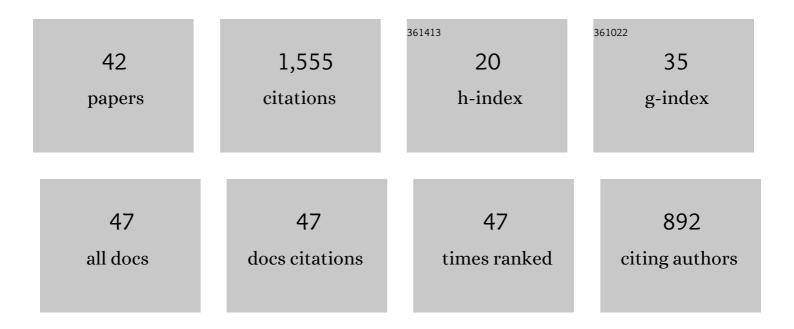
## Shinji Kanda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1223803/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of KiSS-1 Product Kisspeptin and Steroid-Sensitive Sexually Dimorphic Kisspeptin Neurons in Medaka (Oryzias latipes). Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 2467-2476.	2.8	209
2	Possible Role of Oestrogen in Pubertal Increase of <i>Kiss1</i> /Kisspeptin Expression in Discrete Hypothalamic Areas of Female Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2009, 21, 527-537.	2.6	110
3	Evolution of the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Gonadal Axis Regulation in Vertebrates Revealed by Knockout Medaka. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 3994-4002.	2.8	107
4	Functional and evolutionary insights into vertebrate kisspeptin systems from studies of fish brain. Journal of Fish Biology, 2010, 76, 161-182.	1.6	95
5	Hypothalamic Kiss1 but Not Kiss2 Neurons Are Involved in Estrogen Feedback in Medaka (Oryzias) Tj ETQq1 1 0.	784314 rg 2.8	;BT_/Overlock
6	Neuroanatomical Evidence That Kisspeptin Directly Regulates Isotocin and Vasotocin Neurons. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62776.	2.5	85
7	Evolutionally Conserved Function of Kisspeptin Neuronal System Is Nonreproductive Regulation as Revealed by Nonmammalian Study. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 163-183.	2.8	83
8	Time-of-Day-Dependent Changes in GnRH1 Neuronal Activities and Gonadotropin mRNA Expression in a Daily Spawning Fish, Medaka. Endocrinology, 2012, 153, 3394-3404.	2.8	65
9	Steroid Sensitive <i>kiss2</i> Neurones in the Goldfish: Evolutionary Insights into the Duplicate Kisspeptin Geneâ€Expressing Neurones. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2012, 24, 897-906.	2.6	59
10	Sex Differences in Aromatase Gene Expression in the Medaka Brain. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2011, 23, 412-423.	2.6	56
11	Evolution of the regulatory mechanisms for the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis in vertebrates–hypothesis from a comparative view. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2019, 284, 113075.	1.8	52
12	Differential regulation of the luteinizing hormone genes in teleosts and tetrapods due to their distinct genomic environments – Insights into gonadotropin beta subunit evolution. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2011, 173, 253-258.	1.8	50
13	Female-specific target sites for both oestrogen and androgen in the teleost brain. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 5014-5023.	2.6	50
14	Whole Brain-Pituitary In Vitro Preparation of the Transgenic Medaka (Oryzias latipes) as a Tool for Analyzing the Differential Regulatory Mechanisms of LH and FSH Release. Endocrinology, 2014, 155, 536-547.	2.8	49
15	Gene knockout analysis reveals essentiality of estrogen receptor β1 (Esr2a) for female reproduction in medaka. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 8868.	3.3	46
16	Evolutionary Insights into the Steroid Sensitive kiss1 and kiss2 Neurons in the Vertebrate Brain. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2012, 3, 28.	3.5	36
17	Regular Pacemaker Activity Characterizes Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone 2 Neurons Recorded from Green Fluorescent Protein-Transgenic Medaka. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 695-701.	2.8	34
18	Anatomical distribution of sex steroid hormone receptors in the brain of female medaka. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2013, 521, 1760-1780.	1.6	32

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19	Central distribution of kiss2 neurons and peri-pubertal changes in their expression in the brain of male and female red seabream Pagrus major. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2012, 175, 432-442.	1.8	30
20	TMC4 is a novel chloride channel involved in high-concentration salt taste sensation. Journal of Physiological Sciences, 2021, 71, 23.	2.1	27
21	Biological activities of single-chain goldfish follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone. Aquaculture, 2008, 274, 408-415.	3.5	25
22	Female-Specific Glucose Sensitivity of GnRH1 Neurons Leads to Sexually Dimorphic Inhibition of Reproduction in Medaka. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 4318-4329.	2.8	21
23	Kiss1 Neurons Drastically Change Their Firing Activity in Accordance With the Reproductive State: Insights From a Seasonal Breeder. Endocrinology, 2014, 155, 4868-4880.	2.8	20
24	Examination of methods for manipulating serum 17β-Estradiol (E2) levels by analysis of blood E2 concentration in medaka (Oryzias latipes). General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2020, 285, 113272.	1.8	20
25	Structure, Synthesis, and Phylogeny of Kisspeptin and its Receptor. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2013, 784, 9-26.	1.6	18
26	Sexually Dimorphic Neuropeptide B Neurons in Medaka Exhibit Activated Cellular Phenotypes Dependent on Estrogen. Endocrinology, 2019, 160, 827-839.	2.8	17
27	Expression of Vesicular Glutamate Transporter-2.1 in Medaka Terminal Nerve Gonadotrophin-Releasing Hormone Neurones. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2011, 23, 570-576.	2.6	13
28	Morphological Analysis of the Axonal Projections of EGFP-Labeled Esr1-Expressing Neurons in Transgenic Female Medaka. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 1228-1241.	2.8	8
29	Gonadectomy and Blood Sampling Procedures in the Small Size Teleost Model Japanese Medaka ( <em>Oryzias latipes</em> ). Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2020, , .	0.3	7
30	Co-existing Neuropeptide FF and Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone 3 Coordinately Modulate Male Sexual Behavior. Endocrinology, 2022, 163, .	2.8	7
31	Establishment of open-source semi-automated behavioral analysis system and quantification of the difference of sexual motivation between laboratory and wild strains. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 10894.	3.3	6
32	Transmembrane channel-like 4 is involved in pH and temperature-dependent modulation of salty taste. Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry, 2021, 85, 2295-2299.	1.3	6
33	Roles of the CIC chloride channel CLH-1 in food-associated salt chemotaxis behavior of C. elegans. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	4
34	Integrated analyses using medaka as a powerful model animal toward understanding various aspects of reproductive regulation. , 2022, , 215-243.		4
35	Divalent metal transporter-related protein restricts animals to marine habitats. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 463.	4.4	2
36	Medaka as a model teleost: characteristics and approaches of genetic modification. , 2022, , 185-213.		2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Small Teleosts Provide Hints Toward Understanding the Evolution of the Central Regulatory Mechanisms of Reproduction. , 2018, , 99-111.		2
38	Kisspeptin. , 2021, , 21-23.		1
39	Estrogen upregulates the firing activity of hypothalamic gonadotropinâ€releasing hormone (GnRH1) neurons in the evening in female medaka. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2022, 34, e13101.	2.6	1
40	1. Neuropeptides controlling reproductive function. Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi, 2009, 75, 856-857.	0.1	0
41	Kisspeptin. , 2016, , 10-e1B-2.		0
42	Open-source semi-automated behavioral analysis system with Raspberry Pi and behavioral annotation macro. Hikaku Seiri Seikagaku(Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry), 2021, 38, 87-94.	0.0	0