

Shadi Abu-Hayyeh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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16
papers

883
citations

687363

13
h-index

940533

16
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16
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16
docs citations

16
times ranked

1317
citing authors

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