

Stephen J Keely

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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62
papers

2,833
citations

218677

26
h-index

189892

50
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

3271
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chloride Secretion by the Intestinal Epithelium: Molecular Basis and Regulatory Aspects. Annual Review of Physiology, 2000, 62, 535-572.	13.1	428
2	The Hydroxylase Inhibitor Dimethylallylglycine Is Protective in a Murine Model of Colitis. Gastroenterology, 2008, 134, 156-165.e1.	1.3	366
3	Guts and Gall: Bile Acids in Regulation of Intestinal Epithelial Function in Health and Disease. Physiological Reviews, 2018, 98, 1983-2023.	28.8	184
4	Ursodeoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid exert anti-inflammatory actions in the colon. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2017, 312, G550-G558.	3.4	170
5	Carbachol Stimulates Transactivation of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase in T84 Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 27111-27117.	3.4	147
6	Carbachol-stimulated Transactivation of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase in T84 Cells Is Mediated by Intracellular Ca ²⁺ , PYK-2, and p60. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 12619-12625.	3.4	132
7	Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Mediates the Inhibitory Effect of Epidermal Growth Factor on Calcium-dependent Chloride Secretion. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 26588-26595.	3.4	102
8	Transactivation of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Colonic Epithelial Cells by Carbachol Requires Extracellular Release of Transforming Growth Factor- β . Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 42603-42612.	3.4	102
9	The secondary bile acids, ursodeoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid, protect against intestinal inflammation by inhibition of epithelial apoptosis. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14456.	1.7	71
10	Farnesoid X receptor agonists attenuate colonic epithelial secretory function and prevent experimental diarrhoea in vivo. Gut, 2014, 63, 808-817.	12.1	61
11	Bile acid-induced secretion in polarized monolayers of T84 colonic epithelial cells: structure-activity relationships. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2007, 292, G290-G297.	3.4	58
12	Gs Protein-coupled Receptor Agonists Induce Transactivation of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in T84 Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 6271-6279.	3.4	55
13	Regulation of ion transport by histamine in human colon. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1995, 279, 203-209.	3.5	52
14	The Farnesoid X Receptor: Good for BAD. Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 2, 725-732.	4.5	51
15	The autonomic nervous system and inflammatory bowel disease. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2007, 133, 104-114.	2.8	49
16	Bile acids in regulation of intestinal physiology. Current Gastroenterology Reports, 2009, 11, 375-382.	2.5	47
17	Epidermal growth factor chronically upregulates Ca ²⁺ -dependent Cl ⁻ conductance and TMEM16A expression in intestinal epithelial cells. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 1907-1920.	2.9	47
18	The bile acids, deoxycholic acid and ursodeoxycholic acid, regulate colonic epithelial wound healing. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2018, 314, G378-G387.	3.4	47

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19	Oxygen in the regulation of intestinal epithelial transport. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 2473-2489.	2.9	46
20	p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibits calcium-dependent chloride secretion in T ₈₄ colonic epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, C339-C348.	4.6	45
21	The bile acid receptor, <i>TGR5</i> , regulates basal and cholinergic-induced secretory responses in rat colon. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2013, 25, 708-711.	3.0	45
22	ErbB2 and ErbB3 Receptors Mediate Inhibition of Calcium-dependent Chloride Secretion in Colonic Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 33449-33454.	3.4	42
23	Characterization of AQP _s in Mouse, Rat, and Human Colon and Their Selective Regulation by Bile Acids. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2016, 3, 46.	3.7	38
24	Regulation of Chloride Secretion: Novel Pathways and Messengers. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2000, 915, 67-76.	3.8	31
25	Physiological concentrations of bile acids downregulate agonist induced secretion in colonic epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 2293-2303.	3.6	31
26	Ursodeoxycholic acid attenuates colonic epithelial secretory function. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 2307-2318.	2.9	31
27	Bile acids stimulate chloride secretion through CFTR and calcium-activated Cl ⁻ channels in Calu-3 airway epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, L407-L418.	2.9	26
28	Ursodeoxycholic acid inhibits TNF α -induced IL-8 release from monocytes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, G334-G341.	3.4	26
29	New highly toxic bile acids derived from deoxycholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 22, 256-268.	3.0	24
30	Ursodeoxycholic acid: a promising therapeutic target for inflammatory bowel diseases?. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, G872-G881.	3.4	22
31	Induction of Na ⁺ /K ⁺ /2Cl ⁻ cotransporter expression mediates chronic potentiation of intestinal epithelial Cl ⁻ secretion by EGF. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, C1362-C1370.	4.6	21
32	Bile acids deoxycholic acid and ursodeoxycholic acid differentially regulate human Î²-defensin and ð secretion by colonic epithelial cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 3848-3857.	0.5	21
33	Expression, regulation and function of Aquaporin-3 in colonic epithelial cells. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2021, 1863, 183619.	2.6	18
34	Transactivation of the epidermal growth factor receptor mediates muscarinic stimulation of focal adhesion kinase in intestinal epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2005, 203, 103-110.	4.1	17
35	Bradykinin regulates human colonic ion transport <i>in vitro</i> . <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 155, 558-566.	5.4	17
36	Integrative Physiology and Pathophysiology of Intestinal Electrolyte Transport. , 2006, , 1931-1951.		16

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37	Missing link identified: GpBAR1 is a neuronal bile acid receptor. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2010, 22, 711-717.	3.0	14
38	Apical leptin induces chloride secretion by intestinal epithelial cells and in a rat model of acute chemotherapy-induced colitis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, G714-G721.	3.4	14
39	Bioactivatable derivatives of 8-substituted cAMP-analogues. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 1997, 7, 945-948.	2.2	12
40	Electrolyte Secretion and Absorption: Small Intestine and Colon. , 0, , 330-367.		12
41	Epithelial acetylcholine â€“ a new paradigm for cholinergic regulation of intestinal fluid and electrolyte transport. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2011, 589, 771-772.	2.9	12
42	Intestinal secretory mechanisms and diarrhea. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2022, 322, G405-G420.	3.4	12
43	Insulin and IGF-I inhibit calcium-dependent chloride secretion by T84 human colonic epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, G129-G137.	3.4	11
44	Contributions of bile acids to gastrointestinal physiology as receptor agonists and modifiers of ion channels. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2022, 322, G201-G222.	3.4	11
45	Fe(III) salen derived Schiff base complexes as potential contrast agents. <i>Inorganica Chimica Acta</i> , 2015, 432, 258-266.	2.4	10
46	Hydroxylase inhibition attenuates colonic epithelial secretory function and ameliorates experimental diarrhea. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 535-543.	0.5	8
47	JNK mitogen-activated protein kinase limits calcium-dependent chloride secretion across colonic epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, G37-G44.	3.4	7
48	Decoding hostâ€™microbiota communication in the gut â€“ now we're flying!. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 417-418.	2.9	7
49	Hypertonic saline reduces neutrophil-epithelial interactions in vitro and gut tissue damage in a mouse model of colitis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, R1839-R1845.	1.8	6
50	Novel polyurethane based particulate formulations of infliximab reduce inflammation in DSS induced murine model of colitis â€“ A preliminary study. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2021, 604, 120717.	5.2	5
51	Acute activation of Gq protein-coupled receptors elicits chronic inhibition of colonic epithelial Cl ⁻ secretion. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 124, A306.	1.3	1
52	W1663 Farnesoid X Receptor Activation Downregulates Chloride Secretion in Colonic Epithelial Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, A-712-A-713.	1.3	1
53	Presentation of the AGA Distinguished Achievement Award in Basic Science to Kim E. Barrett, PhD, AGAF. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2021, 161, 336-338.	1.3	0
54	Ursodeoxycholic acid inhibits colonic mucosal cytokine release and prevents colitis in a mouse model of disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, .	0.5	0

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55	The G Proteinâ€coupled bile acid receptor, TGR5, is expressed on colonic epithelial cells and regulates ion transport. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1162.10.	0.5	0
56	UDCA modulates monocyte/epithelial cell interactions. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 1005.1.	0.5	0
57	Bile acids regulate intestinal epithelial restitution: implications for pathogenesis and therapy of IBD. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 854.13.	0.5	0
58	Bile acids regulate colonic epithelial defensin secretion: implications for pathogenesis and therapy of inflammatory bowel disease. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 857.3.	0.5	0
59	Role of Bile Acids for Regulation of Aquaporins in Rodent Large Intestine. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 970.12.	0.5	0
60	Regulation of the Nuclear Bile Acid Receptor, Farnesoid X Receptor, by the Omegaâ€3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid, Alphaâ€Linolenic Acid, in Colonic Epithelial Cells. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
61	Regulation of the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) by the Nuclear Bile Acid Receptor, Farnesoid X Receptor. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
62	Vitamin D Receptor Activation Exerts Antiâ€Secretory Actions In Colonic Epithelial Cells. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0