Yoshinori Seko

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5576482/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis inducing protein (ORAIP) plays a critical role in doxorubicin-induced apoptosis in rat cardiac myocytes. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 348, 119-124.	0.8	3
2	Oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis-inducing protein in patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia. Heart and Vessels, 2021, 36, 1923-1932.	0.5	4
3	Oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis inducing protein (ORAIP) plays a critical role in cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 13512.	1.6	42
4	Elevation of the vitreous body concentrations of oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis-inducing protein (ORAIP) in proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2019, 257, 1519-1525.	1.0	11
5	Oxidative Stress-Responsive Apoptosis Inducing Protein (ORAIP) Plays a Critical Role in High Glucose-Induced Apoptosis in Rat Cardiac Myocytes and Murine Pancreatic β-Cells. Cells, 2017, 6, 35.	1.8	21
6	Plasma levels of oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis inducing protein (ORAIP) in rats subjected to physicochemical oxidative stresses. Bioscience Reports, 2016, 36, .	1.1	7
7	Plasma levels of oxidative stress-responsive apoptosis inducing protein (ORAIP) in patients with atrial fibrillation. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 222, 528-530.	0.8	7
8	Marked Elevation of Plasma Levels of Oxidative Stress-Responsive Apoptosis-Inducing Protein in Dialysis Patients. Kidney International Reports, 2016, 1, 321-324.	0.4	5
9	Secreted tyrosine sulfated-elF5A mediates oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 13737.	1.6	29
10	Findings in Murine Viral Myocarditis. , 2013, , .		0
11	Roles of programmed death-1 (PD-1)/PD-1 ligands pathway in the development of murine acute myocarditis caused by coxsackievirus B3. Cardiovascular Research, 2007, 75, 158-167.	1.8	51
12	Giant cell and Takayasu arteritis. Current Opinion in Rheumatology, 2007, 19, 39-43.	2.0	53
13	A Case of Neonatal Lupus Erythematosus Presenting Delayed Dilated Cardiomyopathy With Circulating Autoantibody to Annexin A6. International Heart Journal, 2007, 48, 407-415.	0.5	18
14	Effect of the angiotensin II receptor blocker olmesartan on the development of murine acute myocarditis caused by coxsackievirus B3. Clinical Science, 2006, 110, 379-386.	1.8	24
15	Expression of Costimulatory Molecules (4-1BBL and Fas) and Major Histocompatibility Class I Chain-Related A (MICA) in Aortic Tissue with Takayasu's Arteritis. Journal of Vascular Research, 2004, 41, 84-90.	0.6	60
16	Hypoxia followed by reoxygenation induces secretion of cyclophilin A from cultured rat cardiac myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 317, 162-168.	1.0	99
17	Serum levels of endostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) in patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing early reperfusion therapy. Clinical Science, 2004, 106, 439-442.	1.8	45
18	Effect of intravenous heparin on serum levels of endostatin, VEGF and HGF: author's reply. Clinical Science, 2004, 107, 424-424.	1.8	1

Yoshinori Seko

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Role of Fas/FasL pathway in the activation of infiltrating cells in murine acute myocarditis caused by Coxsackievirus B3. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2002, 39, 1399-1403.	1.2	44
20	Expression of tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily costimulatory molecules CD27L, CD30L, OX40L and 4-1BBL in the heart of patients with acute myocarditis and dilated cardiomyopathy. Cardiovascular Pathology, 2002, 11, 166-170.	0.7	17
21	Expression of tumour necrosis factor (TNF) ligand superfamily co-stimulatory molecules CD30L, CD27L, OX40L, and 4-1BBL in murine hearts with acute myocarditis caused by Coxsackievirus B3. Journal of Pathology, 2001, 195, 593-603.	2.1	48
22	Left Cervical Aortic Arch With Aortic Coarctation and Saccular Aneurysm. Japanese Circulation Journal, 2000, 64, 544-546.	1.0	15
23	Takayasu Arteritis. Insights into Immunopathology International Heart Journal, 2000, 41, 15-26.	0.6	66
24	Restricted usage of T-cell receptor Vγ–Vδ genes and expression of costimulatory molecules in Takayasu's arteritis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 75, S77-S83.	0.8	41
25	Serum Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Transforming Growth FactorBETA.1 in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation Undergoing Defibrillation Therapy International Heart Journal, 2000, 41, 27-32.	0.6	40
26	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Induces Activation and Subcellular Translocation of Focal Adhesion Kinase (p125 FAK) in Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Circulation Research, 1999, 84, 1194-1202.	2.0	76
27	Effects ofin vivo administration of anti-B7-1/B7-2 monoclonal antibodies on the survival of mice with chronic ongoing myocarditis caused by Coxsackievirus B3. , 1999, 188, 107-112.		9
28	Expression of tumour necrosis factor (TNF) receptor/ligand superfamily co-stimulatory molecules CD40, CD30L, CD27L, and OX40L in murine hearts with chronic ongoing myocarditis caused by Coxsackie virus B3. , 1999, 188, 423-430.		17
29	Pulsatile Stretch Stimulates Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Secretion by Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 254, 462-465.	1.0	131
30	Pulsatile Stretch Activates Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase (MAPK) Family Members and Focal Adhesion Kinase (p125FAK) in Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 259, 8-14.	1.0	145
31	Hypoxia Induces Activation and Subcellular Translocation of Focal Adhesion Kinase (p125FAK) in Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 262, 290-296.	1.0	48
32	Evidence of Cell-Mediated Cardiac Myocyte Injury Involved in the Heart Failure of a Patient With Progressive Systemic Sclerosis. Japanese Circulation Journal, 1999, 63, 68-72.	1.0	4
33	Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) activates Raf-1, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases, and S6 kinase (p90rsk) in cultured rat cardiac myocytes. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1998, 175, 239-246.	2.0	44
34	Effects of In Vivo Administration of Anti–B7-1/B7-2 Monoclonal Antibodies on Murine Acute Myocarditis Caused by Coxsackievirus B3. Circulation Research, 1998, 82, 613-618.	2.0	38
35	Expression of Costimulatory Molecule CD40 in Murine Heart With Acute Myocarditis and Reduction of Inflammation by Treatment With Anti-CD40L/B7-1 Monoclonal Antibodies. Circulation Research, 1998, 83, 463-469.	2.0	39
36	Effects of Intranasal Administration of Recombinant Murine Interferon-Î ³ on Murine Acute Myocarditis Caused by Encephalomyocarditis Virus. Circulation, 1998, 97, 1017-1023.	1.6	28

Yoshinori Seko

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Expression of Costimulatory Molecules B7–1, B7–2, and CD40 in the Heart of Patients With Acute Myocarditis and Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Circulation, 1998, 97, 637-639.	1.6	39
38	Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) activates Raf-1, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases, and S6 kinase (p90rsk) in cultured rat cardiac myocytes. , 1998, 175, 239.		1
39	Serum Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor in Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction Undergoing Reperfusion Therapy. Clinical Science, 1997, 92, 453-454.	1.8	67
40	Hypoxia and Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Activate p65PAK, p38Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase (MAPK), and Stress-Activated Protein Kinase (SAPK) in Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1997, 239, 840-844.	1.0	110
41	Expression of cytokine mRNAs in murine hearts with acute myocarditis caused by coxsackievirus B3. , 1997, 183, 105-108.		69
42	Hypoxia and Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Activate Src Family Tyrosine Kinases and p21rasin Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1996, 226, 530-535.	1.0	71
43	RESTRICTED USAGE OF T-CELL RECEPTOR Vα GENES IN INFILTRATING CELLS IN MURINE HEARTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDITIS CAUSED BY COXSACKIE VIRUS B3. Journal of Pathology, 1996, 178, 330-334.	2.1	14
44	REDUCTION OF RAT MYOCARDIAL ISCHAEMIA/REPERFUSION INJURY BY A SYNTHETIC SELECTIN OLIGOPEPTIDE. , 1996, 178, 335-342.		17
45	INDUCTION OF SIALYL LEWISX ON THE SURFACE OF CULTURED RAT VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL CELLS AND CARDIAC MYOCYTES BY HYPOXIA/REOXYGENATIONIN VITRO. , 1996, 180, 300-304.		3
46	EXPRESSION OF SIALYL LEWISX IN RAT HEART WITH ISCHAEMIA/REPERFUSION AND REDUCTION OF MYOCARDIAL REPERFUSION INJURY BY A MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY AGAINST SIALYL LEWISX. , 1996, 180, 305-310.		7
47	EXPRESSION OF VASCULAR CELL ADHESION MOLECULE-1 IN MURINE HEARTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDITIS CAUSED BY COXSACKIEVIRUS B3. , 1996, 180, 450-454.		15
48	Restricted Usage of T-Cell Receptor Vα-Vβ Genes in Infiltrating Cells in Aortic Tissue of Patients With Takayasu's Arteritis. Circulation, 1996, 93, 1788-1790.	1.6	97
49	Hypoxia and Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Activate Raf-1, Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase, Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases, and S6 Kinase in Cultured Rat Cardiac Myocytes. Circulation Research, 1996, 78, 82-90.	2.0	108
50	Evidence of perforin-mediated cardiac myocyte injury in acute murine myocarditis caused by coxsackie virus B3. Journal of Pathology, 1993, 170, 53-58.	2.1	49
51	Right Ventricular Inflow Obstruction due to Giant Hematoma Formed by Chronic Constrictive Pericarditis Internal Medicine, 1993, 32, 346-349.	0.3	13
52	A case of Takayasu's disease with ruptured carotid aneurysm International Heart Journal, 1986, 27, 523-531.	0.6	17