Todd Leff

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

42	3,628	186265 28	276875 41
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

63	63	63	4899
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Hormonal regulation of glycine decarboxylase and its relationship to oxidative stress. Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e14991.	1.7	7
2	Adiponectin secretion from cardiomyocytes produces canonical multimers and partial co-localization with calsequestrin in junctional SR. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2019, 457, 201-214.	3.1	7
3	Diabetes and Exposure to Environmental Lead (Pb). Toxics, 2018, 6, 54.	3.7	54
4	Lead (Pb) exposure promotes diabetes in obese rodents. Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 2017, 39, 221-226.	3.0	60
5	PPARÎ³ mutations, lipodystrophy and diabetes. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2014, 20, 63-70.	0.7	4
6	Characterization of Cardiac Adiponectin Post-Translational Processing and Secretion. Biophysical Journal, 2013, 104, 313a.	0.5	0
7	Lipolytic Products Activate Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor (PPAR) Î± and Î´ in Brown Adipocytes to Match Fatty Acid Oxidation with Supply. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 25038-25048.	3.4	168
8	Clinical and molecular characterization of a severe form of partial lipodystrophy expanding the phenotype of PPARÎ³ deficiency. Journal of Lipid Research, 2012, 53, 1968-1978.	4.2	18
9	Alterations in Lipid Signaling Underlie Lipodystrophy Secondary to AGPAT2 Mutations. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 2922-2931.	0.6	56
10	Adiponectin and PPARÎ³. Vitamins and Hormones, 2012, 90, 143-162.	1.7	67
11	Thiazolidinedione treatment and constitutiveâ€PPARÎ³ activation induces ectopic adipogenesis and promotes ageâ€related thymic involution. Aging Cell, 2010, 9, 478-489.	6.7	35
12	Selective activation of PPARÎ³ in skeletal muscle induces endogenous production of adiponectin and protects mice from diet-induced insulin resistance. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 298, E28-E37.	3.5	93
13	Endogenously produced adiponectin protects cardiomyocytes from hypertrophy by a PPARÎ³-dependent autocrine mechanism. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2010, 299, H690-H698.	3.2	41
14	PER2 Controls Lipid Metabolism by Direct Regulation of PPARÎ³. Cell Metabolism, 2010, 12, 509-520.	16.2	400
15	Curcumin is not a ligand for peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-Î³. Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology, 2009, 13, 20-25.	1.3	19
16	Familial Partial Lipodystrophy Phenotype Resulting from a Single-Base Mutation in Deoxyribonucleic Acid-Binding Domain of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î³. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 1606-1612.	3.6	53
17	Altered Promoter Recycling Rates Contribute to Dominant-Negative Activity of Human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î³ Mutations Associated with Diabetes. Molecular Endocrinology, 2007, 21, 857-864.	3.7	24
18	Efficacy and Safety of Pioglitazone in Treatment of a Patient with an Atypical Partial Lipodystrophy Syndrome. Endocrine Practice, 2007, 13, 656-661.	2.1	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Peroxisomal proliferator activated receptor-Î³ deficiency in a Canadian kindred with familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3). BMC Medical Genetics, 2006, 7, 3.	2.1	54
20	Review: Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î³and Its Role in the Development and Treatment of Diabetes. Experimental Diabesity Research, 2004, 5, 99-109.	1.0	16
21	Deactivation of murine alveolar macrophages by peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-Î³ ligands. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2004, 286, L613-L619.	2.9	69
22	Unbuckling lipodystrophy from insulin resistance and hypertension. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2004, 114, 163-165.	8.2	17
23	Unbuckling lipodystrophy from insulin resistance and hypertension. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2004, 114, 163-165.	8.2	10
24	AMP-activated Protein Kinase Regulates HNF4Î± Transcriptional Activity by Inhibiting Dimer Formation and Decreasing Protein Stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 27495-27501.	3.4	180
25	AMP-activated protein kinase regulates gene expression by direct phosphorylation of nuclear proteins. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2003, 31, 224-227.	3.4	150
26	The Antidiabetic PPARγ Ligands: An Update on Compounds in Development. Current Medicinal Chemistry Immunology, Endocrine & Metabolic Agents, 2002, 2, 33-47.	0.2	14
27	PPARG F388L, a Transactivation-Deficient Mutant, in Familial Partial Lipodystrophy. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 3586-3590.	0.6	246
28	Adipogenesis and fat-cell function in obesity and diabetes. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2002, 8, 442-447.	6.7	179
29	Regulation of Transcription by AMP-activated Protein Kinase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 38341-38344.	3.4	181
30	A Novel Potent Antagonist of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Â Blocks Adipocyte Differentiation But Does Not Revert the Phenotype of Terminally Differentiated Adipocytes. Endocrinology, 2001, 142, 3207-3213.	2.8	40
31	Differential activation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma by troglitazone and rosiglitazone.. Diabetes, 2000, 49, 539-547.	0.6	218
32	c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase Phosphorylates Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î³1 and Negatively Regulates Its Transcriptional Activity. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 392-397.	2.8	216
33	Troglitazone, an antidiabetic agent, inhibits cholesterol biosynthesis through a mechanism independent of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma.. Diabetes, 1999, 48, 254-260.	0.6	108
34	Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Regulates Transcription of the ApoCIII Gene. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 33050-33056.	3.4	45
35	Three Isoforms of a Hepatocyte Nuclear Factor-4 Transcription Factor with Tissue- and Stage-specific Expression in the Adult Mosquito. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 29801-29810.	3.4	18
36	Common genetic variation in the promoter of the human apo CIII gene abolishes regulation by insulin and may contribute to hypertriglyceridemia.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1995, 96, 2601-2605.	8.2	248

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	c-Myc Does Not Require Max for Transcriptional Activity in PC-12 Cells. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 1994, 5, 277-282.	2.2	32
38	Overexpression of apolipoprotein CII causes hypertriglyceridemia in transgenic mice.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1994, 93, 1683-1690.	8.2	125
39	Studies of heterologous promotertrans-activation by the HTLV-IItaxprotein. Nucleic Acids Research, 1989, 17, 5737-5749.	14.5	1
40	Transcriptional analysis of the adenovirus-5 EIII promoter: absence of sequence specificity for stimulation by EIa gene products. Nucleic Acids Research, 1985, 13, 1209-1221.	14.5	105
41	Individual products of the adenovirus 12S and 13S EIa mRNAs stimulate viral EIIa and EIII expression at the transcriptional level.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1984, 81, 4381-4385.	7.1	158
42	Far upstream sequences are required for efficient transcription from the adenovirus-2 E1A transcription unit. Nucleic Acids Research, 1983, 11, 8735-8745.	14.5	52