Tooru M Mizuno

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

59 papers	3,454 citations	159525 30 h-index	149623 56 g-index
61 all docs	61 docs citations	61 times ranked	3077 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Glucose Stimulates Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Gene Expression in Microglia through a GLUT5-Independent Mechanism. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 7073.	1.8	3
2	Effect of environmental enrichment on aggression and the expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor transcript variants in group-housed male mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 433, 113986.	1.2	2
3	Regulation of the Fructose Transporter Gene Slc2a5 Expression by Glucose in Cultured Microglial Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 12668.	1.8	9
4	Nitric oxide treatment attenuates muscle atrophy during hind limb suspension in mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 115, 458-470.	1.3	19
5	Stimulation of white adipose tissue lipolysis by xenin, a neurotensin-related peptide. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 498, 842-848.	1.0	4
6	Fat Mass and Obesity Associated (FTO) Gene and Hepatic Glucose and Lipid Metabolism. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1600.	1.7	77
7	Central action of xenin affects the expression of lipid metabolism-related genes and proteins in mouse white adipose tissue. Neuropeptides, 2017, 63, 67-73.	0.9	11
8	Negative regulation of hepatic fat mass and obesity associated (Fto) gene expression by insulin. Life Sciences, 2017, 170, 50-55.	2.0	18
9	Xenin-induced feeding suppression is not mediated through the activation of central extracellular signal-regulated kinase signaling in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 312, 118-126.	1.2	13
10	Î²-Hydroxypyruvate: A New Diabetogenic Factor?. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 1099-1101.	0.3	1
11	Impaired suppression of feeding by the gut hormone xenin in type I interleukin-1 receptor-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 261, 60-64.	1.2	7
12	Mediation of glucose-induced anorexia by central nervous system interleukin 1 signaling. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 256, 512-519.	1.2	5
13	Central melanocortin receptor agonist reduces hepatic lipogenic gene expression in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice. Life Sciences, 2011, 88, 664-669.	2.0	16
14	Treatment with a melanocortin agonist improves abnormal lipid metabolism in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice. Neuropeptides, 2011, 45, 123-129.	0.9	4
15	Impaired hypothalamic Fto expression in response to fasting and glucose in obese mice. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2011, 1, e19-e19.	1.5	39
16	Involvement of RAGE, NADPH Oxidase, and Ras/Raf-1 Pathway in Glycated LDL-Induced Expression of Heat Shock Factor-1 and Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 in Vascular Endothelial Cells. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 4455-4466.	1.4	53
17	Role of neurotensin receptor 1 in the regulation of food intake by neuromedins and neuromedin-related peptides. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 468, 64-67.	1.0	43
18	Xenin delays gastric emptying rate and activates the brainstem in mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 481, 59-63.	1.0	22

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19	Relationship between blood glucose levels and hepatic Fto mRNA expression in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 400, 713-717.	1.0	31
20	Xenin, a Gastrointestinal Peptide, Regulates Feeding Independent of the Melanocortin Signaling Pathway. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 87-94.	0.3	48
21	Chronic increase of circulating galanin levels induces obesity and marked alterations in lipid metabolism similar to metabolic syndrome. International Journal of Obesity, 2009, 33, 1381-1389.	1.6	65
22	Transgenic expression of human equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1 in mouse neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 562-572.	2.1	30
23	Tail suspension increases energy expenditure independently of the melanocortin system in miceThis article is one of a selection of papers published in a special issue celebrating the 125th anniversary of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba.. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2009, 87, 839-849.	0.7	10
24	Impaired anorectic effect of leptin in neurotensin receptor 1-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 194, 66-71.	1.2	60
25	Regulation of hepatic PPARÎ³2 and lipogenic gene expression by melanocortin. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 376, 384-388.	1.0	24
26	Glucokinase Regulates Reproductive Function, Glucocorticoid Secretion, Food Intake, and Hypothalamic Gene Expression. Endocrinology, 2007, 148, 1928-1932.	1.4	31
27	Age-related changes in leptin: consequences and mechanisms. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, 2006, 16, 255-263.	0.5	0
28	VGF Ablation Blocks the Development of Hyperinsulinemia and Hyperglycemia in Several Mouse Models of Obesity. Endocrinology, 2005, 146, 5151-5163.	1.4	47
29	Impaired glucose signaling as a cause of obesity and the metabolic syndrome: The glucoadipostatic hypothesis. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 85, 3-23.	1.0	56
30	Specific Preservation of Biosynthetic Responses to Insulin in Adipose Tissue May Contribute to Hyperleptinemia in Insulin-Resistant Obese Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1045-1050.	1.3	9
31	Obesity Over the Life Course. Science of Aging Knowledge Environment: SAGE KE, 2004, 2004, re4-re4.	0.9	36
32	The fatty acid synthase inhibitor cerulenin and feeding, like leptin, activate hypothalamic pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) neurons. Brain Research, 2003, 985, 1-12.	1.1	32
33	Adrenalectomy stimulates hypothalamic proopiomelanocortin expression but does not correct diet-induced obesity. BMC Physiology, 2003, 3, 4.	3.6	17
34	Role of glucocorticoids in mediating effects of fasting and diabetes on hypothalamic gene expression. BMC Physiology, 2003, 3, 5.	3.6	70
35	Transgenic Neuronal Expression of Proopiomelanocortin Attenuates Hyperphagic Response to Fasting and Reverses Metabolic Impairments in Leptin-Deficient Obese Mice. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 2675-2683.	0.3	84
36	The physiological function of the agouti-related peptide gene: the control of weight and metabolic rate. Annals of Medicine, 2003, 35, 425-433.	1.5	20

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37	Adiponectin is stimulated by adrenalectomy inob/ob mice and is highly correlated with resistin mRNA. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 283, E1266-E1271.	1.8	71
38	VGF is Required for Obesity Induced by Diet, Gold Thioglucose Treatment, and Agouti and is Differentially Regulated in Pro-Opiomelanocortin- and Neuropeptide Y-Containing Arcuate Neurons in Response to Fasting. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 6929-6938.	1.7	92
39	Reducing hypothalamic AGRP by RNA interference increases metabolic rate and decreases body weight without influencing food intake. BMC Neuroscience, 2002, 3, 18.	0.8	131
40	Age-related changes in leptin: consequences and mechanisms. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, 2000, 10, 99-108.	0.5	0
41	Of Mice and MEN. Neuron, 2000, 25, 265-268.	3.8	26
42	Hypothalamic Agouti-Related Protein Messenger Ribonucleic Acid Is Inhibited by Leptin and Stimulated by Fasting*. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 814-817.	1.4	343
43	Fasting Regulates Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y, Agouti-Related Peptide, and Proopiomelanocortin in Diabetic Mice Independent of Changes in Leptin or Insulin1. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 4551-4557.	1.4	174
44	Resistance to diet-induced obesity is associated with increased proopiomelanocortin mRNA and decreased neuropeptide Y mRNA in the hypothalamus. Brain Research, 1999, 851, 198-203.	1.1	89
45	Targeted Deletion of the Vgf Gene Indicates that the Encoded Secretory Peptide Precursor Plays a Novel Role in the Regulation of Energy Balance. Neuron, 1999, 23, 537-548.	3.8	201
46	Fasting Regulates Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y, Agouti-Related Peptide, and Proopiomelanocortin in Diabetic Mice Independent of Changes in Leptin or Insulin. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 4551-4557.	1.4	59
47	Adrenal neuropeptide Y mRNA but not preproenkephalin mRNA induction by stress is impaired by aging in Fischer 344 rats. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 1998, 101, 233-243.	2.2	3
48	Evidence That Glucose Metabolism Regulates Leptin Secretion from Cultured Rat Adipocytes*. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 551-558.	1.4	385
49	Hyperphagia and Weight Gain after Gold-Thioglucose: Relation to Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y and Proopiomelanocortin**This work was supported by grants from the Childrenâ€™s Hospital Research Foundation (to H.T.B.) and the NIH (DK-50110; to C.V.M.).. Endocrinology, 1998, 139, 4483-4488.	1.4	103
50	Attenuated stress response of hippocampal acetylcholine release and adrenocortical secretion in aged rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1997, 222, 49-52.	1.0	31
51	Age-related changes in diurnal acetylcholine release in the prefrontal cortex of male rats as measured by microdialysis. Neuroscience, 1996, 72, 429-434.	1.1	62
52	Obese gene expression: reduction by fasting and stimulation by insulin and glucose in lean mice, and persistent elevation in acquired (diet-induced) and genetic (yellow agouti) obesity.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 3434-3438.	3.3	151
53	Medial septal injection of naloxone elevates acetylcholine release in the hippocampus and induces behavioral seizures in rats. Brain Research, 1996, 713, 1-7.	1.1	31
54	Effects of Nutritional Status and Aging on Leptin Gene Expression in Mice: Importance of Glucose. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1996, 28, 679-684.	0.7	66

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55	Soft-diet feeding during development enhances later learning abilities in female rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 629-633.	1.0	31
56	Pentobarbital sodium inhibits the release of noradrenaline in the medial preoptic area in the rat. Neuroscience Letters, 1994, 170, 111-113.	1.0	18
57	Spontaneous acetylcholine release in the hippocampus exhibits a diurnal variation in both young and old rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1994, 178, 271-274.	1.0	29
58	Acetylcholine release in the rat hippocampus as measured by the microdialysis method correlates with motor activity and exhibits a diurnal variation. Neuroscience, 1991, 44, 607-612.	1.1	92
59	Hyperphagia and Weight Gain after Gold-Thioglucose: Relation to Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y and Proopiomelanocortin*This work was supported by grants from the Childrenâ€™s Hospital Research Foundation (to H.T.B.) and the NIH (DK-50110; to C.V.M.).. , 0, .		36