

# Min Liu

## 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.

33  
papers

557  
citations

13  
h-index

23  
g-index

36  
ext. papers

727  
ext. citations

4  
avg, IF

3.97  
L-index

| #  | Paper   | IF   | Citations |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 33 | Measurement of Hepatic Lipids.. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2022</b> , 2455, 41-48   | 1.4  |           |
| 32 | Sexual dimorphism in intestinal absorption and lymphatic transport of dietary lipids. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 599, 5015-5030   | 3.9  | 0         |
| 31 | Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 (LRP1) is a novel receptor for apolipoprotein A4 (APOA4) in adipose tissue. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11, 13289  | 4.9  | 3         |
| 30 | Differential Effect of Four-Week Feeding of Different Dietary Fats on the Accumulation of Fat and the Cholesterol and Triglyceride Contents in the Different Fat Depots. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2020</b> , 12,   | 6.7  | 1         |
| 29 | Activation of Estrogen Receptor G Protein-Coupled Receptor 30 Enhances Cholesterol Cholelithogenesis in Female Mice. <i>Hepatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 72, 2077-2089  | 11.2 | 4         |
| 28 | Novel Insights into the Pathogenesis and Management of the Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 23, 189-230  | 2.3  | 56        |
| 27 | Recent Advances in the Critical Role of the Sterol Efflux Transporters ABCG5/G8 in Health and Disease. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 1276, 105-136   | 3.6  | 5         |
| 26 | Functional recombinant apolipoprotein A5 that is stable at high concentrations at physiological pH. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 61, 244-251  | 6.3  | 2         |
| 25 | An Update on the Lithogenic Mechanisms of Cholecystokinin a Receptor (CCKAR), an Important Gallstone Gene for. <i>Genes</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11,   | 4.2  | 3         |
| 24 | Lack of phospholipids in bile enhances cholesterol cholelithogenesis in the ATP-binding cassette transporter B4 (Abcb4) knockout mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 33, 869.22  | 0.9  |           |
| 23 | Silencing steroid receptor coactivator-1 in the nucleus of the solitary tract reduces estrogenic effects on feeding and apolipoprotein A-IV expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 293, 2091-2101   | 5.1  | 4         |
| 22 | Mouse models of gallstone disease. <i>Current Opinion in Gastroenterology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 34, 59-70   | 3    | 21        |
| 21 | A novel estrogen receptor, G protein-coupled receptor 30 (GPR30) plays a critical role, through a non-transcriptional regulatory mode, in promoting the formation of estrogen (E2)-induced cholesterol (Ch) gallstones in female mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , <b>2018</b> , 32, 873.5 | 0.9  |           |
| 20 | Similarities and differences between biliary sludge and microlithiasis: Their clinical and pathophysiological significances. <i>Liver Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 2, 186-199   | 4.1  | 2         |
| 19 | Impaired intestinal cholecystokinin secretion, a fascinating but overlooked link between coeliac disease and cholesterol gallstone disease. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , <b>2017</b> , 47, 328-333   | 4.6  | 9         |
| 18 | Using the cerebrospinal fluid to understand ingestive behavior. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>2017</b> , 178, 172-178   | 3.5  | 1         |
| 17 | Apolipoprotein A-IV exerts its anorectic action through a PI3K/Akt signaling pathway in the hypothalamus. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , <b>2017</b> , 494, 152-157   | 3.4  | 5         |

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|----|---|-----|----|
| 16 | Cholesterol and Lipoprotein Metabolism and Atherosclerosis: Recent Advances In reverse Cholesterol Transport. <i>Annals of Hepatology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, s27-s42   | 3.1 | 97 |
| 15 | BDNF/TrkB signaling mediates the anorectic action of estradiol in the nucleus tractus solitarius. <i>Oncotarget</i> , <b>2017</b> , 8, 84028-84038  | 3.3 | 9  |
| 14 | CCK increases the transport of insulin into the brain. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>2016</b> , 165, 392-7  | 3.5 | 18 |
| 13 | Estrogen and insulin transport through the blood-brain barrier. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>2016</b> , 163, 312-321   | 3.5 | 11 |
| 12 | The deletion of the estrogen receptor $\beta$ gene reduces susceptibility to estrogen-induced cholesterol cholelithiasis in female mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , <b>2015</b> , 1852, 2161-9                       | 6.9 | 10 |
| 11 | Gut vagal afferents are necessary for the eating-suppressive effect of intraperitoneally administered ginsenoside Rb1 in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>2015</b> , 152, 62-7   | 3.5 | 2  |
| 10 | Estrogen induces two distinct cholesterol crystallization pathways by activating ER $\alpha$ and GPR30 in female mice. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 56, 1691-700  | 6.3 | 26 |
| 9  | Ginsenoside Rb1 increases insulin sensitivity by activating AMP-activated protein kinase in male rats. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , <b>2015</b> , 3, e12543   | 2.6 | 26 |
| 8  | Estradiol stimulates apolipoprotein A-IV gene expression in the nucleus of the solitary tract through estrogen receptor- $\beta$ . <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 155, 3882-90  | 4.8 | 7  |
| 7  | Cholesterol cholelithiasis in pregnant women: pathogenesis, prevention and treatment. <i>Annals of Hepatology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 13, 728-45  | 3.1 | 15 |
| 6  | New insights into the molecular mechanism of intestinal fatty acid absorption. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , <b>2013</b> , 43, 1203-23  | 4.6 | 82 |
| 5  | Insulin increases central apolipoprotein E levels as revealed by an improved technique for collection of cerebrospinal fluid from rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , <b>2012</b> , 209, 106-12  | 3   | 16 |
| 4  | Apolipoprotein E does not cross the blood-cerebrospinal fluid barrier, as revealed by an improved technique for sampling CSF from mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 303, R903-8 | 3.2 | 44 |
| 3  | Estradiol increases the anorectic effect of central apolipoprotein A-IV. <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 151, 3163-8   | 4.8 | 21 |
| 2  | Hypothalamic apolipoprotein A-IV is regulated by leptin. <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 148, 2681-9   | 4.8 | 29 |
| 1  | Diurnal rhythm of apolipoprotein A-IV in rat hypothalamus and its relation to food intake and corticosterone. <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2004</b> , 145, 3232-8  | 4.8 | 27 |