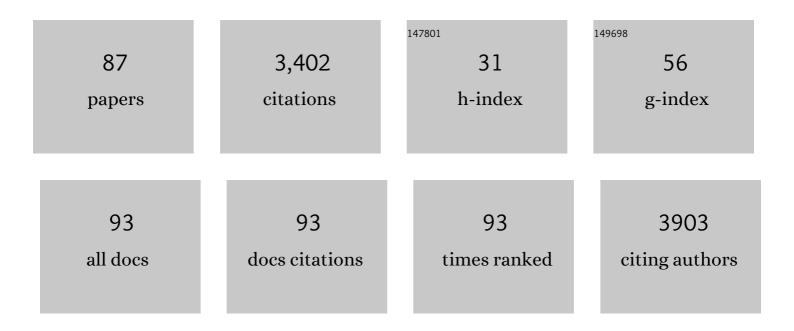
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Serum Osteocalcin Level Is Associated with Glucose Metabolism and Atherosclerosis Parameters in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 94, 45-49.	3.6	381
2	Serum undercarboxylated osteocalcin was inversely associated with plasma glucose level and fat mass in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 187-194.	3.1	223
3	Metformin enhances the differentiation and mineralization of osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells via AMP kinase activation as well as eNOS and BMP-2 expression. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 375, 414-419.	2.1	188
4	Adiponectin and AMP kinase activator stimulate proliferation, differentiation, and mineralization of osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells. BMC Cell Biology, 2007, 8, 51.	3.0	155
5	Effects of high glucose and advanced glycation end products on the expressions of sclerostin and RANKL as well as apoptosis in osteocyte-like MLO-Y4-A2 cells. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 461, 193-199.	2.1	145
6	Associations between components of the metabolic syndrome versus bone mineral density and vertebral fractures in patients with type 2 diabetes. Bone, 2009, 45, 174-179.	2.9	124
7	Serum osteocalcin level is positively associated with insulin sensitivity and secretion in patients with type 2 diabetes. Bone, 2011, 48, 720-725.	2.9	117
8	Relationships between serum adiponectin levels versus bone mineral density, bone metabolic markers, and vertebral fractures in type 2 diabetes mellitus. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2009, 160, 265-273.	3.7	92
9	Relationship between treatments with insulin and oral hypoglycemic agents versus the presence of vertebral fractures in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2010, 28, 554-560.	2.7	88
10	Activation of AMP kinase and inhibition of Rho kinase induce the mineralization of osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells through endothelial NOS and BMP-2 expression. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 296, E139-E146.	3.5	82
11	Osteocalcin as a hormone regulating glucose metabolism. World Journal of Diabetes, 2015, 6, 1345.	3.5	81
12	Adiponectin Is Associated with Changes in Bone Markers during Glycemic Control in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 94, 3031-3037.	3.6	80
13	Interaction between bone and glucose metabolism [Review]. Endocrine Journal, 2017, 64, 1043-1053.	1.6	69
14	Serum insulin-like growth factor-I is a marker for assessing the severity of vertebral fractures in postmenopausal women with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 1191-1198.	3.1	63
15	Active vitamin D possesses beneficial effects on the interaction between muscle and bone. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2014, 450, 482-487.	2.1	62
16	Advanced Glycation End Product 3 (AGE3) Suppresses the Mineralization of Mouse Stromal ST2 Cells and Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells by Increasing TGF-β Expression and Secretion. Endocrinology, 2014, 155, 2402-2410.	2.8	56
17	Serum calcium is positively correlated with fasting plasma glucose and insulin resistance, independent of parathyroid hormone, in male patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2011, 60, 1334-1339.	3.4	55
18	Serum insulin-like growth factor-I level is associated with the presence of vertebral fractures in postmenopausal women with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2007, 18, 1675-1681.	3.1	54

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19	Combination of Obesity with Hyperglycemia is a Risk Factor for the Presence of Vertebral Fractures in Type 2 Diabetic Men. Calcified Tissue International, 2008, 83, 324-331.	3.1	53
20	Serum Osteocalcin/Bone-Specific Alkaline Phosphatase Ratio Is a Predictor for the Presence of Vertebral Fractures in Men with Type 2 Diabetes. Calcified Tissue International, 2009, 85, 228-234.	3.1	52
21	FAM210A is a novel determinant of bone and muscle structure and strength. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E3759-E3768.	7.1	49
22	Undercarboxylated osteocalcin is positively associated with free testosterone in male patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 1115-1119.	3.1	45
23	Adiponectin in Metabolic Bone Disease. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2012, 19, 5481-5492.	2.4	44
24	Reduction in Endogenous Insulin Secretion is a Risk Factor of Sarcopenia in Men with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Calcified Tissue International, 2015, 97, 385-390.	3.1	44
25	Association of Bone Mineral Density, Bone Turnover Markers, and Vertebral Fractures with All-Cause Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Calcified Tissue International, 2018, 102, 1-13.	3.1	41
26	Relationship between bone biochemical markers versus glucose/lipid metabolism and atherosclerosis; a longitudinal study in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 92, 393-399.	2.8	37
27	Advanced glycation end products suppress osteoblastic differentiation of stromal cells by activating endoplasmic reticulum stress. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 438, 463-467.	2.1	37
28	Diabetes Mellitus-induced Bone Fragility. Internal Medicine, 2018, 57, 2773-2785.	0.7	37
29	Baseline atherosclerosis parameter could assess the risk of bone loss during pioglitazone treatment in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2010, 21, 2013-2018.	3.1	35
30	Effects of Metformin and Pioglitazone on Serum Pentosidine Levels in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2011, 119, 362-365.	1.2	35
31	Activation of AMP-activated protein kinase protects against homocysteine-induced apoptosis of osteocytic MLO-Y4 cells by regulating the expressions of NADPH oxidase 1 (Nox1) and Nox2. Bone, 2015, 77, 135-141.	2.9	35
32	Serum osteocalcin levels are inversely associated with abdominal aortic calcification in men with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 2223-2230.	3.1	31
33	Osteoblast Menin Regulates Bone Mass in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 3910-3924.	3.4	29
34	Serum DHEA-S Level Is Associated with the Presence of Atherosclerosis in Postmenopausal Women with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Endocrine Journal, 2008, 55, 667-675.	1.6	28
35	Baseline serum total adiponectin level is positively associated with changes in bone mineral density after 1-year treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 1252-1256.	3.4	27
36	Low skeletal muscle mass is associated with the risk of all-cause mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 10, 204201881984297.	3.2	27

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37	Osteosarcoma in a pregnant patient with McCune–Albright syndrome. Bone, 2009, 45, 603-608.	2.9	25
38	Elevated Serum Pentosidine and Decreased Serum IGF-I Levels are Associated with Loss of Muscle Mass in Postmenopausal Women with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2016, 124, 163-166.	1.2	25
39	Reduced muscle mass and accumulation of visceral fat are independently associated with increased arterial stiffness in postmenopausal women with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 122, 141-147.	2.8	25
40	Advanced Glycation End Product 3 (AGE3) Increases Apoptosis and the Expression of Sclerostin by Stimulating TGF-β Expression and Secretion in Osteocyte-Like MLO-Y4-A2 Cells. Calcified Tissue International, 2017, 100, 402-411.	3.1	25
41	Bazedoxifene Ameliorates Homocysteine-Induced Apoptosis and Accumulation of Advanced Glycation End Products by Reducing Oxidative Stress in MC3T3-E1 Cells. Calcified Tissue International, 2017, 100, 286-297.	3.1	25
42	Effects of Treatment With Risedronate and Alfacalcidol on Progression of Atherosclerosis in Postmenopausal Women With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Accompanied With Osteoporosis. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2010, 339, 519-524.	1.1	23
43	Osteoporosis and vertebral fracture are associated with deterioration of activities of daily living and quality of life in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2019, 37, 503-511.	2.7	23
44	Rosuvastatin Increased Serum Osteocalcin Levels Independent of Its Serum Cholesterol-Lowering Effect in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes and Hypercholesterolemia. Internal Medicine, 2009, 48, 1869-1873.	0.7	22
45	Asymmetric dimethylarginine as a risk factor for cardiovascular disease in Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Clinical Endocrinology, 2011, 74, 467-472.	2.4	21
46	Phloretin Promotes Adipogenesis via Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Pathways in Mouse Marrow Stromal ST2 Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 1772.	4.1	21
47	Serum insulin-like growth factor-I is negatively associated with serum adiponectin in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Growth Hormone and IGF Research, 2011, 21, 268-271.	1.1	20
48	Activation of AMP-activated protein kinase decreases receptor activator of NF-κB ligand expression and increases sclerostin expression by inhibiting the mevalonate pathway in osteocytic MLO-Y4 cells. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 469, 791-796.	2.1	18
49	Glucose uptake inhibition decreases expressions of receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappa B ligand (RANKL) and osteocalcin in osteocytic MLO-Y4-A2 cells. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 314, E115-E123.	3.5	18
50	Assessment using serum insulin-like growth factor-I and bone mineral density is useful for detecting prevalent vertebral fractures in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 2527-2535.	3.1	18
51	Decreased Serum Insulin-like Growth Factor-I is a Risk Factor for Non-vertebral Fractures in Diabetic Postmenopausal Women. Internal Medicine, 2017, 56, 269-273.	0.7	17
52	Osteoblast AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Regulates Postnatal Skeletal Development in Male Mice. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 597-608.	2.8	17
53	Visceral fat accumulation is associated with increased plasma sphingosine-1-phosphate levels in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 143, 146-150.	2.8	16
54	Visceral fat obesity increases serum DPP-4 levels in men with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 116, 1-6.	2.8	15

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55	Simvastatin rescues homocysteine-induced apoptosis of osteocytic MLO-Y4 cells by decreasing the expressions of NADPH oxidase 1 and 2. Endocrine Journal, 2016, 63, 389-395.	1.6	15
56	Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I Protects Against the Detrimental Effects of Advanced Glycation End Products and High Glucose in Myoblastic C2C12 Cells. Calcified Tissue International, 2019, 105, 89-96.	3.1	15
57	Long-term efficacy and safety of vildagliptin add-on therapy in type 2 diabetes mellitus with insulin treatment. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 123, 9-17.	2.8	14
58	Phloretin Suppresses Bone Morphogenetic Protein-2-Induced Osteoblastogenesis and Mineralization via Inhibition of Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinases/Akt Pathway. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 2481.	4.1	14
59	Fasudil hydrochloride induces osteoblastic differentiation of stromal cell lines, C3H10T1/2 and ST2, via bone morphogenetic protein-2 expression. Endocrine Journal, 2010, 57, 415-421.	1.6	13
60	The Association Between Osteocalcin and Chronic Inflammation in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Calcified Tissue International, 2018, 103, 599-605.	3.1	13
61	Higher Serum Uric Acid is a Risk Factor of Reduced Muscle Mass in Men with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2021, 129, 50-55.	1.2	13
62	Overweight and underweight are risk factors for vertebral fractures in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2019, 37, 703-710.	2.7	11
63	Effects of intensive glycemic control on serum levels of insulin-like growth factor-I and dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate in Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2012, 35, 469-72.	3.3	11
64	Decreased serum insulin-like growth factor-I level is associated with the increased mortality in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Endocrine Journal, 2016, 63, 811-818.	1.6	9
65	Serum dipeptidyl peptidaseâ€4 is associated with multiple vertebral fractures in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Clinical Endocrinology, 2016, 84, 332-337.	2.4	9
66	Inhibition of the Mevalonate Pathway Rescues the Dexamethasone-induced Suppression of the Mineralization in Osteoblasts via Enhancing Bone Morphogenetic Protein-2 Signal. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2009, 41, 612-616.	1.5	8
67	Association of osteoglycin and FAM5C with bone turnover markers, bone mineral density, and vertebral fractures in postmenopausal women with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Bone, 2017, 95, 5-10.	2.9	8
68	Osteoblast AMP-activated protein kinase regulates glucose metabolism and bone mass in adult mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 503, 1955-1961.	2.1	8
69	Executive summary of clinical practice guide on fracture risk in lifestyle diseases. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2020, 38, 746-758.	2.7	8
70	Relationships between dimethylarginine and the presence of vertebral fractures in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Clinical Endocrinology, 2010, 73, 463-468.	2.4	7
71	Modulators of Fam210a and Roles of Fam210a in the Function of Myoblasts. Calcified Tissue International, 2020, 106, 533-540.	3.1	7
72	High glucose promotes mineralization via bone morphogenetic protein 4-Smad signals in early stage of osteoblast differentiation. Diabetology International, 2021, 12, 171-180.	1.4	6

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73	Prehypertension increases the risk of atherosclerosis in drug-nave Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201055.	2.5	5
74	Bazedoxifene Ameliorates Homocysteine-Induced Apoptosis via NADPH Oxidase-Interleukin 1β and 6 Pathway in Osteocyte-like Cells. Calcified Tissue International, 2019, 105, 446-457.	3.1	5
75	Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase-like immunoreactivity is present in Lewy bodies from Parkinson disease: a light and electron microscopic immunocytochemical study. Acta Neuropathologica, 1995, 89, 471-474.	7.7	5
76	Albuminuria Increases All-Cause Mortality in Japanese Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2018, 7, 234.	2.4	4
77	A scoring assessment tool for the risk of vertebral fractures in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Bone, 2019, 122, 38-44.	2.9	4
78	Higher Serum Uric Acid is a Risk Factor of Vertebral Fractures in Postmenopausal Women with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2020, 128, 66-71.	1.2	4
79	Which Is a Better Skeletal Muscle Mass Index for the Evaluation of Physical Abilities: The Present Height or Maximum Height?. Internal Medicine, 2021, 60, 1191-1196.	0.7	3
80	Nerve conduction velocity is negatively associated with intima-media thickness and brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity in men with type 2 diabetes mellitus. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0209503.	2.5	2
81	A case of membranous nephropathy associated with chronic sinusitis. Journal of Nephrology, 2009, 22, 289-94.	2.0	2
82	Pioglitazone Increases Serum DPP-4 Level in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Diabetes & Metabolism, 2014, 05, .	0.2	1
83	Association of the roles of advanced glycation end products and osteocalcin between bone metabolism and vascular failure. Vascular Failure, 2017, 1, 30-38.	0.2	1
84	Antiosteoporotic Drugs and Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Calcified Tissue International, 2012, 90, 163-164.	3.1	0
85	Vitamin D-mediated hypercalcemia in multicentric Castleman's disease. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2017, 35, 122-125.	2.7	0
86	Diabetes and Osteoporosis. , 2018, , 127-139.		0
87	Response to the letter from Otsuka et al. Trends in the prevalence of underweight in women across generations in Japan. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2021, 39, 721-722.	2.7	0