Hector F Deluca

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

300 papers	24,118 citations	5876 81 h-index	8370 147 g-index
305 all docs	305 docs citations	305 times ranked	11763 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Overview of general physiologic features and functions of vitamin D. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 1689S-1696S.	2.2	1,764
2	Current Understanding of the Molecular Actions of Vitamin D. Physiological Reviews, 1998, 78, 1193-1231.	13.1	1,122
3	Intestinal Calcium Absorption and Serum Vitamin D Metabolites in Normal Subjects and Osteoporotic Patients. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1979, 64, 729-736.	3.9	804
4	Vitamin D: its role and uses in immunology1. FASEB Journal, 2001, 15, 2579-2585.	0.2	720
5	Expression of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 Receptor in the Immune System. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2000, 374, 334-338.	1.4	615
6	A sensitive, precise, and convenient method for determination of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D in human plasma. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1976, 176, 235-243.	1.4	538
7	The vitamin D story: a collaborative effort of basic science and clinical medicine ¹. FASEB Journal, 1988, 2, 224-236.	0.2	495
8	Where is the vitamin D receptor?. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2012, 523, 123-133.	1.4	468
9	Pathogenesis of Hereditary Vitamin-D-Dependent Rickets. New England Journal of Medicine, 1973, 289, 817-822.	13.9	412
10	Vitamin D, disease and therapeutic opportunities. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 2010, 9, 941-955.	21.5	378
11	1,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol Inhibits the Progression of Arthritis in Murine Models of Human Arthritis ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 68-72.	1.3	340
12	Vitamin-D-Dependent Rickets Type II. New England Journal of Medicine, 1978, 298, 996-999.	13.9	323
13	Biologically active metabolite of vitamin D3 from bone, liver, and blood serum. Journal of Lipid Research, 1966, 7, 739-744.	2.0	288
14	25-Hydroxycholecalciferol-1-hydroxylase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1972, 247, 7528-7532.	1.6	262
15	CYP2R1 is a major, but not exclusive, contributor to 25-hydroxyvitamin D production in vivo. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 15650-15655.	3.3	258
16	Cloning of the human 1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3 24-hydroxylase gene promoter and identification of two vitamin D-responsive elements. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 1995, 1263, 1-9.	2.4	257
17	Serum 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Levels in Normal Subjects and in Patients with Hereditary Rickets or Bone Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 1978, 299, 976-979.	13.9	232
18	Is the Vitamin D Receptor Found in Muscle?. Endocrinology, 2011, 152, 354-363.	1.4	228

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19	Vitamin D assays and the definition of hypovitaminosis D: results from the First International Conference on Controversies in Vitamin D. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 2194-2207.	1.1	211
20	Evolution of our understanding of vitamin D. Nutrition Reviews, 2008, 66, S73-S87.	2.6	205
21	In vitro production of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1969, 36, 251-256.	1.0	204
22	25-Hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase. Subcellular location and properties. Biochemistry, 1974, 13, 1543-1548.	1.2	194
23	Effect of Vitamin D Deficiency on Fertility and Reproductive Capacity in the Female Rat. Journal of Nutrition, 1980, 110, 1573-1580.	1.3	193
24	A new analog of calcitriol, 19-nor-1,25-(OH)2D2, suppresses parathyroid hormone secretion in uremic rats in the absence of hypercalcemia. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 1995, 26, 852-860.	2.1	193
25	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VITAMIN D AND PARATHYROID HORMONE*. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1963, 42, 1940-1946.	3.9	191
26	Human 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3-24-Hydroxylase, a Multicatalytic Enzymeâ€. Biochemistry, 1996, 35, 8465-8472.	1.2	188
27	UV radiation suppresses experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis independent of vitamin D production. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 6418-6423.	3.3	187
28	Molecular Structure of the Rat Vitamin D Receptor Ligand Binding Domain Complexed with 2-Carbon-Substituted Vitamin D3 Hormone Analogues and a LXXLL-Containing Coactivator Peptide,. Biochemistry, 2004, 43, 4101-4110.	1.2	179
29	Two Vitamin D Response Elements Function in the Rat 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D 24-Hydroxylase Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 1675-1678.	1.6	178
30	Vitamin D Homeostasis in the Perinatal Period. New England Journal of Medicine, 1980, 302, 315-319.	13.9	177
31	Cellular Mechanisms of Insulin Release: The Effects of Vitamin D Deficiency and Repletion on Rat Insulin Secretion*. Endocrinology, 1983, 113, 1511-1518.	1.4	175
32	Role of Vitamin D Metabolites in Phosphate Transport of Rat Intestine. Journal of Nutrition, 1974, 104, 1056-1060.	1.3	174
33	The Synthesis of [1,2-3H] Vitamin D3 and the Tissue Localization of a 0.25-Î¼g (10 IU) Dose per Rat*. Biochemistry, 1966, 5, 2201-2207.	1.2	173
34	A potent analog of 1Â,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 selectively induces bone formation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 13487-13491.	3.3	173
35	Molecular Cloning of cDNA and Genomic DNA for Human 25-hydroxyvitamin D31Î±-hydroxylase. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1997, 239, 527-533.	1.0	172
36	History of the discovery of vitamin D and its active metabolites. BoneKEy Reports, 2014, 3, 479.	2.7	170

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37	The role of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and parathyroid hormone in the regulation of chick renal 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1975, 171, 521-526.	1.4	168
38	Rickets with alopecia: An inborn error of vitaminD metabolism. Journal of Pediatrics, 1979, 94, 729-735.	0.9	166
39	Metabolism of Vitamin D3-3H in Human Subjects: Distribution in Blood, Bile, Feces, and Urine*. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1967, 46, 983-992.	3.9	164
40	The Regulation of Rat Liver Calciferol-25-hydroxylase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1973, 248, 2969-2973.	1.6	163
41	Oral administration of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 completely protects NOD mice from insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2003, 417, 77-80.	1.4	159
42	Intestinal cytosol binders of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1976, 176, 779-787.	1.4	158
43	1Î±,25-dihydroxy-19-nor-vitamin D3, a novel vitamin D-related compound with potential therapeutic activity. Tetrahedron Letters, 1990, 31, 1823-1824.	0.7	158
44	Mechanism of Action and Metabolic Fate of Vitamin D. Vitamins and Hormones, 1967, 25, 315-367.	0.7	157
45	Evidence That 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D₃Is the Physiologically Active Metabolite of Vitamin D₃*. Endocrine Reviews, 1985, 6, 491-511.	8.9	157
46	New 1Î±,25-Dihydroxy-19-norvitamin D3Compounds of High Biological Activity:Â Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 2-Hydroxymethyl, 2-Methyl, and 2-Methylene Analogues. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1998, 41, 4662-4674.	2.9	157
47	Absence of Seasonal Variation in Serum Concentrations of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Despite a Rise in 25-Hydroxyvitamin D in Summer*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1981, 53, 139-142.	1.8	151
48	Mechanisms and Functions of Vitamin D. Nutrition Reviews, 1998, 56, S4-S10.	2.6	150
49	Regulation of 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 1Î±-Hydroxylase Gene Expression by Parathyroid Hormone and 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2000, 381, 143-152.	1.4	145
50	Plasma concentrations of vitamin D3 and its metabolites in the rat as influenced by vitamin D3 or 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 intakes. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1980, 202, 43-53.	1.4	135
51	Gene expression profiles in rat intestine identify pathways for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 stimulated calcium absorption and clarify its immunomodulatory properties. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2004, 432, 152-166.	1.4	133
52	21,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol. A metabolite of vitamin D3 preferentially active on bone. Biochemistry, 1970, 9, 2917-2922.	1.2	132
53	Vitamin D Receptor Null Mutant Mice Fed High Levels of Calcium Are Fertile. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 1787-1791.	1.3	131
54	Monoclonal antibodies to the porcine intestinal receptor for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3: interaction with distinct receptor domains. Biochemistry, 1986, 25, 4523-4534.	1.2	128

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55	1Î±-Hydroxylated Cholecalciferol Compounds Act Additively with Microbial Phytase to Improve Phosphorus, Zinc and Manganese Utilization in Chicks Fed Soy-Based Diets1. Journal of Nutrition, 1995, 125, 2407-2416.	1.3	125
56	Isolation and characterization of 1.alpha.-hydroxy-23-carboxytetranorvitamin D: a major metabolite of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. Biochemistry, 1979, 18, 3977-3983.	1.2	124
57	Dietary Calcium Is a Major Factor in 1,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol Suppression of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 1966-1971.	1.3	123
58	The Preparation of H3-Vitamins D2 and D3 and Their Localization in the Rat*. Biochemistry, 1963, 2, 1160-1168.	1.2	122
59	Vitamin D and autoimmune diabetes. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2003, 88, 216-222.	1.2	122
60	The synthesis of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol. A biologically active metabolite of vitamin D3. Biochemistry, 1969, 8, 671-675.	1.2	114
61	Vitamin A Antagonizes the Action of Vitamin D in Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 2246-2250.	1.3	114
62	Isolation and identification of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D2. Biochemistry, 1975, 14, 1250-1256.	1.2	113
63	Calcium transport and the role of vitamin D. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1969, 134, 139-148.	1.4	110
64	26,26,26,27,27,27-Hexafluoro-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3: A highly potent, long-lasting analog of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1984, 229, 348-354.	1.4	110
65	The vitamin D receptor is necessary for 1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 to suppress experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2002, 408, 200-204.	1.4	110
66	PROLONGATION OF ALLOGRAFT SURVIVAL BY 1,25-DIHYDROXYVITAMIN D31. Transplantation, 1998, 66, 824-828.	0.5	107
67	Regulation of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase mRNA by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3and parathyroid hormone. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2003, 88, 234-237.	1.2	106
68	Novel synthesis of 19-nor-vitamin D compounds. Tetrahedron Letters, 1991, 32, 7663-7666.	0.7	103
69	Hypophosphatemia is responsible for skeletal muscle weakness of vitamin D deficiency. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2010, 500, 157-161.	1.4	102
70	Tissue distribution of the 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor in the male rat. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1991, 181, 611-616.	1.0	96
71	Intestinal 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 binding protein: Specificity of binding. Steroids, 1977, 30, 245-257.	0.8	94
72	Isolation and identification of 25-hydroxyergocalciferol. Biochemistry, 1969, 8, 3515-3520.	1.2	93

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73	Minireview: Vitamin D: Is There a Role in Extraskeletal Health?. Endocrinology, 2011, 152, 2930-2936.	1.4	92
74	TRPV6 is not required for 1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D ₃ -induced intestinal calcium absorption in vivo. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 19655-19659.	3.3	90
75	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D is not responsible for toxicity caused by vitamin D or 25-hydroxyvitamin D. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2011, 505, 226-230.	1.4	90
76	The influence of dietary calcium and phosphorus on intestinal calcium transport in rats given vitamin D metabolites. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1975, 170, 529-535.	1.4	89
77	Assessment of 25-Hydroxyvitamin D lÎ±-Hydroxylase Reserve in Postmenopausal Osteoporosis by Administration of Parathyroid Extract. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1981, 53, 833-835.	1.8	88
78	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 Controls a Cohort of Vitamin D Receptor Target Genes in the Proximal Intestine That Is Enriched for Calcium-regulating Components. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 18199-18215.	1.6	87
79	Biologically active forms of vitamin D3 in kidney and intestine. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1964, 108, 12-21.	1.4	86
80	Vitamin D. Vitamins and Hormones, 2016, 100, 1-20.	0.7	86
81	Intestinal Calcium Absorption in the Aged Rat: Evidence of Intestinal Resistance to 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D*. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 3843-3848.	1.4	84
82	In Vivo Upregulation of Interleukin-4 Is One Mechanism Underlying the Immunoregulatory Effects of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2000, 377, 135-138.	1.4	84
83	2-Methylene-19-nor-(20S)-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 Potently Stimulates Gene-specific DNA Binding of the Vitamin D Receptor in Osteoblasts. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 31756-31765.	1.6	84
84	Calbindin D9k knockout mice are indistinguishable from wild-type mice in phenotype and serum calcium level. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 12377-12381.	3.3	83
85	Response to Crystalline 1Î±-Hydroxyvitamin D3 in Vitamin D Dependency. Pediatric Research, 1975, 9, 593-599.	1.1	80
86	Calbindin D9k is not required for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3-mediated Ca2+ absorption in small intestine. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 460, 227-232.	1.4	80
87	1,25-DIHYDROXYVITAMIN D3 PROLONGS GRAFT SURVIVAL WITHOUT COMPROMISING HOST RESISTANCE TO INFECTION OR BONE MINERAL DENSITY1. Transplantation, 1998, 66, 828-831.	0.5	79
88	Synthesis, Biological Evaluation, and Conformational Analysis of A-Ring Diastereomers of 2-Methyl-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and Their 20-Epimers:â€‰ Unique Activity Profiles Depending on the Stereochemistry of the A-Ring and at C-20. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2000, 43, 4247-4265.	2.9	78
89	Direct chemical synthesis of 1.alpha.,25-dihydroxy[26,27-3H]vitamin D3 with high specific activity: its use in receptor studies. Biochemistry, 1980, 19, 2515-2521.	1.2	77
90	Association Between Intestinal Vitamin D Receptor, Calcium Absorption, and Serum 1,25 Dihydroxyvitamin D in Normal Young and Elderly Women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1997, 12, 922-928.	3.1	75

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91	CYP27B1 null mice with LacZreporter gene display no 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-1Â-hydroxylase promoter activity in the skin. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 75-80.	3.3	75
92	Identification of a highly specific and versatile vitamin D receptor antibody. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2010, 494, 166-177.	1.4	74
93	2-Ethyl and 2-Ethylidene Analogues of 1Î±,25-Dihydroxy-19-norvitamin D3:Â Synthesis, Conformational Analysis, Biological Activities, and Docking to the Modeled rVDR Ligand Binding Domain. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2002, 45, 3366-3380.	2.9	70
94	Citrate and action of vitamin D on calcium and phosphorus metabolism. American Journal of Physiology, 1963, 204, 833-836.	5.0	69
95	Conformationally Restricted Analogs of 1Î±,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3and Its 20-Epimer:Â Compounds for Study of the Three-Dimensional Structure of Vitamin D Responsible for Binding to the Receptor. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1996, 39, 2727-2737.	2.9	69
96	Retinoic acid is detected at relatively high levels in the CNS of adult rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 282, E672-E678.	1.8	68
97	Isolation and characterization of unsaturated fatty acids as natural ligands for the retinoid-X receptor. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2003, 420, 185-193.	1.4	67
98	Metabolism of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol in target and nontarget tissues. Biochemistry, 1970, 9, 3649-3652.	1.2	66
99	Thyrotropes in the pituitary are target cells for 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D3. Cell and Tissue Research, 1980, 209, 161-6.	1.5	66
100	Vitamin D Compounds in Cows' Milk. Journal of Nutrition, 1982, 112, 667-672.	1.3	66
101	Spleen serves as a reservoir of osteoclast precursors through vitamin D-induced IL-34 expression in osteopetrotic <i>op/op</i> mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 10006-10011.	3.3	66
102	Synergistic Effect of Progesterone, Testosterone, and Estradiol in the Stimulation of Chick Renal 25-Hydroxyvitamin D₃-lÎ±-Hydroxylase*. Endocrinology, 1978, 103, 2035-2039.	1.4	65
103	Crystal Structures of Rat Vitamin D Receptor Bound to Adamantyl Vitamin D Analogs: Structural Basis for Vitamin D Receptor Antagonism and Partial Agonism. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2008, 51, 5320-5329.	2.9	65
104	Regulation of the Porcine 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3-24-Hydroxylase (CYP24) by 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 and Parathyroid Hormone in AOK-B50 Cells. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2000, 381, 323-327.	1.4	61
105	Regulation of the murine renal vitamin D receptor by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and calcium. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 9733-9737.	3.3	61
106	New 2-Alkylidene 1Î±,25-Dihydroxy-19-norvitamin D3 Analogues of High Intestinal Activity:â€‰ Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 2-(3â€˜-Alkoxypropylidene) and 2-(3â€˜-Hydroxypropylidene) Derivatives. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2006, 49, 2909-2920.	2.9	61
107	Effects of increasing doses of 1Î±-hydroxyvitamin D2 on calcium homeostasis in postmenopausal osteopenic women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1994, 9, 607-614.	3.1	60
108	Direct C(1) hydroxylation of vitamin D3 and related compounds. Journal of Organic Chemistry, 1980, 45, 3253-3258.	1.7	58

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109	Synthesis and Biological Activity of 2-Hydroxy and 2-Alkoxy Analogs of 1.alpha.,25-Dihydroxy-19-norvitamin D3. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1994, 37, 3730-3738.	2.9	57
110	Development of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) in mice requires vitamin D and the vitamin D receptor. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 8501-8504.	3.3	57
111	Biologically active noncalcemic analogs of 1Â,25-dihydroxyvitamin D with an abbreviated side chain containing no hydroxyl. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 6900-6904.	3.3	56
112	Stimulation of Lead Absorption by Vitamin D Administration. Journal of Nutrition, 1978, 108, 843-847.	1.3	55
113	1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 a nd 19-nor-1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin 32 suppress immunoglobulin production and thymic lymphocyte proliferation in vivo. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 1993, 1158, 279-286.	1.1	55
114	Identification of the Vitamin D Receptor in Osteoblasts and Chondrocytes But Not Osteoclasts in Mouse Bone. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2014, 29, 685-692.	3.1	55
115	The Regulation of 24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 Production in Cultures of Monkey Kidney Cells1¹. Endocrinology, 1977, 101, 1184-1193.	1.4	54
116	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 regulates genes responsible for detoxification in intestine. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2007, 218, 37-44.	1.3	54
117	CD8+ T cells are not necessary for 1Â,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 to suppress experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 5557-5560.	3.3	53
118	Interaction between Vitamin D Receptor and Vitamin D Ligands. Chemistry and Biology, 2003, 10, 261-270.	6.2	51
119	Vitamin D and calcium metabolism. , 1979, 83, 1-65.		50
120	Molecular Biology of Vitamin D Action. Vitamins and Hormones, 1994, 49, 281-326.	0.7	50
121	Analysis of Binding of the 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3Receptor to Positive and Negative Vitamin D Response Elements. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1996, 334, 223-234.	1.4	49
122	Mechanism of action of superactive vitamin D analogs through regulated receptor degradation. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2000, 76, 548-558.	1.2	49
123	A Bioassay Capable of Measuring 1 Picogram of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D₃*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1978, 46, 891-896.	1.8	48
124	Identification of the vitamin D receptor in various cells of the mouse kidney. Kidney International, 2012, 81, 993-1001.	2.6	48
125	The vitamin Dâ€"induced differentiation of HL-60 cells: Structural requirements. Steroids, 1987, 49, 73-102.	0.8	47
126	Recent Advances in the Molecular Biology of Vitamin D Action. Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science, 1996, 53, 321-344.	1.9	46

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127	A Highly Sensitive Method for Large-Scale Measurements of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D. Analytical Biochemistry, 1998, 255, 148-154.	1.1	46
128	Ligand-Specific Structural Changes in the Vitamin D Receptor in Solution. Biochemistry, 2011, 50, 11025-11033.	1.2	45
129	Retinol in Addition to Retinoic Acid is Required for Successful Gestation in Vitamin A-Deficient Rats1. Biology of Reproduction, 1995, 53, 1392-1397.	1.2	44
130	Research Communication: Reproductive Defects Are Corrected in Vitamin Dâ€"Deficient Female Rats Fed a High Calcium, Phosphorus and Lactose Diet. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 2270-2273.	1.3	44
131	Vitamin D deficiency diminishes the severity and delays onset of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2011, 513, 140-143.	1.4	44
132	Effect of Lead Ingestion on Functions of Vitamin D and its Metabolites. Journal of Nutrition, 1981, 111, 1321-1329.	1.3	43
133	Stereoselective syntheses of (22R)- and (22S)-22-methyl-1.alpha.,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3: active vitamin D3 analogs with restricted side-chain conformation. Journal of Organic Chemistry, 1993, 58, 2530-2537.	1.7	43
134	1Î±,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 and its analog, 2-methylene-19-nor-(20S)-1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 (2MD), suppress intraocular pressure in non-human primates. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2012, 518, 53-60.	1.4	43
135	Synthesis of 25-hydroxy[26,27-3H]vitamin D3 with high specific activity. Analytical Biochemistry, 1979, 96, 481-488.	1.1	42
136	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 up-regulates the renal vitamin D receptor through indirect gene activation and receptor stabilization. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2005, 433, 466-473.	1.4	42
137	Characterization of intestinal phosphate absorption using a novel in vivo method. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 292, E1917-E1921.	1.8	42
138	17alpha;-Hydroxy-25-fluorovitamin D3: a potent analog of 1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. Biochemistry, 1978, 17, 2387-2392.	1.2	41
139	A New Vitamin D Analog, 2MD, Restores Trabecular and Cortical Bone Mass and Strength in Ovariectomized Rats With Established Osteopenia. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2005, 20, 1742-1755.	3.1	41
140	Nuclear receptor 4A2 and C/EBPÎ² regulate the parathyroid hormone-mediated transcriptional regulation of the 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-1Î±-hydroxylase. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 460, 233-239.	1.4	41
141	Cloning and Origin of the Two Forms of Chicken Vitamin D Receptor. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1997, 339, 99-106.	1.4	40
142	Metabolites of 1.alpha.,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in rat bile. Biochemistry, 1980, 19, 4124-4130.	1.2	38
143	Synthesis and Biological Activity of 1Î±,25-Dihydroxy-18-norvitamin D3and 1Î±,25-Dihydroxy-18,19-dinorvitamin D3. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1996, 39, 4497-4506.	2.9	38
144	Bone Resorption Activity of All-trans Retinoic Acid Is Independent of Vitamin D in Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 777-783.	1.3	37

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145	VITAMIN D METABOLISM. Clinical Endocrinology, 1977, 7, 1s-17s.	1.2	36
146	On the Physiological Basis of Vitamin A-Stimulated Growth. Journal of Nutrition, 1979, 109, 1787-1796.	1.3	36
147	A New Vaginal Smear Assay for Vitamin A in Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 1982, 112, 1481-1489.	1.3	36
148	Salt Concentration Determines 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3Dependency of Vitamin D Receptorâ€"Retinoid X Receptorâ€"Vitamin D-Responsive Element Complex Formation. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1997, 341, 75-80.	1.4	35
149	Identification of a highly potent vitamin D receptor antagonist: (25S)-26-Adamantyl-25-hydroxy-2-methylene-22,23-didehydro-19,27-dinor-20-epi-vitamin D3 (ADMI3). Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 460, 240-253.	1.4	35
150	The vitamin D receptor in the proximal renal tubule is a key regulator of serum 1Î±,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 308, E201-E205.	1.8	35
151	Parathyroid hormone decreases renal vitamin D receptor expression in vivo. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 4724-4728.	3.3	34
152	2MD, a new anabolic agent for osteoporosis treatment. Osteoporosis International, 2006, 17, 704-715.	1.3	34
153	New analogs of 2-methylene-19-nor-(20S)-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 with conformationally restricted side chains: Evaluation of biological activity and structural determination of VDR-bound conformations. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 460, 161-165.	1.4	34
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