Laurie L Baggio

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

51 papers	9,168 citations	81900 39 h-index	182427 51 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	9865 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	GIPR Is Predominantly Localized to Nonadipocyte Cell Types Within White Adipose Tissue. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 1115-1127.	0.6	20
2	Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor co-agonists for treating metabolic disease. Molecular Metabolism, 2021, 46, 101090.	6.5	150
3	TCF7 is not essential for glucose homeostasis in mice. Molecular Metabolism, 2021, 48, 101213.	6.5	1
4	Plasma levels of DPP4 activity and sDPP4 are dissociated from inflammation in mice and humans. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3766.	12.8	43
5	The gut hormone receptor GIPR links energy availability to the control of hematopoiesis. Molecular Metabolism, 2020, 39, 101008.	6.5	12
6	Loss of Glp2r signaling activates hepatic stellate cells and exacerbates diet-induced steatohepatitis in mice. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	11
7	Hematopoietic cellâ€“ versus enterocyte-derived dipeptidyl peptidase-4 differentially regulates triglyceride excursion in mice. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	7
8	Physiological roles of the GIP receptor in murine brown adipose tissue. Molecular Metabolism, 2019, 28, 14-25.	6.5	36
9	Gut-Proglucagon-Derived Peptides Are Essential for Regulating Glucose Homeostasis in Mice. Cell Metabolism, 2019, 30, 976-986.e3.	16.2	82
10	Treatment of type 2 diabetes with the designer cytokine IC7Fc. Nature, 2019, 574, 63-68.	27.8	55
11	Distinct Neural Sites of GLP-1R Expression Mediate Physiological versus Pharmacological Control of Incretin Action. Cell Reports, 2019, 27, 3371-3384.e3.	6.4	64
12	The brown adipose tissue glucagon receptor is functional but not essential for control of energy homeostasis in mice. Molecular Metabolism, 2019, 22, 37-48.	6.5	56
13	Circulating Levels of Soluble Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Are Dissociated from Inflammation and Induced by Enzymatic DPP4 Inhibition. Cell Metabolism, 2019, 29, 320-334.e5.	16.2	99
14	Inactivation of the Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide Receptor Improves Outcomes following Experimental Myocardial Infarction. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 27, 450-460.e6.	16.2	56
15	GLP-1 Receptor Expression Within the Human Heart. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 1570-1584.	2.8	154
16	The autonomic nervous system and cardiac GLP-1 receptors control heart rate in mice. Molecular Metabolism, 2017, 6, 1339-1349.	6.5	63
17	The endogenous preproglucagon system is not essential for gut growth homeostasis in mice. Molecular Metabolism, 2017, 6, 681-692.	6.5	31
18	Cellular Sites and Mechanisms Linking Reduction of Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Activity to Control of Incretin Hormone Action and Glucose Homeostasis. Cell Metabolism, 2017, 25, 152-165.	16.2	79

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	TCF1 links GIPR signaling to the control of beta cell function and survival. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22, 84-90.	30.7	108
20	Inhibition of Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Impairs Ventricular Function and Promotes Cardiac Fibrosis in High Fatâ€"Fed Diabetic Mice. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 742-754.	0.6	82
21	Cardiomyocyte glucagon receptor signaling modulates outcomes in mice with experimental myocardial infarction. Molecular Metabolism, 2015, 4, 132-143.	6.5	54
22	GLP-1R Agonists Promote Normal and Neoplastic Intestinal Growth through Mechanisms Requiring Fgf7. Cell Metabolism, 2015, 21, 379-391.	16.2	94
23	GLP-1R Agonists Modulate Enteric Immune Responses Through the Intestinal Intraepithelial Lymphocyte GLP-1R. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 2537-2549.	0.6	172
24	Ghrelin Is a Novel Regulator of GLP-1 Secretion. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 1513-1521.	0.6	96
25	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonists Increase Pancreatic Mass by Induction of Protein Synthesis. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 1046-1056.	0.6	42
26	Inactivation of the cardiomyocyte glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) unmasks cardiomyocyte-independent GLP-1R-mediated cardioprotection. Molecular Metabolism, 2014, 3, 507-517.	6.5	102
27	GLP-1 Receptor Activation Indirectly Reduces Hepatic Lipid Accumulation But Does Not Attenuate Development of Atherosclerosis in Diabetic Male ApoEâˆ'/âˆ' Mice. Endocrinology, 2013, 154, 127-139.	2.8	288
28	<i>Gipr</i> Is Essential for Adrenocortical Steroidogenesis; However, Corticosterone Deficiency Does Not Mediate the Favorable Metabolic Phenotype of <i>Gipr</i>âˆ'/âˆ' Mice. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 40-48.	0.6	36
29	Interleukin-6 enhances insulin secretion by increasing glucagon-like peptide-1 secretion from L cells and alpha cells. Nature Medicine, 2011, 17, 1481-1489.	30.7	714
30	Differential Effects of PPAR-Î³ Activation versus Chemical or Genetic Reduction of DPP-4 Activity on Bone Quality in Mice. Endocrinology, 2011, 152, 457-467.	2.8	66
31	Glucagon-Like Peptide-2 Receptor Modulates Islet Adaptation to Metabolic Stress in the ob/ob Mouse. Gastroenterology, 2010, 139, 857-868.	1.3	38
32	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Activation Modulates Pancreatitis-Associated Gene Expression But Does Not Modify the Susceptibility to Experimental Pancreatitis in Mice. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 2148-2161.	0.6	141
33	GLP-1R Agonist Liraglutide Activates Cytoprotective Pathways and Improves Outcomes After Experimental Myocardial Infarction in Mice. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 975-983.	0.6	491
34	An Albumin-Exendin-4 Conjugate Engages Central and Peripheral Circuits Regulating Murine Energy and Glucose Homeostasis. Gastroenterology, 2008, 134, 1137-1147.	1.3	119
35	Glucagon Receptor Signaling Is Essential for Control of Murine Hepatocyte Survival. Gastroenterology, 2008, 135, 2096-2106.	1.3	51
36	The Glucagon Receptor Is Required for the Adaptive Metabolic Response to Fasting. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 8, 359-371.	16.2	201

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Exendin-4 Modulates Diabetes Onset in Nonobese Diabetic Mice. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 1338-1349.	2.8	99
38	The Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist Oxyntomodulin Enhances Î²-Cell Function but Does Not Inhibit Gastric Emptying in Mice. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 5670-5678.	2.8	89
39	Incretin Receptors for Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 and Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide Are Essential for the Sustained Metabolic Actions of Vildagliptin in Mice. Diabetes, 2007, 56, 3006-3013.	0.6	145
40	Biology of Incretins: GLP-1 and GIP. Gastroenterology, 2007, 132, 2131-2157.	1.3	2,918
41	Therapeutic Approaches to Preserve Islet Mass in Type 2 Diabetes. Annual Review of Medicine, 2006, 57, 265-281.	12.2	135
42	GLP-1 receptor activation improves Î² cell function and survival following induction of endoplasmic reticulum stress. Cell Metabolism, 2006, 4, 391-406.	16.2	375
43	Lymphocytic Infiltration and Immune Activation in Metallothionein Promoter-Exendin-4 (MT-Exendin) Transgenic Mice. Diabetes, 2006, 55, 1562-1570.	0.6	19
44	A Recombinant Human Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP)-1â€"Albumin Protein (Albugon) Mimics Peptidergic Activation of GLP-1 Receptorâ€"Dependent Pathways Coupled With Satiety, Gastrointestinal Motility, and Glucose Homeostasis. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 2492-2500.	0.6	318
45	Chronic Exposure to GLP-1R Agonists Promotes Homologous GLP-1 Receptor Desensitization In Vitro but Does Not Attenuate GLP-1R-Dependent Glucose Homeostasis In Vivo. Diabetes, 2004, 53, S205-S214.	0.6	67
46	Double Incretin Receptor Knockout (DIRKO) Mice Reveal an Essential Role for the Enteroinsular Axis in Transducing the Glucoregulatory Actions of DPP-IV Inhibitors. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 1326-1335.	0.6	283
47	Oxyntomodulin and glucagon-like peptide-1 differentially regulate murine food intake and energy expenditure. Gastroenterology, 2004, 127, 546-558.	1.3	320
48	Glucagon-like peptide-1 and glucagon-like peptide-2. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 18, 531-554.	4.7	59
49	Development and Characterization of a Glucagon-Like Peptide 1-Albumin Conjugate: The Ability to Activate the Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor In Vivo. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 751-759.	0.6	212
50	Cardiac Function in Mice Lacking the Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor. Endocrinology, 2003, 144, 2242-2252.	2.8	182
51	Harnessing the Therapeutic Potential of Glucagon-Like Peptide-1. Treatments in Endocrinology: Guiding Your Management of Endocrine Disorders, 2002, 1, 117-125.	1.8	33