

# Olivia Osborn

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7428138/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

28  
papers

3,959  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

477307

29  
g-index

29  
all docs

29  
docs citations

29  
times ranked

8044  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The cellular and signaling networks linking the immune system and metabolism in disease. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 363-374.	30.7	1,321
2	Intestinal FXR agonism promotes adipose tissue browning and reduces obesity and insulin resistance. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015, 21, 159-165.	30.7	562
3	LTB4 promotes insulin resistance in obese mice by acting on macrophages, hepatocytes and myocytes. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015, 21, 239-247.	30.7	252
4	Targeting GPR120 and other fatty acid-sensing GPCRs ameliorates insulin resistance and inflammatory diseases. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2011, 32, 543-550.	8.7	218
5	Hematopoietic-Derived Galectin-3 Causes Cellular and Systemic Insulin Resistance. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 167, 973-984.e12.	28.9	214
6	Endocrinization of FGF1 produces a neomorphic and potent insulin sensitizer. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 513, 436-439.	27.8	201
7	Sirt1 enhances skeletal muscle insulin sensitivity in mice during caloric restriction. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 4281-4288.	8.2	164
8	Characterization of Distinct Subpopulations of Hepatic Macrophages in HFD/Obese Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 1120-1130.	0.6	143
9	Treatment with an Interleukin 1 beta antibody improves glycemic control in diet-induced obesity. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2008, 44, 141-148.	3.2	132
10	Adipocyte SIRT1 knockout promotes PPAR $\beta$ activity, adipogenesis and insulin sensitivity in chronic-HFD and obesity. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015, 4, 378-391.	6.5	129
11	Adipose tissue B2 cells promote insulin resistance through leukotriene LTB4/LTB4R1 signaling. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017, 127, 1019-1030.	8.2	94
12	Insulin Causes Hyperthermia by Direct Inhibition of Warm-Sensitive Neurons. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 43-50.	0.6	78
13	A Locus for Autosomal Dominant "Pure" Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Maps to Chromosome 19q13. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2000, 66, 728-732.	6.2	77
14	Neuronal Sirt1 Deficiency Increases Insulin Sensitivity in Both Brain and Peripheral Tissues. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 10722-10735.	3.4	50
15	G protein-coupled receptor 21 deletion improves insulin sensitivity in diet-induced obese mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 2444-2453.	8.2	49
16	Diet-induced obesity and weight loss alter bile acid concentrations and bile acid-sensitive gene expression in insulin target tissues of C57BL/6J mice. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017, 46, 11-21.	2.9	44
17	Ra1A controls glucose homeostasis by regulating glucose uptake in brown fat. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 7819-7824.	7.1	36
18	Insulin-like Growth Factor 1-mediated Hyperthermia Involves Anterior Hypothalamic Insulin Receptors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 14983-14990.	3.4	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Obesity-induced changes in lipid mediators persist after weight loss. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018, 42, 728-736.	3.4	33
20	Metabolic Characterization of a Mouse Deficient in All Known Leptin Receptor Isoforms. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 30, 23-33.	3.3	23
21	The role of dietary fat in obesity-induced insulin resistance. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 311, E989-E997.	3.5	21
22	Knock-Down of IL-1Ra in Obese Mice Decreases Liver Inflammation and Improves Insulin Sensitivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107487.	2.5	20
23	Fat-Induced Inflammation Unchecked. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2010, 12, 553-554.	16.2	16
24	Ccl22/MDC, is a prostaglandin dependent pyrogen, acting in the anterior hypothalamus to induce hyperthermia via activation of brown adipose tissue. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2011, 53, 311-319.	3.2	10
25	Distinct Hepatic Macrophage Populations in Lean and Obese Mice. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 7, 152.	3.5	10
26	Cysteine- and glycine-rich protein 3 regulates glucose homeostasis in skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 315, E267-E278.	3.5	8
27	Conserved immunomodulatory transcriptional networks underlie antipsychotic-induced weight gain. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 405.	4.8	8
28	Distinct gene signatures predict insulin resistance in young mice with high fat diet-induced obesity. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2018, 50, 144-157.	2.3	7