Tomomi Yamamoto-Fukuda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4391657/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

21 323 10 18 papers citations h-index g-index

21 21 302 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	miR-34a predicts the prognosis of advanced-stage external auditory canal squamous cell carcinoma. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 2022, 142, 537-541.	0.9	O
2	Menin-MLL inhibitor blocks progression of middle ear cholesteatoma in vivo. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2021, 140, 110545.	1.0	7
3	Super-enhancer Acquisition Drives FOXC2 Expression in Middle Ear Cholesteatoma. JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology, 2021, 22, 405-424.	1.8	5
4	Keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) induces stem/progenitor cell growth in middle ear mucosa. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2020, 128, 109699.	1.0	5
5	Keratinocyte growth factor signaling promotes stem/progenitor cell proliferation under p63 expression during middle ear cholesteatoma formation. Current Opinion in Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, 2020, 28, 291-295.	1.8	7
6	L1CAM–ILK-YAP Mechanotransduction Drives Proliferative Activity of Epithelial Cells in Middle Ear Cholesteatoma. American Journal of Pathology, 2020, 190, 1667-1679.	3.8	8
7	Regulation of DNA methylation levels in the process of oral mucosal regeneration in a rat oral ulcer model. Histology and Histopathology, 2020, 35, 247-256.	0.7	2
8	Partial Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition Was Observed Under p63 Expression in Acquired Middle Ear Cholesteatoma and Congenital Cholesteatoma. Otology and Neurotology, 2019, 40, e803-e811.	1.3	7
9	Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF) Modulates Epidermal Progenitor Cell Kinetics through Activation of p63 in Middle Ear Cholesteatoma. JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology, 2018, 19, 223-241.	1.8	19
10	Evaluation of YAP signaling in a rat tympanic membrane under a continuous negative pressure load and in human middle ear cholesteatoma. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 2017, 137, 1158-1165.	0.9	6
11	In vivo over-expression of KGF mimic human middle ear cholesteatoma. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2015, 272, 2689-2696.	1.6	15
12	KGFR as a possible therapeutic target in middle ear cholesteatoma. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 2014, 134, 1121-1127.	0.9	10
13	Influence of continuous negative pressure in the rat middle ear. Laryngoscope, 2014, 124, 2404-2410.	2.0	13
14	In situ tissue engineering with synthetic self-assembling peptide nanofiber scaffolds, PuraMatrix, for mucosal regeneration in the rat middle-ear. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2013, 8, 2629.	6.7	50
15	Animal Models of Middle Ear Cholesteatoma. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2011, 2011, 1-11.	3.0	19
16	Expression of Keratinocyte Growth Factor and Its Receptor in Noncholesteatomatous and Cholesteatomatous Chronic Otitis Media. Otology and Neurotology, 2010, 31, 745-751.	1.3	14
17	Pathogenesis of Middle Ear Cholesteatoma. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 176, 2602-2606.	3.8	21
18	Effect of the tympanostomy tube on postoperative retraction of the soft posterior meatal wall caused by habitual sniffing. Laryngoscope, 2009, 119, 2037-2041.	2.0	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Possible Involvement of Keratinocyte Growth Factor and Its Receptor in Enhanced Epithelial-Cell Proliferation and Acquired Recurrence of Middle-Ear Cholesteatoma. Laboratory Investigation, 2003, 83, 123-136.	3.7	63
20	Effects of various decalcification protocols on detection of DNA strand breaks by terminal dUTP nick end labelling. The Histochemical Journal, 2000, 32, 697-702.	0.6	40
21	Analysis of the epidermal growth factor receptor/phosphoinositideâ€dependent protein kinaseâ€1 axis in tumor of the external auditory canal in response to epidermal growth factor stimulation. Laryngoscope Investigative Otolaryngology, 0, , .	1.5	0