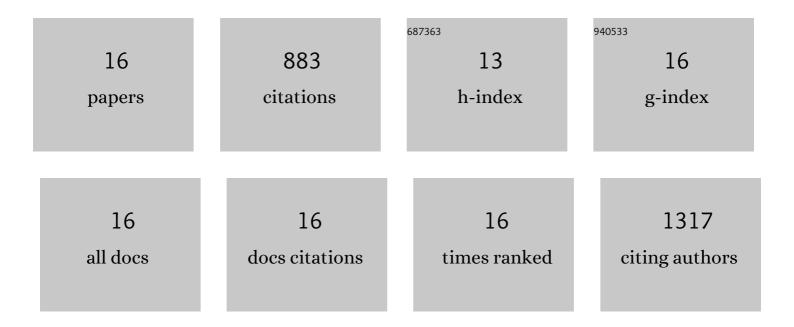
## Shadi Abu-Hayyeh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11880844/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ursodeoxycholic acid improves feto-placental and offspring metabolic outcomes in hypercholanemic pregnancy. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10361.	3.3	10
2	Enhanced Microbial Bile Acid Deconjugation and Impaired Ileal Uptake in Pregnancy Repress Intestinal Regulation of Bile Acid Synthesis. Hepatology, 2019, 70, 276-293.	7.3	46
3	Changes in LXR signaling influence early-pregnancy lipogenesis and protect against dysregulated fetoplacental lipid homeostasis. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 313, E463-E472.	3.5	19
4	Prognostic and mechanistic potential of progesterone sulfates in intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy and pruritus gravidarum. Hepatology, 2016, 63, 1287-1298.	7.3	85
5	Progesterone Metabolites as Farnesoid X Receptor Inhibitors. Digestive Diseases, 2015, 33, 300-306.	1.9	10
6	Estradiol, farnesoid X receptor, and altered metabolism in pregnancy. Hepatology, 2014, 60, 1815-1817.	7.3	4
7	Nuclear receptors, bile acids and cholesterol homeostasis series – Bile acids and pregnancy. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2013, 368, 120-128.	3.2	20
8	Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy levels of sulfated progesterone metabolites inhibit farnesoid X receptor resulting in a cholestatic phenotype. Hepatology, 2013, 57, 716-726.	7.3	146
9	Maternal cholestasis during pregnancy programs metabolic disease in offspring. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 3172-3181.	8.2	92
10	Bile Acid Signaling in Fetal Tissues: Implications for Intrahepatic Cholestasis of Pregnancy. Digestive Diseases, 2011, 29, 58-61.	1.9	54
11	Nuclear receptor-driven alterations in bile acid and lipid metabolic pathways during gestation. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2011, 1812, 879-887.	3.8	27
12	LKB1 is required for hepatic bile acid transport and canalicular membrane integrity in mice. Biochemical Journal, 2011, 434, 49-60.	3.7	70
13	Bile Acid-Induced Arrhythmia Is Mediated by Muscarinic M2 Receptors in Neonatal Rat Cardiomyocytes. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9689.	2.5	109
14	Inhibition of Na+-Taurocholate Co-transporting Polypeptide-mediated Bile Acid Transport by Cholestatic Sulfated Progesterone Metabolites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 16504-16512.	3.4	54
15	Embryonic stem cellâ€derived cardiomyocytes as a model to study fetal arrhythmia related to maternal disease. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 3730-3741.	3.6	29
16	Cadmium Accumulation in Aortas of Smokers. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2001, 21, 863-867.	2.4	108