Michael W Schwartz

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.

160 141 25,914 73 h-index g-index citations papers 6.87 28,124 184 12.1 L-index ext. citations avg, IF ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
141	Central Nervous System Control of Glucose Homeostasis: A Therapeutic Target for Type 2 Diabetes?. <i>Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2022 , 62, 55-84	17.9	3
140	Combined micro-osmotic pump infusion and intracerebroventricular injection to study FGF1 signaling pathways in the mouse brain <i>STAR Protocols</i> , 2022 , 3, 101329	1.4	
139	Central nervous system regulation of organismal energy and glucose homeostasis. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 3, 737-750	14.6	7
138	Nutritional regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation regulates perineuronal net remodeling in the median eminence. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 36, 109362	10.6	9
137	Brain control of blood glucose levels: implications for the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021 , 64, 5-14	10.3	7
136	Leptin receptor neurons in the dorsomedial hypothalamus regulate diurnal patterns of feeding, locomotion, and metabolism. <i>ELife</i> , 2021 , 10,	8.9	3
135	Role of hypothalamic MAPK/ERK signaling and central action of FGF1 in diabetes remission. <i>IScience</i> , 2021 , 24, 102944	6.1	2
134	Decoding perineuronal net glycan sulfation patterns in the Alzheimer@ disease brain. <i>Alzheimeris and Dementia</i> , 2021 ,	1.2	2
133	Daniel Porte Jr.: A Leader in Our Understanding of the Role of Defective Insulin Secretion and Action in Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020 , 43, 704-709	14.6	2
132	Cold-induced hyperphagia requires AgRP neuron activation in mice. ELife, 2020, 9,	8.9	10
131	Transcriptomic analysis links diverse hypothalamic cell types to fibroblast growth factor 1-induced sustained diabetes remission. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 4458	17.4	16
130	Hypothalamic perineuronal net assembly is required for sustained diabetes remission induced by fibroblast growth factor 1 in rats. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 2, 1025-1033	14.6	11
129	Perineuronal Net Formation during the Critical Period for Neuronal Maturation in the Hypothalamic Arcuate Nucleus. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 1, 212-221	14.6	19
128	The role of vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) in the control of hepatic gluconeogenic gene expression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0215601	3.7	1
127	The Hypothalamic Arcuate Nucleus-Median Eminence Is a Target for Sustained Diabetes Remission Induced by Fibroblast Growth Factor 1. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 1054-1061	0.9	18
126	The central fibroblast growth factor receptor/beta klotho system: Comprehensive mapping in Mus musculus and comparisons to nonhuman primate and human samples using an automated in situ hybridization platform. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2019 , 527, 2069-2085	3.4	17
125	Quantitative analysis of chondroitin sulfate disaccharides from human and rodent fixed brain tissue by electrospray ionization-tandem mass spectrometry. <i>Glycobiology</i> , 2019 , 29, 847-860	5.8	9

124	Rethinking the role of the brain in glucose homeostasis and diabetes pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019 , 129, 3035-3037	15.9	15
123	Glucoregulatory responses to hypothalamic preoptic area cooling. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2019 , 1710, 136-145	3.7	3
122	Peripheral Mechanisms Mediating the Sustained Antidiabetic Action of FGF1 in the Brain. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 654-664	0.9	26
121	Revisiting How the Brain Senses Glucose-And Why. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 29, 11-17	24.6	27
120	Distinct Neuronal Projections From the Hypothalamic Ventromedial Nucleus Mediate Glycemic and Behavioral Effects. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018 , 67, 2518-2529	0.9	24
119	Deletion of Protein Kinase C lin POMC Neurons Predisposes to Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017 , 66, 920-934	0.9	11
118	Evidence That the Sympathetic Nervous System Elicits Rapid, Coordinated, and Reciprocal Adjustments of Insulin Secretion and Insulin Sensitivity During Cold Exposure. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017 , 66, 823-8	3 49	28
117	How Should We Think About the Role of the Brain in Glucose Homeostasis and Diabetes?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017 , 66, 1758-1765	0.9	27
116	Chronic hindbrain administration of oxytocin is sufficient to elicit weight loss in diet-induced obese rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017 , 313, R35	7 ² R371	34
115	Obesity Pathogenesis: An Endocrine Society Scientific Statement. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 2017 , 38, 267-296	27.2	264
114	Cancer-induced anorexia and malaise are mediated by CGRP neurons in the parabrachial nucleus. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 20, 934-942	25.5	59
113	Functional identification of a neurocircuit regulating blood glucose. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, E2073-82	11.5	97
112	A method for high-throughput functional imaging of single cells within heterogeneous cell preparations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 39319	4.9	4
111	Central injection of fibroblast growth factor 1 induces sustained remission of diabetic hyperglycemia in rodents. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016 , 22, 800-6	50.5	89
110	Chronic CNS oxytocin signaling preferentially induces fat loss in high-fat diet-fed rats by enhancing satiety responses and increasing lipid utilization. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, R640-58	3.2	62
109	Parabrachial CGRP Neurons Control Meal Termination. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 23, 811-20	24.6	132
108	Chronic oxytocin administration inhibits food intake, increases energy expenditure, and produces weight loss in fructose-fed obese rhesus monkeys. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2015 , 308, R431-8	3.2	110
107	FoxO1 integrates direct and indirect effects of insulin on hepatic glucose production and glucose utilization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 7079	17.4	127

106	M2 Macrophage Polarization Mediates Anti-inflammatory Effects of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 64, 2836-46	0.9	61
105	Glucose intolerance induced by blockade of central FGF receptors is linked to an acute stress response. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015 , 4, 561-8	8.8	22
104	In vivo structure-function studies of human hepatic lipase: the catalytic function rescues the lean phenotype of HL-deficient (hl-/-) mice. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015 , 3, e12365	2.6	5
103	Radiologic evidence that hypothalamic gliosis is associated with obesity and insulin resistance in humans. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015 , 23, 2142-8	8	71
102	Leptin signaling is required for adaptive changes in food intake, but not energy expenditure, in response to different thermal conditions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0119391	3.7	41
101	Evidence against hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression in the antidiabetic action of leptin. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015 , 125, 4587-91	15.9	33
100	Neurobiology of food intake in health and disease. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 15, 367-78	13.5	401
99	Exercise, energy intake, glucose homeostasis, and the brain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 34, 15139-4	96.6	99
98	Hormones and diet, but not body weight, control hypothalamic microglial activity. <i>Glia</i> , 2014 , 62, 17-25	9	161
97	Genetic determinants of atherosclerosis, obesity, and energy balance in consomic mice. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2014 , 25, 549-63	3.2	10
96	Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein protects against vascular inflammation and insulin resistance. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 307, E571-9	6	13
95	Cooperation between brain and islet in glucose homeostasis and diabetes. <i>Nature</i> , 2013 , 503, 59-66	50.4	220
94	Rapid glutamate release in the mediobasal hypothalamus accompanies feeding and is exaggerated by an obesogenic food. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 2, 116-22	8.8	14
93	A role for natriuretic peptides in the central control of energy balance?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013 , 62, 1379-81	0.9	2
92	BDNF action in the brain attenuates diabetic hyperglycemia via insulin-independent inhibition of hepatic glucose production. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013 , 62, 1512-8	0.9	58
91	Leptin and the brain: then and now. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013 , 123, 2344-5	15.9	20
90	FGF19 action in the brain induces insulin-independent glucose lowering. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013 , 123, 4799-808	15.9	147
89	An inconvenient truth about obesity. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 1, 2-4	8.8	9

(2009-2012)

88	Clinical review: Regulation of food intake, energy balance, and body fat mass: implications for the pathogenesis and treatment of obesity. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012 , 97, 745	- 5 56	176
87	Obesity is associated with hypothalamic injury in rodents and humans. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012 , 122, 153-62	15.9	1125
86	Peripheral oxytocin suppresses food intake and causes weight loss in diet-induced obese rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012 , 302, E134-44	6	149
85	Leptin activates a novel CNS mechanism for insulin-independent normalization of severe diabetic hyperglycemia. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2011 , 152, 394-404	4.8	130
84	Leptin and the central nervous system control of glucose metabolism. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2011 , 91, 389-411	47.9	245
83	Response to Comment on: Kaiyala et al. (2010) Identification of Body Fat Mass as a Major Determinant of Metabolic Rate in Mice. Diabetes;59:1657¶666. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011 , 60, e4-e4	0.9	
82	Leptin deficiency causes insulin resistance induced by uncontrolled diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010 , 59, 1626-3	34 5.9	109
81	Fibroblast growth factor 21 action in the brain increases energy expenditure and insulin sensitivity in obese rats. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010 , 59, 1817-24	0.9	216
80	The hypothalamus and Etell connection in the gene-targeting era. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010 , 59, 2991-3	0.9	19
79	Central administration of interleukin-4 exacerbates hypothalamic inflammation and weight gain during high-fat feeding. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 299, E47-	53	50
78	Assessment of feeding behavior in laboratory mice. Cell Metabolism, 2010, 12, 10-7	24.6	147
77	Obesity and leptin resistance: distinguishing cause from effect. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 21, 643-51	8.8	523
76	Minireview: Inflammation and obesity pathogenesis: the hypothalamus heats up. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010 , 151, 4109-15	4.8	227
75	Hypothalamic proinflammatory lipid accumulation, inflammation, and insulin resistance in rats fed a high-fat diet. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009 , 296, E1003-12	6	415
74	Receptors for tumor necrosis factor-alpha play a protective role against obesity and alter adipose tissue macrophage status. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009 , 150, 4124-34	4.8	65
73	Hypothalamic leptin signaling regulates hepatic insulin sensitivity via a neurocircuit involving the vagus nerve. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009 , 150, 4502-11	4.8	127
72	Evidence that intestinal glucagon-like peptide-1 plays a physiological role in satiety. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009 , 150, 1680-7	4.8	235
71	Forebrain melanocortin signaling enhances the hindbrain satiety response to CCK-8. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009 , 296, R476-84	3.2	54

70	Expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma in key neuronal subsets regulating glucose metabolism and energy homeostasis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009 , 150, 707-12	4.8	117
69	Does hypothalamic inflammation cause obesity?. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2009 , 10, 241-2	24.6	51
68	Central interleukin-1 (IL1) signaling is required for pharmacological, but not physiological, effects of leptin on energy balance. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007 , 1144, 101-6	3.7	11
67	Physiology. An integrative view of obesity. <i>Science</i> , 2007 , 318, 928-9	33.3	99
66	Distribution of insulin receptor substrate-2 in brain areas involved in energy homeostasis. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006 , 1112, 169-78	3.7	71
65	Signal transducer and activator of transcription (stat) binding sites but not stat3 are required for fasting-induced transcription of agouti-related protein messenger ribonucleic acid. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2006 , 20, 2591-602		31
64	Insulin action in the brain contributes to glucose lowering during insulin treatment of diabetes. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2006 , 3, 67-73	24.6	141
63	Central nervous system regulation of food intake. <i>Obesity</i> , 2006 , 14 Suppl 1, 1S-8S	8	102
62	Diabetes, obesity, and the brain. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 307, 375-9	33.3	657
61	Insulin signaling in the central nervous system: a critical role in metabolic homeostasis and disease from C. elegans to humans. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2005 , 54, 1264-76	0.9	265
60	Out of synch: Clock mutation causes obesity in mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 1, 355-6	24.6	16
59	Attenuated feeding responses to circadian and palatability cues in mice lacking neuropeptide Y. <i>Peptides</i> , 2005 , 26, 2597-602	3.8	43
58	Leptin inhibits hypothalamic Npy and Agrp gene expression via a mechanism that requires phosphatidylinositol 3-OH-kinase signaling. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 289, E1051-7	6	166
57	Leptin action in the forebrain regulates the hindbrain response to satiety signals. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005 , 115, 703-10	15.9	190
56	PI3K integrates the action of insulin and leptin on hypothalamic neurons. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005 , 115, 951-8	15.9	225
55	Neuropeptide Y is required for hyperphagic feeding in response to neuroglucopenia. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004 , 145, 3363-8	4.8	70
54	Adiposity signaling and biological defense against weight gain: absence of protection or central hormone resistance?. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004 , 89, 5889-97	5.6	75
53	Evidence that paraventricular nucleus oxytocin neurons link hypothalamic leptin action to caudal brain stem nuclei controlling meal size. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> 2004 287 R87-96	3.2	248

(2001-2004)

52	Insulin and its evolving partnership with leptin in the hypothalamic control of energy homeostasis. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004 , 15, 362-9	8.8	167
51	Increased hypothalamic melanin concentrating hormone gene expression during energy restriction involves a melanocortin-independent, estrogen-sensitive mechanism. <i>Peptides</i> , 2004 , 25, 667-74	3.8	35
50	Arcuate nucleus-specific leptin receptor gene therapy attenuates the obesity phenotype of Koletsky (fa(k)/fa(k)) rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2003 , 144, 2016-24	4.8	140
49	Insulin activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase in the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus: a key mediator of insulin-induced anorexia. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2003 , 52, 227-31	0.9	394
48	Oxytocin innervation of caudal brainstem nuclei activated by cholecystokinin. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003 , 993, 30-41	3.7	134
47	Insulin and leptin revisited: adiposity signals with overlapping physiological and intracellular signaling capabilities. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2003 , 24, 1-10	8.9	292
46	STAT3 signalling is required for leptin regulation of energy balance but not reproduction. <i>Nature</i> , 2003 , 421, 856-9	50.4	813
45	Melanocortin signaling and anorexia in chronic disease states. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003 , 994, 275-81	6.5	36
44	Is the energy homeostasis system inherently biased toward weight gain?. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 232-8	0.9	292
43	Genetics and pathophysiology of human obesity. Annual Review of Medicine, 2003, 54, 453-71	17.4	268
42	Genetic approaches to studying energy balance: perception and integration. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2002 , 3, 589-600	30.1	319
41	Leptin and insulin action in the central nervous system. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2002 , 60, S20-9; discussion S68-84, 85-7	6.4	147
40	Attenuation of diabetic hyperphagia in neuropeptide Ydeficient mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2002 , 51, 778-83	0.9	68
39	Evidence that the caudal brainstem is a target for the inhibitory effect of leptin on food intake. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2002 , 143, 239-46	4.8	319
38	Peptide signals regulating food intake and energy homeostasis. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2002 , 80, 396-406	2.4	38
37	Brain pathways controlling food intake and body weight. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2001 , 226, 978-81	3.7	99
36	Intracellular signalling. Key enzyme in leptin-induced anorexia. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 413, 794-5	50.4	541
35	Reversal of cancer anorexia by blockade of central melanocortin receptors in rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2001 , 142, 3292-301	4.8	180

34	Hypothalamic, metabolic, and behavioral responses to pharmacological inhibition of CNS melanocortin signaling in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 21, 3639-45	6.6	94
33	Central nervous system control of food intake. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 404, 661-71	50.4	4703
32	Long-term orexigenic effects of AgRP-(83132) involve mechanisms other than melanocortin receptor blockade. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000 , 279, R47-52	3.2	210
31	Effect of intracerebroventricular alpha-MSH on food intake, adiposity, c-Fos induction, and neuropeptide expression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000 , 279, R695-703	3.2	108
30	Hypothalamic melanin-concentrating hormone and estrogen-induced weight loss. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, 8637-42	6.6	153
29	Leptin deficiency induced by fasting impairs the satiety response to cholecystokinin. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2000 , 141, 4442-8	4.8	104
28	CNS melanocortin system involvement in the regulation of food intake. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2000 , 37, 299-305	3.7	73
27	Food intake and the regulation of body weight. Annual Review of Psychology, 2000, 51, 255-77	26.1	270
26	SOCS-3 expression in leptin-sensitive neurons of the hypothalamus of fed and fasted rats. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000 , 92, 9-15		36
25	Metabolic, gastrointestinal, and CNS neuropeptide effects of brain leptin administration in the rat. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3	3 ^{3.2}	12
25	Metabolic, gastrointestinal, and CNS neuropeptide effects of brain leptin administration in the rat. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7	3 ^{3.2}	12
	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999		
24	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7 Leptin receptor long-form splice-variant protein expression in neuron cell bodies of the brain and co-localization with neuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus. Journal of Histochemistry and	6.6	172
24	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7 Leptin receptor long-form splice-variant protein expression in neuron cell bodies of the brain and co-localization with neuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1999, 47, 353-62 Insulin and leptin: dual adiposity signals to the brain for the regulation of food intake and body	6.6 3·4	172
24 23 22	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7 Leptin receptor long-form splice-variant protein expression in neuron cell bodies of the brain and co-localization with neuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1999, 47, 353-62 Insulin and leptin: dual adiposity signals to the brain for the regulation of food intake and body weight. Brain Research, 1999, 848, 114-23 Model for the regulation of energy balance and adiposity by the central nervous system. American	6.6 3.4 3.7	172 170 311
24 23 22 21	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7 Leptin receptor long-form splice-variant protein expression in neuron cell bodies of the brain and co-localization with neuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1999, 47, 353-62 Insulin and leptin: dual adiposity signals to the brain for the regulation of food intake and body weight. Brain Research, 1999, 848, 114-23 Model for the regulation of energy balance and adiposity by the central nervous system. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 584-96 Coexpression of Agrp and NPY in fasting-activated hypothalamic neurons. Nature Neuroscience,	6.6 3.4 3.7	172 170 311 205
24 23 22 21 20	American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 276, R1425-3 Role of the CNS melanocortin system in the response to overfeeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2362-7 Leptin receptor long-form splice-variant protein expression in neuron cell bodies of the brain and co-localization with neuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1999, 47, 353-62 Insulin and leptin: dual adiposity signals to the brain for the regulation of food intake and body weight. Brain Research, 1999, 848, 114-23 Model for the regulation of energy balance and adiposity by the central nervous system. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 584-96 Coexpression of Agrp and NPY in fasting-activated hypothalamic neurons. Nature Neuroscience, 1998, 1, 271-2	6.6 3.4 3.7 7 25.5	172 170 311 205 884

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

16	Leptin increases hypothalamic pro-opiomelanocortin mRNA expression in the rostral arcuate nucleus. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1997 , 46, 2119-23	0.9	728
15	Regulation of body adiposity and the problem of obesity. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1997 , 17, 233-8	9.4	14
14	Regulation of appetite and body weight. Hospital Practice (1995), 1997, 32, 109-12, 117-9	2.2	7
13	Wasting illness as a disorder of body weight regulation. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 1997 , 56, 785-91	2.9	7
12	Evidence that elevated plasma corticosterone levels are the cause of reduced hypothalamic corticotrophin-releasing hormone gene expression in diabetes. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1997 , 72, 105-12		52
11	Melanocortin receptors in leptin effects. <i>Nature</i> , 1997 , 390, 349	50.4	400
10	Cerebrospinal fluid leptin levels: relationship to plasma levels and to adiposity in humans. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996 , 2, 589-93	50.5	833
9	Differential effect of fasting on hypothalamic expression of genes encoding neuropeptide Y, galanin, and glutamic acid decarboxylase. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1993 , 31, 361-7	3.9	103
8	Immunocytochemical detection of insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1) in rat brain: colocalization with phosphotyrosine. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993 , 48, 257-66		44
7		27.2	44
	with phosphotyrosine. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993 , 48, 257-66	27.2	
7	with phosphotyrosine. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993 , 48, 257-66 Insulin in the brain: a hormonal regulator of energy balance. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 1992 , 13, 387-414 Effect of fasting on regional levels of neuropeptide Y mRNA and insulin receptors in the rat	<u> </u>	480
7	with phosphotyrosine. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993 , 48, 257-66 Insulin in the brain: a hormonal regulator of energy balance. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 1992 , 13, 387-414 Effect of fasting on regional levels of neuropeptide Y mRNA and insulin receptors in the rat hypothalamus: An autoradiographic study. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1992 , 3, 199-205 Central insulin administration reduces neuropeptide Y mRNA expression in the arcuate nucleus of	4.8	480 65
7 6 5	Insulin in the brain: a hormonal regulator of energy balance. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 1992 , 13, 387-414 Effect of fasting on regional levels of neuropeptide Y mRNA and insulin receptors in the rat hypothalamus: An autoradiographic study. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1992 , 3, 199-205 Central insulin administration reduces neuropeptide Y mRNA expression in the arcuate nucleus of food-deprived lean (Fa/Fa) but not obese (fa/fa) Zucker rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1991 , 128, 2645-7 Disproportionately elevated proinsulin in Pima Indians with noninsulin-dependent diabetes	4.8	480 65 232
7 6 5	Insulin in the brain: a hormonal regulator of energy balance. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 1992 , 13, 387-414 Effect of fasting on regional levels of neuropeptide Y mRNA and insulin receptors in the rat hypothalamus: An autoradiographic study. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1992 , 3, 199-205 Central insulin administration reduces neuropeptide Y mRNA expression in the arcuate nucleus of food-deprived lean (Fa/Fa) but not obese (fa/fa) Zucker rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1991 , 128, 2645-7 Disproportionately elevated proinsulin in Pima Indians with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1990 , 70, 1247-53 Treatment with a somatostatin analog decreases pancreatic B-cell and whole body sensitivity to	4.8 4.8 5.6	480 65 232 184