

Hyung-Sun Youn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Isobavachalcone suppresses the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of Toll-like receptors. <i>Archiv Der Pharmazie</i> , 2022, 355, e2100404.	2.1	3
2	Suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of TLRs by epoxomicin. <i>Archiv Der Pharmazie</i> , 2021, 354, 2100130.	2.1	1
3	Suppressive effects of dehydrocostus lactone on the toll-like receptor signaling pathways. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2020, 78, 106075.	1.7	9
4	Gremlin-1 activates Akt/STAT3 signaling, which increases the glycolysis rate in breast cancer cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 533, 1378-1384.	1.0	14
5	Pristimerin Inhibits Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression Induced by TLR Agonists. <i>Biomedical Science Letters</i> , 2019, 25, 60-65.	0.0	1
6	Dehydrocostus Lactone Suppresses the Expression of iNOS Induced by TLR Agonists. <i>Biomedical Science Letters</i> , 2019, 25, 267-274.	0.0	0
7	Eicosapentaenoic acid suppresses TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of TLRs by targeting TBK1. <i>Journal of Food Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 42, e12490.	1.2	0
8	Andrographolide suppresses TRIF-dependent signaling of toll-like receptors by targeting TBK1. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2018, 57, 172-180.	1.7	21
9	Differential regulation of MyD88- and TRIF-dependent signaling pathways of Toll-like receptors by cardamonin. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2018, 64, 1-9.	1.7	17
10	Differential modulation of toll-like receptor agonists-induced iNOS expression by polyunsaturated and saturated fatty acids. <i>Food and Agricultural Immunology</i> , 2017, 28, 1071-1081.	0.7	0
11	<i>Aster yomena</i> suppresses LPS-induced cyclooxygenase-2 and inducible nitric oxide synthase expression. <i>Food and Agricultural Immunology</i> , 2017, 28, 202-210.	0.7	5
12	Anti-inflammatory Effects of <i>Aster yomena</i> Extracts by the Suppression of Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression. <i>Biomedical Science Letters</i> , 2017, 23, 104-110.	0.0	2
13	Suppression of TLRs signaling pathways by 1-[5-methoxy-2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2016, 35, 193-200.	1.7	1
14	Suppression of Toll-Like Receptor 4 Dimerization by 1-[5-Methoxy-2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine. <i>Archiv Der Pharmazie</i> , 2016, 349, 785-790.	2.1	4
15	1-[4-Fluoro-2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine Suppresses Toll-Like Receptor 4 Dimerization Induced by Lipopolysaccharide. <i>Journal of Immunoassay and Immunochemistry</i> , 2016, 37, 307-315.	0.5	1
16	<i>Eupatorium makinoi</i> suppresses toll-like receptor signaling pathways. <i>Food and Agricultural Immunology</i> , 2016, 27, 242-250.	0.7	6
17	Suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of Toll-like receptor by CD11b in RAW264.7 macrophages. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2015, 28, 29-33.	1.7	6
18	<i>Eupatorium makinoi</i> suppresses lipopolysaccharide-induced inducible nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase-2 expression. <i>Food and Agricultural Immunology</i> , 2015, 26, 496-503.	0.7	5

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19	Suppressive effects of 1-[4-fluoro-2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine on the Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2015, 24, 36-41.	1.7	5
20	<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> extract inhibits inducible nitric oxide synthase expression induced by toll-like receptor agonists. <i>Food Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 23, 1637-1641.	1.2	6
21	CDr10b inhibits the expression of cyclooxygenase-2 and inducible nitric oxide synthase induced by lipopolysaccharide. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 742, 42-46.	1.7	4
22	<i>Eupatorium japonicum</i> extract regulates inflammation through suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptors. <i>Food Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 23, 587-592.	1.2	4
23	<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> extract inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 expression induced by toll-like receptor agonists. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2013, 5, 92-96.	1.1	2
24	Triptolide inhibits inducible nitric oxide synthase expression induced by toll-like receptor agonists. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2013, 5, 15-19.	1.1	0
25	Japanese bog orchid (<i>Eupatorium japonicum</i>) extract suppresses expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase-2 induced by toll-like receptor agonists. <i>Food Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 22, 811-815.	1.2	4
26	Phenethyl isothiocyanate regulates inflammation through suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of Toll-like receptors. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 92, 793-798.	2.0	25
27	Suppression of inducible nitric oxide synthase expression induced by Toll-like receptor agonists by (E)-1-(2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2013, 17, 205-209.	1.7	6
28	Suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptor by triptolide. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2013, 5, 177-182.	1.1	6
29	TBK1-targeted suppression of TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of Toll-like receptors by helenalin. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 93, 847-854.	2.0	6
30	Isobavachalcone suppresses expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase induced by Toll-like receptor agonists. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2013, 15, 38-41.	1.7	41
31	Ovalbumin induces nuclear factor- κ B and interferon regulatory factor 3 activation. <i>Food Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 22, 1-5.	1.2	3
32	Suppression of TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptors by (E)-1-(2-(2-nitrovinyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 721, 109-115.	1.7	2
33	Costunolide inhibits interferon regulatory factor 3 activation induced by lipopolysaccharide and polyinosinic-polycytidylic acid. <i>Food Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 21, 1343-1348.	1.2	2
34	Suppression of TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptors by allyl isothiocyanate in RAW 264.7 macrophages. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2012, 13, 403-407.	1.7	9
35	Allyl isothiocyanate suppresses lipopolysaccharide-induced expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase, but not induced expression of cyclooxygenase-2. <i>Molecular and Cellular Toxicology</i> , 2012, 8, 149-154.	0.8	3
36	Inhibition of homodimerization of Toll-like receptor 4 by 4-oxo-4-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)-but-2-enoic acid ethyl ester. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2011, 11, 19-22.	1.7	10

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37	Parthenolide Inhibits TRIF-Dependent Signaling Pathway of Toll-like Receptors in RAW264.7 Macrophages. <i>Molecules and Cells</i> , 2011, 31, 261-265.	1.0	18
38	Inhibition of homodimerization of toll-like receptor 4 by (E)-isopropyl 4-oxo-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-butenolate. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2011, 3, 86-90.	1.1	0
39	Suppression of cyclooxygenase-2 expression induced by Toll-like receptor 2 or 4 agonists by (E)-isopropyl 4-oxo-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-butenolate. <i>Molecular and Cellular Toxicology</i> , 2011, 7, 39-44.	0.8	3
40	Suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptors by (E)-isopropyl 4-oxo-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-butenolate. <i>BMB Reports</i> , 2011, 44, 468-472.	1.1	1
41	The Effects of Phenethyl Isothiocyanate on Nuclear Factor- κ B Activation and Cyclooxygenase-2 and Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression Induced by Toll-like Receptor Agonists. <i>Journal of Applied Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 54, 279-283.	0.2	0
42	Suppression of the TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptors by 4-oxo-4-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)-but-2-enoic acid ethyl ester. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2010, 2, 153-157.	1.1	1
43	TBK1-targeted suppression of TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of toll-like receptor 3 by auranofin. <i>Archives of Pharmacal Research</i> , 2010, 33, 939-945.	2.7	16
44	Suppression of TRIF-dependent signaling pathway of Toll-like receptors by oak wood vinegar in RAW264.7 macrophages. <i>Molecular and Cellular Toxicology</i> , 2010, 6, 73-78.	0.8	4
45	Suppression of homodimerization of toll-like receptor 4 by isoliquiritigenin. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2010, 71, 1736-1740.	1.4	38
46	Isoliquiritigenin Suppresses the Toll α Interleukin-1 Receptor Domain-Containing Adapter Inducing Interferon- γ (TRIF)-Dependent Signaling Pathway of Toll-Like Receptors by Targeting TBK1. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2010, 58, 4701-4705.	2.4	27
47	Suppression of Toll-like receptor 2 or 4 agonist-induced cyclooxygenase-2 expression by 4-oxo-4-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)-but-2-enoic acid ethyl ester. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2010, 10, 163-168.	1.7	5
48	TBK1-Targeted Suppression of TRIF-Dependent Signaling Pathway of Toll-Like Receptors by 6-Shogaol, an Active Component of Ginger. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 73, 1474-1478.	0.6	44
49	Inhibition of Homodimerization of Toll-like Receptor 4 by 6-Shogaol. <i>Molecules and Cells</i> , 2009, 27, 211-215.	1.0	75
50	Suppression of the TRIF-Dependent Signaling Pathway of Toll-Like Receptors by Isoliquiritigenin in RAW264.7 Macrophages. <i>Molecules and Cells</i> , 2009, 28, 365-368.	1.0	31
51	Costunolide inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 expression induced by toll-like receptor 3 or 4 agonist. <i>Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences</i> , 2009, 1, 122-126.	1.1	21
52	Guggulsterone suppresses the activation of transcription factor IRF3 induced by TLR3 or TLR4 agonists. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2009, 9, 108-112.	1.7	23
53	Selenium suppresses the activation of transcription factor NF- κ B and IRF3 induced by TLR3 or TLR4 agonists. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2008, 8, 495-501.	1.7	66
54	Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>) Extract Inhibits Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Toll-Like Receptor 4 Dimerization. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 72, 368-375.	0.6	43