renal disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2012 , 27, 70-5	4.3	80
13	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1 (MIC-1/GDF15) decreases food intake, body weight and improves glucose tolerance in mice on normal & obesogenic diets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e34868	3.7	111
12	Interleukin-7 regulates adipose tissue mass and insulin sensitivity in high-fat diet-fed mice through lymphocyte-dependent and independent mechanisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e40351	3.7	25
11	Peripheral-specific γ 2 receptor knockdown protects mice from high-fat diet-induced obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011 , 19, 2137-48	8	49
10	Y1 signalling has a critical role in allergic airway inflammation. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011 , 89, 882-8	5	23
9	Peripheral neuropeptide Y Y1 receptors regulate lipid oxidation and fat accretion. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2010 , 34, 357-73	5.5	56
8	Interleukin-7, a new cytokine targeting the mouse hypothalamic arcuate nucleus: role in body weight and food intake regulation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e9953	3.7	15
7	NPY neuron-specific Y2 receptors regulate adipose tissue and trabecular bone but not cortical bone homeostasis in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e11361	3.7	54
6	Critical role of arcuate Y4 receptors and the melanocortin system in pancreatic polypeptide-induced reduction in food intake in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009 , 4, e8488	3.7	51
5	Genes involved in obesity: Adipocytes, brain and microflora. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 1, 189-212	4.3	6
4	Impairment of dendritic cell functionality and steady-state number in obese mice. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 177, 5997-6006	5.3	102
3	Influence of high-fat feeding on both naive and antigen-experienced T-cell immune response in DO10.11 mice. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 64, 457-66	3.4	39
2	Host glucose metabolism mediates T4 and IL-7 action on <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> development. <i>Journal of Parasitology</i> , 2005 , 91, 737-44	0.9	17
1	Dietary protein increases T cell independent sIgA production through changes in gut microbiota-derived extracellular vesicles		1

