

Nigel Irwin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

186
papers

5,121
citations

108046

37
h-index

162838

57
g-index

190
all docs

190
docs citations

190
times ranked

3787
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Metabolic responses and benefits of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor ligands. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 526-541.	2.7	16
2	Is polypharmacy the future for pharmacological management of obesity?. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research</i> , 2022, 23, 100322.	0.6	5
3	Potential Therapeutic Role for Apelin and Related Peptides in Diabetes: An Update. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2022, 15, 117955142210746.	1.0	6
4	GABA and insulin but not nicotinamide augment β - to β -cell transdifferentiation in insulin-deficient diabetic mice. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 199, 115019.	2.0	11
5	Ac3IV, a V1a and V1b receptor selective vasopressin analogue, protects against hydrocortisone-induced changes in pancreatic islet cell lineage. <i>Peptides</i> , 2022, 152, 170772.	1.2	1
6	Metabolic effects of combined glucagon receptor antagonism and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonism in high fat fed mice. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2022, 199, 60-67.	1.3	3
7	Beneficial metabolic effects of recurrent periods of beta-cell rest and stimulation using stable neuropeptide Y1 and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 24, 2353-2363.	2.2	6
8	Enzymatically stable analogue of the gut-derived peptide xenin on beta-cell transdifferentiation in high fat fed and insulin-deficient <i>Ins1^{Cre/+};Rosa26^{eYFP}</i> mice. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2021, 37, e3384.	1.7	7
9	The methionine aminopeptidase 2 inhibitor, TNP-470, enhances the antidiabetic properties of sitagliptin in mice by upregulating xenin. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 183, 114355.	2.0	6
10	Development and characterisation of novel, enzymatically stable oxytocin analogues with beneficial antidiabetic effects in high fat fed mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2021, 1865, 129811.	1.1	10
11	Pharmacology of Gut Hormone Mimetics for Obesity and Diabetes. , 2021, , .		1
12	Positive Effects of NPY1 Receptor Activation on Islet Structure Are Driven by Pancreatic Alpha- and Beta-Cell Transdifferentiation in Diabetic Mice. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 633625.	1.5	12
13	Proglucagon-Derived Peptides as Therapeutics. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 689678.	1.5	34
14	Benefits of Sustained Upregulated Unimolecular GLP-1 and CCK Receptor Signalling in Obesity-Diabetes. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 674704.	1.5	8
15	Weight-reducing, lipid-lowering and antidiabetic activities of a novel arginine vasopressin analogue acting at the V1a and V1b receptors in high-fat fed mice. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 23, 2215-2225.	2.2	4
16	A novel neurotensin/xenin fusion peptide enhances β -cell function and exhibits antidiabetic efficacy in high-fat fed mice. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2021, 41, .	1.1	1
17	Comparison of independent and combined effects of the neurotensin receptor agonist, JMV-449, and incretin mimetics on pancreatic islet function, glucose homeostasis and appetite control. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2021, 1865, 129917.	1.1	2
18	Amplifying the antidiabetic actions of glucagon-like peptide-1: Potential benefits of new adjunct therapies. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2021, 38, e14699.	1.2	8

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19	Therapeutic Potential of Peptides Derived from Animal Venoms: Current Views and Emerging Drugs for Diabetes. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2021, 14, 117955142110060.	1.0	17
20	Xenin and Related Peptides: Potential Therapeutic Role in Diabetes and Related Metabolic Disorders. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2021, 14, 117955142110438.	1.0	3
21	Established and emerging roles peptide YY (PYY) and exploitation in obesity"diabetes. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2021, 28, 253-261.	1.2	31
22	Beneficial impact of Ac3IV, an AVP analogue acting specifically at V1a and V1b receptors, on diabetes islet morphology and transdifferentiation of alpha- and beta-cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0261608.	1.1	4
23	Peptide YY (1"36) peptides from phylogenetically ancient fish targeting mammalian neuropeptide Y1 receptors demonstrate potent effects on pancreatic Î²-cell function, growth and survival. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 22, 404-416.	2.2	15
24	Blockade of gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) action as a novel means of countering insulin resistance in the treatment of obesity-diabetes. <i>Peptides</i> , 2020, 125, 170203.	1.2	14
25	A GIP/xenin hybrid in combination with exendin-4 improves metabolic status in db/db diabetic mice and promotes enduring antidiabetic benefits in high fat fed mice. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 171, 113723.	2.0	9
26	GIP analogues augment bone strength by modulating bone composition in diet-induced obesity in mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 2020, 125, 170207.	1.2	18
27	Effects of long-acting GIP, xenin and oxyntomodulin peptide analogues on alpha-cell transdifferentiation in insulin-deficient diabetic GluCreERT2;ROSA26-eYFP mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 2020, 125, 170205.	1.2	24
28	Development and characterisation of a peptidergic N-and C-terminally stabilised mammalian NPY1R agonist which protects against diabetes induction. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2020, 1864, 129543.	1.1	10
29	Generation and characterisation of C-terminally stabilised PYY molecules with potential in vivo NPYR2 activity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2020, 111, 154339.	1.5	8
30	Beneficial actions of a long"acting apelin analogue in diabetes are related to positive effects on islet cell turnover and transdifferentiation. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 22, 2468-2478.	2.2	17
31	Enteroendocrine K Cells Exert Complementary Effects to Control Bone Quality and Mass in Mice. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 1363-1374.	3.1	12
32	Dapagliflozin exerts positive effects on beta cells, decreases glucagon and does not alter beta- to alpha-cell transdifferentiation in mouse models of diabetes and insulin resistance. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 114009.	2.0	18
33	Individual and combined effects of GIP and xenin on differentiation, glucose uptake and lipolysis in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020, 401, 1293-1303.	1.2	8
34	Liraglutide and sitagliptin counter beta- to alpha-cell transdifferentiation in diabetes. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 245, 53-64.	1.2	31
35	Î³-Xenin-6 enhances sitagliptin effectiveness, but does not improve glucose tolerance. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 245, 219-230.	1.2	4
36	Short-term CFTR inhibition reduces islet area in C57BL/6 mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11244.	1.6	4

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37	Effects of an enzymatically stable C-terminal hexapeptide fragment peptide of xenin-25, $\tilde{\text{T}}$ -xenin-6, on pancreatic islet function and metabolism. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 496, 110523.	1.6	12
38	Effects of 2 Novel PYY(1-36) Analogues, (P ³ L ³¹ P ³⁴)PYY(1-36) and PYY(1-36)(Lys ¹² PAL), on Pancreatic Beta-Cell Function, Growth, and Survival. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2019, 12, 117955141985562.	1.0	22
39	Antidiabetic effects and sustained metabolic benefits of sub-chronic co-administration of exendin-4/gastrin and xenin-8-Gln in high fat fed mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 865, 172733.	1.7	1
40	Characterisation of Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide Receptor Antagonists in Rodent Pancreatic Beta Cells and Mice. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2019, 12, 117955141987545.	1.0	15
41	The GLP-1 Receptor Agonist Exenatide Ameliorates Bone Composition and Tissue Material Properties in High Fat Fed Diabetic Mice. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 10, 51.	1.5	19
42	Vasopressin receptors in islets enhance glucose tolerance, pancreatic beta-cell secretory function, proliferation and survival. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2019, 158, 191-198.	1.3	26
43	Sitagliptin Alters Bone Composition in High-Fat-Fed Mice. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2019, 104, 437-448.	1.5	15
44	Exendin ⁴ (Lys ²⁷ PAL)/gastrin/xenin ⁸ Gln: A novel acylated GLP ¹ /gastrin/xenin hybrid peptide that improves metabolic status in obese ² diabetic (<i>ob/ob</i>) mice. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 35, e3106.	1.7	13
45	Nonclassical Islet Peptides: Pancreatic and Extrapancreatic Actions. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2019, 12, 117955141988887.	1.0	12
46	Emerging therapeutic potential for xenin and related peptides in obesity and diabetes. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2018, 34, e3006.	1.7	25
47	Emerging therapeutic potential for peptide YY for obesity-diabetes. <i>Peptides</i> , 2018, 100, 269-274.	1.2	52
48	Cholecystokinin (CCK) and related adjunct peptide therapies for the treatment of obesity and type 2 diabetes. <i>Peptides</i> , 2018, 100, 229-235.	1.2	54
49	A novel GLP-1/xenin hybrid peptide improves glucose homeostasis, circulating lipids and restores GIP sensitivity in high fat fed mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 2018, 100, 202-211.	1.2	28
50	Oxytocin is present in islets and plays a role in beta-cell function and survival. <i>Peptides</i> , 2018, 100, 260-268.	1.2	33
51	Expression of Gastrin Family Peptides in Pancreatic Islets and Their Role in β -Cell Function and Survival. <i>Pancreas</i> , 2018, 47, 190-199.	0.5	15
52	Effect of poly(ethylene glycol) content and formulation parameters on particulate properties and intraperitoneal delivery of insulin from PLGA nanoparticles prepared using the double-emulsion evaporation procedure. <i>Pharmaceutical Development and Technology</i> , 2018, 23, 370-381.	1.1	30
53	Association between attendance and overall academic performance on a module within a professional pharmacy degree. <i>Currents in Pharmacy Teaching and Learning</i> , 2018, 10, 396-401.	0.4	5
54	C-terminal degradation of PYY peptides in plasma abolishes effects on satiety and beta-cell function. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 158, 95-102.	2.0	19

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55	Characterisation and antidiabetic utility of a novel hybrid peptide, exendin-4/gastrin/xenin-8-Gln. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 834, 126-135.	1.7	15
56	Novel dual incretin agonist peptide with antidiabetic and neuroprotective potential. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 155, 264-274.	2.0	31
57	Influence of neuropeptide Y and pancreatic polypeptide on islet function and beta-cell survival. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2017, 1861, 749-758.	1.1	33
58	An enzymatically stable GIP/xenin hybrid peptide restores GIP sensitivity, enhances beta cell function and improves glucose homeostasis in high-fat-fed mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017, 60, 541-552.	2.9	27
59	Locally produced xenin and the neurotensinergic system in pancreatic islet function and β^2 -cell survival. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 399, 79-92.	1.2	26
60	Differential expression of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is involved in pancreatic islet cell adaptations to stress and beta-cell survival. <i>Peptides</i> , 2017, 95, 68-75.	1.2	21
61	Biological Activity and Antidiabetic Potential of C-Terminal Octapeptide Fragments of the Gut-Derived Hormone Xenin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0152818.	1.1	24
62	A new stable GIP/Oxyntomodulin hybrid peptide improved bone strength both at the organ and tissue levels in genetically-inherited type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 87, 102-113.	1.4	27
63	Glucagon receptor antagonist and GIP agonist combination for diet-induced obese mice. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 229, 319-330.	1.2	11
64	Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) dose-dependently reduces osteoclast differentiation and resorption. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 91, 102-112.	1.4	33
65	Islet distribution of Peptide YY and its regulatory role in primary mouse islets and immortalised rodent and human beta-cell function and survival. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 436, 102-113.	1.6	63
66	High fat-fed diabetic mice present with profound alterations of the osteocyte network. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 90, 99-106.	1.4	34
67	A novel chemically modified analogue of xenin-25 exhibits improved glucose-lowering and insulin-releasing properties. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2016, 1860, 757-764.	1.1	22
68	Evaluation of the role of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors in insulin secreting beta-cells. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 771, 107-113.	1.7	10
69	(D-Ser ²)Oxm[Lys ³⁸ - and #947;-glu-PAL] improves hippocampal gene expression and cognition in a mouse model of type 1 diabetes. <i>Journal of Experimental and Integrative Medicine</i> , 2016, 6, 1.	0.1	6
70	Synthesis and Evaluation of a Series of Long-Acting Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Pentasaccharide Conjugates for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2015, 10, 1424-1434.	1.6	7
71	Pharmacological characterization and antidiabetic activity of a long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue conjugated to an antithrombin-binding pentasaccharide. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 17, 760-770.	2.2	7
72	Sustained treatment with a stable long-acting oxyntomodulin analogue improves metabolic control and islet morphology in an experimental model of type 1 diabetes. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 17, 887-895.	2.2	12

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73	Stable Incretin Mimetics Counter Rapid Deterioration of Bone Quality in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2015, 230, 3009-3018.	2.0	60
74	New perspectives on exploitation of incretin peptides for the treatment of diabetes and related disorders. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2015, 6, 1285.	1.3	53
75	Effects of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor knockout and a high-fat diet on cognitive function and hippocampal gene expression in mice. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 1544-1548.	1.1	21
76	Sequential induction of beta cell rest and stimulation using stable GIP inhibitor and GLP-1 mimetic peptides improves metabolic control in C57BL/KsJ db/db mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015, 58, 2144-2153.	2.9	30
77	Antagonism of gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) by palmitoylation of GIP analogues with N- and C-terminal modifications improves obesity and metabolic control in high fat fed mice. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 401, 120-129.	1.6	42
78	Xenin-25[Lys13PAL]: a novel long-acting acylated analogue of xenin-25 with promising antidiabetic potential. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2015, 52, 461-471.	1.2	34
79	A Novel CCK-8/GLP-1 Hybrid Peptide Exhibiting Prominent Insulinotropic, Glucose-Lowering, and Satiety Actions With Significant Therapeutic Potential in High-Fat Fed Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 2996-3009.	0.3	75
80	Effects of anti-diabetic drugs on bone metabolism. <i>Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 10, 663-675.	1.2	13
81	Alteration of the bone tissue material properties in type 1 diabetes mellitus: A Fourier transform infrared microspectroscopy study. <i>Bone</i> , 2015, 76, 31-39.	1.4	33
82	Stable oxyntomodulin analogues exert positive effects on hippocampal neurogenesis and gene expression as well as improving glucose homeostasis in high fat fed mice. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 412, 95-103.	1.6	22
83	Positive effects of GLP-1 receptor activation with liraglutide on pancreatic islet morphology and metabolic control in C57BL/KsJ db/db mice with degenerative diabetes. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2015, 31, 248-255.	1.7	25
84	Double incretin receptor knock-out (DIRKO) mice present with alterations of trabecular and cortical micromorphology and bone strength. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2015, 26, 209-218.	1.3	37
85	Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (GIP) Is Selectively Decreased in the Roux-Limb of Dietary Obese Mice after RYGB Surgery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134728.	1.1	8
86	Two novel glucagon receptor antagonists prove effective therapeutic agents in high-fat fed and obese diabetic mice. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 16, 1214-1222.	2.2	25
87	Effects of short-term chemical ablation of glucagon signalling by peptide-based glucagon receptor antagonists on insulin secretion and glucose homeostasis in mice. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 395, 433-442.	1.2	14
88	Ablation of glucagon receptor signaling by peptide-based glucagon antagonists improves glucose tolerance in high fat fed mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 2014, 60, 95-101.	1.2	18
89	Effects of chronic exposure of clonal Î²-cells to elevated glucose and free fatty acids on incretin receptor gene expression and secretory responses to GIP and GLP-1. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 16, 357-365.	2.2	13
90	Characterisation of the biological activity of xenin-25 degradation fragment peptides. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 221, 193-200.	1.2	37

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91	Comparison of stability, cellular, glucose-lowering and appetite suppressing effects of oxyntomodulin analogues modified at the N-terminus. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 743, 69-78.	1.7	24
92	Comparison of the independent and combined effects of sub-chronic therapy with metformin and a stable GLP-1 receptor agonist on cognitive function, hippocampal synaptic plasticity and metabolic control in high-fat fed mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 86, 22-30.	2.0	68
93	Beneficial effects of a N-terminally modified GIP agonist on tissue-level bone material properties. <i>Bone</i> , 2014, 63, 61-68.	1.4	37
94	A novel DPP IV-resistant C-terminally extended glucagon analogue exhibits weight-lowering and diabetes-protective effects in high-fat-fed mice mediated through glucagon and GLP-1 receptor activation. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2014, 57, 1927-1936.	2.9	22
95	Comparison of the metabolic effects of sustained CCK1 receptor activation alone and in combination with upregulated leptin signalling in high-fat-fed mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013, 56, 1425-1435.	2.9	16
96	Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor deletion leads to reduced bone strength and quality. <i>Bone</i> , 2013, 56, 337-342.	1.4	89
97	Beneficial effects of parenteral GLP-1 delivery by cell therapy in insulin-deficient streptozotocin diabetic mice. <i>Gene Therapy</i> , 2013, 20, 1077-1084.	2.3	13
98	Metabolic effects of activation of CCK receptor signaling pathways by twice-daily administration of the enzyme-resistant CCK-8 analog, (pGlu-Gln)-CCK-8, in normal mice. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 216, 53-59.	1.2	17
99	(pGlu-Gln)-CCK-8[mPEG]: A novel, long-acting, mini-PEGylated cholecystokinin (CCK) agonist that improves metabolic status in dietary-induced diabetes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2013, 1830, 4009-4016.	1.1	17
100	Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor deficiency leads to modifications of trabecular bone volume and quality in mice. <i>Bone</i> , 2013, 53, 221-230.	1.4	70
101	Characterisation of structurally modified analogues of glucagon as potential glucagon receptor antagonists. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 381, 26-34.	1.6	23
102	Enteroendocrine hormone mimetics for the treatment of obesity and diabetes. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 13, 989-995.	1.7	37
103	desHis1Glu9-glucagon-[mPEG] and desHis1Glu9(Lys30PAL)-glucagon: Long-acting peptide-based PEGylated and acylated glucagon receptor antagonists with potential antidiabetic activity. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 709, 43-51.	1.7	16
104	A novel acylated form of (d-Ala ²)GIP with improved antidiabetic potential, lacking effect on body fat stores. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2013, 1830, 3407-3413.	1.1	42
105	Chemical cholecystokinin receptor activation protects against obesity-diabetes in high fat fed mice and has sustainable beneficial effects in genetic ob/ob mice. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 85, 81-91.	2.0	25
106	Unraveling the Mechanisms Underlying Olanzapine-Induced Insulin Resistance. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 3022-3023.	0.3	5
107	Beneficial Effects of (pGlu-Gln)-CCK-8 on Energy Intake and Metabolism in High Fat Fed Mice are Associated with Alterations of Hypothalamic Gene Expression. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2013, 45, 471-473.	0.7	12
108	Comparison of independent and combined metabolic effects of chronic treatment with (<sc>pGlu</sc>-<sc>Gln</sc>)-CCK-8 and long-acting GLP-1 and GIP mimetics in high fat fed mice. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 15, 650-659.		31

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109	Comparison of the independent and combined metabolic effects of subchronic modulation of CCK and GIP receptor action in obesity-related diabetes. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2013, 37, 1058-1063.	1.6	16
110	A Novel Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1)/Glucagon Hybrid Peptide with Triple-acting Agonist Activity at Glucose-dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide, GLP-1, and Glucagon Receptors and Therapeutic Potential in High Fat-fed Mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 35581-35591.	1.6	107
111	Optimal bone mechanical and material properties require a functional glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 219, 59-68.	1.2	80
112	GIP., 2013, , 1227-1235.		1
113	Alterations of Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide and Expression of Genes Involved in Mammary Gland and Adipose Tissue Lipid Metabolism during Pregnancy and Lactation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e78560.	1.1	25
114	Evaluation of the long-term effects of gastric inhibitory polypeptide-ovalbumin conjugates on insulin resistance, metabolic dysfunction, energy balance and cognition in high-fat-fed mice. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 108, 46-56.	1.2	15
115	Beneficial effects of the novel cholecystokinin agonist (pGlu-Gln)-CCK-8 in mouse models of obesity/diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2012, 55, 2747-2758.	2.9	60
116	Degradation, insulin secretion, glucose-lowering and GIP additive actions of a palmitate-derivatised analogue of xenin-25. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 84, 312-319.	2.0	43
117	Dual modulation of GIP and glucagon action by the low molecular weight compound 4-hydroxybenzoic acid 2-bromobenzylidene hydrazide. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 13, 742-749.	2.2	5
118	Alterations of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) during cold acclimation. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2011, 167, 91-96.	1.9	9
119	Prolonged GIP receptor activation improves cognitive function, hippocampal synaptic plasticity and glucose homeostasis in high-fat fed mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 650, 688-693.	1.7	66
120	Insulin modulates glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) secretion from enteroendocrine K cells in rats. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 392, 909-918.	1.2	5
121	Comparison of sub-chronic metabolic effects of stable forms of naturally occurring GIP(1-30) and GIP(1-42) in high fat fed mice. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 208, 265-71.	1.2	49
122	Acute and Long-term Effects of Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor- γ Activation on the Function and Insulin Secretory Responsiveness of Clonal Beta-Cells. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2011, 43, 244-249.	0.7	12
123	Insulin-releasing and metabolic effects of small molecule GLP-1 receptor agonist 6,7-dichloro-2-methylsulfonyl-3-N-tert-butylaminoquinoxaline. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 628, 268-273.	1.7	31
124	Active immunization against (Pro ³)GIP improves metabolic status in high-fat-fed mice. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 12, 744-751.	2.2	26
125	Effects of metformin on BRIN β 11 beta-cell insulin secretory desensitization induced by prolonged exposure to sulphonylureas. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 12, 1066-1071.	2.2	6
126	Acute and long-term effects of metformin on the function and insulin secretory responsiveness of clonal β 2-cells. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 391, 1451-9.	1.2	10

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127	Therapeutic potential of the original incretin hormone glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide: diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis and Alzheimer's disease?. <i>Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs</i> , 2010, 19, 1039-1048.	1.9	45
128	Evaluation of the degradation and metabolic effects of the gut peptide xenin on insulin secretion, glycaemic control and satiety. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 207, 87-93.	1.2	47
129	Metabolic and structural properties of human obestatin {1â€“23} and two fragment peptides. <i>Peptides</i> , 2010, 31, 1697-1705.	1.2	14
130	Review: Maximising the therapeutic potential of glucagon-like peptide-1 in type 2 diabetes. <i>British Journal of Diabetes and Vascular Disease</i> , 2009, 9, 44-52.	0.6	2
131	Active immunisation against gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) improves blood glucose control in an animal model of obesity-diabetes. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 390, 75-80.	1.2	34
132	Fatty acid derivatised analogues of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide with improved antihyperglycaemic and insulinotropic properties. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 78, 1008-1016.	2.0	40
133	Evidence for beneficial effects of compromised gastric inhibitory polypeptide action in obesity-related diabetes and possible therapeutic implications. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2009, 52, 1724-1731.	2.9	118
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