

John Y Kuwada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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44
papers

2,866
citations

201674

27
h-index

254184

43
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

2702
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of spinal neurons in the embryonic and larval zebrafish. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1990, 302, 603-616.	1.6	304
2	Loss of Myotubularin Function Results in T-Tubule Disorganization in Zebrafish and Human Myotubular Myopathy. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2009, 5, e1000372.	3.5	201
3	Stac3 is a component of the excitation-contraction coupling machinery and mutated in Native American myopathy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013, 4, 1952.	12.8	201
4	Developmental toxicology of cadmium in living embryos of a stable transgenic zebrafish line.. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2002, 110, 1041-1046.	6.0	147
5	Axonal trajectories and distribution of GABAergic spinal neurons in wildtype and mutant zebrafish lacking floor plate cells. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1992, 326, 263-272.	1.6	124
6	Development of spinal neurons and tracts in the zebrafish embryo. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1990, 302, 617-628.	1.6	114
7	Chemokine signaling regulates sensory cell migration in zebrafish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 269, 123-136.	2.0	114
8	Oxidative stress and successful antioxidant treatment in models of RYR1-related myopathy. <i>Brain</i> , 2012, 135, 1115-1127.	7.6	114
9	Zebrafish relatively relaxed mutants have a ryanodine receptor defect, show slow swimming and provide a model of multi-minicore disease. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 2771-2781.	2.5	109
10	Growth cone guidance by floor plate cells in the spinal cord of zebrafish embryos. <i>Neuron</i> , 1992, 8, 869-882.	8.1	95
11	Zebrafish bandoneon mutants display behavioral defects due to a mutation in the glycine receptor α -subunit. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 8345-8350.	7.1	95
12	Axon Tracts Correlate with Netrin-1a Expression in the Zebrafish Embryo. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1997, 9, 293-313.	2.2	91
13	The heat-inducible zebrafish hsp70 gene is expressed during normal lens development under non-stress conditions. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2002, 112, 213-215.	1.7	86
14	The Zebrafish shocked Gene Encodes a Glycine Transporter and Is Essential for the Function of Early Neural Circuits in the CNS. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 6610-6620.	3.6	74
15	Chemokine Signaling Guides Axons within the Retina in Zebrafish. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 1711-1717.	3.6	69
16	The paired domain-containing nuclear factor Pax[b] is expressed in specific commissural interneurons in zebrafish embryos. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1992, 23, 933-946.	3.6	64
17	accordion, a zebrafish behavioral mutant, has a muscle relaxation defect due to a mutation in the ATPase Ca ²⁺ pump SERCA1. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004, 131, 5457-5468.	2.5	63
18	The molecular cloning and characterization of potential chick DM-GRASP homologs in zebrafish and mouse. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1994, 25, 831-845.	3.6	60

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19	Involvement of Islet-2 in the Slit signaling for axonal branching and defasciculation of the sensory neurons in embryonic zebrafish. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2004, 121, 315-324.	1.7	59
20	Elimination of a brain tract increases errors in pathfinding by follower growth cones in the zebrafish embryo. <i>Neuron</i> , 1991, 7, 277-285.	8.1	58
21	TRPM7 Is Required within Zebrafish Sensory Neurons for the Activation of Touch-Evoked Escape Behaviors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 11633-11644.	3.6	50
22	Analysis of a zebrafish semaphorin reveals potential functions in vivo. , 1999, 214, 13-25.		48
23	Congenital myopathy results from misregulation of a muscle Ca ²⁺ channel by mutant <i>Stac3</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E228-E236.	7.1	43
24	Defective glycinergic synaptic transmission in zebrafish motility mutants. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 2, 26.	2.9	41
25	Non-sense mutations in the dihydropyridine receptor $\hat{2}1$ gene, <i>CACNB1</i> , paralyze zebrafish relaxed mutants. <i>Cell Calcium</i> , 2006, 39, 227-236.	2.4	38
26	<i>Sema3a1</i> guides spinal motor axons in a cell- and stage-specific manner in zebrafish. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 937-947.	2.5	38
27	Transmembrane <i>Sema4E</i> Guides Branchiomotor Axons to Their Targets in Zebrafish. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 4190-4198.	3.6	36
28	Role of sonic hedgehog in branchiomotor neuron induction in zebrafish. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1998, 76, 101-115.	1.7	30
29	Axonal outgrowth by identified neurons in the spinal cord of zebrafish embryos. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1990, 109, 29-34.	4.1	29
30	Regulation of <i>netrin-1a</i> Expression by Hedgehog Proteins. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1998, 11, 194-205.	2.2	28
31	Identification and expression of voltage-gated calcium channel $\hat{2}$ subunits in Zebrafish. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 3842-3852.	1.8	28
32	Molecular cloning and developmental expression of a zebrafish axonal glycoprotein similar to TAG-1. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1999, 80, 197-201.	1.7	27
33	shocked Gene Is Required for the Function of a Premotor Network in the Zebrafish CNS. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2004, 92, 2898-2908.	1.8	27
34	Axonal outgrowth within the abnormal scaffold of brain tracts in a zebrafish mutant. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1994, 25, 345-360.	3.6	26
35	Outgrowth by fin motor axons in wildtype and a finless mutant of the Japanese medaka fish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1991, 146, 49-61.	2.0	23
36	Molecular cloning and expression of two novel zebrafish semaphorins. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1998, 76, 165-168.	1.7	23

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37	The zebrafish <i>ennui</i> behavioral mutation disrupts acetylcholine receptor localization and motor axon stability. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2008, 68, 45-61.	3.0	20
38	A specific brain tract guides follower growth cones in two regions of the zebrafish brain. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1992, 23, 845-854.	3.6	19
39	Nav1.6a is required for normal activation of motor circuits normally excited by tactile stimulation. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 70, 508-522.	3.0	13
40	Connexin 39.9 Protein Is Necessary for Coordinated Activation of Slow-twitch Muscle and Normal Behavior in Zebrafish. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 1080-1089.	3.4	11
41	Transport of the alpha subunit of the voltage gated L-type calcium channel through the sarcoplasmic reticulum occurs prior to localization to triads and requires the beta subunit but not Stac3 in skeletal muscles. <i>Traffic</i> , 2017, 18, 622-632.	2.7	10
42	Growth cone guidance in the zebrafish central nervous system. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1992, 2, 31-35.	4.2	8
43	Growth Cones Utilize both Widespread and Local Directional Cues in the Zebrafish Brain. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2000, 219, 364-372.	2.0	5
44	Molecular cloning and expression of two small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) genes, <i>dspg3l</i> and <i>optcl</i> , in zebrafish. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2006, 6, 482-488.	0.8	3