List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intracerebroventricular administration of α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) enhances thigmotaxis and induces anxiety-like behavior in the goldfish Carassius auratus. Peptides, 2021, 145, 170623.	2.4	4
2	Identification and signaling characterization of four urotensin II receptor subtypes in the western clawed frog, Xenopus tropicalis. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2020, 299, 113586.	1.8	4
3	Effect of intracerebroventricular administration of two molecular forms of sulfated CCK octapeptide on anxiety-like behavior in the zebrafish danio rerio. Peptides, 2020, 130, 170330.	2.4	7
4	Intracerebroventricular administration of arginine vasotocin (AVT) induces anorexigenesis and anxiety-like behavior in goldfish. Peptides, 2019, 119, 170118.	2.4	7
5	Melatonin is a potential drug for the prevention of bone loss during space flight. Journal of Pineal Research, 2019, 67, e12594.	7.4	61
6	Purification and identification of native forms of goldfish neuromedin U from brain and gut. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 517, 433-438.	2.1	5
7	Expression Patterns of PACAP and PAC1R Genes and Anorexigenic Action of PACAP1 and PACAP2 in Zebrafish. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2019, 10, 227.	3.5	13
8	Intracerebroventricular administration of sulphated cholecystokinin octapeptide induces anxietyâ€like behaviour in goldfish. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2019, 31, e12667.	2.6	9
9	Light-at-night exposure affects brain development through pineal allopregnanolone-dependent mechanisms. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	24
10	Distribution of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide 2 in zebrafish brain. Peptides, 2018, 103, 40-47.	2.4	7
11	lmorin: a sexual attractiveness pheromone in female red-bellied newts (Cynops pyrrhogaster). Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41334.	3.3	21
12	Neuropeptide Y-Induced Orexigenic Action Is Attenuated by the Orexin Receptor Antagonist in Bullfrog Larvae. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 176.	2.8	1
13	Principal function of mineralocorticoid signaling suggested by constitutive knockout of the mineralocorticoid receptor in medaka fish. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37991.	3.3	29
14	Two zebrafish G2A homologs activate multiple intracellular signaling pathways in acidic environment. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 469, 81-86.	2.1	4
15	III-2. Regulation of feeding and emotional behaviors by neuropeptides in fish. Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi, 2015, 81, 870-870.	0.1	0
16	Extracellular acidification activates ovarian cancer G-protein-coupled receptor 1 and GPR4 homologs of zebra fish. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 457, 493-499.	2.1	10
17	Urotensin II upregulates migration and cytokine gene expression in leukocytes of the African clawed frog, Xenopus laevis. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2015, 216, 54-63.	1.8	8
18	Orexin A enhances locomotor activity and induces anxiogenic-like action in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Hormones and Behavior, 2014, 66, 317-323.	2.1	29

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19	Orexin A enhances food intake in bullfrog larvae. Peptides, 2014, 59, 79-82.	2.4	12
20	Stimulatory effect of ghrelin on food intake in bullfrog larvae. Peptides, 2014, 51, 74-79.	2.4	17
21	Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) stimulates release of somatolactin (SL)-α and SL-β from cultured goldfish pituitary cells via the PAC1 receptor-signaling pathway, and affects the expression of SL-α and SL-β mRNAs. Peptides, 2013, 43, 40-47.	2.4	8
22	Ovine corticotropin-releasing hormone (oCRH) exerts an anxiogenic-like action in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2013, 188, 118-122.	1.8	19
23	Effect of neuropeptide Y on food intake in bullfrog larvae. Peptides, 2013, 46, 102-107.	2.4	12
24	Neuroendocrine control of feeding behavior and psychomotor activity by pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) in vertebrates. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 7, e1-e7.	1.8	29
25	Determination of ghrelin structure in the barfin flounder (Verasper moseri) and involvement of ingested fatty acids in ghrelin acylation. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2013, 4, 117.	3.5	7
26	Regulation of feeding behavior and psychomotor activity by corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) in fish. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 91.	2.8	31
27	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 2 suppresses food intake in the zebrafish, Danio rerio. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2012, 3, 122.	3.5	57
28	Polymorphism of somatolactin-producing cells in the goldfish pituitary: immunohistochemical investigation for somatolactin- \hat{l}_{\pm} and - \hat{l}_{-}^2 . Cell and Tissue Research, 2012, 350, 167-176.	2.9	7
29	GHRP-6 mimics ghrelin-induced stimulation of food intake and suppression of locomotor activity in goldfish. Peptides, 2012, 34, 324-328.	2.4	16
30	Ghrelin does not affect gastrointestinal contractility in rainbow trout and goldfish in vitro. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2012, 178, 539-545.	1.8	23
31	Neuroendocrine control of feeding behavior and psychomotor activity by neuropeptideY in fish. Neuropeptides, 2012, 46, 275-283.	2.2	63
32	Orexin System in Teleost Fish. Vitamins and Hormones, 2012, 89, 341-361.	1.7	42
33	Neuropeptide Y in Tiger Puffer (Takifugu rubripes): Distribution, Cloning, Characterization, and mRNA Expression Responses to Prandial Condition. Zoological Science, 2011, 28, 882-890.	0.7	29
34	Effect of the N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor antagonist on locomotor activity and cholecystokinin-induced anorexigenic action in a goldfish model. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 488, 238-241.	2.1	12
35	Conadotropin-releasing hormone II (CnRH II) mediates the anorexigenic actions of α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) and corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) in goldfish. Peptides, 2011, 32, 31-35.	2.4	29
36	Central and peripheral effects of ghrelin on energy balance, food intake and lipid metabolism in teleost fish. Peptides, 2011, 32, 2242-2247.	2.4	39

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37	Stimulatory effect of intracerebroventricular administration of orexin A on food intake in the zebrafish, Danio rerio. Peptides, 2011, 32, 1357-1362.	2.4	96
38	Inhibitory effect of corticotropin-releasing factor on food intake in the bullfrog, Aquarana catesbeiana. Peptides, 2011, 32, 1872-1875.	2.4	16
39	Behavioral effect of neuropeptides related to feeding regulation in fish. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2011, 1220, 117-126.	3.8	61
40	Effect of Intraperitoneal Injection of Curcumin on Food Intake in a Goldfish Model. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2011, 45, 172-176.	2.3	14
41	The Effects of Ghrelin on Energy Balance and Psychomotor Activity in a Goldfish Model: An Overview. International Journal of Peptides, 2011, 2011, 1-9.	0.7	18
42	The Anorexigenic Action of the Octadecaneuropeptide (ODN) in Goldfish is Mediated Through the MC4R- and Subsequently the CRH Receptor-Signaling Pathways. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2010, 42, 74-79.	2.3	20
43	Relationship between α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone- and neuropeptide Y-containing neurons in the goldfish hypothalamus. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2010, 167, 366-372.	1.8	28
44	Changes in the distribution of corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF)-like immunoreactivity in the larval bullfrog brain and the involvement of CRF in the cessation of food intake during metamorphosis. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2010, 168, 280-286.	1.8	24
45	Two functional growth hormone secretagogue receptor (ghrelin receptor) type 1a and 2a in goldfish, Carassius auratus. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2010, 327, 25-39.	3.2	55
46	The anorexigenic effect of cholecystokinin octapeptide in a goldfish model is mediated by the vagal afferent and subsequently through the melanocortin- and corticotropin-releasing hormone-signaling pathways. Peptides, 2010, 31, 2130-2134.	2.4	30
47	Melanin-concentrating hormone reduces somatolactin release from cultured goldfish pituitary cells. Journal of Endocrinology, 2009, 203, 389-398.	2.6	18
48	Neuronal relationship between orexin-A- and neuropeptide Y-induced orexigenic actions in goldfish. Neuropeptides, 2009, 43, 63-71.	2.2	48
49	Relationship between melanin-concentrating hormone- and neuropeptide Y-containing neurons in the goldfish hypothalamus. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2009, 153, 3-7.	1.8	27
50	Ghrelin-like peptide with fatty acid modification and O-glycosylation in the red stingray, Dasyatis akajei. BMC Biochemistry, 2009, 10, 30.	4.4	18
51	Recent Advances in the Regulation of Feeding Behavior by Neuropeptides in Fish. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2009, 1163, 241-250.	3.8	75
52	Purification and properties of ghrelin from the intestine of the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Peptides, 2009, 30, 758-765.	2.4	61
53	Regulation of food intake by melanin-concentrating hormone in goldfish. Peptides, 2009, 30, 2060-2065.	2.4	37
54	Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide induces somatolactin release from cultured goldfish pituitary cells. Peptides, 2009, 30, 1260-1266.	2.4	14

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55	Molecular cloning and expression of two melanin-concentrating hormone receptors in goldfish. Peptides, 2009, 30, 1990-1996.	2.4	24
56	Neuromedin U-induced anorexigenic action is mediated by the corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor-signaling pathway in goldfish. Peptides, 2009, 30, 2483-2486.	2.4	18
57	Effect of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) on prolactin and somatolactin release from the goldfish pituitary in vitro. Regulatory Peptides, 2008, 145, 72-79.	1.9	27
58	Neuronal interaction between melanin-concentrating hormone- and α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone-containing neurons in the goldfish hypothalamus. Peptides, 2008, 29, 1432-1440.	2.4	28
59	Corticotropin-releasing hormone mediates α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone-induced anorexigenic action in goldfish. Peptides, 2008, 29, 1930-1936.	2.4	55
60	α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone mediates melanin-concentrating hormone-induced anorexigenic action in goldfish. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 53, 323-328.	2.1	43
61	Inhibitory effect of chicken gonadotropin-releasing hormone II on food intake in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 54, 83-89.	2.1	87
62	Scale osteoblasts and osteoclasts sensitively respond to low-gravity loading by centrifuge. Uchu Seibutsu Kagaku, 2008, 22, 3-7.	0.3	8
63	Regulation of feeding behavior by pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) in vertebrates. Peptides, 2007, 28, 1761-1766.	2.4	42
64	Regulation of food intake in the goldfish by interaction between ghrelin and orexin. Peptides, 2007, 28, 1207-1213.	2.4	104
65	Isolation and characterisation of four cDNAs encoding neuromedin U (NMU) from the brain and gut of goldfish, and inhibitory effect of a deduced NMU on food intake and locomotor activity. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2007, ja, 070927052250004.	2.6	44
66	Feeding-induced changes of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)-like immunoreactivity in goldfish brain. Cell and Tissue Research, 2007, 328, 375-382.	2.9	61
67	Central administration of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) suppresses food intake, but not locomotor activity, in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 399, 259-263.	2.1	75
68	Neuropeptide Y mediates ghrelin-induced feeding in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 407, 279-283.	2.1	95
69	Stimulatory effect of n-octanoylated ghrelin on locomotor activity in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Peptides, 2006, 27, 1335-1340.	2.4	78
70	Relationship between anorexigenic action of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and that of corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Peptides, 2006, 27, 1820-1826.	2.4	48
71	Regulation of food intake by acyl and des-acyl ghrelins in the goldfish. Peptides, 2006, 27, 2321-2325.	2.4	142
72	Effects of Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide and Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide on Food Intake and Locomotor Activity in the Goldfish, Carassius auratus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1070, 417-421.	3.8	43

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73	Immunohistochemical Observation of Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase–activating Polypeptide (PACAP) and Adenohypophysial Hormones in the Pituitary of a Teleost, Uranoscopus japonicus. Zoological Science, 2005, 22, 71-76.	0.7	15
74	Anorexigenic action of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) in the goldfish: Feeding-induced changes in the expression of mRNAs for PACAP and its receptors in the brain, and locomotor response to central injection. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 386, 9-13.	2.1	50
75	Inhibitory effects of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) on food intake in the goldfish, Carassius auratus. Peptides, 2005, 26, 1611-1616.	2.4	78
76	Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP)-like immunoreactivity in the brain of a teleost, Uranoscopus japonicus: immunohistochemical relationship between PACAP and adenohypophysial hormones. Regulatory Peptides, 2005, 126, 129-136.	1.9	24
77	Regional Concentration and Chromatographic Characterization of Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide (PACAP) in the Brain of the Bullfrog, Rana catesbeiana. Zoological Science, 2003, 20, 1003-1009.	0.7	8
78	A newly developed enzyme-immunoassay for measuring the tissue contents of PACAP in fish. Peptides, 2002, 23, 1741-1750.	2.4	10
79	Isolation and Structural Characterization of Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Polypeptide (PACAP)-like Peptide From the Brain of a Teleost, Stargazer, Uranoscopus japonicus. Peptides, 1997, 18, 723-727.	2.4	45