## Akira Shimotoyodome

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1229356/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	DOK7 Gene Therapy Enhances Neuromuscular Junction Innervation and Motor Function in Aged Mice. IScience, 2020, 23, 101385.	4.1	18
2	Involvement of ammonia metabolism in the improvement of endurance performance by tea catechins in mice. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6065.	3.3	20
3	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

The study of metabolic improvement by nutritional intervention controlling endogenous GIP (Mini) Tj ETQq000 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50

•		011	-
5	Metabolic Signature of a Functional High-Catechin Tea after Acute and Sustained Consumption in Healthy Volunteers through <sup>1</sup> H NMR Based Metabolomics Analysis of Urine. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2019, 67, 3118-3124.	5.2	8
6	Hydroxyhydroquinone impairs fat utilization in mice by reducing nitric oxide availability. Journal of Physiological Sciences, 2018, 68, 855-864.	2.1	0
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	Anti-obese and Anti-hyperglycemic Effects of Dietary Triterpene Alcohols and Sterols from Rice Bran Oil. Oleoscience, 2017, 17, 269-276.	0.0	0
13	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
14	Impact of chlorogenic acids from coffee on urine metabolome in healthy human subjects. Food Research International, 2016, 89, 1064-1070.	6.2	26
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	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
20	Ginger extract prevents high-fat diet-induced obesity in mice via activation of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor l´ pathway. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2015, 26, 1058-1067.	4.2	94
21	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
22	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
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	Increased GIP signaling induces adipose inflammation via a HIF-1α-dependent pathway and impairs insulin sensitivity in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 308, E414-E425.	3.5	66
25	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
26	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
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	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
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	Regulation of Postprandial Blood Metabolic Variables by TEMPO-Oxidized Cellulose Nanofibers. Biomacromolecules, 2011, 12, 3812-3818.	5.4	56

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Consumption of Coffee Polyphenols Increases Fat Utilization in Humans. Journal of Health Science, 2010, 56, 745-751.	0.9	26
38	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
39	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
40	Effects of a Single and Shortâ€Term Ingestion of Diacylglycerol on Fat Oxidation in Rats. Lipids, 2008, 43, 409-17.	1.7	11
41	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
42	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
43	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
44	Reduction of saliva-promoted adhesion ofStreptococcus mutansMT8148 and dental biofilm development by tragacanth gum and yeast-derived phosphomannan. Biofouling, 2006, 22, 261-268.	2.2	8
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	Effects of coingestion of different fibers on fecal excretion and cecal fermentation in rats. Nutrition Research, 2005, 25, 1085-1096.	2.9	7
51	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
52	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
53	Short chain fatty acids but not lactate or succinate stimulate mucus release in the rat colon. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2000, 125, 525-531.	1.8	142
54	Decreased colonic mucus in rats with loperamide-induced constipation. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & amp; Integrative Physiology, 2000, 126, 203-212.	1.8	92