

Kataaki Okubo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

1,416
citations

394421

19
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345221

36
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47
all docs

47
docs citations

47
times ranked

955
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Structural and functional evolution of gonadotropin-releasing hormone in vertebrates. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2008, 193, 3-15.	3.8	244
2	A Neural Mechanism Underlying Mating Preferences for Familiar Individuals in Medaka Fish. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 91-94.	12.6	151
3	Forebrain Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neuronal Development: Insights from Transgenic Medaka and the Relevance to X-Linked Kallmann Syndrome. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2006, 147, 1076-1084.	2.8	121
4	Neuroanatomical Evidence That Kisspeptin Directly Regulates Isotocin and Vasotocin Neurons. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62776.	2.5	85
5	Time-of-Day-Dependent Changes in GnRH1 Neuronal Activities and Gonadotropin mRNA Expression in a Daily Spawning Fish, Medaka. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 153, 3394-3404.	2.8	65
6	A novel third gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor in the medaka <i>Oryzias latipes</i> : evolutionary and functional implications. <i>Gene</i> , 2003, 314, 121-131.	2.2	56
7	Sex Differences in Aromatase Gene Expression in the Medaka Brain. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 23, 412-423.	2.6	56
8	Sex differences in the expression of vasotocin/isotocin, gonadotropin-releasing hormone, and tyrosine and tryptophan hydroxylase family genes in the medaka brain. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 218, 65-77.	2.3	54
9	Differential regulation of the luteinizing hormone genes in teleosts and tetrapods due to their distinct genomic environments – Insights into gonadotropin beta subunit evolution. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 173, 253-258.	1.8	50
10	Female-specific target sites for both oestrogen and androgen in the teleost brain. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 5014-5023.	2.6	50
11	Embryonic development of gonadotrope cells and gonadotropic hormones – Lessons from model fish. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 385, 18-27.	3.2	40
12	Estrogen receptor 2b is the major determinant of sex-typical mating behavior and sexual preference in medaka. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 1699-1710.e6.	3.9	36
13	Neuropeptide B Is Female-Specifically Expressed in the Telencephalic and Preoptic Nuclei of the Medaka Brain. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 155, 1021-1032.	2.8	35
14	Neuropeptide B mediates female sexual receptivity in medaka fish, acting in a female-specific but reversible manner. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	34
15	Structural characterization of GnRH loci in the medaka genome. <i>Gene</i> , 2002, 293, 181-189.	2.2	31
16	Teleocortin: A Novel Member of the CRH Family in Teleost Fish. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 156, 2949-2957.	2.8	29
17	Post-Proliferative Immature Radial Glial Cells Female-Specifically Express Aromatase in the Medaka Optic Tectum. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73663.	2.5	27
18	RFamide Peptides in Early Vertebrate Development. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 5, 203.	3.5	21

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19	Morphological analysis of the early development of telencephalic and diencephalic gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuronal systems in enhanced green fluorescent protein-expressing transgenic medaka lines. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 896-913.	1.6	21
20	Three urocortins in medaka: identification and spatial expression in the central nervous system. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 29, .	2.6	18
21	A conceptual framework for understanding sexual differentiation of the teleost brain. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 284, 113129.	1.8	18
22	Seasonal regulation of the lncRNA LDAIR modulates self-protective behaviours during the breeding season. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 845-852.	7.8	18
23	Sexually dimorphic expression of the sex chromosome-linked genes <i>cntfa</i> and <i>pdlim3a</i> in the medaka brain. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2014, 445, 113-119.	2.1	17
24	Sexually Dimorphic Neuropeptide B Neurons in Medaka Exhibit Activated Cellular Phenotypes Dependent on Estrogen. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 827-839.	2.8	17
25	Androgen-dependent sexual dimorphism in pituitary tryptophan hydroxylase expression: relevance to sex differences in pituitary hormones. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20200713.	2.6	17
26	Male-predominant galanin mediates androgen-dependent aggressive chases in medaka. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	17
27	Expression of isotocin is male-specifically up-regulated by gonadal androgen in the medaka brain. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 29, e12545.	2.6	16
28	Glucocorticoid receptor exhibits sexually dimorphic expression in the medaka brain. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 223, 47-53.	1.8	15
29	Three mRNA species for mammalian-type gonadotropin-releasing hormone in the brain of the eel <i>Anguilla japonica</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2002, 192, 17-25.	3.2	12
30	<i>hebp3</i> , a Novel Member of the Heme-Binding Protein Gene Family, Is Expressed in the Medaka Meninges With Higher Abundance in Females Due to a Direct Stimulating Action of Ovarian Estrogens. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 154, 920-930.	2.8	8
31	Conserved physical linkage of GnRH-R and RBM8 in the medaka and human genomes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2002, 293, 327-331.	2.1	7
32	Co-existing Neuropeptide FF and Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone 3 Coordinately Modulate Male Sexual Behavior. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2022, 163, .	2.8	7
33	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone gene products downregulate the expression of their neighboring genes that encode protein tyrosine phosphatases λ and μ . <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2003, 312, 531-536.	2.1	5
34	Estrogen mediates sex differences in preoptic neuropeptide and pituitary hormone production in medaka. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 948.	4.4	5
35	Molecular cloning and expression of corticotropin-releasing hormone and urotensin I in the medaka, <i>Oryzias latipes</i> . <i>Fisheries Science</i> , 2002, 68, 1281-1282.	1.6	4
36	GnRH systems in masu salmon and barfin flounder. <i>Fish Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 28, 19-22.	2.3	2

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37	The expression and localization of corticotropin-releasing hormone and urotensin transcripts in the Japanese eel, <i>Anguilla japonica</i> . <i>Fish Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 28, 43-44.	2.3	2
38	Identification of growth hormone receptor in the ovary of tilapia, <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> . <i>Fish Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 28, 211-212.	2.3	2
39	GnRH gene products downregulate their neighboring genes encoding protein tyrosine phosphatases. <i>Fish Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 28, 23-24.	2.3	1
40	Localization of three forms of gonadotropin-releasing hormone in the brain and pituitary of the self-fertilizing fish, <i>Kryptolebias marmoratus</i> . <i>Fish Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 45, 753-771.	2.3	1
41	Looking at the mechanisms underlying sexual maturation of fish brain. <i>Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi</i> , 2013, 79, 619-622.	0.1	0
42	Identification of gonadotropin-releasing hormones and their receptors in the medaka. <i>Fisheries Science</i> , 2002, 68, 667-670.	1.6	0