Olga Horakova

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Polyunsaturated fatty acids of marine origin upregulate mitochondrial biogenesis and induce Î²-oxidation in white fat. Diabetologia, 2005, 48, 2365-2375.	2.9	346
2	Polyunsaturated fatty acids of marine origin induce adiponectin in mice fed a high-fat diet. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 394-397.	2.9	314
3	Metformin acutely lowers blood glucose levels by inhibition of intestinal glucose transport. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6156.	1.6	78
4	Possible involvement of AMP-activated protein kinase in obesity resistance induced by respiratory uncoupling in white fat. FEBS Letters, 2004, 569, 245-248.	1.3	63
5	Role of energy charge and AMP-activated protein kinase in adipocytes in the control of body fat stores. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, S38-S44.	1.6	59
6	Preservation of Metabolic Flexibility in Skeletal Muscle by a Combined Use of n-3 PUFA and Rosiglitazone in Dietary Obese Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43764.	1.1	55
7	Involvement of AMP-activated protein kinase in fat depot-specific metabolic changes during starvation. FEBS Letters, 2005, 579, 6105-6110.	1.3	41
8	BIOCLAIMS standard diet (BIOsd): a reference diet for nutritional physiology. Genes and Nutrition, 2012, 7, 399-404.	1.2	34
9	Combined intervention with pioglitazone and n-3 fatty acids in metformin-treated type 2 diabetic patients: improvement of lipid metabolism. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2015, 12, 52.	1.3	31
10	Krill Oil Supplementation Reduces Exacerbated Hepatic Steatosis Induced by Thermoneutral Housing in Mice with Diet-Induced Obesity. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 437.	1.7	23
11	Omega-3 Phospholipids from Krill Oil Enhance Intestinal Fatty Acid Oxidation More Effectively than Omega-3 Triacylglycerols in High-Fat Diet-Fed Obese Mice. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2037.	1.7	18
12	Early differences in metabolic flexibility between obesity-resistant and obesity-prone mice. Biochimie, 2016, 124, 163-170.	1.3	13
13	Additive Effects of Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Thiazolidinediones in Mice Fed a High-Fat Diet: Triacylglycerol/Fatty Acid Cycling in Adipose Tissue. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3737.	1.7	13
14	Plasma Acylcarnitines and Amino Acid Levels As an Early Complex Biomarker of Propensity to High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155776.	1.1	13
15	Reduced Number of Adipose Lineage and Endothelial Cells in Epididymal fat in Response to Omega-3 PUFA in Mice Fed High-Fat Diet. Marine Drugs, 2018, 16, 515.	2.2	12
16	Increased plasma levels of palmitoleic acid may contribute to beneficial effects of Krill oil on glucose homeostasis in dietary obese mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2020, 1865, 158732.	1.2	12
17	Chronic n-3 fatty acid intake enhances insulin response to oral glucose and elevates GLP-1 in high-fat diet-fed obese mice. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 9764-9775.	2.1	9
18	Omegaâ€3 phospholipids and obesityâ€associated NAFLD: Potential mechanisms and therapeutic perspectives. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 52, e13650.	1.7	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Adipose tissue-related proteins locally associated with resolution of inflammation in obese mice. International Journal of Obesity, 2014, 38, 216-223.	1.6	6