Akira Shimotoyodome

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54 papers

2,008 citations

236925 25 h-index 243625 44 g-index

54 all docs

54 docs citations

54 times ranked 3077 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Green tea extract improves endurance capacity and increases muscle lipid oxidation in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 288, R708-R715.	1.8	169
2	Green tea extract improves running endurance in mice by stimulating lipid utilization during exercise. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2006, 290, R1550-R1556.	1.8	169
3	Short chain fatty acids but not lactate or succinate stimulate mucus release in the rat colon. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Ditegrative Physiology, 2000, 125, 525-531.	1.8	142
4	Effects of Exercise and Milk Fat Globule Membrane (MFGM) Supplementation on Body Composition, Physical Function, and Hematological Parameters in Community-Dwelling Frail Japanese Women: A Randomized Double Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Follow-Up Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116256.	2.5	133
5	Hesperidin metabolite hesperetin-7-O-glucuronide, but not hesperetin-3′-O-glucuronide, exerts hypotensive, vasodilatory, and anti-inflammatory activities. Food and Function, 2013, 4, 1346.	4.6	97
6	Ginger extract prevents high-fat diet-induced obesity in mice via activation of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor $\hat{\Gamma}$ pathway. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2015, 26, 1058-1067.	4.2	94
7	Decreased colonic mucus in rats with loperamide-induced constipation. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2000, 126, 203-212.	1.8	92
8	Exercise and Green Tea Extract Stimulate Fat Oxidation and Prevent Obesity in Mice. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2005, 37, 1884-1892.	0.4	79
9	Increased GIP signaling induces adipose inflammation via a HIF- $1\hat{i}$ ±-dependent pathway and impairs insulin sensitivity in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 308, E414-E425.	3.5	66
10	RS4-type resistant starch prevents high-fat diet-induced obesity via increased hepatic fatty acid oxidation and decreased postprandial GIP in C57BL/6J mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 298, E652-E662.	3.5	56
11	Regulation of Postprandial Blood Metabolic Variables by TEMPO-Oxidized Cellulose Nanofibers. Biomacromolecules, 2011, 12, 3812-3818.	5.4	56
12	Coffee polyphenol consumption improves postprandial hyperglycemia associated with impaired vascular endothelial function in healthy male adults. Nutrition Research, 2015, 35, 873-881.	2.9	54
13	Sulfated polysaccharides, but not cellulose, increase colonic mucus in rats with loperamide-induced constipation. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2001, 46, 1482-1489.	2.3	50
14	Statherin and Histatin 1 Reduce Parotid Saliva-Promoted <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> Strain MT8148 Adhesion to Hydroxyapatite Surfaces. Caries Research, 2006, 40, 403-411.	2.0	49
15	Effects of Combination of Regular Exercise and Tea Catechins Intake on Energy Expenditure in Humans. Journal of Health Science, 2005, 51, 233-236.	0.9	43
16	Stimulation of Postprandial Fat Utilization in Healthy Humans by Daily Consumption of Chlorogenic Acids. Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry, 2013, 77, 1633-1636.	1.3	43
17	Ingestion of coffee polyphenols increases postprandial release of the active glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1(7–36)) amide in C57BL/6J mice. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2015, 4, e9.	1.9	37
18	Coingestion of Acylglycerols Differentially Affects Glucose-Induced Insulin Secretion via Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide in C57BL/6J Mice. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 2118-2126.	2.8	36

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19	Habitual exercise plus dietary supplementation with milk fat globule membrane improves muscle function deficits via neuromuscular development in senescence-accelerated mice. SpringerPlus, 2014, 3, 339.	1.2	34
20	Reduction of <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> Adherence and Dental Biofilm Formation by Surface Treatment with Phosphorylated Polyethylene Glycol. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2007, 51, 3634-3641.	3.2	30
21	Effects of Continuous Ingestion of Hesperidin and Glucosyl Hesperidin on Vascular Gene Expression in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2013, 59, 470-473.	0.6	29
22	Dietary supplementation with hydroxypropyl-distarch phosphate from waxy maize starch increases resting energy expenditure by lowering the postprandial glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide response in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 96-104.	2.3	27
23	Daily consumption of milk fat globule membrane plus habitual exercise improves physical performance in healthy middle-aged adults. SpringerPlus, 2015, 4, 120.	1.2	27
24	Green tea catechins enhance norepinephrine-induced lipolysis via a protein kinase A-dependent pathway in adipocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 461, 1-7.	2.1	27
25	Consumption of Coffee Polyphenols Increases Fat Utilization in Humans. Journal of Health Science, 2010, 56, 745-751.	0.9	26
26	Impact of chlorogenic acids from coffee on urine metabolome in healthy human subjects. Food Research International, 2016, 89, 1064-1070.	6.2	26
27	Triterpene alcohols and sterols from rice bran lower postprandial glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide release and prevent diet-induced obesity in mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 1337-1348.	2.5	25
28	Effects of Nutritional Supplementation with Milk Fat Globule Membrane on Physical and Muscle Function in Healthy Adults Aged 60 and Over with Semiweekly Light Exercise: A Randomized Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Pilot Trial. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2016, 62, 409-415.	0.6	23
29	Dietary milk fat globule membrane supplementation combined with regular exercise improves skeletal muscle strength in healthy adults: a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 85.	3.4	22
30	Dietary milk fat globule membrane improves endurance capacity in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2014, 307, R1009-R1017.	1.8	20
31	Triterpene alcohols and sterols from rice bran reduce postprandial hyperglycemia in rodents and humans. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2016, 60, 1521-1531.	3.3	20
32	Involvement of ammonia metabolism in the improvement of endurance performance by tea catechins in mice. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6065.	3.3	20
33	Daily consumption of tea catechins improves aerobic capacity in healthy male adults: a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial. Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry, 2016, 80, 2412-2417.	1.3	19
34	DOK7 Gene Therapy Enhances Neuromuscular Junction Innervation and Motor Function in Aged Mice. IScience, 2020, 23, 101385.	4.1	18
35	Deletion of nuclear factor-κB p50 upregulates fatty acid utilization and contributes to an anti-obesity and high-endurance phenotype in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 309, E523-E533.	3.5	16
36	Improvement of macromolecular clearance via lymph flow in hamster gingiva by low-power carbon dioxide laser-irradiation. Lasers in Surgery and Medicine, 2001, 29, 442-447.	2.1	14

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37	Saliva-Promoted Adhesion of <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> MT8148 Associates with Dental Plaque and Caries Experience. Caries Research, 2007, 41, 212-218.	2.0	12
38	Effects of a Single and Shortâ€Term Ingestion of Diacylglycerol on Fat Oxidation in Rats. Lipids, 2008, 43, 409-17.	1.7	11
39	Dietary 1-monoolein decreases postprandial GIP release by reducing jejunal transport of glucose and fatty acid in rodents. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 303, G298-G310.	3.4	11
40	Combined Supplementation of Pre-Exercise Carbohydrate, Alanine, and Proline and Continuous Intake of Green Tea Catechins Effectively Boost Endurance Performance in Mice. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 925.	4.1	9
41	The study of metabolic improvement by nutritional intervention controlling endogenous GIP (Mini) Tj ETQq $1\ 1\ 0$.	.784314 rg	gBŢ/Overlo <mark>c</mark> k
42	Reduction of saliva-promoted adhesion of Streptococcus mutans MT8148 and dental biofilm development by tragacanth gum and yeast-derived phosphomannan. Biofouling, 2006, 22, 261-268.	2.2	8
43	The Effects of a Hypocaloric Diet on Diet-Induced Thermogenesis and Blood Hormone Response in Healthy Male Adults: A Pilot Study. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2016, 62, 40-46.	0.6	8
44	Metabolic Signature of a Functional High-Catechin Tea after Acute and Sustained Consumption in Healthy Volunteers through $\langle \sup 1 / \sup H$ NMR Based Metabolomics Analysis of Urine. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2019, 67, 3118-3124.	5.2	8
45	Histochemical Structure of the Mucus Gel Layer Coating the Fecal Surface of Rodents, Rabbits and Humans. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2005, 51, 287-291.	0.6	7
46	Effects of coingestion of different fibers on fecal excretion and cecal fermentation in rats. Nutrition Research, 2005, 25, 1085-1096.	2.9	7
47	Continuous Supplementation of Milk Fat Globule Membrane with Habitual Exercise from a Young Age Improves Motor Coordination and Skeletal Muscle Function in Aged Mice. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2019, 65, 405-413.	0.6	7
48	Hydroxypropylated distarch phosphate versus unmodified tapioca starch: fat oxidation and endurance in C57BL/6J mice. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 3409-3416.	2.5	6
49	Dietary steamed wheat bran increases postprandial fat oxidation in association with a reduced blood glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide response in mice. Food and Nutrition Research, 2017, 61, 1361778.	2.6	6
50	Increased plasma levels of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide are associated with decreased postprandial energy expenditure after modern Japanese meals. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1693-1705.	3.9	4
51	Rice bran triterpenoids improve postprandial hyperglycemia in healthy male adults: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. Food and Nutrition Research, 2018, 62, .	2.6	4
52	Reduction in hydroxyhydroquinone from coffee increases postprandial fat utilization in healthy humans: a randomized double-blind, cross-over trial. Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry, 2017, 81, 1433-1435.	1.3	3
53	Hydroxyhydroquinone impairs fat utilization in mice by reducing nitric oxide availability. Journal of Physiological Sciences, 2018, 68, 855-864.	2.1	O
54	Anti-obese and Anti-hyperglycemic Effects of Dietary Triterpene Alcohols and Sterols from Rice Bran Oil. Oleoscience, 2017, 17, 269-276.	0.0	0