

# Hiroshi Hamada

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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138  
papers

15,184  
citations

19657

61  
h-index

18130

120  
g-index

157  
all docs

157  
docs citations

157  
times ranked

11309  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Planar cell polarity-dependent asymmetric organization of microtubules for polarized positioning of the basal body in node cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2022, 149, .	2.5	2
2	Fluid flow-induced left-right asymmetric decay of Dand5 mRNA in the mouse embryo requires a Bicc1-Ccr4 RNA degradation complex. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4071.	12.8	28
3	Bicc1 and Dicer regulate left-right patterning through post-transcriptional control of the Nodal inhibitor Dand5. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5482.	12.8	24
4	Nodal paralogues underlie distinct mechanisms for visceral leftâ€“right asymmetry in reptiles and mammals. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 261-269.	7.8	20
5	Role of Ca <sup>2+</sup> transients at the node of the mouse embryo in breaking of left-right symmetry. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaba1195.	10.3	29
6	Rab7-Mediated Endocytosis Establishes Patterning of Wnt Activity through Inactivation of Dkk Antagonism. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107733.	6.4	21
7	CFAP45 deficiency causes situs abnormalities and asthenospermia by disrupting an axonemal adenine nucleotide homeostasis module. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5520.	12.8	36
8	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008664.	3.5	22
9	Loss of PYCR2 Causes Neurodegeneration by Increasing Cerebral Glycine Levels via SHMT2. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 82-94.e6.	8.1	30
10	Deletion of the Dishevelled family of genes disrupts anterior-posterior axis specification and selectively prevents mesoderm differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 464, 161-175.	2.0	8
11	Diversity of left-right symmetry breaking strategy in animals. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2020, 9, 123.	1.6	28
12	CFAP53 regulates mammalian cilia-type motility patterns through differential localization and recruitment of axonemal dynein components. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1009232.	3.5	17
13	Molecular and cellular basis of leftâ€“right asymmetry in vertebrates. <i>Proceedings of the Japan Academy Series B: Physical and Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 96, 273-296.	3.8	34
14	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
15	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
16	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
17	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
18	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
20	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
21	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
22	Ciliogenesisâ€coupled accumulation of IFTâ€B proteins in a novel cytoplasmic compartment. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2019, 24, 731-745.	1.2	2
23	<i>Tbx6</i> controls left-right asymmetry through regulation of <i>Gdf1</i> . <i>Biology Open</i> , 2018, 7, .	1.2	8
24	The Motion of An Inv Nodal Cilium: a Realistic Model Revealing Dynein-Driven Ciliary Motion with Microtubule Mislocalization. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 51, 2843-2857.	1.6	0
25	Hyaluronan Works on the Right for Directional Gut Looping. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2018, 46, 525-526.	7.0	2
26	Simulation of the nodal flow of mutant embryos with a small number of cilia: comparison of mechanosensing and vesicle transport hypotheses. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2018, 5, 180601.	2.4	12
27	Loss of Fam60a, a Sin3a subunit, results in embryonic lethality and is associated with aberrant methylation at a subset of gene promoters. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	9
28	Cilia in Leftâ€Right Symmetry Breaking. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2017, 9, a028282.	5.5	60
29	A Wnt5 Activity Asymmetry and Intercellular Signaling via PCP Proteins Polarize Node Cells for Left-Right Symmetry Breaking. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2017, 40, 439-452.e4.	7.0	79
30	Both Nodal signalling and stochasticity select for prospective distal visceral endoderm in mouse embryos. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1492.	12.8	21
31	Genetic Analysis Reveals a Hierarchy of Interactions between Polycystin-Encoding Genes and Genes Controlling Cilia Function during Left-Right Determination. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006070.	3.5	51
32	Transport of the outer dynein arm complex to cilia requires a cytoplasmic protein <i>Lrrc6</i> . <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2016, 21, 728-739.	1.2	32
33	TTC25 Deficiency Results in Defects of the Outer Dynein Arm Docking Machinery and Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia with Left-Right Body Asymmetry Randomization. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 99, 460-469.	6.2	88
34	A GPI processing phospholipase A2, PGAP6, modulates Nodal signaling in embryos by shedding CRIPTO. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 215, 705-718.	5.2	36
35	Overall Architecture of the Intraflagellar Transport (IFT)-B Complex Containing Cluap1/IFT38 as an Essential Component of the IFT-B Peripheral Subcomplex. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 10962-10975.	3.4	111
36	Roles of Motile and Immotile Cilia in Left-Right Symmetry Breaking. , 2016, , 57-65.		4

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37	Single-Cell Expression Profiling Reveals a Dynamic State of Cardiac Precursor Cells in the Early Mouse Embryo. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140831.	2.5	31
38	Role of physical forces in embryonic development. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2015, 47-48, 88-91.	5.0	29
39	Situs inversus and ciliary abnormalities: 20 years later, what is the connection?. Cilia, 2015, 4, 1.	1.8	81
40	<scp>RBM</scp> 14 prevents assembly of centriolar protein complexes and maintains mitotic spindle integrity. EMBO Journal, 2015, 34, 97-114.	7.8	32
41	Absence of Radial Spokes in Mouse Node Cilia Is Required for Rotational Movement but Confers Ultrastructural Instability as a Trade-Off. Developmental Cell, 2015, 35, 236-246.	7.0	62
42	Origin of cellular asymmetries in the pre-implantation mouse embryo: a hypothesis. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 369, 20130536.	4.0	10
43	Pih1d3 is required for cytoplasmic preassembly of axonemal dynein in mouse sperm. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 204, 203-213.	5.2	51
44	Roles of cilia, fluid flow, and Ca <sup>2+</sup> signaling in breaking of left-right symmetry. Trends in Genetics, 2014, 30, 10-17.	6.7	109
45	Self-regulated left-right asymmetric expression of Pitx2c in the developing mouse limb. Developmental Biology, 2014, 395, 331-341.	2.0	8
46	TGF $\beta$ signaling in establishing left-right asymmetry. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2014, 32, 80-84.	5.0	55
47	Mechanisms of left-right asymmetry and patterning: driver, mediator and responder. F1000prime Reports, 2014, 6, 110.	5.9	38
48	The dynein-triggered ciliary motion in embryonic nodes: An exploratory study based on computational models. Bio-Medical Materials and Engineering, 2014, 24, 2495-2501.	0.6	3
49	Hydrodynamic Phase Locking in Mouse Node Cilia. Physical Review Letters, 2013, 110, 248107.	7.8	12
50	Cluap1 localizes preferentially to the base and tip of cilia and is required for ciliogenesis in the mouse embryo. Developmental Biology, 2013, 381, 203-212.	2.0	35
51	Nodal/activin signaling promotes male germ cell fate and suppresses female programming in somatic cells. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 291-300.	2.5	60
52	Asymmetric rotational stroke in mouse node cilia during left-right determination. Physical Review E, 2013, 87, 050701.	2.1	11
53	The Protein-Driven Ciliary Motility in Embryonic Nodes: A Computational Model of Ciliary Ultrastructure. , 2013, , .		0
54	The Dynamic Right-to-Left Translocation of Cerl2 Is Involved in the Regulation and Termination of Nodal Activity in the Mouse Node. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60406.	2.5	27

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55	Visualization of nodal flow that determines left-right asymmetry in the mouse embryo. <i>Journal of the Visualization Society of Japan</i> , 2013, 33, 24-27.	0.0	0
56	Retinoic Acid Signaling Regulates Sonic Hedgehog and Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signalings During Genital Tubercle Development. <i>Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012, 95, 79-88.	1.4	14
57	Cell fate decisions and axis determination in the early mouse embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 3-14.	2.5	157
58	Two rotating cilia in the node cavity are sufficient to break left-right symmetry in the mouse embryo. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 622.	12.8	127
59	Cilia at the Node of Mouse Embryos Sense Fluid Flow for Left-Right Determination via Pkd2. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 338, 226-231.	12.6	262
60	Increased retinoic acid levels through ablation of Cyp26b1 determine the processes of embryonic skin barrier formation and peridermal development. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2012, 125, 1827-36.	2.0	36
61	EpCAM contributes to formation of functional tight junction in the intestinal epithelium by recruiting claudin proteins. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 371, 136-145.	2.0	115
62	Fluid flow and interlinked feedback loops establish left-right asymmetric decay of Cerl2 mRNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 1322.	12.8	82
63	Left-right patterning: conserved and divergent mechanisms. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 3257-3262.	2.5	118
64	In Search of Turing In Vivo: Understanding Nodal and Lefty Behavior. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 911-912.	7.0	12
65	Spatial Restriction of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling in Mouse Gastrula through the mVam2-Dependent Endocytic Pathway. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 1163-1175.	7.0	53
66	Coordinated Ciliary Beating Requires Odf2-Mediated Polarization of Basal Bodies via Basal Feet. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 148, 189-200.	28.9	189
67	Left-right asymmetry in the level of active Nodal protein produced in the node is translated into left-right asymmetry in the lateral plate of mouse embryos. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 353, 321-330.	2.0	91
68	Wnt signalling escapes to cilia. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 636-637.	10.3	11
69	Origin and role of distal visceral endoderm, a group of cells that determines anterior-posterior polarity of the mouse embryo. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 743-752.	10.3	99
70	Characterization of <i>Pitx2c</i> expression in the mouse heart using a reporter transgene. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2011, 240, 195-203.	1.8	32
71	Loss of Cited2 causes congenital heart disease by perturbing left-right patterning of the body axis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 1097-1110.	2.9	54
72	SHH propagates distal limb bud development by enhancing CYP26B1-mediated retinoic acid clearance via AER-FGF signalling. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 1913-1923.	2.5	90

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73	Planar polarization of node cells determines the rotational axis of node cilia. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 12, 170-176.	10.3	190
74	Dysregulation of the PDGFRA gene causes inflow tract anomalies including TAPVR: integrating evidence from human genetics and model organisms. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 1286-1301.	2.9	64
75	Molecular Mechanisms of Left-Right Development. , 2010, , 297-306.		2
76	Translation of anterior-posterior polarity into left-right polarity in the mouse embryo. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2010, 20, 433-437.	3.3	37
77	Localization of Inv in a distinctive intraciliary compartment requires the C-terminal ninein-homolog-containing region. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 44-54.	2.0	98
78	Reversal of left-right asymmetry induced by aberrant Nodal signaling in the node of mouse embryos. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009, 136, 3917-3925.	2.5	35
79	Antagonism between Smad1 and Smad2 signaling determines the site of distal visceral endoderm formation in the mouse embryo. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 184, 323-334.	5.2	80
80	Removal of maternal retinoic acid by embryonic CYP26 is required for correct Nodal expression during early embryonic patterning. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2009, 23, 1689-1698.	5.9	54
81	Breakthroughs and future challenges in left-right patterning. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2008, 50, S71-8.	1.5	23
82	Baf60c is a nuclear Notch signaling component required for the establishment of left-right asymmetry. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 846-851.	7.1	108
83	Long-range action of Nodal requires interaction with GDF1. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2007, 21, 3272-3282.	5.9	98
84	Sulfated glycosaminoglycans are necessary for Nodal signal transmission from the node to the left lateral plate in the mouse embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 3893-3904.	2.5	77
85	An Nkx2-5/Bmp2/Smad1 Negative Feedback Loop Controls Heart Progenitor Specification and Proliferation. <i>Cell</i> , 2007, 128, 947-959.	28.9	470
86	Origin of body axes in the mouse embryo. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2007, 17, 344-350.	3.3	35
87	Haemodynamics determined by a genetic programme govern asymmetric development of the aortic arch. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 450, 285-288.	27.8	208
88	Retinoid Signaling Determines Germ Cell Fate in Mice. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 596-600.	12.6	888
89	The Mouse Embryo Autonomously Acquires Anterior-Posterior Polarity at Implantation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006, 10, 451-459.	7.0	112
90	Generation of Robust Left-Right Asymmetry in the Mouse Embryo Requires a Self-Enhancement and Lateral-Inhibition System. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006, 11, 495-504.	7.0	184

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91	Comparison of Gene Expression in Male and Female Mouse Blastocysts Revealed Imprinting of the X-Linked Gene, <i>Rhox5/Pem</i> , at Preimplantation Stages. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, 166-172.	3.9	137
92	Conserved regulation and role of <i>Pitx2</i> in situs-specific morphogenesis of visceral organs. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 3015-3025.	2.5	90
93	The left-right axis in the mouse: from origin to morphology. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 2095-2104.	2.5	268
94	Two nodal-responsive enhancers control left-right asymmetric expression of <i>Nodal</i> . <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2005, 232, 1031-1036.	1.8	32
95	De Novo Formation of Left-Right Asymmetry by Posterior Tilt of Nodal Cilia. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e268.	5.6	273
96	Interplay of SOX and POU Factors in Regulation of the Nestin Gene in Neural Primordial Cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 8834-8846.	2.3	257
97	Meteorin: a secreted protein that regulates glial cell differentiation and promotes axonal extension. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 1998-2008.	7.8	100
98	Nodal antagonists regulate formation of the anteroposterior axis of the mouse embryo. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 428, 387-392.	27.8	256
99	Identification of a novel left-right asymmetrically expressed gene in the mouse belonging to the BPI/PLUNC superfamily. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2004, 229, 373-379.	1.8	18
100	CYP26A1 and CYP26C1 cooperate in degrading retinoic acid within the equatorial retina during later eye development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 276, 143-157.	2.0	53
101	Regulation of Retinoic Acid Distribution Is Required for Proximodistal Patterning and Outgrowth of the Developing Mouse Limb. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004, 6, 411-422.	7.0	285
102	Left-right patterning of the mouse lateral plate requires nodal produced in the node. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2003, 256, 161-173.	2.0	123
103	Nodal signaling induces the midline barrier by activating Nodal expression in the lateral plate. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 1795-1804.	2.5	93
104	Notch signaling regulates left-right asymmetry determination by inducing Nodal expression. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 1207-1212.	5.9	207
105	The left-right determinant <i>Inversin</i> is a component of node monocilia and other 9+0 cilia. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 1725-1734.	2.5	176
106	Left-Right Asymmetry. , 2002, , 55-73.		4
107	Nodal Antagonists in the Anterior Visceral Endoderm Prevent the Formation of Multiple Primitive Streaks. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2002, 3, 745-756.	7.0	330
108	Inhibition of Nodal signalling by Lefty mediated through interaction with common receptors and efficient diffusion. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2002, 7, 401-412.	1.2	181

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109	Determination of left-right patterning of the mouse embryo by artificial nodal flow. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 96-99.	27.8	596
110	Establishment of vertebrate left-right asymmetry. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2002, 3, 103-113.	16.3	496
111	Diffusion of Nodal Signaling Activity in the Absence of the Feedback Inhibitor Lefty2. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2001, 1, 127-138.	7.0	116
112	Two-Step Regulation of Left-Right Asymmetric Expression of Pitx2. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 7, 137-149.	9.7	203
113	Roles of nodal-lefty regulatory loops in embryonic patterning of vertebrates. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2001, 6, 923-930.	1.2	86
114	Role of asymmetric signals in left-right patterning in the mouse. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2001, 101, 324-327.	2.4	16
115	The retinoic acid-inactivating enzyme CYP26 is essential for establishing an uneven distribution of retinoic acid along the antero-posterior axis within the mouse embryo. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 213-225.	5.9	397
116	The transcription factor FoxH1 (FAST) mediates Nodal signaling during anterior-posterior patterning and node formation in the mouse. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 1242-1256.	5.9	199
117	Distinct transcriptional regulation and phylogenetic divergence of human LEFTY genes. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2000, 5, 343-357.	1.2	43
118	Left-Right Asymmetric Expression of lefty2 and nodal Is Induced by a Signaling Pathway that Includes the Transcription Factor FAST2. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2000, 5, 35-47.	9.7	219
119	Asymmetric expression of antivin/lefty1 in the early chick embryo. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2000, 90, 115-118.	1.7	37
120	Abnormal Nodal Flow Precedes Situs Inversus in iv and inv mice. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 4, 459-468.	9.7	402
121	Mouse Lefty2 and Zebrafish Antivin Are Feedback Inhibitors of Nodal Signaling during Vertebrate Gastrulation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 4, 287-298.	9.7	348
122	GFR $\alpha$ 3, a Component of the Artemin Receptor, Is Required for Migration and Survival of the Superior Cervical Ganglion. <i>Neuron</i> , 1999, 23, 725-736.	8.1	117
123	Cloning of inv, a gene that controls left/right asymmetry and kidney development. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 395, 177-181.	27.8	255
124	Transcriptional regulatory region of Brn-2 required for its expression in developing olfactory epithelial cells. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1998, 109, 77-86.	1.7	4
125	Epigenetic reprogramming of the human H19 gene in mouse embryonic cells does not erase the primary parental imprint. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1998, 3, 245-255.	1.2	15
126	lefty-1 Is Required for Left-Right Determination as a Regulator of lefty-2 and nodal. <i>Cell</i> , 1998, 94, 287-297.	28.9	507



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127	Pitx2, a Bicoid-Type Homeobox Gene, Is Involved in a Lefty-Signaling Pathway in Determination of Left-Right Asymmetry. <i>Cell</i> , 1998, 94, 299-305.	28.9	364
128	Predominant expression of Brn-2 in the postmitotic neurons of the developing mouse neocortex. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 752, 261-268.	2.2	44
129	Two closely related left-right asymmetrically expressed genes, <i>lefty1</i> and <i>lefty2</i> : their distinct expression domains, chromosomal linkage and direct neuralizing activity in <i>Xenopus</i> embryos. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1997, 2, 513-524.	1.2	246
130	Identification of putative downstream genes of Oct-3, a pluripotent cell-specific transcription factor. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1996, 1, 239-252.	1.2	53
131	Left-right asymmetric expression of the TGF $\beta$ -family member <i>lefty</i> in mouse embryos. <i>Nature</i> , 1996, 381, 151-155.	27.8	440
132	Preferential Differentiation of P19 Mouse Embryonal Carcinoma Cells Into Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 78, 395-404.	4.5	34
133	A CNS-specific POU transcription factor, Brn-2, is required for establishing mammalian neural cell lineages. <i>Neuron</i> , 1993, 11, 1197-1206.	8.1	78
134	Stringent integrity requirements for both trans-activation and DNA-binding in a trans-activator, Oct3. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1991, 19, 4503-4508.	14.5	40
135	A novel octamer binding transcription factor is differentially expressed in mouse embryonic cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1990, 60, 461-472.	28.9	714
136	Variations in expression of mutant $\beta$ actin accompanying incremental increases in human fibroblast tumorigenicity. <i>Cell</i> , 1982, 28, 259-268.	28.9	100
137	Potential Z-DNA forming sequences are highly dispersed in the human genome. <i>Nature</i> , 1982, 298, 396-398.	27.8	326
138	In vitro synthesis of a 5S RNA precursor by isolated nuclei of rat liver and HeLa cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1979, 17, 163-173.	28.9	31