

# Jennifer E Bruin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

36  
papers

3,609  
citations

331259

21  
h-index

377514

34  
g-index

40  
all docs

40  
docs citations

40  
times ranked

4007  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Persistent organic pollutants and $\beta$ -cell toxicity: a comprehensive review. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 322, E383-E413.	1.8	25
2	Prolonged Low-Dose Dioxin Exposure Impairs Metabolic Adaptability to High-Fat Diet Feeding in Female but Not Male Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 162, .	1.4	12
3	Deletion of pancreas-specific miR-216a reduces beta-cell mass and inhibits pancreatic cancer progression in mice. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100434.	3.3	10
4	Sex-specific Associations Between Type 2 Diabetes Incidence and Exposure to Dioxin and Dioxin-like Pollutants: A Meta-analysis. <i>Frontiers in Toxicology</i> , 2021, 3, 685840.	1.6	4
5	Functional cytochrome P450 1A enzymes are induced in mouse and human islets following pollutant exposure. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2020, 63, 162-178.	2.9	35
6	Female mice exposed to low doses of dioxin during pregnancy and lactation have increased susceptibility to diet-induced obesity and diabetes. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2020, 42, 101104.	3.0	14
7	Long-term metabolic consequences of acute dioxin exposure differ between male and female mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1448.	1.6	23
8	Human Pluripotent Stem Cells: A Unique Tool for Toxicity Testing in Pancreatic Progenitor and Endocrine Cells. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 11, 604998.	1.5	2
9	Sex Differences in Maturation of Human Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived $\beta$ Cells in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 1827-1841.	1.4	44
10	Effects of Pregnancy on Transplanted Pancreatic Beta Cell Progenitors Derived from Human Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2016, 40, S13-S14.	0.4	0
11	Hypothyroidism Impairs Human Stem Cell-Derived Pancreatic Progenitor Cell Maturation in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016, 65, 1297-1309.	0.3	31
12	Reduced Insulin Production Relieves Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Induces $\beta$ Cell Proliferation. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2016, 23, 179-193.	7.2	160
13	Accelerated Maturation of Human Stem Cell-Derived Pancreatic Progenitor Cells into Insulin-Secreting Cells in Immunodeficient Rats Relative to Mice. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 1081-1096.	2.3	65
14	Differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells into $\beta$ -cells: Potential and challenges. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 29, 833-847.	2.2	40
15	Characterization of Antibodies to Products of Proinsulin Processing Using Immunofluorescence Staining of Pancreas in Multiple Species. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2015, 63, 646-662.	1.3	32
16	Treating Diet-Induced Diabetes and Obesity with Human Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Pancreatic Progenitor Cells and Antidiabetic Drugs. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 4, 605-620.	2.3	64
17	Replacing and safeguarding pancreatic $\beta$ cells for diabetes. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 316ps23.	5.8	39
18	Characterization of polyhormonal insulin-producing cells derived in vitro from human embryonic stem cells. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2014, 12, 194-208.	0.3	133

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19	Reversal of diabetes with insulin-producing cells derived in vitro from human pluripotent stem cells. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 32, 1121-1133.	9.4	1,253
20	Maturation and function of human embryonic stem cell-derived pancreatic progenitors in macroencapsulation devices following transplant into mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013, 56, 1987-1998.	2.9	177
21	Enrichment of human embryonic stem cell-derived NKX6.1-expressing pancreatic progenitor cells accelerates the maturation of insulin-secreting cells in vivo. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2013, 31, 2432-2442.	1.4	233
22	Implanted islets in the anterior chamber of the eye are prone to autoimmune attack in a mouse model of diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013, 56, 2213-2221.	2.9	36
23	Leptin Administration Enhances Islet Transplant Performance in Diabetic Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 2738-2746.	0.3	14
24	Impaired Ca <sup>2+</sup> Signaling in $\beta$ -Cells Lacking Leptin Receptors by Cre-loxP Recombination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71075.	1.1	12
25	Maternal antioxidants prevent $\beta$ -cell apoptosis and promote formation of dual hormone-expressing endocrine cells in male offspring following fetal and neonatal nicotine exposure. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2012, 4, 297-306.	0.8	16
26	Restoring insulin production for type 1 diabetes. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2012, 4, 319-331.	0.8	17
27	Differentiation of Human Embryonic Stem Cells into Pancreatic Endocrine Cells. <i>Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells</i> , 2012, , 191-206.	0.1	3
28	Maturation of Human Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Pancreatic Progenitors Into Functional Islets Capable of Treating Pre-existing Diabetes in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 2016-2029.	0.3	493
29	Leptin Administration Improves Islet Transplant Efficacy in Streptozotocin-induced Diabetic Mice. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2012, 36, S63.	0.4	0
30	Effect of in utero and lactational nicotine exposure on the male reproductive tract in peripubertal and adult rats. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2011, 31, 418-423.	1.3	19
31	Rosiglitazone improves pancreatic mitochondrial function in an animal model of dysglycemia: role of the insulin-like growth factor axis. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2010, 37, 303-311.	1.1	6
32	Long-Term Consequences of Fetal and Neonatal Nicotine Exposure: A Critical Review. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2010, 116, 364-374.	1.4	307
33	Maternal nicotine exposure increases oxidative stress in the offspring. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2008, 44, 1919-1925.	1.3	81
34	Increased Pancreatic Beta-Cell Apoptosis following Fetal and Neonatal Exposure to Nicotine Is Mediated via the Mitochondria. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2008, 103, 362-370.	1.4	65
35	Fetal and Neonatal Nicotine Exposure in Wistar Rats Causes Progressive Pancreatic Mitochondrial Damage and Beta Cell Dysfunction. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e3371.	1.1	68
36	Fetal and neonatal nicotine exposure and postnatal glucose homeostasis: identifying critical windows of exposure. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2007, 194, 171-178.	1.2	73