

J. Qian, **A.P. Thomas**, A. M. Schroeder, K. Rakshit, C.S. Colwell, A.V. Matveyenko. Development of diabetes does not alter behavioral and molecular circadian rhythms in a transgenic rat model of type 2 diabetes mellitus. *American Journal of Physiology-Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 2017.

Thomas, A.P., J. Hoang, K. Vongbunyong, A. Nguyen, K. Rakshit, A.V. Matveyenko. Administration of melatonin and metformin prevents deleterious effects of circadian disruption and obesity in male rats. *Endocrinology*, 2016.

Costes, S., M. Boss, **A.P. Thomas**, A.V. Matveyenko. Activation of melatonin receptor signaling promotes beta-cell survival and function. *Molecular Endocrinology*, 2015.

Rakshit, K., **A.P. Thomas**, A.V. Matveyenko. Does disruption of circadian rhythms contribute to beta-cell failure in type 2 diabetes? *Current Diabetes Reports*, 2014.

Dunn, T.N., A.H. Keenan, **A.P. Thomas**, J.W. Newman, S.H. Adams. A diet containing a nonfat dry milk matrix significantly alters systemic oxylipins and the endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) in diet-induced obese mice. *Nutrition & Metabolism*, 2014.

Lackey, D.E., C.J. Lynch, K.C. Olson, R. Mostaed, M. Ali, W.H. Smith, F. Karpe, S. Humphreys, D.H. Bedinger, T.N. Dunn, **A.P. Thomas**, P.J. Oort, D.A. Kieffer, R. Amin, A. Bettaieb, F.G. Haj, P. Permana, T.G. Anthony, S.H. Adams. Regulation of adipose branched chain amino acid catabolism enzyme expression and cross-adipose amino acid flux in human obesity. *American Journal Physiology, Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 2013.

Piccolo, B.D., G. Dolnikowski, **A.P. Thomas**, E.R. Gertz, E. Souza, N.L. Keim, S.H. Adams, L.R. Woodhouse, M.D. Van Loan. Association between vitamin D metabolites in subcutaneous white adipose tissue and serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D in overweight and obese adults. *Nutrients*, 2013.

Garcia, T.P., S. Miller, R.J. Carroll, T.N. Dunn, **A.P. Thomas**, S.H. Adams, S.D. Pillai, R.L. Walzem. Structured variable selection with q-values. *Biostatistics*, 2012.

Thomas, A.P., T.N. Dunn, J.B. Drayton, P.J. Oort, S.H. Adams. A dairy-based high calcium diet improves glucose homeostasis and reduces steatosis in the context of pre-existing obesity. *Obesity*, 2012.

Thomas, A.P., T.N. Dunn, J.B. Drayton, P.J. Oort, S.H. Adams. A high calcium diet containing nonfat dry milk reduces weight gain and associated adipose tissue inflammation in diet-induced obese mice when compared to high calcium alone. *Nutrition & Metabolism*, 2012.

Van Loan, M., N. Keim, S.H. Adams, E. Souza, L. Woodhouse, **A.P. Thomas**, M. Witbracht, E. Gertz, B. Piccolo, A.A. Bremer, M. Spurlock. Dairy foods in a moderate energy restricted diet do not enhance central fat, weight, and intra-abdominal adipose tissue losses nor reduce adipocyte size or inflammatory markers on overweight and obese adults: A controlled feeding study. *Journal of Obesity*, 2011.

Thomas, A.P., T.N. Dunn, P.J. Oort, M. Grino, S.H. Adams. Inflammatory phenotyping identifies CD11d as a gene markedly induced in white adipose tissue in obese rodents and women. *Journal of Nutrition*, 2011.

Thomas, A.P. and D. Heber. Muscle and Immune Function, in: Immunonutrition: Interactions of Diet, Genetics, and Inflammation. CRC Press, 245-254, 2014.