Thomas H Meek

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

33 papers	1,917 citations	430874 18 h-index	501196 28 g-index
33 all docs	33 docs citations	33 times ranked	2984 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neurobiology of food intake in health and disease. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 367-378.	10.2	536
2	The biological control of voluntary exercise, spontaneous physical activity and daily energy expenditure in relation to obesity: human and rodent perspectives. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2011, 214, 206-229.	1.7	365
3	Functional identification of a neurocircuit regulating blood glucose. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E2073-82.	7.1	143
4	Sex differences in microglial CX3CR1 signalling determine obesity susceptibility in mice. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14556.	12.8	126
5	The role of leptin in diabetes: metabolic effects. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 928-932.	6.3	93
6	Endurance capacity of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2009, 212, 2908-2917.	1.7	87
7	Differential response to a selective cannabinoid receptor antagonist (SR141716: rimonabant) in female mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behaviour. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2008, 19, 812-820.	1.7	72
8	BDNF Action in the Brain Attenuates Diabetic Hyperglycemia via Insulin-Independent Inhibition of Hepatic Glucose Production. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 1512-1518.	0.6	72
9	Sex differences in cannabinoid receptor-1 (CB1) pharmacology in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 101, 528-537.	2.9	50
10	Leptin Action in the Ventromedial Hypothalamic Nucleus Is Sufficient, But Not Necessary, to Normalize Diabetic Hyperglycemia. Endocrinology, 2013, 154, 3067-3076.	2.8	45
11	Evidence against hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression in the antidiabetic action of leptin. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 4587-4591.	8.2	38
12	Acutely Decreased Thermoregulatory Energy Expenditure or Decreased Activity Energy Expenditure Both Acutely Reduce Food Intake in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41473.	2.5	35
13	Leptin, diabetes, and the brain. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 16, 534.	0.4	30
14	Effects of early-onset voluntary exercise on adult physical activity and associated phenotypes in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 149, 279-286.	2.1	27
15	Evidence That in Uncontrolled Diabetes, Hyperglucagonemia Is Required for Ketosis but Not for Increased Hepatic Glucose Production or Hyperglycemia. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 2376-2387.	0.6	26
16	Effects of leptin treatment and Western diet on wheel running in selectively bred high runner mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 106, 252-258.	2.1	24
17	Role of Melanocortin Signaling in Neuroendocrine and Metabolic Actions of Leptin in Male Rats With Uncontrolled Diabetes. Endocrinology, 2014, 155, 4157-4167.	2.8	20
18	Expression of angiogenic regulators and skeletal muscle capillarity in selectively bred high aerobic capacity mice. Experimental Physiology, 2011, 96, 1138-1150.	2.0	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	In uncontrolled diabetes, thyroid hormone and sympathetic activators induce thermogenesis without increasing glucose uptake in brown adipose tissue. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 304, E734-E746.	3.5	17
20	Acute Restraint Stress Alters Wheel-Running Behavior Immediately Following Stress and up to 20 Hours Later in House Mice. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2016, 89, 546-552.	1.5	15
21	Immune response to aTrichinella spiralisinfection in house mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 4212-21.	1.7	14
22	Sex-Specific Heterosis in Line Crosses of Mice Selectively Bred for High Locomotor Activity. Behavior Genetics, 2011, 41, 615-624.	2.1	13
23	Preference for Western diet coadapts in High Runner mice and affects voluntary exercise and spontaneous physical activity in a genotype-dependent manner. Behavioural Processes, 2017, 135, 56-65.	1.1	13
24	Within-lifetime trade-offs but evolutionary freedom for hormonal and immunological traits: evidence from mice bred for high voluntary exercise. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2012, 215, 1651-1661.	1.7	12
25	Gene expression profiling of gastrocnemius of â€œminimuscleâ€•mice. Physiological Genomics, 2013, 45, 228-236.	2.3	11
26	In Uncontrolled Diabetes, Hyperglucagonemia and Ketosis Result From Deficient Leptin Action in the Parabrachial Nucleus. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 1585-1594.	2.8	8
27	Mitochondrial haplotypes are not associated with mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Mitochondrion, 2019, 46, 134-139.	3.4	4
28	Adaptable Angled Stereotactic Approach for Versatile Neuroscience Techniques. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2020, , .	0.3	2
29	Running for reward: a matter of the mature mind. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 2037-2037.	2.9	0
30	Western diet increases wheel running in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 805.2.	0.5	0
31	Effects of western diet and wheel access on lipid profiles in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1055.6.	0.5	0
32	Genetics shift the angioâ€adaptive balance in skeletal muscle of mice selected for high running capacity. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1142.26.	0.5	0
33	Selective breeding of mice for high voluntary exercise alters adaptive plasticity of metabolic phenotypes in skeletal muscle. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 886.1.	0.5	0