

# Yoshio Tanaka

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76  
papers

1,318  
citations

430874

18  
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377865

34  
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80  
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80  
docs citations

80  
times ranked

1247  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Docosahexaenoic Acid Selectively Suppresses U46619- and PGF <sub>2</sub> -Induced Contractions in Guinea Pig Tracheal Smooth Muscles. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2022, 45, 240-244.	1.4	1
2	Platelet-activating factor (PAF) strongly enhances contractile mechanical activities in guinea pig and mouse urinary bladder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 2783.	3.3	6
3	Docosahexaenoic acid and eicosapentaenoic acid strongly inhibit prostanoid TP receptor-dependent contractions of guinea pig gastric fundus smooth muscle. <i>Pharmacology Research and Perspectives</i> , 2022, 10, e00952.	2.4	2
4	Docosahexaenoic Acid and Eicosapentaenoic Acid Inhibit the Contractile Responses of the Guinea Pig Lower Gastrointestinal Tract. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2021, 44, 1129-1139.	1.4	3
5	Inhibitory Effects of Antipsychotics on the Contractile Response to Acetylcholine in Rat Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscles. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2021, 44, 1140-1150.	1.4	1
6	Docosahexaenoic acid inhibits U46619- and prostaglandin F <sub>2</sub> -induced pig coronary and basilar artery contractions by inhibiting prostanoid TP receptors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 908, 174371.	3.5	6
7	Prostanoid TP receptor stimulation enhances contractile activities in guinea pig urinary bladder smooth muscle through activation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> entry channels: Potential targets in the treatment of urinary bladder contractile dysfunction. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 287, 120130.	4.3	5
8	Sustainable Effects of Distigmine Bromide on Urinary Bladder Contractile Function. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 105, 135-144.	2.2	1
9	Pharmacological Characteristics of Anxiolytics on Acetylcholine-Induced Contractions in Rat Detrusor Smooth Muscle. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 105, 369-376.	2.2	3
10	Pharmacological properties of $\beta$ -adrenoceptors mediating rat superior mesenteric artery relaxation and the effects of chemical sympathetic denervation. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 241, 117155.	4.3	3
11	Normetadrenaline and metadrenaline induce rat thoracic aorta/prostate contraction via $\beta$ -1D/1A-adrenoceptor stimulation. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 877, 173079.	3.5	1
12	Effects of Catecholamine Metabolites on Beta-Adrenoceptor-Mediated Relaxation of Smooth Muscle: Evaluation in Mouse and Guinea-Pig Trachea and Rat Aorta. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2020, 43, 493-502.	1.4	2
13	Effects of Distigmine on the Mechanical Activity of Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscle. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2019, 42, 1064-1068.	1.4	2
14	Evaluation of Antidepressant Effects on Recovery of Electrical Field Stimulation-Induced Contractions that have been Suppressed by Clonidine in Isolated Rat Vas Deferens. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 103, 189-201.	2.2	0
15	Characterization of binding of antipsychotics to muscarinic receptors using mouse cerebral cortex. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2019, 140, 197-200.	2.5	6
16	Noradrenaline-Induced Relaxation of Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscle Is Primarily Triggered through the $\beta$ -Adrenoceptor in Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2019, 42, 736-743.	1.4	5
17	Inhibition of Recombinant Human Acetylcholinesterase Activity by Antipsychotics. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 104, 43-50.	2.2	4
18	Assessment of Inhibitory Effects of Hypnotics on Acetylcholine-Induced Contractions in Isolated Rat Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscle. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2019, 42, 280-288.	1.4	5

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19	Evaluation of the potentiating effects of antidepressants on the contractile response to noradrenaline in guinea pig urethra smooth muscles. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2019, 46, 444-455.	1.9	2
20	$\hat{1}^2$ -Adrenoceptor subtypes and cAMP role in adrenaline- and noradrenaline-induced relaxation in the rat thoracic aorta. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2018, 54, 1-12.	1.2	7
21	Pharmacological identification of $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenoceptor subtypes mediating isoprenaline-induced relaxation of guinea pig colonic longitudinal smooth muscle. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2018, 54, 13-27.	1.2	2
22	Pharmacological study of $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenoceptor subtypes that mediate isoprenaline-induced relaxation of guinea pig colonic longitudinal smooth muscles. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO2-6-17.	0.0	0
23	Assessment of the effects of antidepressants on contractile function of guinea pig urinary bladder and urethra. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO1-3-28.	0.0	0
24	Inhibitory Effects of Antidepressants on Acetylcholine-Induced Contractions in Isolated Guinea Pig Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscle. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 99, 89-98.	2.2	16
25	Effect of distigmine on the contractile response of guinea pig urinary bladder to electrical field stimulation. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 809, 209-214.	3.5	4
26	Distigmine Bromide Produces Sustained Potentiation of Guinea-Pig Urinary Bladder Motility by Inhibiting Cholinesterase Activity. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2017, 40, 807-814.	1.4	6
27	Long-Lasting Inhibitory Effects of Distigmine on Recombinant Human Acetylcholinesterase Activity. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2017, 40, 1739-1746.	1.4	7
28	The Long-Lasting Enhancing Effect of Distigmine on Acetylcholine-Induced Contraction of Guinea Pig Detrusor Smooth Muscle Correlates with Its Anticholinesterase Activity. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2017, 40, 1092-1100.	1.4	7
29	Pharmacological Characteristics of the Inhibitory Effects of Docosahexaenoic Acid on Vascular Contractions Studied in Rat Mesenteric Artery. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 93, 229-243.	2.2	15
30	Selective and potent inhibitory effect of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) on U46619-induced contraction in rat aorta. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2013, 49, 63-77.	1.2	20
31	Functional analysis of guinea pig $\hat{1}^{21}$ -adrenoceptor. <i>Journal of Receptor and Signal Transduction Research</i> , 2011, 31, 395-401.	2.5	0
32	Possible Involvement of Ca <sup>2+</sup> Entry and its Pharmacological Characteristics Responsible for Endothelium-dependent, NO-mediated Relaxation Induced by Thapsigargin in Guinea-pig Aorta. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 51, 831-840.	2.4	10
33	Pharmacological evaluation of ocular $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenoceptors in rabbit by tissue segment binding method. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2009, 84, 181-187.	4.3	1
34	Role of BK Channels in Testosterone-Induced Relaxation of the Aorta in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2007, 30, 1477-1480.	1.4	12
35	Pharmacological characterization of the $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenoceptor that mediates the relaxant response to noradrenaline in guinea-pig tracheal smooth muscle. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 375, 51-64.	3.0	8
36	Pharmacological evaluation of plasma membrane $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenoceptors in rat hearts using the tissue segment binding method. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2006, 79, 941-948.	4.3	13

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37	Effects of aging on $\alpha_1$ -adrenoceptor mechanisms in the isolated mouse aortic preparation. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2006, 42, 131-138.	1.2	6
38	Kv Channels Contribute to Nitric Oxide- and Atrial Natriuretic Peptide-Induced Relaxation of a Rat Conduit Artery. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 341-354.	2.5	39
39	Comparison of the Inhibitory Effects of Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) on U46619- and Phenylephrine-Induced Contractions in Guinea-Pig Aorta. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2005, 28, 1298-1300.	1.4	11
40	NEW INSIGHTS INTO $\alpha_1$ -ADRENOCEPTORS IN SMOOTH MUSCLE: DISTRIBUTION OF RECEPTOR SUBTYPES and MOLECULAR MECHANISMS TRIGGERING MUSCLE RELAXATION. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2005, 32, 503-514.	1.9	78
41	Adrenaline produces the relaxation of guinea-pig airway smooth muscle primarily through the mediation of $\beta_2$ -adrenoceptors. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2005, 41, 153-161.	1.2	15
42	$\beta_1$ -Adrenoceptor-mediated relaxation with isoprenaline and the role of MaxiK channels in guinea-pig esophageal smooth muscle. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2004, 40, 43-52.	1.2	10
43	MaxiK channel roles in blood vessel relaxations induced by endothelium-derived relaxing factors and their molecular mechanisms. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2004, 40, 125-153.	1.2	96
44	cAMP-independent mechanism is significantly involved in $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptor-mediated tracheal relaxation. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 492, 65-70.	3.5	16
45	$\alpha_1$ -Subunit of MaxiK Channel in Smooth Muscle: a Key Molecule Which Tunes Muscle Mechanical Activity. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2004, 94, 339-347.	2.5	42
46	New Insights into the Intracellular Mechanisms by Which PGI <sub>2</sub> Analogues Elicit Vascular Relaxation: Cyclic AMP-Independent, G <sub>s</sub> -Protein Mediated-Activation of MaxiK Channel. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry Cardiovascular and Hematological Agents</i> , 2004, 2, 257-265.	1.7	46
47	Pharmacological evidence that tetraethylammonium-sensitive, iberiotoxin-insensitive K <sup>+</sup> channels function as a negative feedback element for sympathetic neurotransmission by suppressing $\omega$ -conotoxin-GVIA-insensitive Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels in the relaxation of rabbit facial vein. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 367, 35-42.	3.0	1
48	Evidence for the primary role for 4-aminopyridine-sensitive Kv channels in $\alpha_3$ -adrenoceptor-mediated, cyclic AMP-independent relaxations of guinea-pig gastrointestinal smooth muscles. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 367, 193-203.	3.0	22
49	Evidence for a significant role of a G <sub>s</sub> -triggered mechanism unrelated to the activation of adenylyl cyclase in the cyclic AMP-independent relaxant response of guinea-pig tracheal smooth muscle. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 368, 437-441.	3.0	18
50	Characterization of $\alpha_3$ -adrenoceptor-mediated relaxation in rat abdominal aorta smooth muscle. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 482, 235-244.	3.5	10
51	Function of $\alpha_1$ -adrenoceptors and mRNA expression of $\alpha_1$ - and $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptors in guinea-pig esophagus. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 473, 79-82.	3.5	10
52	Phospholipase C Inhibitors Suppress Spontaneous Mechanical Activity of Guinea Pig Urinary Bladder Smooth Muscle. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2003, 26, 1192-1194.	1.4	3
53	MaxiK Channel Mediates $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor-activated Relaxation to Isoprenaline through cAMP-dependent and -independent Mechanisms in Guinea-pig Tracheal Smooth Muscle.. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2003, 39, 205-219.	1.2	25
54	The $\beta_3$ -Adrenoceptor-Mediated Relaxation Induced by Dopamine in Guinea Pig Taenia Caecum.. <i>Journal of Smooth Muscle Research</i> , 2003, 39, 39-45.	1.2	5

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55	B <sub>k</sub> (Ca) channel activity enhances with muscle stretch in guinea-pig urinary bladder smooth muscle. <i>Research Communications in Molecular Pathology and Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 113-114, 247-52.	0.2	0
56	Effects of HNS-32, a Novel Antiarrhythmic Agent, on Guinea-Pig Myocardium. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 64, 36-42.	2.2	4
57	Evidence for the possible involvement of Ca <sup>2+</sup> entry blockade in the relaxation by class I antiarrhythmic drugs in the isolated pig coronary smooth muscle. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 365, 56-66.	3.0	6
58	2-Aminoethoxydiphenyl borate causes dissociation between membrane electrical and mechanical activity in guinea-pig urinary bladder smooth muscle. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 366, 282-285.	3.0	9
59	Î±-Adrenoceptor stimulation-mediated negative inotropism and enhanced Na <sup>+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> exchange in mouse ventricle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, H132-H141.	3.2	32
60	HNS-32, a novel azulene-1-carboxamide derivative, inhibits nifedipine-sensitive and -insensitive contraction of the isolated rabbit aorta. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 363, 344-352.	3.0	6
61	Acetylcholine-induced positive inotropy mediated by prostaglandin released from endocardial endothelium in mouse left atrium. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 363, 577-582.	3.0	18
62	MaxiK channel-mediated relaxation of guinea-pig aorta following stimulation of IP receptor with beraprost via cyclic AMP-dependent and -independent mechanisms. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 364, 538-550.	3.0	38
63	A Review of HNS-32: A Novel Azulene-1-Carboxamide Derivative with Multiple Cardiovascular Protective Actions. <i>Cardiovascular Drug Reviews</i> , 2001, 19, 297-312.	4.1	11
64	Possible involvement of endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor (EDHF) in the depressor responses to platelet activating factor (PAF) in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 131, 1113-1120.	5.4	5
65	NO-mediated MaxiKCa channel activation produces relaxation of guinea pig aorta independently of voltage-dependent L-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 34, 159-165.	0.7	13
66	Comparison of the Ca <sup>2+</sup> entry channels responsible for mechanical responses of guinea-pig aorta to noradrenaline and thapsigargin using SK&F 96365 and LOE 908. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 362, 160-168.	3.0	13
67	Potential of stretch-induced tone in the rabbit facial vein by an isoquinoline derivative, LOE 908. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 362, 577-580.	3.0	4
68	Significant role of neuronal non-N-type calcium channels in the sympathetic neurogenic contraction of rat mesenteric artery. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 128, 1602-1608.	5.4	25
69	Endothelium is involved in the vasorelaxation by an ATP-sensitive K <sup>+</sup> channel opener, NIP-121. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 366, R9-R10.	3.5	2
70	Role of MaxiK channels in vasoactive intestinal peptide-induced relaxation of rat mesenteric artery. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 383, 291-296.	3.5	8
71	Differential sensitivity to ATP-sensitive potassium channel openers of norepinephrine-induced contraction of guinea pig and rat aorta. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1998, 62, 2171-2179.	4.3	7
72	The Large Conductance, Voltage-dependent, and Calcium-sensitive K <sup>+</sup> Channel, Hslo, Is a Target of cGMP-dependent Protein Kinase Phosphorylation in Vivo. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 32950-32956.	3.4	159

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73	Molecular constituents of maxi K <sub>Ca</sub> channels in human coronary smooth muscle: predominant $\alpha_1$ + $\alpha_2$ subunit complexes. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1997, 502, 545-557.	2.9	229
74	Stretch-induced contraction of rabbit isolated pulmonary artery and the involvement of endothelium-derived thromboxane A2. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 122, 199-208.	5.4	18
75	Quick stretch increases the production of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) in porcine coronary artery. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1994, 55, 227-235.	4.3	26
76	Potentiation by endothelin-1 of 5-hydroxytryptamine-induced contraction in coronary artery of the pig. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 104, 978-986.	5.4	42