Shinya Dohgu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

69 papers	3,351 citations	159585 30 h-index	149698 56 g-index
71 all docs	71 docs citations	71 times ranked	4506 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Levetiracetam Suppresses the Infiltration of Neutrophils and Monocytes and Downregulates Many Inflammatory Cytokines during Epileptogenesis in Pilocarpine-Induced Status Epilepticus Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 7671.	4.1	8
2	Reactive pericytes in early phase are involved in glial activation and late-onset hypersusceptibility to pilocarpine-induced seizures in traumatic brain injury model mice. Journal of Pharmacological Sciences, 2021, 145, 155-165.	2.5	11
3	Inflammatory Mediators Released by Brain Pericytes as Sensors and Effectors in Blood-Brain Barrier Dysfunction. Pancreatic Islet Biology, 2021, , 145-164.	0.3	0
4	The Neuroinflammatory Role of Pericytes in Epilepsy. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 759.	3.2	24
5	MAP Kinase Pathways in Brain Endothelial Cells and Crosstalk with Pericytes and Astrocytes Mediate Contrast-Induced Bloodâ€"Brain Barrier Disruption. Pharmaceutics, 2021, 13, 1272.	4.5	5
6	Blood-Brain Barrier Dysfunction Amplifies the Development of Neuroinflammation: Understanding of Cellular Events in Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells for Prevention and Treatment of BBB Dysfunction. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 661838.	3.7	147
7	Oligodendrocytes upregulate blood-brain barrier function through mechanisms other than the PDGF-BB/PDGFRÎ± pathway in the barrier-tightening effect of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 715, 134594.	2.1	24
8	Serum amyloid A-induced blood-brain barrier dysfunction associated with decreased claudin-5 expression in rat brain endothelial cells and its inhibition by high-density lipoprotein in vitro. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 738, 135352.	2.1	16
9	Brain-transportable soy dipeptide, Tyr-Pro, attenuates amyloid Î² peptide25-35-induced memory impairment in mice. Npj Science of Food, 2020, 4, 7.	5.5	24
10	Feeding-produced subchronic high plasma levels of uric acid improve behavioral dysfunction in 6-hydroxydopamine-induced mouse model of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2019, 30, 89-94.	1.7	6
11	Oncostatin-M-Reactive Pericytes Aggravate Bloodâ€"Brain Barrier Dysfunction by Activating JAK/STAT3 Signaling In Vitro. Neuroscience, 2019, 422, 12-20.	2.3	15
12	Increased Plasma VEGF Levels in Patients with Cerebral Large Artery Disease Are Associated with Cerebral Microbleeds. Cerebrovascular Diseases Extra, 2019, 9, 25-30.	1.5	1
13	Analysis of Catecholamine and Their Metabolites in Mice Brain by Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry Using Sulfonated Mixed-mode Copolymer Column. Analytical Sciences, 2019, 35, 433-439.	1.6	12
14	Monomeric Î±-synuclein induces bloodâ€"brain barrier dysfunction through activated brain pericytes releasing inflammatory mediators in vitro. Microvascular Research, 2019, 124, 61-66.	2.5	71
15	Brain-transportable dipeptides across the blood-brain barrier in mice. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 5769.	3.3	44
16	Activation of the Î±7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor upregulates blood-brain barrier function through increased claudin-5 and occludin expression in rat brain endothelial cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 694, 9-13.	2.1	24
17	TNF-Î±-sensitive brain pericytes activate microglia by releasing IL-6 through cooperation between IÎºB-NFÎºB and JAK-STAT3 pathways. Brain Research, 2018, 1692, 34-44.	2.2	72
18	Oncostatin Mâ€"induced bloodâ€brain barrier impairment is due to prolonged activation of STAT3 signaling in vitro. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2018, 119, 9055-9063.	2.6	18

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19	Oncostatin M downregulates the brain endothelial barrier integrity through long-lasting activation of JAK/STAT3 pathway. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO4-1-43.	0.0	0
20	Dysregulation of the CNS supporting vascular and glial cells induces the late posttraumatic epilepsy in mice with mild traumatic brain injury. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO3-1-87.	0.0	1
21	In response to monomeric Î±-synuclein, brain pericytes release inflammatory cytokines to impair brain endothelial barrier. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO1-1-28.	0.0	0
22	Effect of the heat-not-burn tobacco-extracted substances on the brain endothelial barrier function in vitro. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO3-13-5.	0.0	0
23	Role of thrombin-PAR1-PKCÎ¸/Î´ axis in brain pericytes in thrombin-induced MMP-9 production and bloodâ€“brain barrier dysfunction in vitro. Neuroscience, 2017, 350, 146-157.	2.3	57
24	Contribution of thrombin-reactive brain pericytes to blood-brain barrier dysfunction in an in vivo mouse model of obesity-associated diabetes and an in vitro rat model. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177447.	2.5	30
25	Levetiracetam treatment influences blood-brain barrier failure associated with angiogenesis and inflammatory responses in the acute phase of epileptogenesis in post-status epilepticus mice. Brain Research, 2016, 1652, 1-13.	2.2	40
26	Alpha Adrenergic Induction of Transport of Lysosomal Enzyme across the Blood-Brain Barrier. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142347.	2.5	6
27	Brain pericytes are the most thrombin-sensitive matrix metalloproteinase-9-releasing cell type constituting the bloodâ€“brain barrier in vitro. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 599, 109-114.	2.1	66
28	Elevated permeability of the bloodâ€“brain barrier in mice intratracheally administered porcine pancreatic elastase. Journal of Pharmacological Sciences, 2015, 129, 78-81.	2.5	9
29	Brain pericyte-derived soluble factors enhance insulin sensitivity in GT1-7 hypothalamic neurons. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 457, 532-537.	2.1	13
30	Compounds Blocking Methylglyoxal-induced Protein Modification and Brain Endothelial Injury. Archives of Medical Research, 2014, 45, 753-764.	3.3	29
31	Tumor necrosis factor-Î±-stimulated brain pericytes possess a unique cytokine and chemokine release profile and enhance microglial activation. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 578, 133-138.	2.1	64
32	Edaravone Protects against Methylglyoxal-Induced Barrier Damage in Human Brain Endothelial Cells. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100152.	2.5	31
33	Brain pericytes increase the lipopolysaccharide-enhanced transcytosis of HIV-1 free virus across the in vitro bloodâ€“brain barrier: evidence for cytokine-mediated pericyte-endothelial cell crosstalk. Fluids and Barriers of the CNS, 2013, 10, 23.	5.0	59
34	Metformin induces up-regulation of bloodâ€“brain barrier functions by activating AMP-activated protein kinase in rat brain microvascular endothelial cells. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 433, 586-590.	2.1	68
35	Paracellular Barrier and Tight Junction Protein Expression in the Immortalized Brain Endothelial Cell Lines bEND.3, bEND.5 and Mouse Brain Endothelial Cell 4. Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 2013, 36, 492-495.	1.4	96
36	In Vitro Blood-Brain Barrier Models Using Brain Capillary Endothelial Cells Isolated from Neonatal and Adult Rats Retain Age-Related Barrier Properties. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55166.	2.5	53

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37	Lipopolysaccharide-activated microglia lower P-glycoprotein function in brain microvascular endothelial cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 524, 45-48.	2.1	31
38	Cyclophilin A secreted from fibroblast-like synoviocytes is involved in the induction of CD147 expression in macrophages of mice with collagen-induced arthritis. Journal of Inflammation, 2012, 9, 44.	3.4	18
39	Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 Uses the Mannose-6-Phosphate Receptor to Cross the Blood-Brain Barrier. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39565.	2.5	41
40	Autocrine and paracrine up-regulation of bloodâ€“brain barrier function by plasminogen activator inhibitor-1. Microvascular Research, 2011, 81, 103-107.	2.5	36
41	Partial hepatectomy aggravates cyclosporin A-induced neurotoxicity by lowering the function of the bloodâ€“brain barrier in mice. Life Sciences, 2011, 88, 529-534.	4.3	5
42	A Role for Hypothalamic AMP-Activated Protein Kinase in the Mediation of Hyperphagia and Weight Gain Induced by Chronic Treatment with Olanzapine in Female Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2011, 31, 985-989.	3.3	27
43	Brain pericytes among cells constituting the blood-brain barrier are highly sensitive to tumor necrosis factor-Î±, releasing matrix metalloproteinase-9 and migrating in vitro. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 106.	7.2	150
44	Lipopolysaccharide-enhanced transcellular transport of HIV-1 across the blood-brain barrier is mediated by luminal microvessel IL-6 and GM-CSF. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 167.	7.2	48
45	Tumor Necrosis Factor-Î± Mediates the Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier Dysfunction Induced by Activated Microglia in Mouse Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells. Journal of Pharmacological Sciences, 2010, 112, 251-254.	2.5	138
46	Lipopolysaccharide-Activated Microglia Induce Dysfunction of the Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier in Rat Microvascular Endothelial Cells Co-Cultured with Microglia. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2010, 30, 247-253.	3.3	139
47	Cyclosporin A induces hyperpermeability of the bloodâ€“brain barrier by inhibiting autocrine adrenomedullin-mediated up-regulation of endothelial barrier function. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 644, 5-9.	3.5	25
48	Disruption of the bloodâ€“brain barrier in collagen-induced arthritic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 482, 208-211.	2.1	32
49	Detachment of Brain Pericytes from the Basal Lamina is Involved in Disruption of the Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier Caused by Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Sepsis in Mice. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2009, 29, 309-316.	3.3	156
50	Lipopolysaccharide alters the bloodâ€“brain barrier transport of amyloid Î² protein: A mechanism for inflammation in the progression of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2009, 23, 507-517.	4.1	218
51	Adrenomedullin-induced relaxation of rat brain pericytes is related to the reduced phosphorylation of myosin light chain through the cAMP/PKA signaling pathway. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 449, 71-75.	2.1	23
52	Testing the Neurovascular Hypothesis of Alzheimer's Disease: LRP-1 Antisense Reduces Blood-brain Barrier Clearance, Increases Brain Levels of Amyloid-Î² Protein, and Impairs Cognition. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2009, 17, 553-570.	2.6	111
53	Lipopolysaccharide-enhanced transcellular transport of HIV-1 across the blood-brain barrier is mediated by the p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 210, 740-749.	4.1	40
54	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î³-Mediated Positive Energy Balance in the Rat Is Associated with Reduced Sympathetic Drive to Adipose Tissues and Thyroid Status. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 2121-2130.	2.8	106

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55	Nitric Oxide Isoenzymes Regulate Lipopolysaccharide-Enhanced Insulin Transport across the Blood-Brain Barrier. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 1514-1523.	2.8	51
56	Copper complexing decreases the ability of amyloid beta peptide to cross the BBB and enter brain parenchyma. Peptides, 2007, 28, 1424-1432.	2.4	40
57	Inhibition of Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Production in Brain Pericytes Contributes to Cyclosporin A-Induced Dysfunction of the Blood-Brain Barrier. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 317-328.	3.3	28
58	An Inhibitory Role of Nitric Oxide in the Dynamic Regulation of the Blood-Brain Barrier Function. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 263-270.	3.3	34
59	Adverse Effect of Cyclosporin A on Barrier Functions of Cerebral Microvascular Endothelial Cells After Hypoxia-reoxygenation Damage InÂVitro. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 889-899.	3.3	24
60	Release of cytokines by brain endothelial cells: A polarized response to lipopolysaccharide. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2006, 20, 449-455.	4.1	232
61	HIV-1 transport across the bloodâ€“brain barrier is enhanced by lipopolysaccharide. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2006, 20, 15.	4.1	0
62	Brain pericytes contribute to the induction and up-regulation of bloodâ€“brain barrier functions through transforming growth factor-Î² production. Brain Research, 2005, 1038, 208-215.	2.2	315
63	Cyclosporin A Aggravates Electroshock-Induced Convulsions in Mice with a Transient Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2005, 25, 923-928.	3.3	12
64	Nitric oxide mediates cyclosporine-induced impairment of the bloodâ€“brain barrier in cocultures of mouse brain endothelial cells and rat astrocytes. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 505, 51-59.	3.5	25
65	Uptake and Efflux of Quinacrine, a Candidate for the Treatment of Prion Diseases, at the Blood-Brain Barrier. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2004, 24, 205-217.	3.3	24
66	Contrast Media Increase Vascular Endothelial Permeability by Inhibiting Nitric-Oxide Production. Investigative Radiology, 2002, 37, 13-19.	6.2	18
67	Cyclosporine A-increased nitric oxide production in the rat dorsal hippocampus mediates convulsions. Life Sciences, 2002, 72, 549-556.	4.3	14
68	Subchronic treatment with cyclosporin A decreases the binding properties of the GABAA receptor in ovariectomized rats. Life Sciences, 2002, 72, 425-430.	4.3	4
69	Involvement of glial cells in cyclosporine-increased permeability of brain endothelial cells. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2000, 20, 781-786.	3.3	27