

# Hiderou Yoshida

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

55  
papers

14,283  
citations

39  
h-index

56  
g-index

56  
ext. papers

15,563  
ext. citations

6.4  
avg, IF

6.31  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
55	MGSE Regulates Crosstalk from the Mucin Pathway to the TFE3 Pathway of the Golgi Stress Response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2019</b> , 44, 137-151	2.2	4
54	Anticancer saponin OSW-1 is a novel class of selective Golgi stress inducer. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , <b>2019</b> , 29, 1732-1736	2.9	11
53	Organelle Zones. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2019</b> , 44, 85-94	2.2	4
52	Golgi stress response and organelle zones. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , <b>2019</b> , 593, 2330-2340	3.8	22
51	PGSE Is a Novel Enhancer Regulating the Proteoglycan Pathway of the Mammalian Golgi Stress Response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2019</b> , 44, 1-19	2.2	9
50	TFE3, HSP47, and CREB3 Pathways of the Mammalian Golgi Stress Response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2017</b> , 42, 27-36	2.2	49
49	Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) Stress and Endocrine Disorders. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , <b>2017</b> , 18,	6.3	63
48	MLX Is a Transcriptional Repressor of the Mammalian Golgi Stress Response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2016</b> , 41, 93-104	2.2	12
47	TFE3 is a bHLH-ZIP-type transcription factor that regulates the mammalian Golgi stress response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2015</b> , 40, 13-30	2.2	48
46	Endoplasmic reticulum stress in kidney function and disease. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , <b>2015</b> , 24, 345-50	3.5	86
45	Organelle autoregulation-stress responses in the ER, Golgi, mitochondria and lysosome. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 157, 185-95	3.1	69
44	Endoplasmic reticulum stress and apoptosis contribute to the pathogenesis of dominantly inherited isolated GH deficiency due to GH1 gene splice site mutations. <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 154, 3228-39	4.8	8
43	The essential biology of the endoplasmic reticulum stress response for structural and computational biologists. <i>Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal</i> , <b>2013</b> , 6, e201303010	6.8	13
42	UBC9 regulates the stability of XBP1, a key transcription factor controlling the ER stress response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2013</b> , 38, 67-79	2.2	23
41	Ultraviolet a induces endoplasmic reticulum stress response in human dermal fibroblasts. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2012</b> , 37, 49-53	2.2	20
40	Novel cis-acting element GASE regulates transcriptional induction by the Golgi stress response. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2011</b> , 36, 1-12	2.2	53
39	Unconventional splicing of XBP1 mRNA occurs in the cytoplasm during the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , <b>2009</b> , 122, 2877-86	5.3	110

38	ER stress response, peroxisome proliferation, mitochondrial unfolded protein response and Golgi stress response. <i>IUBMB Life</i> , <b>2009</b> , 61, 871-9	4.7	39
37	pXBP1(U), a negative regulator of the unfolded protein response activator pXBP1(S), targets ATF6 but not ATF4 in proteasome-mediated degradation. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2009</b> , 34, 1-10	2.2	78
36	Human HRD1 promoter carries a functional unfolded protein response element to which XBP1 but not ATF6 directly binds. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , <b>2008</b> , 144, 477-86	3.1	53
35	ATF6 is a transcription factor specializing in the regulation of quality control proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2008</b> , 33, 75-89	2.2	310
34	ER stress and diseases. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , <b>2007</b> , 274, 630-58	5.7	826
33	Unconventional splicing of XBP-1 mRNA in the unfolded protein response. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , <b>2007</b> , 9, 2323-33	8.4	77
32	Role of disulfide bridges formed in the luminal domain of ATF6 in sensing endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 27, 1027-43	4.8	188
31	Transcriptional induction of mammalian ER quality control proteins is mediated by single or combined action of ATF6alpha and XBP1. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , <b>2007</b> , 13, 365-76	10.2	759
30	pXBP1(U) encoded in XBP1 pre-mRNA negatively regulates unfolded protein response activator pXBP1(S) in mammalian ER stress response. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , <b>2006</b> , 172, 565-75	7.3	310
29	Derlin-2 and Derlin-3 are regulated by the mammalian unfolded protein response and are required for ER-associated degradation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , <b>2006</b> , 172, 383-93	7.3	285
28	XBP1 is critical to protect cells from endoplasmic reticulum stress: evidence from Site-2 protease-deficient Chinese hamster ovary cells. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2006</b> , 31, 117-25	2.2	53
27	Analysis of ATF6 activation in Site-2 protease-deficient Chinese hamster ovary cells. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2006</b> , 31, 109-16	2.2	24
26	Reduction of disulfide bridges in the luminal domain of ATF6 in response to glucose starvation. <i>Cell Structure and Function</i> , <b>2006</b> , 31, 127-34	2.2	43
25	Activation of hepatitis B virus S promoter by a cell type-restricted IRE1-dependent pathway induced by endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2005</b> , 25, 7522-33	4.8	26
24	Activation of mammalian unfolded protein response is compatible with the quality control system operating in the endoplasmic reticulum. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , <b>2004</b> , 15, 2537-48	3.5	82
23	XBP1 is essential for survival under hypoxic conditions and is required for tumor growth. <i>Cancer Research</i> , <b>2004</b> , 64, 5943-7	10.1	423
22	The fusion oncoprotein PML-RARalpha induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation of N-CoR and ER stress. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>2004</b> , 279, 11814-24	5.4	46
21	The endoplasmic reticulum stress response is stimulated through the continuous activation of transcription factors ATF6 and XBP1 in Ins2+/Akita pancreatic beta cells. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , <b>2004</b> , 9, 261-70	2.3	99

20	Differential contributions of ATF6 and XBP1 to the activation of endoplasmic reticulum stress-responsive cis-acting elements ERSE, UPRE and ERSE-II. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , <b>2004</b> , 136, 343-50 <sup>3.1</sup>	302
19	Dysfunction of the unfolded protein response during global brain ischemia and reperfusion. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , <b>2003</b> , 23, 462-71	7.3 99
18	A time-dependent phase shift in the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , <b>2003</b> , 4, 265-71	10.2 565
17	A serine protease inhibitor prevents endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced cleavage but not transport of the membrane-bound transcription factor ATF6. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>2003</b> , 278, 31024-32	5.4 161
16	Dysfunction of the Unfolded Protein Response During Global Brain Ischemia and Reperfusion. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , <b>2003</b> , 462-471	7.3 51
15	IRE1-mediated unconventional mRNA splicing and S2P-mediated ATF6 cleavage merge to regulate XBP1 in signaling the unfolded protein response. <i>Genes and Development</i> , <b>2002</b> , 16, 452-66	12.6 772
14	Distinct roles of activating transcription factor 6 (ATF6) and double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase (PERK) in transcription during the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , <b>2002</b> , 366, 585-94	3.8 416
13	Identification of the G13 (cAMP-response-element-binding protein-related protein) gene product related to activating transcription factor 6 as a transcriptional activator of the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , <b>2001</b> , 355, 19-28	3.8 177
12	Endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced formation of transcription factor complex ERSF including NF-Y (CBF) and activating transcription factors 6alpha and 6beta that activates the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2001</b> , 21, 1239-48	4.8 255
11	XBP1 mRNA is induced by ATF6 and spliced by IRE1 in response to ER stress to produce a highly active transcription factor. <i>Cell</i> , <b>2001</b> , 107, 881-91	56.2 2895
10	Complementary signaling pathways regulate the unfolded protein response and are required for <i>C. elegans</i> development. <i>Cell</i> , <b>2001</b> , 107, 893-903	56.2 555
9	Identification of the G13 (cAMP-response-element-binding protein-related protein) gene product related to activating transcription factor 6 as a transcriptional activator of the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , <b>2001</b> , 355, 19-28	3.8 142
8	ATF6 activated by proteolysis binds in the presence of NF-Y (CBF) directly to the cis-acting element responsible for the mammalian unfolded protein response. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2000</b> , 20, 6755-67	4.8 775
7	Mammalian transcription factor ATF6 is synthesized as a transmembrane protein and activated by proteolysis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , <b>1999</b> , 10, 3787-99 <sup>3.5</sup>	1512
6	Identification of the cis-acting endoplasmic reticulum stress response element responsible for transcriptional induction of mammalian glucose-regulated proteins. Involvement of basic leucine zipper transcription factors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>1998</b> , 273, 33741-9	5.4 939
5	Signalling from endoplasmic reticulum to nucleus: transcription factor with a basic-leucine zipper motif is required for the unfolded protein-response pathway. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , <b>1996</b> , 1, 803-17	2.3 300
4	Expression of Dictyostelium early gene, dutA, is independent of cAMP pulses but dependent on protein kinase A. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , <b>1996</b> , 140, 121-124	2.9 3
3	Cloning and characterization of the mitochondrial HSP60-encoding gene of <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> . <i>Gene</i> , <b>1995</b> , 167, 163-6	3.8 11

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| 2 | dutA RNA functions as an untranslatable RNA in the development of Dictyostelium discoideum. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>1994</b> , 22, 41-6 | 20.1 | 21 |
| 1 | DC6, a novel type of Dictyostelium discoideum gene regulated by secreted factors but not by cAMP. <i>Differentiation</i> , <b>1991</b> , 46, 161-6 | 3.5  | 7  |