

Michael W Schwartz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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148
papers

30,320
citations

8159

76
h-index

9073

144
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184
all docs

184
docs citations

184
times ranked

20845
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Decoding perineuronal net glycan sulfation patterns in the Alzheimer's disease brain. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2022, 18, 942-954.	0.4	26
2	Central Nervous System Control of Glucose Homeostasis: A Therapeutic Target for Type 2 Diabetes?. <i>Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2022, 62, 55-84.	4.2	24
3	Combined micro-osmotic pump infusion and intracerebroventricular injection to study FGF1 signaling pathways in the mouse brain. <i>STAR Protocols</i> , 2022, 3, 101329.	0.5	0
4	Brain control of blood glucose levels: implications for the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 5-14.	2.9	26
5	Leptin receptor neurons in the dorsomedial hypothalamus regulate diurnal patterns of feeding, locomotion, and metabolism. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.8	27
6	Central nervous system regulation of organismal energy and glucose homeostasis. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2021, 3, 737-750.	5.1	66
7	Nutritional regulation of oligodendrocyte differentiation regulates perineuronal net remodeling in the median eminence. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 109362.	2.9	33
8	Role of hypothalamic MAPK/ERK signaling and central action of FGF1 in diabetes remission. <i>IScience</i> , 2021, 24, 102944.	1.9	18
9	Transcriptomic analysis links diverse hypothalamic cell types to fibroblast growth factor 1-induced sustained diabetes remission. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4458.	5.8	34
10	Hypothalamic perineuronal net assembly is required for sustained diabetes remission induced by fibroblast growth factor 1 in rats. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2020, 2, 1025-1033.	5.1	28
11	Daniel Porte Jr.: A Leader in Our Understanding of the Role of Defective Insulin Secretion and Action in Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020, 43, 704-709.	4.3	3
12	Cold-induced hyperphagia requires AgRP neuron activation in mice. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	2.8	32
13	Quantitative analysis of chondroitin sulfate disaccharides from human and rodent fixed brain tissue by electrospray ionization-tandem mass spectrometry. <i>Glycobiology</i> , 2019, 29, 847-860.	1.3	20
14	Perineuronal net formation during the critical period for neuronal maturation in the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2019, 1, 212-221.	5.1	35
15	The role of vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) in the control of hepatic gluconeogenic gene expression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215601.	1.1	4
16	The Hypothalamic Arcuate Nucleus—Median Eminence Is a Target for Sustained Diabetes Remission Induced by Fibroblast Growth Factor 1. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, 1054-1061.	0.3	26
17	The central fibroblast growth factor receptor/beta klotho system: Comprehensive mapping in <i>Mus musculus</i> and comparisons to nonhuman primate and human samples using an automated in situ hybridization platform. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2019, 527, 2069-2085.	0.9	34
18	Glucoregulatory responses to hypothalamic preoptic area cooling. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2019, 1710, 136-145.	1.1	3

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19	Peripheral Mechanisms Mediating the Sustained Antidiabetic Action of FGF1 in the Brain. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, 654-664.	0.3	38
20	Revisiting How the Brain Senses Glucose—And Why. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019, 29, 11-17.	7.2	47
21	Rethinking the role of the brain in glucose homeostasis and diabetes pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 3035-3037.	3.9	24
22	Distinct Neuronal Projections From the Hypothalamic Ventromedial Nucleus Mediate Glycemic and Behavioral Effects. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 2518-2529.	0.3	42
23	Deletion of Protein Kinase C δ in POMC Neurons Predisposes to Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 920-934.	0.3	20
24	Evidence That the Sympathetic Nervous System Elicits Rapid, Coordinated, and Reciprocal Adjustments of Insulin Secretion and Insulin Sensitivity During Cold Exposure. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 823-834.	0.3	34
25	How Should We Think About the Role of the Brain in Glucose Homeostasis and Diabetes?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 1758-1765.	0.3	33
26	Chronic hindbrain administration of oxytocin is sufficient to elicit weight loss in diet-induced obese rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, R357-R371.	0.9	47
27	Obesity Pathogenesis: An Endocrine Society Scientific Statement. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 2017, 38, 267-296.	8.9	437
28	Cancer-induced anorexia and malaise are mediated by CGRP neurons in the parabrachial nucleus. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 20, 934-942.	7.1	93
29	A method for high-throughput functional imaging of single cells within heterogeneous cell preparations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 39319.	1.6	6
30	Central injection of fibroblast growth factor 1 induces sustained remission of diabetic hyperglycemia in rodents. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 800-806.	15.2	119
31	Chronic CNS oxytocin signaling preferentially induces fat loss in high-fat diet-fed rats by enhancing satiety responses and increasing lipid utilization. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, R640-R658.	0.9	82
32	Parabrachial CGRP Neurons Control Meal Termination. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2016, 23, 811-820.	7.2	189
33	Functional identification of a neurocircuit regulating blood glucose. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E2073-82.	3.3	143
34	In vivo structure-function studies of human hepatic lipase: the catalytic function rescues the lean phenotype of HL-deficient (<i>hhl</i> ^{-/-}) mice. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12365.	0.7	5
35	Radiologic evidence that hypothalamic gliosis is associated with obesity and insulin resistance in humans. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 2142-2148.	1.5	107
36	Leptin Signaling Is Required for Adaptive Changes in Food Intake, but Not Energy Expenditure, in Response to Different Thermal Conditions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119391.	1.1	49

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37	Chronic oxytocin administration inhibits food intake, increases energy expenditure, and produces weight loss in fructose-fed obese rhesus monkeys. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, R431-R438.	0.9	141
38	Editorial: Can The History of Modern Endocrinology Shape the Future of Obesity?. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 29, 155-157.	3.7	2
39	FoxO1 integrates direct and indirect effects of insulin on hepatic glucose production and glucose utilization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7079.	5.8	172
40	M2 Macrophage Polarization Mediates Anti-inflammatory Effects of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 2836-2846.	0.3	80
41	Glucose intolerance induced by blockade of central FGF receptors is linked to an acute stress response. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015, 4, 561-568.	3.0	25
42	Evidence against hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression in the antidiabetic action of leptin. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 4587-4591.	3.9	38
43	Genetic determinants of atherosclerosis, obesity, and energy balance in consomic mice. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2014, 25, 549-563.	1.0	11
44	Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein protects against vascular inflammation and insulin resistance. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 307, E571-E579.	1.8	14
45	Neurobiology of food intake in health and disease. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 15, 367-378.	4.9	536
46	Exercise, Energy Intake, Glucose Homeostasis, and the Brain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 15139-15149.	1.7	117
47	Hormones and diet, but not body weight, control hypothalamic microglial activity. <i>Glia</i> , 2014, 62, 17-25.	2.5	203
48	Cooperation between brain and islet in glucose homeostasis and diabetes. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 503, 59-66.	13.7	261
49	Rapid glutamate release in the mediobasal hypothalamus accompanies feeding and is exaggerated by an obesogenic food. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2013, 2, 116-122.	3.0	15
50	A Role for Natriuretic Peptides in the Central Control of Energy Balance?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1379-1381.	0.3	2
51	BDNF Action in the Brain Attenuates Diabetic Hyperglycemia via Insulin-Independent Inhibition of Hepatic Glucose Production. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1512-1518.	0.3	72
52	Leptin and the brain: then and now. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 123, 2344-2345.	3.9	22
53	FGF19 action in the brain induces insulin-independent glucose lowering. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 123, 4799-4808.	3.9	183
54	Obesity is associated with hypothalamic injury in rodents and humans. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 153-162.	3.9	1,448

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55	Peripheral oxytocin suppresses food intake and causes weight loss in diet-induced obese rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 302, E134-E144.	1.8	172
56	An inconvenient truth about obesity. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2012, 1, 2-4.	3.0	9
57	Regulation of Food Intake, Energy Balance, and Body Fat Mass: Implications for the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Obesity. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 97, 745-755.	1.8	219
58	Leptin and the Central Nervous System Control of Glucose Metabolism. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2011, 91, 389-411.	13.1	271
59	Leptin Activates a Novel CNS Mechanism for Insulin-Independent Normalization of Severe Diabetic Hyperglycemia. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 152, 394-404.	1.4	148
60	Response to Comment on: Kaiyala et al. (2010) Identification of Body Fat Mass as a Major Determinant of Metabolic Rate in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> ;59:1657-1666. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, e4-e4.	0.3	0
61	Leptin Deficiency Causes Insulin Resistance Induced by Uncontrolled Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 1626-1634.	0.3	127
62	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 Action in the Brain Increases Energy Expenditure and Insulin Sensitivity in Obese Rats. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 1817-1824.	0.3	248
63	The Hypothalamus and \hat{A} -Cell Connection in the Gene-Targeting Era. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 2991-2993.	0.3	21
64	Central administration of interleukin-4 exacerbates hypothalamic inflammation and weight gain during high-fat feeding. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 299, E47-E53.	1.8	54
65	Assessment of Feeding Behavior in Laboratory Mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2010, 12, 10-17.	7.2	196
66	Obesity and leptin resistance: distinguishing cause from effect. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 21, 643-651.	3.1	668
67	Minireview: Inflammation and Obesity Pathogenesis: The Hypothalamus Heats Up. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 151, 4109-4115.	1.4	260
68	Hypothalamic proinflammatory lipid accumulation, inflammation, and insulin resistance in rats fed a high-fat diet. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 296, E1003-E1012.	1.8	487
69	Receptors for Tumor Necrosis Factor- $\hat{\pm}$ Play a Protective Role against Obesity and Alter Adipose Tissue Macrophage Status. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 4124-4134.	1.4	76
70	Hypothalamic Leptin Signaling Regulates Hepatic Insulin Sensitivity via a Neurocircuit Involving the Vagus Nerve. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 4502-4511.	1.4	137
71	Evidence that Intestinal Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Plays a Physiological Role in Satiety. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 1680-1687.	1.4	256
72	Forebrain melanocortin signaling enhances the hindbrain satiety response to CCK-8. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, R476-R484.	0.9	61

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73	Expression of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor- β in Key Neuronal Subsets Regulating Glucose Metabolism and Energy Homeostasis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 707-712.	1.4	135
74	Does Hypothalamic Inflammation Cause Obesity?. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2009, 10, 241-242.	7.2	57
75	An Integrative View of Obesity. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 318, 928-929.	6.0	111
76	Central interleukin-1 (IL1) signaling is required for pharmacological, but not physiological, effects of leptin on energy balance. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1144, 101-106.	1.1	12
77	Insulin action in the brain contributes to glucose lowering during insulin treatment of diabetes. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2006, 3, 67-73.	7.2	156
78	Central Nervous System Regulation of Food Intake. <i>Obesity</i> , 2006, 14, 1S-8S.	1.5	118
79	Distribution of insulin receptor substrate-2 in brain areas involved in energy homeostasis. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1112, 169-178.	1.1	81
80	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription (Stat) Binding Sites But Not Stat3 Are Required for Fasting-Induced Transcription of Agouti-Related Protein Messenger Ribonucleic Acid. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2006, 20, 2591-2602.	3.7	33
81	Leptin inhibits hypothalamic Npy and Agrp gene expression via a mechanism that requires phosphatidylinositol 3-OH-kinase signaling. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 289, E1051-E1057.	1.8	186
82	Diabetes, Obesity, and the Brain. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 307, 375-379.	6.0	743
83	Insulin Signaling in the Central Nervous System: A Critical Role in Metabolic Homeostasis and Disease From <i>C. elegans</i> to Humans. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2005, 54, 1264-1276.	0.3	312
84	Out of synch: Clock mutation causes obesity in mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2005, 1, 355-356.	7.2	18
85	Attenuated feeding responses to circadian and palatability cues in mice lacking neuropeptide Y. <i>Peptides</i> , 2005, 26, 2597-2602.	1.2	51
86	Leptin action in the forebrain regulates the hindbrain response to satiety signals. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005, 115, 703-710.	3.9	202
87	PI3K integrates the action of insulin and leptin on hypothalamic neurons. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005, 115, 951-958.	3.9	262
88	Neuropeptide Y Is Required for Hyperphagic Feeding in Response to Neuroglucopenia. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 145, 3363-3368.	1.4	74
89	Adiposity Signaling and Biological Defense Against Weight Gain: Absence of Protection or Central Hormone Resistance?. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 89, 5889-5897.	1.8	86
90	Evidence that paraventricular nucleus oxytocin neurons link hypothalamic leptin action to caudal brain stem nuclei controlling meal size. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, R87-R96.	0.9	285

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91	Insulin and its evolving partnership with leptin in the hypothalamic control of energy homeostasis. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 15, 362-369.	3.1	192
92	Increased hypothalamic melanin concentrating hormone gene expression during energy restriction involves a melanocortin-independent, estrogen-sensitive mechanism. Peptides, 2004, 25, 667-674.	1.2	42
93	Oxytocin innervation of caudal brainstem nuclei activated by cholecystokinin. Brain Research, 2003, 993, 30-41.	1.1	151
94	Insulin and leptin revisited: adiposity signals with overlapping physiological and intracellular signaling capabilities. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2003, 24, 1-10.	2.5	344
95	STAT3 signalling is required for leptin regulation of energy balance but not reproduction. Nature, 2003, 421, 856-859.	13.7	914
96	The skinny on neurotrophins. Nature Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 655-656.	7.1	58
97	Melanocortin Signaling and Anorexia in Chronic Disease States. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 994, 275-281.	1.8	39
98	Is the Energy Homeostasis System Inherently Biased Toward Weight Gain?. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 232-238.	0.3	323
99	Genetics and Pathophysiology of Human Obesity. Annual Review of Medicine, 2003, 54, 453-471.	5.0	308
100	Arcuate Nucleus-Specific Leptin Receptor Gene Therapy Attenuates the Obesity Phenotype of Koletsky (fak/fak) Rats. Endocrinology, 2003, 144, 2016-2024.	1.4	155
101	Insulin Activation of Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase in the Hypothalamic Arcuate Nucleus: A Key Mediator of Insulin-Induced Anorexia. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 227-231.	0.3	441
102	Attenuation of Diabetic Hyperphagia in Neuropeptide Y-Deficient Mice. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 778-783.	0.3	72
103	Evidence That the Caudal Brainstem Is a Target for the Inhibitory Effect of Leptin on Food Intake. Endocrinology, 2002, 143, 239-246.	1.4	349
104	Peptide signals regulating food intake and energy homeostasis. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2002, 80, 396-406.	0.7	43
105	Keeping hunger at bay. Nature, 2002, 418, 595-597.	13.7	161
106	Genetic approaches to studying energy balance: perception and integration. Nature Reviews Genetics, 2002, 3, 589-600.	7.7	361
107	Leptin and Insulin Action in the Central Nervous System. Nutrition Reviews, 2002, 60, S20-S29.	2.6	180
108	Hypothalamic, Metabolic, and Behavioral Responses to Pharmacological Inhibition of CNS Melanocortin Signaling in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 3639-3645.	1.7	100

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109	Brain Pathways Controlling Food Intake and Body Weight. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2001, 226, 978-981.	1.1	119
110	Key enzyme in leptin-induced anorexia. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 413, 794-795.	13.7	606
111	Reversal of Cancer Anorexia by Blockade of Central Melanocortin Receptors in Rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2001, 142, 3292-3301.	1.4	196
112	Melanocortins and body weight: a tale of two receptors. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 26, 8-9.	9.4	62
113	Central nervous system control of food intake. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 404, 661-671.	13.7	5,309
114	Long-term orexigenic effects of AgRP-(83-132) involve mechanisms other than melanocortin receptor blockade. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, R47-R52.	0.9	241
115	Effect of intracerebroventricular $\hat{\pm}$ -MSH on food intake, adiposity, c-Fos induction, and neuropeptide expression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, R695-R703.	0.9	125
116	Hypothalamic Melanin-Concentrating Hormone and Estrogen-Induced Weight Loss. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 8637-8642.	1.7	160
117	Leptin Deficiency Induced by Fasting Impairs the Satiety Response to Cholecystokinin**This work was supported by grants from the NIH (DK-12829, DK-52989, and NS-32272) and by the Royalty Research Fund, the Diabetes Endocrinology Research Center, and the Clinical Nutrition Research Unit of the University of Washington. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2000, 141, 4442-4448.	1.4	113
118	CNS Melanocortin System Involvement in the Regulation of Food Intake. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2000, 37, 299-305.	1.0	83
119	Food Intake and the Regulation of Body Weight. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , 2000, 51, 255-277.	9.9	293
120	SOCS-3 expression in leptin-sensitive neurons of the hypothalamus of fed and fasted rats. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000, 92, 9-15.	1.9	42
121	Metabolic, gastrointestinal, and CNS neuropeptide effects of brain leptin administration in the rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, R1425-R1433.	0.9	19
122	Role of the CNS Melanocortin System in the Response to Overfeeding. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 2362-2367.	1.7	194
123	Leptin Receptor Long-form Splice-variant Protein Expression in Neuron Cell Bodies of the Brain and Co-localization with Neuropeptide Y mRNA in the Arcuate Nucleus. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 1999, 47, 353-362.	1.3	181
124	Insulin resistance and obesity. <i>Nature</i> , 1999, 402, 860-861.	13.7	38
125	Insulin and leptin: dual adiposity signals to the brain for the regulation of food intake and body weight. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 848, 114-123.	1.1	341
126	Model for the regulation of energy balance and adiposity by the central nervous system. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999, 69, 584-596.	2.2	236

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127	Coexpression of AgRP and NPY in fasting-activated hypothalamic neurons. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 1, 271-272.	7.1	987
128	Orexins and appetite: The big picture of energy homeostasis gets a little bigger. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1998, 4, 385-386.	15.2	20
129	Signals That Regulate Food Intake and Energy Homeostasis. <i>Science</i> , 1998, 280, 1378-1383.	6.0	1,063
130	Effect of Fasting and Leptin Deficiency on Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y Gene Transcription in Vivo Revealed by Expression of a lacZ Reporter Gene. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1998, 139, 2629-2635.	1.4	75
131	Neuroendocrine Responses to Starvation and Weight Loss. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1997, 336, 1802-1811.	13.9	254
132	Leptin Increases Hypothalamic Pro-opiomelanocortin mRNA Expression in the Rostral Arcuate Nucleus. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1997, 46, 2119-2123.	0.3	785
133	Regulation of Body Adiposity and the Problem of Obesity. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 233-238.	1.1	18
134	Regulation of Appetite and Body Weight. <i>Hospital Practice (1995)</i> , 1997, 32, 109-119.	0.5	8
135	Wasting illness as a disorder of body weight regulation. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 1997, 56, 785-791.	0.4	9
136	Evidence that elevated plasma corticosterone levels are the cause of reduced hypothalamic corticotrophin-releasing hormone gene expression in diabetes. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1997, 72, 105-112.	1.9	55
137	Melanocortin receptors in leptin effects. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 390, 349-349.	13.7	456
138	Cerebrospinal fluid leptin levels: Relationship to plasma levels and to adiposity in humans. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996, 2, 589-593.	15.2	922
139	Differential effect of fasting on hypothalamic expression of genes encoding neuropeptide Y, galanin, and glutamic acid decarboxylase. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1993, 31, 361-367.	1.4	113
140	Immunocytochemical detection of insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1) in rat brain: colocalization with phosphotyrosine. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993, 48, 257-266.	1.9	55
141	Insulin receptors facilitate insulin transport into the central nervous system. , 1992, , .		0
142	Insulin in the Brain: A Hormonal Regulator of Energy Balance*. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 1992, 13, 387-414.	8.9	568
143	Effect of fasting on regional levels of neuropeptide Y mRNA and insulin receptors in the rat hypothalamus: An autoradiographic study. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1992, 3, 199-205.	1.0	74
144	CENTRAL INSULIN ADMINISTRATION REDUCES NEUROPEPTIDE Y mRNA EXPRESSION IN THE ARCUATE NUCLEUS OF FOOD-DEPRIVED LEAN (Fa/Fa) BUT NOT OBESE (fa/fa) ZUCKER RATS. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1991, 128, 2645-2647.	1.4	248

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145	Disproportionately Elevated Proinsulin in Pima Indians with Noninsulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1990, 70, 1247-1253.	1.8	198
146	Treatment with a Somatostatin Analog Decreases Pancreatic B-Cell and Whole Body Sensitivity to Glucose*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1990, 71, 994-1002.	1.8	99
147	Leptin Deficiency Induced by Fasting Impairs the Satiety Response to Cholecystokinin*This work was supported by grants from the NIH (DK-12829, DK-52989, and NS-32272) and by the Royalty Research Fund, the Diabetes Endocrinology Research Center, and the Clinical Nutrition Research Unit of the University of Washington... 0, .		32
148	Reversal of Cancer Anorexia by Blockade of Central Melanocortin Receptors in Rats. , 0, .		59