Toshihiko Kawamori

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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TOSHIHIKO KANNAMORI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic deletion of sphingosine kinase 1 suppresses mouse breast tumor development in an HER2 transgenic model. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 47-55.	1.3	13
2	Sphingosine Kinase 1 expression in peritoneal macrophages is required for colon carcinogenesis. Carcinogenesis, 2017, 38, 1218-1227.	1.3	24
3	Sphingosine kinase 1 expression enhances colon tumor growth. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2017, 15, 120.	1.8	19
4	Inhibition of TRPM7 suppresses cell proliferation of colon adenocarcinoma in vitro and induces hypomagnesemia in vivo without affecting azoxymethane-induced early colon cancer in mice. Cell Communication and Signaling, 2017, 15, 30.	2.7	25
5	Role of neutral ceramidase in colon cancer. FASEB Journal, 2016, 30, 4159-4171.	0.2	56
6	Colon Cancer: The Role of Sphingolipid Metabolic Enzymes. , 2015, , 141-159.		1
7	Sphingosine kinase 1 mediates head & neck squamous cell carcinoma invasion through sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 1. Cancer Cell International, 2014, 14, 76.	1.8	28
8	Distinct Roles for Hematopoietic and Extra-Hematopoietic Sphingosine Kinase-1 in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113998.	1.1	22
9	The Impact of Sphingosine Kinase-1 in Head and Neck Cancer. Biomolecules, 2013, 3, 481-513.	1.8	24
10	Effect of sphingosine kinase 1 inhibition on blood pressure. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 656-664.	0.2	17
11	Communication between host organism and cancer cells is transduced by systemic sphingosine kinase 1/sphingosine 1â€phosphate signalling to regulate tumour metastasis. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2012, 4, 761-775.	3.3	127
12	Loss of neutral ceramidase increases inflammation in a mouse model of inflammatory bowel disease. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2012, 99, 124-130.	1.0	51
13	Sphingolipids in cancer. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews, 2011, 30, 567-576.	2.7	108
14	A Role of Sphingosine Kinase 1 in Head and Neck Carcinogenesis. Cancer Prevention Research, 2011, 4, 454-462.	0.7	68
15	Animal Models for Studying the Pathophysiology of Ceramide. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 688, 109-117.	0.8	4
16	Role for sphingosine kinase 1 in colon carcinogenesis. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 405-414.	0.2	241
17	Inhibition of prostaglandin E2 signaling through the EP1 receptor does not affect prostacyclin production in human endothelial cells. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2009, 90, 31-36.	1.0	9
18	A role for sphingosine kinase 1 in dextran sulfate sodiumâ€induced colitis. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 143-152.	0.2	173

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19	Intestinal transport and oral bioavailability of the cancer preventive flavonoid 5,7â€dimethoxyflavone is greatly increased compared to its unmethylated analog chrysin. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A731.	0.2	0
20	Acid Ceramidase but Not Acid Sphingomyelinase Is Required for Tumor Necrosis Factor-α-induced PGE2 Production. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 24695-24703.	1.6	60
21	Sphingosine kinase 1 is upâ€regulated in colon carcinogenesis. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 386-388.	0.2	204
22	The Coordination of Prostaglandin E2 Production by Sphingosine-1-phosphate and Ceramide-1-phosphate. Molecular Pharmacology, 2005, 68, 330-335.	1.0	129
23	Prostaglandin E receptor subtype EP1 deficiency inhibits colon cancer development. Carcinogenesis, 2004, 26, 353-357.	1.3	52
24	Carcinogenicity of aminophenylnorharman, a possible novel endogenous mutagen, formed from norharman and aniline, in F344 rats. Carcinogenesis, 2004, 25, 1967-1672.	1.3	29
25	Preventive Effects of Cladosiphon Fucoidan Against Helicobacter pylori Infection in Mongolian gerbils. Helicobacter, 2003, 8, 59-65.	1.6	120
26	Characterization of Dysplastic Aberrant Crypt Foci in the Rat Colon Induced by 2-Amino-1-Methyl-6-Phenylimidazo[4,5-b]Pyridine. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 1607-1614.	1.9	46
27	Enhancement of colon carcinogenesis by prostaglandin E2 administration. Carcinogenesis, 2003, 24, 985-990.	1.3	156
28	Efficient induction of rat large intestinal tumors with a new spectrum of mutations by intermittent administration of 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine in combination with a high fat diet. Carcinogenesis, 2002, 23, 197-200.	1.3	33
29	Suppressive effects of garlic extract on Helicobacter pylori-induced gastritis in Mongolian gerbils. Cancer Letters, 2002, 187, 61-68.	3.2	73
30	Involvement of prostaglandin E receptor subtype EP(4) in colon carcinogenesis. Cancer Research, 2002, 62, 28-32.	0.4	286
31	Marked Reduction of Helicobacter pylori-Induced Gastritis by Urease Inhibitors, Acetohydroxamic Acid and Flurofamide, in Mongolian Gerbils. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2001, 285, 728-733.	1.0	31
32	Induction of liver preneoplastic lesions by aminophenylnorharman, formed from norharman and aniline, in male F344 rats. Cancer Letters, 2001, 163, 157-161.	3.2	15
33	Chemopreventive effects of ONO-8711, a selective prostaglandin E receptor EP1 antagonist, on breast cancer development. Carcinogenesis, 2001, 22, 2001-2004.	1.3	81
34	Chemoprevention by Nimesulide, a Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitor, of 2-Amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP)-induced Mammary Gland Carcinogenesis in Rats. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 2000, 91, 886-892.	1.7	109
35	COXâ€2 and iNOS, good targets for chemoprevention of colon cancer. BioFactors, 2000, 12, 129-133.	2.6	93
36	Altered expression of β-catenin, inducible nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase-2 in azoxymethane-induced rat colon carcinogenesis. Carcinogenesis, 2000, 21, 1319-1327.	1.3	144

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37	Inhibitory effects of Bifidobacterium-fermented soy milk on 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine-induced rat mammary carcinogenesis, with a partial contribution of its component isoflavones. Carcinogenesis, 2000, 21, 937-941.	1.3	82
38	Chemoprevention of colonic aberrant crypt foci by an inducible nitric oxide synthase-selective inhibitor. Carcinogenesis, 1999, 20, 641-644.	1.3	167
39	Suppressive Effects of S-Methyl Methanethiosulfonate on Promotion Stage of Diethylnitrosamine-initiated and Phenobarbital-promoted Hepatocarcinogenesis Model. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1997, 88, 5-11.	1.7	16
40	Inhibitory Effects of Dietary Protocatechuic Acid and Costunolide on 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene-induced Hamster Cheek Pouch Carcinogenesis. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1997, 88, 111-119.	1.7	68
41	Chemoprevention by naturally occurring and synthetic agents in oral, liver, and large bowel carcinogenesis. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1997, 67, 35-41.	1.2	46
42	Chemoprevention by naturally occurring and synthetic agents in oral, liver, and large bowel carcinogenesis. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1997, 67, 35-41.	1.2	4
43	Protective Role of Dietary Factors in Carcinogenesis of Digestive Organs. , 1997, , 98-102.		4
44	Chemopreventive Effects of Taurine on Diethylnitrosamine and Phenobarbitalinduced Hepatocarcinogenesis in Male F344 Rats. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1996, 87, 30-36.	1.7	21
45	Inhibitory Effect of Chlorophyllin on Diethylnitrosamine and Phenobarbital-induccd Hepatocarcinogenesis in Male F344 Rats. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1996, 87, 1045-1051.	1.7	13
46	SHORT COMMUNICATION: Inhibitory effects of d-limonene on the development of colonic aberrant crypt foci induced by azoxymethane in F344 rats. Carcinogenesis, 1996, 17, 369-372.	1.3	76
47	Suppressing effect of perilla oil on azoxymethane-induced foci of colonic aberrant crypts in rats. Carcinogenesis, 1996, 17, 1291-1296.	1.3	64
48	Synergistic suppression of azoxymethane-induced foci of colonic aberrant crypts by the combination of Î ² -carotene and perilla oil in rats. Carcinogenesis, 1996, 17, 1897-1901.	1.3	23
49	Chemoprevention of digestive organs carcinogenesis by natural product protocatechuic acid. Cancer, 1995, 75, 1433-1439.	2.0	70
50	Chemoprevention of urinary bladder carcinogenesis by the natural phenolic compound protocatechuic acid in rats. Carcinogenesis, 1995, 16, 2337-2342.	1.3	57
51	Suppression of azoxymethane-induced rat colon carcinogenesis by dietary administration of naturally occurring xanthophylls astaxanthin and canthaxanthin during the postinitiation phase. Carcinogenesis, 1995, 16, 2957-2963.	1.3	118
52	Chemoprevention of azoxymethane-induced intestinal carcinogenesis by a novel synthesized retinoidal butenolide, 5-hydroxy-4-(2-phenyl-(E)-ethenyl)-2(5H)-furanone, in rats. Carcinogenesis, 1995, 16, 795-800.	1.3	24
53	Suppression of azoxymethane-induced colonic aberrant crypt foci by dietary exposure to a novel synthesized retinoidal butenolide, 5-hydroxy-4-(2-phenyl-(E)ethenyl)-2(5H)-furanone, in rats. Cancer Letters, 1995, 92, 159-165.	3.2	10
54	Suppression of Azoxymethane-induced Rat Colon Aberrant Crypt Foci by Dietary Protocatechuic Acid. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1994, 85, 686-691.	1.7	52

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55	Chemopreventive effect of costunolide, a constituent of oriental medicine, on azoxymethane-induced intestinal carcinogenesis in rats. Cancer Letters, 1994, 83, 171-175.	3.2	47
56	Inhibition of 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide-induced rat tongue carcinogenesis by the naturally occurring plant phenolics caffeic, ellagic, chlorogenic and ferulic acids. Carcinogenesis, 1993, 14, 1321-1325.	1.3	309