

Takeshi Ichinohe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

45
papers

5,729
citations

182225

30
h-index

263392

45
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

9246
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Skewed endosomal RNA responses from TLR7 to TLR3 in RNase T2-deficient macrophages. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2021, 33, 479-490.	1.8	9
2	Oral Bacteria Combined with an Intranasal Vaccine Protect from Influenza A Virus and SARS-CoV-2 Infection. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, e0159821.	1.8	13
3	Role of Microbiota in Antiviral Protection: Microbiota and Influenza. <i>Kagaku To Seibutsu</i> , 2021, 59, 130-136.	0.0	0
4	Influenza Virus-Induced Oxidized DNA Activates Inflammasomes. <i>IScience</i> , 2020, 23, 101270.	1.9	29
5	The Antimalarial Compound Atovaquone Inhibits Zika and Dengue Virus Infection by Blocking E Protein-Mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 1475.	1.5	8
6	Influenza A virus M2 protein triggers mitochondrial DNA-mediated antiviral immune responses. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4624.	5.8	123
7	Identification of U11 snRNA as an endogenous agonist of TLR7-mediated immune pathogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 23653-23661.	3.3	16
8	High ambient temperature dampens adaptive immune responses to influenza A virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 3118-3125.	3.3	83
9	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Viroprotein 3a Activates the NLRP3 Inflammasome. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 50.	1.5	457
10	Cytidine deaminase enables Toll-like receptor 8 activation by cytidine or its analogs. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2019, 31, 167-173.	1.8	9
11	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 VP22 Inhibits AIM2-Dependent Inflammasome Activation to Enable Efficient Viral Replication. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018, 23, 254-265.e7.	5.1	109
12	<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> exploits adipocyte lipid chaperone FABP4 to facilitate fat mobilization and intracellular growth in murine adipocytes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 495, 353-359.	1.0	20
13	Two Conserved Amino Acids within the NSs of Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome Phlebovirus Are Essential for Anti-interferon Activity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	1.5	35
14	Consecutive inoculations of influenza virus vaccine and poly(I:C) protects mice against homologous and heterologous virus challenge. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 1001-1007.	1.7	11
15	Induction of lung CD8 + T cell responses by consecutive inoculations of a poly(I:C) influenza vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 6620-6626.	1.7	8
16	TLR7 mediated viral recognition results in focal type I interferon secretion by dendritic cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1592.	5.8	70
17	Herpes simplex virus-1 evasion of CD8+ T cell accumulation contributes to viral encephalitis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017, 127, 3784-3795.	3.9	32
18	The RNA- and TRIM25-Binding Domains of Influenza Virus NS1 Protein Are Essential for Suppression of NLRP3 Inflammasome-Mediated Interleukin-1 β Secretion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 4105-4114.	1.5	85

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19	Response of host inflammasomes to viral infection. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 23, 55-63.	3.5	167
20	Inflammasomes in antiviral immunity: clues for influenza vaccine development. <i>Clinical and Experimental Vaccine Research</i> , 2014, 3, 5.	1.1	11
21	Influenza A virus protein PB1-F2 translocates into mitochondria via Tom40 channels and impairs innate immunity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 4713.	5.8	181
22	Mitochondrial protein mitofusin 2 is required for NLRP3 inflammasome activation after RNA virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 17963-17968.	3.3	226
23	IL-1R signaling in dendritic cells replaces pattern-recognition receptors in promoting CD8+ T cell responses to influenza A virus. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2013, 14, 246-253.	7.0	122
24	Encephalomyocarditis Virus Viroporin 2B Activates NLRP3 Inflammasome. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012, 8, e1002857.	2.1	167
25	Measles Virus V Protein Inhibits NLRP3 Inflammasome-Mediated Interleukin-1 β Secretion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 13019-13026.	1.5	112
26	Microbiota regulates immune defense against respiratory tract influenza A virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 5354-5359.	3.3	1,224
27	Induction of cross-protective immunity against influenza A virus H5N1 by an intranasal vaccine with extracts of mushroom mycelia. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2010, 82, 128-137.	2.5	34
28	Zymosan enhances the mucosal adjuvant activity of poly(I:C) in a nasal influenza vaccine. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2010, 82, 476-484.	2.5	52
29	Intranasal administration of adjuvant-combined vaccine protects monkeys from challenge with the highly pathogenic influenza A H5N1 virus. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2010, 82, 1754-1761.	2.5	41
30	Influenza virus activates inflammasomes via its intracellular M2 ion channel. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2010, 11, 404-410.	7.0	544
31	Respective roles of TLR, RIG-I and NLRP3 in influenza virus infection and immunity: impact on vaccine design. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2010, 9, 1315-1324.	2.0	44
32	Development of mucosal adjuvants for intranasal vaccine for H5N1 influenza viruses. <i>Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management</i> , 2009, 5, 125.	0.9	20
33	PolyI:polyC12U adjuvant-combined intranasal vaccine protects mice against highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus variants. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2009, 27, 6276-6279.	1.7	61
34	Inflammasome recognition of influenza virus is essential for adaptive immune responses. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2009, 206, 79-87.	4.2	605
35	Innate sensors of influenza virus: clues to developing better intranasal vaccines. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2008, 7, 1435-1445.	2.0	36
36	Cross-Protection against H5N1 Influenza Virus Infection Is Afforded by Intranasal Inoculation with Seasonal Trivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccine. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2007, 196, 1313-1320.	1.9	122

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37	Development of a mucosal vaccine for influenza viruses: preparation for a potential influenza pandemic. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2007, 6, 193-201.	2.0	28
38	Prophylactic effects of chitin microparticles on highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2007, 79, 811-819.	2.5	21
39	Intranasal immunization with H5N1 vaccine plus Poly I:Poly C12U, a Toll-like receptor agonist, protects mice against homologous and heterologous virus challenge. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2007, 9, 1333-1340.	1.0	87
40	Thymus-derived leukemia-lymphoma in mice transgenic for the Tax gene of human T-lymphotropic virus type I. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 466-472.	15.2	271
41	Intranasal administration of adjuvant-combined recombinant influenza virus HA vaccine protects mice from the lethal H5N1 virus infection. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2006, 8, 2706-2714.	1.0	51
42	Protection against influenza virus infection by intranasal vaccine with surf clam microparticles (SMP) as an adjuvant. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2006, 78, 954-963.	2.5	26
43	Synthetic Double-Stranded RNA Poly(I:C) Combined with Mucosal Vaccine Protects against Influenza Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 2910-2919.	1.5	254
44	Protection against influenza virus infection by intranasal administration of hemagglutinin vaccine with chitin microparticles as an adjuvant. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2005, 75, 130-136.	2.5	55
45	Protection against influenza virus infection by intranasal administration of C3d-fused hemagglutinin. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2003, 21, 4532-4538.	1.7	48