

Yusuke Hara

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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21
papers

654
citations

1039406

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1125271

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23
times ranked

1077
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nanoscale architecture of cadherin-based cell adhesions. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 19, 28-37.	4.6	135
2	Basolateral protrusion and apical contraction cooperatively drive <i>Drosophila</i> germ-band extension. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 19, 375-383.	4.6	121
3	Plastin increases cortical connectivity to facilitate robust polarization and timely cytokinesis. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 216, 1371-1386.	2.3	99
4	MID1 and MID2 are required for <i>Xenopus</i> neural tube closure through the regulation of microtubule organization. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010, 137, 2329-2339.	1.2	65
5	Cell Boundary Elongation by Non-autonomous Contractility in Cell Oscillation. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, 2388-2396.	1.8	64
6	Distinct intracellular Ca ²⁺ dynamics regulate apical constriction and differentially contribute to neural tube closure. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017, 144, 1307-1316.	1.2	42
7	Directional migration of leading-edge mesoderm generates physical forces: Implication in <i>Xenopus</i> notochord formation during gastrulation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 382, 482-495.	0.9	39
8	Tissue-Tissue Interaction-Triggered Calcium Elevation Is Required for Cell Polarization during <i>Xenopus</i> Gastrulation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8897.	1.1	36
9	Transgenic <i>Xenopus laevis</i> for live imaging in cell and developmental biology. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2013, 55, 422-433.	0.6	33
10	Contraction and elongation: Mechanics underlying cell boundary deformations in epithelial tissue. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2017, 59, 340-350.	0.6	6
11	JRAB/MICAL-L2 undergoes liquid-liquid phase separation to form tubular recycling endosomes. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 551.	2.0	5
12	MID1 and MID2 are required for <i>Xenopus</i> neural tube closure through the regulation of microtubule organization. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 385-385.	1.2	3
13	Axis elongation during <i>Xenopus</i> tail-bud stage is regulated by GABA expressed in the anterior-to-mid neural tube. <i>International Journal of Developmental Biology</i> , 2019, 63, 37-43.	0.3	3
14	P05. Mechanical force generated by leading edge mesoderm modulates collective cell polarization in axial mesoderm during <i>Xenopus</i> gastrulation. <i>Differentiation</i> , 2010, 80, S18-S19.	1.0	0
15	MID1 and MID2 are required for <i>Xenopus</i> neural tube closure through the regulation of microtubule organization. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2010, 123, e1-e1.	1.2	0
16	S022013 Estimation of stress distribution in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> embryo by multidirectional measurement. <i>The Proceedings of Mechanical Engineering Congress Japan</i> , 2011, 2011, _S022013-1-_S022013-5.	0.0	0
17	8C42 Estimation of stress distribution in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> embryo with an environmental scanning electron microscope. <i>The Proceedings of the Bioengineering Conference Annual Meeting of BED/JSME</i> , 2012, 2012.24, _8C42-1-_8C42-2_.	0.0	0
18	J028025 Estimation of stress distribution on <i>Xenopus</i> gastrula epithelium with laser ablation method. <i>The Proceedings of Mechanical Engineering Congress Japan</i> , 2012, 2012, _J028025-1-_J028025-5.	0.0	0

