

# Teppei Fujikawa

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4337792/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

29  
papers

1,564  
citations

471061

17  
h-index

476904

29  
g-index

32  
all docs

32  
docs citations

32  
times ranked

2293  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Deadenylase-dependent mRNA decay of GDF15 and FGF21 orchestrates food intake and energy expenditure. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2022, 34, 564-580.e8.  | 7.2 | 21        |
| 2  | Central regulation of glucose metabolism in an insulinâ€dependent and â€independent manner. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 33, e12941.   | 1.2 | 9         |
| 3  | CB1Rs in VMH neurons regulate glucose homeostasis but not body weight. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 321, E146-E155.                              | 1.8 | 9         |
| 4  | Leptin Receptors in RIP-Cre25Mgn Neurons Mediate Anti-dyslipidemia Effects of Leptin in Insulin-Deficient Mice. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 11, 588447.                            | 1.5 | 8         |
| 5  | NURR1 activation in skeletal muscle controls systemic energy homeostasis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11299-11308.       | 3.3 | 35        |
| 6  | P110Î² in the ventromedial hypothalamus regulates glucose and energy metabolism. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 51, 1-9.   | 3.2 | 10        |
| 7  | Glucose-Lowering by Leptin in the Absence of Insulin Does Not Fully Rely on the Central Melanocortin System in Male Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 651-663.                             | 1.4 | 14        |
| 8  | High-Phosphate Diet Induces Exercise Intolerance and Impairs Fatty Acid Metabolism in Mice. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 1422-1434.   | 1.6 | 36        |
| 9  | POMC neurons expressing leptin receptors coordinate metabolic responses to fasting via suppression of leptin levels. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .   | 2.8 | 77        |
| 10 | SF-1 expression in the hypothalamus is required for beneficial metabolic effects of exercise. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .  | 2.8 | 37        |
| 11 | Living without insulin: the role of leptin signaling in the hypothalamus. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 108.   | 1.4 | 20        |
| 12 | Enhanced insulin sensitivity in skeletal muscle and liver by physiological overexpression of SIRT6. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2015, 4, 846-856.  | 3.0 | 47        |
| 13 | Elevated resistin levels induce central leptin resistance and increased atherosclerotic progression in mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2014, 57, 1209-1218.  | 2.9 | 44        |
| 14 | Xbp1s in Pomc Neurons Connects ER Stress with Energy Balance and Glucose Homeostasis. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014, 20, 471-482.  | 7.2 | 213       |
| 15 | Hypothalamic-mediated control of glucose balance in the presence and absence of insulin. <i>Aging</i> , 2014, 6, 92-97.  | 1.4 | 5         |
| 16 | Leptin Engages a Hypothalamic Neurocircuitry to Permit Survival in the Absence of Insulin. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2013, 18, 431-444.   | 7.2 | 115       |
| 17 | Revisiting the Ventral Medial Nucleus of the Hypothalamus: The Roles of SF-1 Neurons in Energy Homeostasis. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 71.                                      | 1.4 | 93        |
| 18 | Blood Lactate Functions as a Signal for Enhancing Fatty Acid Metabolism during Exercise via TGF- $\beta$ in the Brain. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2012, 58, 88-95. | 0.2 | 7         |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Blood lactate functions as a signal for enhancing fatty acid metabolism during exercise via TGF- $\hat{I}^2$ in the brain. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2012, 58, 88-95.  | 0.2 | 3         |
| 20 | SIRT1 Deacetylase in SF1 Neurons Protects against Metabolic Imbalance. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2011, 14, 301-312.  | 7.2 | 138       |
| 21 | Noradrenergic projections to the ventromedial hypothalamus regulate fat metabolism during endurance exercise. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 190, 239-250.   | 1.1 | 21        |
| 22 | Increased Noradrenergic Activity in the Ventromedial Hypothalamus during Treadmill Running in Rats. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2010, 56, 185-190.   | 0.2 | 32        |
| 23 | Leptin therapy improves insulin-deficient type 1 diabetes by CNS-dependent mechanisms in mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 17391-17396.   | 3.3 | 190       |
| 24 | Inhibition of fatty acid oxidation activates transforming growth factor-beta in cerebrospinal fluid and decreases spontaneous motor activity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010, 101, 370-375.  | 1.0 | 7         |
| 25 | SIRT1 Deacetylase in POMC Neurons Is Required for Homeostatic Defenses against Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2010, 12, 78-87.  | 7.2 | 216       |
| 26 | Central Administration of Resveratrol Improves Diet-Induced Diabetes. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 150, 5326-5333.  | 1.4 | 118       |
| 27 | Intracisternal administration of transforming growth factor- $\hat{I}^2$ evokes fever through the induction of cyclooxygenase-2 in brain endothelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, R266-R275. | 0.9 | 6         |
| 28 | Increase in transforming growth factor- $\hat{I}^2$ in the brain during infection is related to fever, not depression of spontaneous motor activity. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 144, 1133-1140.  | 1.1 | 16        |
| 29 | Transforming growth factor-beta in the brain enhances fat oxidation via noradrenergic neurons in the ventromedial and paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1173, 92-101.   | 1.1 | 11        |