Pedro S P Huot

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

17	408	759055 12	996849 15
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

17	17	17	507
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The effect of dairy and nondairy beverages consumed with high glycemic cereal on subjective appetite, food intake, and postprandial glycemia in young adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 42, 1201-1209.	0.9	18
2	Maternal and postweaning folic acid supplementation interact to influence body weight, insulin resistance, and food intake regulatory gene expression in rat offspring in a sex-specific manner. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, 411-420.	0.9	28
3	Maternal fat-soluble vitamins, brain development, and regulation of feeding behavior: an overview of research. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 1045-1054.	1.3	22
4	Role of maternal vitamins in programming health and chronic disease. Nutrition Reviews, 2016, 74, 166-180.	2.6	30
5	High vitamin A intake during pregnancy modifies dopaminergic reward system and decreases preference for sucrose in Wistar rat offspring. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2016, 27, 104-111.	1.9	8
6	A gestational diet high in fat-soluble vitamins alters expression of genes in brain pathways and reduces sucrose preference, but not food intake, in Wistar male rat offspring. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2015, 40, 424-431.	0.9	11
7	Methyl vitamins contribute to obesogenic effects of a high multivitamin gestational diet and epigenetic alterations in hypothalamic feeding pathways in Wistar rat offspring. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 476-489.	1.5	32
8	A high multivitamin diet fed to Wistar rat dams during pregnancy increases maternal weight gain later in life and alters homeostatic, hedonic and peripheral regulatory systems of energy balance. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 278, 1-11.	1.2	16
9	Increasing vitamin A in post-weaning diets reduces food intake and body weight and modifies gene expression in brains of male rats born to dams fed a high multivitamin diet. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2014, 25, 991-996.	1.9	12
10	High folate gestational and post-weaning diets alter hypothalamic feeding pathways by DNA methylation in Wistar rat offspring. Epigenetics, 2013, 8, 710-719.	1.3	90
11	High Folic Acid Intake during Pregnancy Lowers Body Weight and Reduces Femoral Area and Strength in Female Rat Offspring. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2013, 2013, 1-9.	0.1	22
12	Soya protein- and casein-based nutritionally complete diets fed during gestation and lactation differ in effects on characteristics of the metabolic syndrome in male offspring of Wistar rats. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 284-294.	1.2	20
13	Conjugated linoleic acid alters caveolae phospholipid fatty acid composition and decreases caveolin-1 expression in MCF-7 breast cancer cells. Nutrition Research, 2010, 30, 179-185.	1.3	17
14	The effect of a high multivitamin diet during the first gestation on the dams and their offspring from the first and second pregnancy. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 219.2.	0.2	0
15	High maternal folate intake by Sprague Dawley rats results in higher weight gain and lower plasma folate in male offspring. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 219.1.	0.2	0
16	Seizure resistance in fat-1 transgenic mice endogenously synthesizing high levels of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 105, 380-388.	2.1	40
17	n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids endogenously synthesized in fat-1 mice are enriched in the mammary gland. Lipids, 2006, 41, 35-39.	0.7	42