

Gary D Lopaschuk

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7664770/gary-d-lopaschuk-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-23

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

247
papers

21,741
citations

72
h-index

142
g-index

263
ext. papers

24,656
ext. citations

7.5
avg, IF

7.04
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
247	Metabolic, structural and biochemical changes in diabetes and the development of heart failure.. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022 , 65, 411	10.3	1
246	Mechanisms of action of SGLT2 inhibitors and their beneficial effects on the cardiorenal axis.. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2022 , 100, 93-106	2.4	2
245	Branched-Chain Amino Acid Metabolism in the Failing Heart.. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2022 , 1	3.9	2
244	Ketones regulate endothelial homeostasis.. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2022 , 34, 513-515	24.6	0
243	The Contribution of Cardiac Fatty Acid Oxidation to Diabetic Cardiomyopathy Severity. <i>Cells</i> , 2021 , 10,	7.9	3
242	CrossTalk proposal: Ketone bodies are an important metabolic fuel for the heart. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	3.9	2
241	Concurrent diabetes and heart failure: interplay and novel therapeutic approaches. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021 ,	9.9	4
240	Cardiac Energy Metabolism in Heart Failure. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2021 , 128, 1487-1513	15.7	68
239	Barth syndrome-related cardiomyopathy is associated with a reduction in myocardial glucose oxidation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2021 , 320, H2255-H2269	5.2	2
238	Ketones can become the major fuel source for the heart but do not increase cardiac efficiency. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021 , 117, 1178-1187	9.9	26
237	Post-translational Acetylation Control of Cardiac Energy Metabolism. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 723996	5.4	3
236	Inhibition of lipid metabolism exerts antitumor effects on rhabdomyosarcoma. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021 , 10, 6442-6455	4.8	1
235	Deletion of BCATm increases insulin-stimulated glucose oxidation in the heart. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2021 , 124, 154871	12.7	6
234	SARS-CoV-2 perturbs the renin-angiotensin system and energy metabolism. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 319, E43-E47	6	16
233	Mechanisms of Cardiovascular Benefits of Sodium Glucose Co-Transporter 2 (SGLT2) Inhibitors: A State-of-the-Art Review. <i>JACC Basic To Translational Science</i> , 2020 , 5, 632-644	8.7	136
232	Empagliflozin improves left ventricular diastolic function of db/db mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2020 , 1866, 165807	6.9	15
231	Abstract MP125: Branched-chain Keto Acids, Not Branched-chain Amino Acids, Impairs Cardiac Insulin Sensitivity by Disrupting Insulin Signaling in the Mitochondria. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2020 , 127,	15.7	2

230	Myocardial Ketones Metabolism in Heart Failure. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2020 , 26, 998-1005	3.3	14
229	Ketone metabolism in the failing heart. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2020 , 1865, 158813	5	25
228	Insulin directly stimulates mitochondrial glucose oxidation in the heart. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2020 , 19, 207	8.7	14
227	Selective enhancement of cardiomyocyte efficiency results in a pernicious heart condition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0236457	3.7	3
226	Trimetazidine in cardiovascular medicine. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 293, 39-44	3.2	28
225	Allosteric, transcriptional and post-translational control of mitochondrial energy metabolism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2019 , 476, 1695-1712	3.8	14
224	Adropin regulates cardiac energy metabolism and improves cardiac function and efficiency. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2019 , 98, 37-48	12.7	23
223	Statins Reduce Epicardial Adipose Tissue Attenuation Independent of Lipid Lowering: A Potential Pleiotropic Effect. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019 , 8, e013104	6	35
222	Weight loss enhances cardiac energy metabolism and function in heart failure associated with obesity. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 21, 1944-1955	6.7	18
221	Increased ketone body oxidation provides additional energy for the failing heart without improving cardiac efficiency. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2019 , 115, 1606-1616	9.9	69
220	Impaired branched chain amino acid oxidation contributes to cardiac insulin resistance in heart failure. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2019 , 18, 86	8.7	43
219	Malonyl CoA Decarboxylase Inhibition Improves Cardiac Function Post-Myocardial Infarction. <i>JACC Basic To Translational Science</i> , 2019 , 4, 385-400	8.7	18
218	The peptide hormone adropin regulates signal transduction pathways controlling hepatic glucose metabolism in a mouse model of diet-induced obesity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019 , 294, 13366-13377	5.4	28
217	Abstract 868: A Cardiac Specific Branched Chain Aminotransferase Deletion Increases Insulin Stimulated Glucose Oxidation in the Mouse Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2019 , 125,	15.7	2
216	A novel role of endothelial autophagy as a regulator of myocardial fatty acid oxidation. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2019 , 157, 185-193	1.5	5
215	Cardiac-specific deficiency of the mitochondrial calcium uniporter augments fatty acid oxidation and functional reserve. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 127, 223-231	5.8	16
214	Targeting the glucagon receptor improves cardiac function and enhances insulin sensitivity following a myocardial infarction. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2019 , 18, 1	8.7	52
213	Increased cardiac fatty acid oxidation in a mouse model with decreased malonyl-CoA sensitivity of CPT1B. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2018 , 114, 1324-1334	9.9	18

212	Treading slowly through hypoxic waters: dichloroacetate to the rescue!. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 2957-2958	3.9	1
211	Cytosolic carnitine acetyltransferase as a source of cytosolic acetyl-CoA: a possible mechanism for regulation of cardiac energy metabolism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2018 , 475, 959-976	3.8	17
210	Uncoupling of glycolysis from glucose oxidation accompanies the development of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018 , 24, 3	6.2	44
209	Loss of Metabolic Flexibility in the Failing Heart. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2018 , 5, 68	5.4	139
208	Acetylation contributes to hypertrophy-caused maturational delay of cardiac energy metabolism. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2018 , 3,	9.9	13
207	Empagliflozin Increases Cardiac Energy Production in Diabetes: Novel Translational Insights Into the Heart Failure Benefits of SGLT2 Inhibitors. <i>JACC Basic To Translational Science</i> , 2018 , 3, 575-587	8.7	162
206	Cardiac branched-chain amino acid oxidation is reduced during insulin resistance in the heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 315, E1046-E1052	6	26
205	Alterations in Myocardial Energy Metabolism in Streptozotocin Diabetes 2018 , 19-38		1
204	Complex Energy Metabolic Changes in Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction and Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 33, 860-871	3.8	69
203	Metabolic Modulators in Heart Disease: Past, Present, and Future. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 33, 838-849	3.8	86
202	Nrg4 promotes fuel oxidation and a healthy adipokine profile to ameliorate diet-induced metabolic disorders. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 6, 863-872	8.8	59
201	Obesity and type 2 diabetes have additive effects on left ventricular remodelling in normotensive patients-a cross sectional study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2017 , 16, 21	8.7	25
200	ACE2 Deficiency Worsens Epicardial Adipose Tissue Inflammation and Cardiac Dysfunction in Response to Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016 , 65, 85-95	0.9	138
199	Cardiac fatty acid oxidation in heart failure associated with obesity and diabetes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2016 , 1861, 1525-34	5	54
198	Rationale and benefits of trimetazidine by acting on cardiac metabolism in heart failure. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 203, 909-15	3.2	53
197	Inhibition of the Unfolded Protein Response Mechanism Prevents Cardiac Fibrosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0159682	3.7	36
196	Inhibition of Soluble Epoxide Hydrolase Limits Mitochondrial Damage and Preserves Function Following Ischemic Injury. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016 , 7, 133	5.6	23
195	Acetylation and succinylation contribute to maturational alterations in energy metabolism in the newborn heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016 , 311, H347-63	5.2	50

194	Fatty Acid Oxidation and Its Relation with Insulin Resistance and Associated Disorders. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 68 Suppl 3, 15-20	4.5	30
193	Evolving Concepts of Myocardial Energy Metabolism: More Than Just Fats and Carbohydrates. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 119, 1173-1176	15.7	60
192	Reply to Katlandur, Ozbek, and Keser. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 310, E863	6	1
191	Assessing Cardiac Metabolism: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 118, 1659-701	15.7	142
190	Genetic and Pharmacological Inhibition of Malonyl CoA Decarboxylase Does Not Exacerbate Age-Related Insulin Resistance in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016 , 65, 1883-91	0.9	10
189	Acetylation control of cardiac fatty acid oxidation and energy metabolism in obesity, diabetes, and heart failure. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2016 , 1862, 2211-2220	6.9	56
188	Empagliflozin: Fuel Hypothesis: Not so Soon. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 24, 200-2	24.6	87
187	Tolerance to ischaemic injury in remodelled mouse hearts: less ischaemic glycogenolysis and preserved metabolic efficiency. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2015 , 107, 499-508	9.9	5
186	Therapeutic effects of adropin on glucose tolerance and substrate utilization in diet-induced obese mice with insulin resistance. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015 , 4, 310-24	8.8	85
185	What is good for the circulation also lessens cancer risk. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2015 , 36, 1157-62	9.5	5
184	Activating PPAR γ prevents post-ischemic contractile dysfunction in hypertrophied neonatal hearts. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2015 , 117, 41-51	15.7	22
183	Cardiac energy metabolic alterations in pressure overload-induced left and right heart failure (2013 Grover Conference Series). <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2015 , 5, 15-28	2.7	39
182	Feeding the fibrillating heart: Dichloroacetate improves cardiac contractile dysfunction following VF. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2015 , 309, H1543-53	5.2	9
181	Accumulation of ceramide in slow-twitch muscle contributes to the development of insulin resistance in the obese JCR:LA-cp rat. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2015 , 100, 730-41	2.4	8
180	Lowering body weight in obese mice with diastolic heart failure improves cardiac insulin sensitivity and function: implications for the obesity paradox. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 64, 1643-57	0.9	47
179	Effect of fatty acids on human bone marrow mesenchymal stem cell energy metabolism and survival. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0120257	3.7	49
178	Myocardial Energy Substrate Metabolism in Heart Failure : from Pathways to Therapeutic Targets. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2015 , 21, 3654-64	3.3	64
177	Treatment with the 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase inhibitor trimetazidine does not exacerbate whole-body insulin resistance in obese mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2014 , 349, 487-96	4.7	10

176	Angiotensin 1-7 ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy and diastolic dysfunction in db/db mice by reducing lipotoxicity and inflammation. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2014 , 7, 327-39	7.6	134
175	5SRAMP-activated protein kinase increases glucose uptake independent of GLUT4 translocation in cardiac myocytes. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 92, 307-14	2.4	15
174	Cardiovascular remodelling in coronary artery disease and heart failure. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014 , 383, 1933-43	40	469
173	Regulation of substrate oxidation preferences in muscle by the peptide hormone adropin. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014 , 63, 3242-52	0.9	59
172	Obesity-induced lysine acetylation increases cardiac fatty acid oxidation and impairs insulin signalling. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014 , 103, 485-97	9.9	132
171	Role of CoA and acetyl-CoA in regulating cardiac fatty acid and glucose oxidation. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2014 , 42, 1043-51	5.1	50
170	Cardiac dysfunction and peri-weaning mortality in malonyl-coenzyme A decarboxylase (MCD) knockout mice as a consequence of restricting substrate plasticity. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 75, 76-87	5.8	14
169	Trimetazidine therapy prevents obesity-induced cardiomyopathy in mice. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 30, 940-4	3.8	20
168	Failing mouse hearts utilize energy inefficiently and benefit from improved coupling of glycolysis and glucose oxidation. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014 , 101, 30-8	9.9	68
167	Malonyl CoA: A promising target for the treatment of cardiac disease. <i>IUBMB Life</i> , 2014 , 66, 139-146	4.7	16
166	Role of carnitine in modulation of muscle energy metabolism and insulin resistance 2014 , 11-34		
165	Cardiac Energy Metabolism in Heart Failure Associated with Obesity and Diabetes 2014 , 69-88		
164	Impact of the renin-angiotensin system on cardiac energy metabolism in heart failure. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 63, 98-106	5.8	39
163	Hypothalamic malonyl-CoA and the control of food intake. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 122, 17-24	3.5	37
162	Regulating cardiac energy metabolism and bioenergetics by targeting the DNA damage repair protein BRCA1. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2013 , 146, 702-9	1.5	19
161	Gut microbiota metabolism of L-carnitine and cardiovascular risk. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2013 , 231, 456-61	3.1	124
160	Targeting mitochondrial oxidative metabolism as an approach to treat heart failure. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2013 , 1833, 857-65	4.9	89
159	Inhibition of carnitine palmitoyltransferase-1 activity alleviates insulin resistance in diet-induced obese mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013 , 62, 711-20	0.9	88

158	Differential effects of central ghrelin on fatty acid metabolism in hypothalamic ventral medial and arcuate nuclei. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 118, 165-70	3.5	31
157	Pressure-overload-induced heart failure induces a selective reduction in glucose oxidation at physiological afterload. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2013 , 97, 676-85	9.9	85
156	Cardiac insulin-resistance and decreased mitochondrial energy production precede the development of systolic heart failure after pressure-overload hypertrophy. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2013 , 6, 1039-48	7.6	142
155	Cardiac insulin resistance: it's sweeter than you think. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 154, 2575-8	4.8	3
154	ANG II causes insulin resistance and induces cardiac metabolic switch and inefficiency: a critical role of PDK4. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013 , 304, H1103-13	5.2	106
153	Acute liver carnitine palmitoyltransferase I overexpression recapitulates reduced palmitate oxidation of cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013 , 112, 57-65	15.7	18
152	Important role of ventromedial hypothalamic carnitine palmitoyltransferase-1a in the control of food intake. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 305, E336-47	6	8
151	Choline supplementation promotes hepatic insulin resistance in phosphatidylethanolamine N-methyltransferase-deficient mice via increased glucagon action. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 837-47	5.4	18
150	The Failing Heart: Is It an Inefficient Engine or an Engine Out of Fuel? 2013 , 65-84		3
149	A role for period 2 in cardioprotection. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 16, 2-4	24.6	3
148	Inhibition of serine palmitoyl transferase I reduces cardiac ceramide levels and increases glycolysis rates following diet-induced insulin resistance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e37703	3.7	35
147	Stimulation of glucose oxidation protects against acute myocardial infarction and reperfusion injury. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2012 , 94, 359-69	9.9	133
146	Activating cardiac E2F1 induces up-regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase 4 in mice on a short term of high fat feeding. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2012 , 586, 996-1003	3.8	16
145	Inhibition of malonyl-CoA decarboxylase reduces the inflammatory response associated with insulin resistance. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 303, E1459-68	6	17
144	Cellular cross-talk between epicardial adipose tissue and myocardium in relation to the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 303, E937-49	6	112
143	Cardiac hypertrophy in the newborn delays the maturation of fatty acid oxidation and compromises postischemic functional recovery. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2012 , 302, H1784-94	5.2	15
142	Agonist-induced hypertrophy and diastolic dysfunction are associated with selective reduction in glucose oxidation: a metabolic contribution to heart failure with normal ejection fraction. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2012 , 5, 493-503	7.6	104
141	Pyridine nucleotide regulation of cardiac intermediary metabolism. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2012 , 111, 628-41	11.7	55

140	Elevated levels of activated NHE1 protect the myocardium and improve metabolism following ischemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 50, 157-64	5.8	13
139	Intracerebroventricular leptin administration differentially alters cardiac energy metabolism in mice fed a low-fat and high-fat diet. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2011 , 57, 103-13	3.1	13
138	Cardiac diacylglycerol accumulation in high fat-fed mice is associated with impaired insulin-stimulated glucose oxidation. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011 , 89, 148-56	9.9	89
137	Targeting fatty acid and carbohydrate oxidation--a novel therapeutic intervention in the ischemic and failing heart. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2011 , 1813, 1333-50	4.9	239
136	Molecular Changes in Fatty Acid Oxidation in the Failing Heart 2011 , 153-175		1
135	Long-term effects of intrauterine growth restriction on cardiac metabolism and susceptibility to ischaemia/reperfusion. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011 , 90, 285-94	9.9	84
134	Chronic inhibition of pyruvate dehydrogenase in heart triggers an adaptive metabolic response. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011 , 286, 11155-62	5.4	81
133	Important roles of brain-specific carnitine palmitoyltransferase and ceramide metabolism in leptin hypothalamic control of feeding. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 9691-6	11.5	67
132	Second window of preconditioning normalizes palmitate use for oxidation and improves function during low-flow ischaemia. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011 , 92, 394-400	9.9	9
131	Malonyl-CoA mediates leptin hypothalamic control of feeding independent of inhibition of CPT-1a. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2011 , 301, R209-17	3.2	18
130	Fatty acid oxidation and malonyl-CoA decarboxylase in the vascular remodeling of pulmonary hypertension. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2010 , 2, 44ra58	17.5	149
129	Inhibition of de novo ceramide synthesis reverses diet-induced insulin resistance and enhances whole-body oxygen consumption. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010 , 59, 2453-64	0.9	263
128	Isoproterenol stimulates 5RAMP-activated protein kinase and fatty acid oxidation in neonatal hearts. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010 , 299, H1135-45	5.2	13
127	High levels of fatty acids increase contractile function of neonatal rabbit hearts during reperfusion following ischemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010 , 298, H1426-37 ²	5.2	14
126	Targeting intermediary metabolism in the hypothalamus as a mechanism to regulate appetite. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2010 , 62, 237-64	22.5	50
125	Role of fatty acid uptake and fatty acid beta-oxidation in mediating insulin resistance in heart and skeletal muscle. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2010 , 1801, 1-22	5	154
124	Myocardial fatty acid metabolism in health and disease. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2010 , 90, 207-58	47.9	1285
123	Energy metabolic phenotype of the cardiomyocyte during development, differentiation, and postnatal maturation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2010 , 56, 130-40	3.1	363

122	The inhibition of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase improves impaired cardiac function and electrical remodeling in two models of right ventricular hypertrophy: resuscitating the hibernating right ventricle. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2010 , 88, 47-60	5.5	236
121	Novel O-palmitoylated beta-E1 subunit of pyruvate dehydrogenase is phosphorylated during ischemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Proteome Science</i> , 2010 , 8, 38	2.6	6
120	Increased glucose uptake and oxidation in mouse hearts prevent high fatty acid oxidation but cause cardiac dysfunction in diet-induced obesity. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009 , 119, 2818-28	16.7	143
119	Insulin-stimulated cardiac glucose oxidation is increased in high-fat diet-induced obese mice lacking malonyl CoA decarboxylase. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2009 , 58, 1766-75	0.9	104
118	Diastolic dysfunction in familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy transgenic model mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2009 , 82, 84-92	9.9	52
117	Type 1 diabetic cardiomyopathy in the Akita (Ins2WT/C96Y) mouse model is characterized by lipotoxicity and diastolic dysfunction with preserved systolic function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009 , 297, H2096-108	5.2	124
116	Role of the atypical protein kinase Czeta in regulation of 5RAMP-activated protein kinase in cardiac and skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009 , 297, E349-57	6	19
115	Suppression of 5RAMP-activated protein kinase activity does not impair recovery of contractile function during reperfusion of ischemic hearts. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009 , 297, H313-21	5.2	30
114	Targeting malonyl CoA inhibition of mitochondrial fatty acid uptake as an approach to treat cardiac ischemia/reperfusion. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 104, 203-10	11.8	46
113	High rates of residual fatty acid oxidation during mild ischemia decrease cardiac work and efficiency. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 47, 142-8	5.8	31
112	Myocardial fatty acid utilization as a determinant of cardiac efficiency and function. <i>Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2009 , 4, 379-389		21
111	Mitochondrial overload and incomplete fatty acid oxidation contribute to skeletal muscle insulin resistance. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2008 , 7, 45-56	24.6	1378
110	Metabolic response to an acute jump in cardiac workload: effects on malonyl-CoA, mechanical efficiency, and fatty acid oxidation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, H954-60	5.2	26
109	The malonyl CoA axis as a potential target for treating ischaemic heart disease. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2008 , 79, 259-68	9.9	70
108	Myocardial hypertrophy and the maturation of fatty acid oxidation in the newborn human heart. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2008 , 64, 643-7	3.2	19
107	A mitochondria-K ⁺ channel axis is suppressed in cancer and its normalization promotes apoptosis and inhibits cancer growth. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2007 , 11, 37-51	24.3	1199
106	Alpha-lipoic acid increases cardiac glucose oxidation independent of AMP-activated protein kinase in isolated working rat hearts. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2007 , 102, 436-44	11.8	8
105	Leptin activates hypothalamic acetyl-CoA carboxylase to inhibit food intake. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007 , 104, 17358-63	11.5	172

104	Role of malonyl-CoA in heart disease and the hypothalamic control of obesity. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2007 , 73, 278-87	9.9	61
103	Metabolic therapy for the treatment of ischemic heart disease: reality and expectations. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2007 , 5, 1123-34	2.5	29
102	Anti-anginal effects of partial fatty acid oxidation inhibitors. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 7, 179-85	5.1	20
101	Cardiac energy metabolism in obesity. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2007 , 101, 335-47	15.7	197
100	Alterations in energy metabolism in cardiomyopathies. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2007 , 39, 594-607	1.5	69
99	Regulation of Fatty Acid Oxidation of the Heart 2007 , 27-62		
98	Chronic activation of PPARalpha is detrimental to cardiac recovery after ischemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006 , 290, H87-95	5.2	91
97	Optimizing cardiac fatty acid and glucose metabolism as an approach to treating heart failure. <i>Seminars in Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia</i> , 2006 , 10, 228-30	1.4	24
96	Fatty acids attenuate insulin regulation of 5RAMP-activated protein kinase and insulin cardioprotection after ischemia. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006 , 99, 61-8	15.7	63
95	Absence of malonyl coenzyme A decarboxylase in mice increases cardiac glucose oxidation and protects the heart from ischemic injury. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006 , 114, 1721-8	16.7	118
94	Synthesis and structure-activity relationship of small-molecule malonyl coenzyme A decarboxylase inhibitors. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 49, 1517-25	8.3	29
93	Discovery of potent and orally available malonyl-CoA decarboxylase inhibitors as cardioprotective agents. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 49, 4055-8	8.3	38
92	AMPK alterations in cardiac physiology and pathology: enemy or ally?. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006 , 574, 95-112	3.9	289
91	Heteroaryl substituted bis-trifluoromethyl carbinols as malonyl-CoA decarboxylase inhibitors. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2006 , 16, 3484-8	2.9	16
90	Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase inhibition as a novel approach to treat ischemic heart disease. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2006 , 20, 433-9	3.9	26
89	Myocardial substrate metabolism in the normal and failing heart. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2005 , 85, 1093-129	17.9	1354
88	Fatty acid oxidation inhibitors in the management of chronic complications of atherosclerosis. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2005 , 7, 63-70	6	30
87	Regulation of cardiac malonyl-CoA content and fatty acid oxidation during increased cardiac power. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005 , 289, H1033-7	5.2	28

86	Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase inhibition suppresses fatty acid oxidation and reduces lactate production during demand-induced ischemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005 , 289, H2304-9	5.2	56
85	Myocardial ischemia differentially regulates LKB1 and an alternate 5RAMP-activated protein kinase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 183-90	5.4	81
84	Malonyl coenzyme a decarboxylase inhibition protects the ischemic heart by inhibiting fatty acid oxidation and stimulating glucose oxidation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004 , 94, e78-84	15.7	165
83	gAd-globular head domain of adiponectin increases fatty acid oxidation in newborn rabbit hearts. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 44320-6	5.4	39
82	Regulation of malonyl-CoA concentration and turnover in the normal heart. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 34298-301	5.4	32
81	Fatty acid translocase/CD36 deficiency does not energetically or functionally compromise hearts before or after ischemia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004 , 109, 1550-7	16.7	113
80	Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase (MCD) is differentially regulated in subcellular compartments by 5RAMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). Studies using H9c2 cells overexpressing MCD and AMPK by adenoviral gene transfer technique. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2004 , 271, 2831-40		41
79	Pathways and control of ketone body metabolism: on the fringe of lipid biochemistry. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2004 , 70, 243-51	2.8	224
78	Targets for modulation of fatty acid oxidation in the heart. <i>Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs</i> , 2004 , 5, 290-4		10
77	beta-Hydroxybutyrate inhibits myocardial fatty acid oxidation in vivo independent of changes in malonyl-CoA content. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003 , 285, H1626-31	5.2	59
76	Relative importance of malonyl CoA and carnitine in maturation of fatty acid oxidation in newborn rabbit heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003 , 284, H283-9	5.2	26
75	Potential mechanisms and consequences of cardiac triacylglycerol accumulation in insulin-resistant rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003 , 284, E923-30	6	81
74	Regulation of fatty acid oxidation by malonyl CoA in cardiac muscle. <i>Advances in Molecular and Cell Biology</i> , 2003 , 33, 223-241		
73	Control of cardiac pyruvate dehydrogenase activity in peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha transgenic mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003 , 285, H270-6	5.2	31
72	AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) control of fatty acid and glucose metabolism in the ischemic heart. <i>Progress in Lipid Research</i> , 2003 , 42, 238-56	14.3	132
71	Pharmacologic Rationale for Trimetazidine in the Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs</i> , 2003 , 3, 21-26	4	2
70	Beneficial effects of trimetazidine in ex vivo working ischemic hearts are due to a stimulation of glucose oxidation secondary to inhibition of long-chain 3-ketoacyl coenzyme a thiolase. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2003 , 93, e33-7	15.7	144
69	Metabolic Modulation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002 , 105, 140-142	16.7	54

68	Metabolic abnormalities in the diabetic heart. <i>Heart Failure Reviews</i> , 2002 , 7, 149-59	5	135
67	Energy metabolism in the hypertrophied heart. <i>Heart Failure Reviews</i> , 2002 , 7, 161-73	5	132
66	MEDICA 16 inhibits hepatic acetyl-CoA carboxylase and reduces plasma triacylglycerol levels in insulin-resistant JCR: LA-cp rats. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2002 , 51, 1548-55	0.9	22
65	A role for peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPARalpha) in the control of cardiac malonyl-CoA levels: reduced fatty acid oxidation rates and increased glucose oxidation rates in the hearts of mice lacking PPARalpha are associated with higher concentrations of malonyl-CoA and reduced expression of malonyl-CoA decarboxylase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 4098-103	5.4	205
64	Impaired myocardial fatty acid oxidation and reduced protein expression of retinoid X receptor-alpha in pacing-induced heart failure. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002 , 106, 606-12	16.7	260
63	Leptin activates cardiac fatty acid oxidation independent of changes in the AMP-activated protein kinase-acetyl-CoA carboxylase-malonyl-CoA axis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 29424-30	5.4	135
62	Accelerated rates of glycolysis in the hypertrophied heart: are they a methodological artifact?. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002 , 282, E1039-45	6	36
61	Malonyl CoA control of fatty acid oxidation in the ischemic heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 34, 1099-109	5.8	71
60	Introduction to JMCC symposium on myocardial energy metabolism in health and disease. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 34, 1075-6	5.8	3
59	High levels of fatty acids delay the recovery of intracellular pH and cardiac efficiency in post-ischemic hearts by inhibiting glucose oxidation. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 39, 718-25	15.1	199
58	The cardiac phenotype induced by PPAR β overexpression mimics that caused by diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002 , 109, 121-130	15.9	649
57	The cardiac phenotype induced by PPARalpha overexpression mimics that caused by diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002 , 109, 121-30	15.9	364
56	Dichloroacetate improves cardiac efficiency after ischemia independent of changes in mitochondrial proton leak. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001 , 280, H1762-9	5.2	35
55	Characterization of rat liver malonyl-CoA decarboxylase and the study of its role in regulating fatty acid metabolism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2000 , 350, 599	3.8	16
54	Characterization of rat liver malonyl-CoA decarboxylase and the study of its role in regulating fatty acid metabolism. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2000 , 350, 599-608	3.8	56
53	Influence of beta-adrenoceptor tone on the cardioprotective efficacy of adenosine A(1) receptor activation in isolated working rat hearts. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 131, 537-45	8.6	1
52	Methodology for measuring in vitro/ex vivo cardiac energy metabolism. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> , 2000 , 43, 141-52	1.7	21
51	Contribution of malonyl-CoA decarboxylase to the high fatty acid oxidation rates seen in the diabetic heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000 , 278, H1196-204	5.2	69

50	Regulation of carbohydrate metabolism in ischemia and reperfusion. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2000 , 139, S115-9	4.9	69
49	The antianginal drug trimetazidine shifts cardiac energy metabolism from fatty acid oxidation to glucose oxidation by inhibiting mitochondrial long-chain 3-ketoacyl coenzyme A thiolase. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2000 , 86, 580-8	15.7	573
48	Dichloroacetate improves postischemic function of hypertrophied rat hearts. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 36, 1378-85	15.1	61
47	Glucose and fatty acid metabolism in the isolated working mouse heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1999 , 277, R1210-7	3.2	78
46	Alteration of glycogen and glucose metabolism in ischaemic and post-ischaemic working rat hearts by adenosine A1 receptor stimulation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999 , 128, 197-205	8.6	43
45	The isolated working mouse heart: methodological considerations. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999 , 437, 979-85	4.6	51
44	Phosphorylation control of cardiac acetyl-CoA carboxylase by cAMP-dependent protein kinase and 5SRAMP activated protein kinase. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1999 , 262, 184-90		125
43	Volume overload hypertrophy of the newborn heart slows the maturation of enzymes involved in the regulation of fatty acid metabolism. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999 , 33, 1724-34 ^{15.1}		43
42	Glucose utilization and glycogen turnover are accelerated in hypertrophied rat hearts during severe low-flow ischemia. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1999 , 31, 493-502	5.8	46
41	Cloning and expression of rat pancreatic β cell malonyl-CoA decarboxylase. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999 , 340, 213-217	3.8	31
40	Maturation of fatty acid and carbohydrate metabolism in the newborn heart. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1998 , 188, 49-56	4.2	76
39	Glucose metabolism, H ⁺ production and Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger mRNA levels in ischemic hearts from diabetic rats 1998 , 180, 85-93		17
38	K(ATP)-channel activation: effects on myocardial recovery from ischaemia and role in the cardioprotective response to adenosine A1-receptor stimulation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998 , 124, 639-46	8.6	8
37	Hepatic pyruvate dehydrogenase activity in humans: effect of cirrhosis, transplantation, and dichloroacetate. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 1998 , 274, G569-77	5.1	6
36	Intrinsic ANG II type 1 receptor stimulation contributes to recovery of postischemic mechanical function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998 , 274, H1524-31	5.2	4
35	Acute effects of triiodothyronine on glucose and fatty acid metabolism during reperfusion of ischemic rat hearts. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998 , 275, E392-9	6	16
34	Characterization of cardiac malonyl-CoA decarboxylase and its putative role in regulating fatty acid oxidation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998 , 275, H2122-9	5.2	65
33	Glucose metabolism, H ⁺ production and Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger mRNA levels in ischemic hearts from diabetic rats 1998 , 85-93		2

32	Fatty acid metabolism in the reperfused ischemic heart. <i>Advances in Lipobiology</i> , 1997 , 2, 29-46		2
31	Insulin inhibition of 5Adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase in the heart results in activation of acetyl coenzyme A carboxylase and inhibition of fatty acid oxidation. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1997 , 46, 1270-4	12.7	116
30	Direct measurement of energy metabolism in the isolated working rat heart. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> , 1997 , 38, 11-7	1.7	28
29	Alterations in fatty acid oxidation during reperfusion of the heart after myocardial ischemia. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1997 , 80, 11A-16A	3	66
28	Measurements of fatty acid and carbohydrate metabolism in te isolated working rat heart 1997 , 172, 137-147		49
27	Advantages and limitations of experimental techniques used to measure cardiac energy metabolism. <i>Journal of Nuclear Cardiology</i> , 1997 , 4, 316-28	2.1	4
26	Glucose metabolism in the ischemic heart. <i>Circulation</i> , 1997 , 95, 313-5	16.7	108
25	Upregulation of 5RAMP-activated protein kinase is responsible for the increase in myocardial fatty acid oxidation rates following birth in the newborn rabbit. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997 , 80, 482-9	15.7	97
24	Contribution of glycogen and exogenous glucose to glucose metabolism during ischemia in the hypertrophied rat heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997 , 81, 540-9	15.7	30
23	Increased cardiac fatty acid uptake with dobutamine infusion in swine is accompanied by a decrease in malonyl CoA levels. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1996 , 32, 879-885	9.9	49
22	Inhibition of glycolysis and enhanced mechanical function of working rat hearts as a result of adenosine A1 receptor stimulation during reperfusion following ischaemia. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 118, 355-63	8.6	58
21	Characterization of 5RAMP-activated protein kinase activity in the heart and its role in inhibiting acetyl-CoA carboxylase during reperfusion following ischemia. <i>Lipids and Lipid Metabolism</i> , 1996 , 1301, 67-75		204
20	Abnormal mechanical function in diabetes: relationship to altered myocardial carbohydrate/lipid metabolism. <i>Coronary Artery Disease</i> , 1996 , 7, 116-23	1.4	63
19	Ranolazine stimulates glucose oxidation in normoxic, ischemic, and reperfused ischemic rat hearts. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996 , 93, 135-42	16.7	216
18	Cardiac efficiency is improved after ischemia by altering both the source and fate of protons. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996 , 79, 940-8	15.7	156
17	High rates of fatty acid oxidation during reperfusion of ischemic hearts are associated with a decrease in malonyl-CoA levels due to an increase in 5RAMP-activated protein kinase inhibition of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 17513-20	5.4	469
16	L-carnitine increases glucose metabolism and mechanical function following ischaemia in diabetic rat heart. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1995 , 29, 373-378	9.9	33
15	The role of nitric oxide in cardiac depression induced by interleukin-1 beta and tumour necrosis factor-alpha. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995 , 114, 27-34	8.6	176

14	Propionyl L-carnitine improvement of hypertrophied heart function is accompanied by an increase in carbohydrate oxidation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1995 , 77, 726-34	15.7	62
13	Regulation of fatty acid oxidation in the mammalian heart in health and disease. <i>Lipids and Lipid Metabolism</i> , 1994 , 1213, 263-76		415
12	Glycolysis and glucose oxidation during reperfusion of ischemic hearts from diabetic rats. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 1994 , 1225, 191-9	6.9	45
11	Triacylglycerol turnover in isolated working hearts of acutely diabetic rats. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 72, 1110-9	2.4	66
10	The 1993 Merck Frosst Award. Acetyl-CoA carboxylase: an important regulator of fatty acid oxidation in the heart. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 72, 1101-9	2.4	72
9	The contribution of glycolysis, glucose oxidation, lactate oxidation, and fatty acid oxidation to ATP production in isolated biventricular working hearts from 2-week-old rabbits. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1993 , 34, 735-41	3.2	30
8	Differences in myocardial ischemic tolerance between 1- and 7-day-old rabbits. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 1992 , 70, 1315-23	2.4	12
7	Acute insulin withdrawal from diabetic BB rats decreases myocardial glycolysis during low-flow ischemia. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1992 , 41, 332-8	12.7	14
6	Identification of a small Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger-like message in the rabbit myocardium. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1992 , 310, 255-9	3.8	9
5	The fate of arachidonic acid and linoleic acid in isolated working rat hearts containing normal or elevated levels of coenzyme A. <i>Lipids and Lipid Metabolism</i> , 1991 , 1086, 217-24		7
4	Glucose oxidation is stimulated in reperfused ischemic hearts with the carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 inhibitor, Etomoxir. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1989 , 88, 175-9	4.2	50
3	Glucose oxidation rates in fatty acid-perfused isolated working hearts from diabetic rats. <i>Lipids and Lipid Metabolism</i> , 1989 , 1006, 97-103		101
2	Effect of insulin treatment on long-term diabetes-induced alteration of myocardial function. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1984 , 15, 545-7		13
1	The effect of alloxan- and streptozotocin-induced diabetes on calcium transport in rat cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum. The possible involvement of long chain acylcarnitines. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 1983 , 61, 439-48	2.4	83