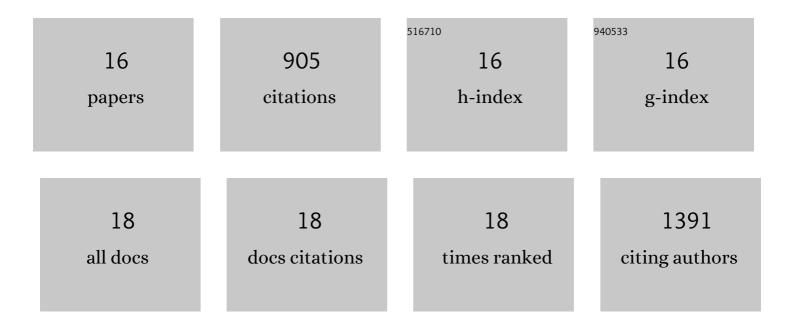
## Takamasa Inoue

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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TAKAMASA INOLIE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The ER Membrane Protein Complex Promotes Biogenesis of Dengue and Zika Virus Non-structural Multi-pass Transmembrane Proteins to Support Infection. Cell Reports, 2019, 27, 1666-1674.e4.	6.4	55
2	γ-Secretase promotes membrane insertion of the human papillomavirus L2 capsid protein during virus infection. Journal of Cell Biology, 2018, 217, 3545-3559.	5.2	39
3	SGTA-Dependent Regulation of Hsc70 Promotes Cytosol Entry of Simian Virus 40 from the Endoplasmic Reticulum. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	29
4	Regulated Erlin-dependent release of the B12 transmembrane J-protein promotes ER membrane penetration of a non-enveloped virus. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006439.	4.7	20
5	The Grp170 nucleotide exchange factor executes a key role during ERAD of cellular misfolded clients. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 1650-1662.	2.1	25
6	EMC1-dependent stabilization drives membrane penetration of a partially destabilized non-enveloped virus. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	52
7	A Non-enveloped Virus Hijacks Host Disaggregation Machinery to Translocate across the Endoplasmic Reticulum Membrane. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005086.	4.7	45
8	A Nucleotide Exchange Factor Promotes Endoplasmic Reticulum-to-Cytosol Membrane Penetration of the Nonenveloped Virus Simian Virus 40. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 4069-4079.	3.4	29
9	The nucleotide exchange factors Grp170 and Sil1 induce cholera toxin release from BiP to enable retrotranslocation. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2015, 26, 2181-2189.	2.1	20
10	ERdj5 Reductase Cooperates with Protein Disulfide Isomerase To Promote Simian Virus 40 Endoplasmic Reticulum Membrane Translocation. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 8897-8908.	3.4	40
11	IRE1α is an endogenous substrate of endoplasmic-reticulum-associated degradation. Nature Cell Biology, 2015, 17, 1546-1555.	10.3	173
12	A Cytosolic Chaperone Complexes with Dynamic Membrane J-Proteins and Mobilizes a Nonenveloped Virus out of the Endoplasmic Reticulum. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004007.	4.7	72
13	How Viruses Use the Endoplasmic Reticulum for Entry, Replication, and Assembly. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2013, 5, a013250-a013250.	5.5	94
14	How Viruses and Toxins Disassemble to Enter Host Cells. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2011, 65, 287-305.	7.3	32
15	A Large and Intact Viral Particle Penetrates the Endoplasmic Reticulum Membrane to Reach the Cytosol. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002037.	4.7	89
16	BiP and Multiple DNAJ Molecular Chaperones in the Endoplasmic Reticulum Are Required for Efficient Simian Virus 40 Infection. MBio, 2011, 2, e00101-11.	4.1	91