

# Asami Mori

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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72  
papers

1,100  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

501196

28  
g-index

75  
all docs

75  
docs citations

75  
times ranked

1254  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stimulation of prostanoid IP and EP2 receptors dilates retinal arterioles and increases retinal and choroidal blood flow in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 570, 135-141.	3.5	60
2	Structural and functional changes in retinal vasculature induced by retinal ischemia-reperfusion in rats. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2015, 135, 134-145.	2.6	53
3	Pharmacological evidence for the presence of functional $\hat{I}^2_3$ -adrenoceptors in rat retinal blood vessels. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 382, 119-126.	3.0	50
4	Neurovascular Interactions in the Retina: Physiological and Pathological Roles. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2013, 123, 79-84.	2.5	43
5	Hydrogen sulfide attenuates NMDA-induced neuronal injury via its anti-oxidative activity in the rat retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2014, 120, 90-96.	2.6	41
6	Iron-chelating agents attenuate NMDA-Induced neuronal injury via reduction of oxidative stress in the rat retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2018, 171, 30-36.	2.6	33
7	Nitric oxide dilates rat retinal blood vessels by cyclooxygenase-dependent mechanisms. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, R968-R977.	1.8	31
8	Hyperglycemia Accelerates Impairment of Vasodilator Responses to Acetylcholine of Retinal Blood Vessels in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2009, 110, 160-168.	2.5	31
9	Activation of the TRPV1 channel attenuates N-methyl-d-aspartic acid-induced neuronal injury in the rat retina. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 733, 13-22.	3.5	31
10	P2X7 receptor antagonists protect against N-methyl-d-aspartic acid-induced neuronal injury in the rat retina. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 756, 52-58.	3.5	30
11	Mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) as a Potential Therapeutic Target in Pathological Ocular Angiogenesis. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2017, 40, 2045-2049.	1.4	29
12	Anti-cataract Effect of Resveratrol in High-Glucose-Treated Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2018, 41, 1586-1592.	1.4	29
13	The prostanoid EP2 receptor agonist ONO-AE1-259-01 protects against glutamate-induced neurotoxicity in rat retina. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 616, 64-67.	3.5	26
14	Vasodilation of retinal arterioles induced by activation of BKCa channels is attenuated in diabetic rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 669, 94-99.	3.5	25
15	Role of calcium-activated potassium channels in acetylcholine-induced vasodilation of rat retinal arterioles in vivo. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 383, 27-34.	3.0	25
16	$\hat{I}^2$ -Adrenoceptor-mediated vasodilation of retinal blood vessels is reduced in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 49, 77-83.	2.1	24
17	Role of $\hat{I}^2_3$ -adrenoceptors in regulation of retinal vascular tone in rats. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 384, 603-608.	3.0	24
18	Activation inhibitors of nuclear factor kappa B protect neurons against the NMDA-induced damage in the rat retina. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2017, 135, 72-80.	2.5	24

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19	Apelin-36 is protective against N-methyl-D-aspartic-acid-induced retinal ganglion cell death in the mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 791, 213-220.	3.5	21
20	Intravenously Administered Vasodilatory Prostaglandins Increase Retinal and Choroidal Blood Flow in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2007, 103, 103-112.	2.5	20
21	Rapamycin prevents N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced retinal damage through an ERK-dependent mechanism in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2014, 92, 692-702.	2.9	20
22	Protective effects of the $\beta_3$ -adrenoceptor agonist CL316243 against N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced retinal neurotoxicity. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 385, 1077-1081.	3.0	19
23	Effects of mTOR inhibition on normal retinal vascular development in the mouse. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2014, 129, 127-134.	2.6	18
24	Effects of pre- and post-natal treatment with KRN633, an inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase, on retinal vascular development and patterning in mice. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2014, 120, 127-137.	2.6	18
25	L-Citrulline dilates rat retinal arterioles via nitric oxide- and prostaglandin-dependent pathways in vivo. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2015, 127, 419-423.	2.5	18
26	BMS-191011, an Opener of Large-Conductance $Ca^{2+}$ -Activated Potassium Channels, Dilates Rat Retinal Arterioles in Vivo. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2011, 34, 150-152.	1.4	17
27	High-mobility group Box-1 is involved in NMDA-induced retinal injury in the rat retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2015, 137, 63-70.	2.6	17
28	Involvement of prostaglandin I <sub>2</sub> in nitric oxide-induced vasodilation of retinal arterioles in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 764, 249-255.	3.5	16
29	Short-term treatment with VEGF receptor inhibitors induces retinopathy of prematurity-like abnormal vascular growth in neonatal rats. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2016, 143, 120-131.	2.6	16
30	A delay in vascularization induces abnormal astrocyte proliferation and migration in the mouse retina. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2017, 246, 186-200.	1.8	15
31	Metformin Protects against NMDA-Induced Retinal Injury through the MEK/ERK Signaling Pathway in Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 4439.	4.1	15
32	Noradrenaline contracts rat retinal arterioles via stimulation of $\alpha_1A$ - and $\alpha_1D$ -adrenoceptors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 673, 65-69.	3.5	14
33	ISO-1, a macrophage migration inhibitory factor antagonist, prevents N-methyl-d-aspartate-induced retinal damage. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 718, 138-144.	3.5	14
34	Preventive Effects of Rapamycin on Inflammation and Capillary Degeneration in a Rat Model of NMDA-Induced Retinal Injury. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2015, 38, 321-324.	1.4	14
35	Protective Effects of Everolimus against N-Methyl-D-aspartic Acid-Induced Retinal Damage in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2015, 38, 1765-1771.	1.4	13
36	GY4137, an Extended-Release Hydrogen Sulfide Donor, Reduces NMDA-Induced Neuronal Injury in the Murine Retina. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2018, 41, 657-660.	1.4	13

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37	Opioid receptor activation is involved in neuroprotection induced by TRPV1 channel activation against excitotoxicity in the rat retina. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 812, 57-63.	3.5	12
38	Anti-angiogenic effects of valproic acid in a mouse model of oxygen-induced retinopathy. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2018, 138, 203-208.	2.5	11
39	Stimulation of $\mu$ -opioid receptors dilates retinal arterioles by neuronal nitric oxide synthase-derived nitric oxide in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 803, 124-129.	3.5	10
40	Establishment of an abnormal vascular patterning model in the mouse retina. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2018, 136, 177-188.	2.5	10
41	4-Hydroxy-2-nonenal attenuates $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptor-mediated vasodilation of rat retinal arterioles. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 388, 575-582.	3.0	9
42	Hyperglycemia Impairs Acetylcholine-Induced Vasodilation of Retinal Arterioles Through Polyol Pathway-Independent Mechanisms in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2010, 112, 336-342.	2.5	8
43	Anti-diabetic drug metformin dilates retinal blood vessels through activation of AMP-activated protein kinase in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 798, 66-71.	3.5	8
44	L-Citrulline ameliorates cerebral blood flow during cortical spreading depression in rats: Involvement of nitric oxide- and prostanoids-mediated pathway. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2017, 133, 146-155.	2.5	8
45	Retinal neuronal cell loss prevents abnormal retinal vascular growth in a rat model of retinopathy of prematurity. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2018, 168, 115-127.	2.6	8
46	Role of Neuron-Glia Signaling in Regulation of Retinal Vascular Tone in Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 1952.	4.1	8
47	Impaired retinal vasodilator response to acetylcholine in a rat model of NMDA-induced retinal degeneration. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2015, 127, 211-216.	2.5	7
48	Exposure to high concentration oxygen in the neonatal period induces abnormal retinal vascular patterning in mice. <i>Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2016, 107, 216-224.	1.4	7
49	Stimulation of $\alpha_1$ - and $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptors dilates retinal blood vessels in rats. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 390, 527-533.	3.0	7
50	Effect of Long-Term Treatment of L-Ornithine on Visual Function and Retinal Histology in the Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2015, 38, 139-143.	1.4	6
51	The process of revascularization in the neonatal mouse retina following short-term blockade of vascular endothelial growth factor receptors. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2020, 382, 529-549.	2.9	6
52	Probucol prevents the attenuation of $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptor-mediated vasodilation of retinal arterioles in diabetic rats. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 390, 1247-1253.	3.0	5
53	Brilliant Blue G protects against photoreceptor injury in a murine endotoxin-induced uveitis model. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2018, 177, 45-49.	2.6	5
54	Role of Epoxyeicosatrienoic Acids in Acetylcholine-Induced Dilation of Rat Retinal Arterioles &lt;i>in Vivo</i>. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2021, 44, 82-87.	1.4	5

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55	Retinal region-dependent susceptibility of capillaries to high-concentration oxygen exposure and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibition in neonatal mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2015, 129, 107-118.	2.5	4
56	Protective effects of PF4708671 against N-methyl-D-aspartic acid-induced retinal damage in rats. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 30, 529-536.	1.9	4
57	Methylglyoxal Impairs $\alpha$ -Adrenoceptor-Mediated Vasodilatory Mechanisms in Rat Retinal Arterioles. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2018, 41, 272-276.	1.4	4
58	Role of Glial Cells in $\mu$ -Opioid Receptor-Mediated Vasodilation in the Rat Retina. <i>Current Eye Research</i> , 2018, 43, 350-356.	1.5	4
59	Involvement of matrix metalloproteinases in capillary degeneration following NMDA-induced neurotoxicity in the neonatal rat retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 182, 101-108.	2.6	4
60	Probucol Slows the Progression of Cataracts in Streptozotocin-Induced Hyperglycemic Rats. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 103, 212-219.	2.2	4
61	Activation of transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 channels dilates rat retinal arterioles through nitric oxide- and BKCa channel-dependent mechanisms in vivo. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 393, 35-41.	3.0	4
62	Involvement of Gi protein-dependent BKCa channel activation in $\alpha$ -adrenoceptor-mediated dilation of retinal arterioles in rats. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 393, 2043-2052.	3.0	4
63	4-Aminopyridine, a Voltage-Gated $K^+$ Channel Inhibitor, Attenuates Nitric Oxide-Mediated Vasodilation of Retinal Arterioles in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2020, 43, 1123-1127.	1.4	4
64	Transient phenotypic changes in endothelial cells and pericytes in neonatal mouse retina following short-term blockade of vascular endothelial growth factor receptors. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2018, 247, 699-711.	1.8	3
65	Pharmacological depletion of retinal neurons prevents vertical angiogenic sprouting without affecting the superficial vascular plexus. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2021, 250, 497-512.	1.8	3
66	L-Citrulline ameliorates the attenuation of acetylcholine-induced vasodilation of retinal arterioles in diabetic rats. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2021, 7, e06532.	3.2	3
67	MEK/ERK- and calcineurin/NFAT-mediated mechanism of cerebral hyperemia and brain injury following NMDA receptor activation. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2017, 488, 329-334.	2.1	2
68	Vasodilator Effects of Elcatonin, a Synthetic Eel Calcitonin, on Retinal Blood Vessels in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2015, 38, 1536-1541.	1.4	1
69	Attenuation of Retinal Endothelial Vasodilator Function in a Rat Model of Retinopathy of Prematurity. <i>Current Eye Research</i> , 2019, 44, 1360-1368.	1.5	1
70	N-methyl-D-aspartic acid receptor-mediated vasodilation is attenuated in the retinas of diabetic rats. <i>Current Eye Research</i> , 2022, , 1-27.	1.5	1
71	Abnormal Vascular Phenotypes Associated with the Timing of Interruption of Retinal Vascular Development in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2020, 43, 859-863.	1.4	0
72	Involvement of Gap Junctions in Acetylcholine-Induced Endothelium-Derived Hyperpolarization-Type Dilation of Retinal Arterioles in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2021, 44, 1860-1865.	1.4	0