

# Hyun-Woo Kim

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54  
papers

1,672  
citations

201385

27  
h-index

288905

40  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1855  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sigma-1 receptor increases intracellular calcium in cultured astrocytes and contributes to mechanical allodynia in a model of neuropathic pain. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2022, 178, 69-81.	1.4	10
2	Antiallodynic effects of KDS2010, a novel MAO-B inhibitor, via ROS-GABA inhibitory transmission in a paclitaxel-induced tactile hypersensitivity model. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2022, 15, 41.	1.3	9
3	Bee venom reduces burn-induced pain via the suppression of peripheral and central substance P expression in mice. <i>Journal of Veterinary Science</i> , 2021, 22, e9.	0.5	3
4	Inhibition of angiotensin converting enzyme induces mechanical allodynia through increasing substance P expression in mice. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2021, 146, 105020.	1.9	4
5	Burn Injury-Induced Pain and Depression-Like Behavior in Mice. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , .	0.2	0
6	High Salt Intake Recruits Tonic Activation of NR2D Subunit-Containing Extrasynaptic NMDARs in Vasopressin Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 1145-1156.	1.7	7
7	Bestrophenin1-mediated tonic GABA release from reactive astrocytes prevents the development of seizure-prone network in kainate-injected hippocampi. <i>Glia</i> , 2020, 68, 1065-1080.	2.5	36
8	Treatment of electrical wrist stimulation reduces chemotherapy-induced neuropathy and ultrasound vocalization via modulation of spinal NR2B phosphorylation. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2020, 162, 237-244.	1.4	3
9	TLR4-mediated autophagic impairment contributes to neuropathic pain in chronic constriction injury mice. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2018, 11, 11.	1.3	39
10	Automated Gait Analysis in Mice with Chronic Constriction Injury. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2017, , .	0.2	5
11	The role of spinal interleukin-1 $\beta$ and astrocyte connexin 43 in the development of mirror-image pain in an inflammatory pain model. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 287, 1-13.	2.0	33
12	Inoculation of Lewis lung carcinoma cells enhances formalin-induced pain behavior and spinal Fos expression in mice. <i>Journal of Veterinary Science</i> , 2017, 18, 267.	0.5	6
13	Facilitation of AMPA receptor-mediated steady-state current by extrasynaptic NMDA receptors in supraoptic magnocellular neurosecretory cells. <i>Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 20, 425.	0.6	4
14	Antinociceptive Profile of Levo-tetrahydropalmatine in Acute and Chronic Pain Mice Models: Role of spinal sigma-1 receptor. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37850.	1.6	44
15	The anti-inflammatory role of extranuclear apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1/redox effector factor-1 in reactive astrocytes. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2016, 9, 99.	1.3	16
16	IDH2 deficiency impairs mitochondrial function in endothelial cells and endothelium-dependent vasomotor function. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2016, 94, 36-46.	1.3	33
17	Clonidine Reduces Nociceptive Responses in Mouse Orofacial Formalin Model: Potentiation by Sigma-1 Receptor Antagonist BD1047 without Impaired Motor Coordination. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2015, 38, 1320-1327.	0.6	15
18	Microglial interleukin-1 $\beta$ in the ipsilateral dorsal horn inhibits the development of mirror-image contralateral mechanical allodynia through astrocyte activation in a rat model of inflammatory pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 1046-1059.	2.0	44

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19	Enhanced astroglial GABA uptake attenuates tonic GABA <sub>A</sub> inhibition of the presympathetic hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus neurons in heart failure. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 114, 914-926.	0.9	22
20	Analgesic Effect of Electroacupuncture on Paclitaxel-Induced Neuropathic Pain via Spinal Opioidergic and Adrenergic Mechanisms in Mice. <i>The American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> , 2015, 43, 57-70.	1.5	31
21	Endoplasmic reticulum stress impairment in the spinal dorsal horn of a neuropathic pain model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 11555.	1.6	50
22	Enhanced astroglial GABA uptake in heart failure. <i>Channels</i> , 2015, 9, 225-226.	1.5	2
23	Spinal sigma-1 receptor activation increases the production of d-serine in astrocytes which contributes to the development of mechanical allodynia in a mouse model of neuropathic pain. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2015, 100, 353-364.	3.1	30
24	Expression of LC3 and Beclin 1 in the spinal dorsal horn following spinal nerve ligation-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013, 1519, 31-39.	1.1	50
25	Blockade of Adrenal Medulla-Derived Epinephrine Potentiates Bee Venom-Induced Antinociception in the Mouse Formalin Test: Involvement of Peripheral $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors. <i>Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	0.5	8
26	Intrathecal Ketamine and Pregabalin at Sub-effective Doses Synergistically Reduces Neuropathic Pain without Motor Dysfunction in Mice. <i>Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin</i> , 2013, 36, 125-130.	0.6	20
27	Repetitive Treatment With Diluted Bee Venom Reduces Neuropathic Pain Via Potentiation of Locus Coeruleus Noradrenergic Neuronal Activity and Modulation of Spinal NR1 Phosphorylation in Rats. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2012, 13, 155-166.	0.7	38
28	Antinociceptive Effect of <i>Cyperis rhizoma</i> and <i>Corydalis tuber</i> Extracts on Neuropathic Pain in Rats. <i>Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 16, 387.	0.6	22
29	The anti-arthritic effect of ursolic acid on zymosan-induced acute inflammation and adjuvant-induced chronic arthritis models. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 60, 1347-1354.	1.2	54
30	Peripheral Acid-Sensing Ion Channels and P2X Receptors Contribute to Mechanical Allodynia in a Rodent Thrombus-Induced Ischemic Pain Model. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2010, 11, 718-727.	0.7	18
31	COMP-Ang1 Potentiates the Antitumor Activity of 5-Fluorouracil by Improving Tissue Perfusion in Murine Lewis Lung Carcinoma. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 7, 1920-1927.	1.5	18
32	Acupoint Stimulation With Diluted Bee Venom (Apipuncture) Potentiates the Analgesic Effect of Intrathecal Clonidine in the Rodent Formalin Test and in a Neuropathic Pain Model. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2009, 10, 253-263.	0.7	42
33	Intrathecal administration of sigma $\epsilon$ 1 receptor agonists facilitates nociception: Involvement of a protein kinase C-dependent pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2008, 86, 3644-3654.	1.3	43
34	Depletion of capsaicin sensitive afferents prevents lamina-dependent increases in spinal N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 1 expression and phosphorylation associated with thermal hyperalgesia in neuropathic rats. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2008, 12, 552-563.	1.4	40
35	Bee venom injection produces a peripheral anti-inflammatory effect by activation of a nitric oxide-dependent spinocoeruleus pathway. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 430, 163-168.	1.0	19
36	A new rat model for thrombus-induced ischemic pain (TIIP); development of bilateral mechanical allodynia. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 139, 520-532.	2.0	32

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37	Low-frequency electroacupuncture suppresses carrageenan-induced paw inflammation in mice via sympathetic post-ganglionic neurons, while high-frequency EA suppression is mediated by the sympathoadrenal medullary axis. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2008, 75, 698-705.	1.4	59
38	Intrathecal Clonidine Suppresses Phosphorylation of the N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor NR1 Subunit in Spinal Dorsal Horn Neurons of Rats with Neuropathic Pain. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2008, 107, 693-700.	1.1	52
39	Intrathecal Injection of the $\alpha_1$ Receptor Antagonist BD1047 Blocks Both Mechanical Allodynia and Increases in Spinal NR1 Expression during the Induction Phase of Rodent Neuropathic Pain. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2008, 109, 879-889.	1.3	125
40	A spinal muscarinic M2 receptor-GABAergic disinhibition pathway that modulates peripheral inflammation in mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007, 53, 677-686.	2.0	9
41	Peripheral bee venom's anti-inflammatory effect involves activation of the coeruleospinal pathway and sympathetic preganglionic neurons. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2007, 59, 51-59.	1.0	21
42	Low-frequency electroacupuncture suppresses zymosan-induced peripheral inflammation via activation of sympathetic post-ganglionic neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1148, 69-75.	1.1	29
43	Bee Venom Injection Significantly Reduces Nociceptive Behavior in the Mouse Formalin Test via Capsaicin-Insensitive Afferents. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2006, 7, 500-512.	0.7	39
44	Intrathecal clonidine suppresses zymosan-induced peripheral leukocyte migration in a mouse air pouch model via activation of spinal muscarinic type 2 receptors and sympathoadrenal medullary activity. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 829-837.	2.0	12
45	Topical application of epidermal growth factor accelerates wound healing by myofibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis in rat. <i>Journal of Veterinary Science</i> , 2006, 7, 105.	0.5	71
46	Intrathecal treatment with $\alpha_1$ receptor antagonists reduces formalin-induced phosphorylation of NMDA receptor subunit 1 and the second phase of formalin test in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 148, 490-498.	2.7	91
47	The Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Low- and High-Frequency Electroacupuncture Are Mediated by Peripheral Opioids in a Mouse Air Pouch Inflammation Model. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 39-44.	2.1	55
48	The anti-inflammatory effect of peripheral bee venom stimulation is mediated by central muscarinic type 2 receptors and activation of sympathetic preganglionic neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1049, 210-216.	1.1	19
49	Intrathecal neostigmine reduces the zymosan-induced inflammatory response in a mouse air pouch model via adrenomedullary activity: Involvement of spinal muscarinic type 2 receptors. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2005, 49, 275-282.	2.0	32
50	Acupoint stimulation with diluted bee venom (apipuncture) alleviates thermal hyperalgesia in a rodent neuropathic pain model: Involvement of spinal $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptors. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2004, 5, 297-303.	0.7	71
51	General pharmacological profiles of bee venom and its water soluble fractions in rodent models. <i>Journal of Veterinary Science</i> , 2004, 5, 309-18.	0.5	7
52	Acupoint Stimulation Using Bee Venom Attenuates Formalin-Induced Pain Behavior and Spinal Cord Fos Expression in Rats. <i>Journal of Veterinary Medical Science</i> , 2003, 65, 349-355.	0.3	91
53	ANTINOCICEPTIVE EFFECTS OF BEE VENOM ACUPUNCTURE (APIPUNCTURE) IN RODENT ANIMAL MODELS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ACUPOINT VERSUS NON-ACUPOINT STIMULATION. <i>Acupuncture and Electro-Therapeutics Research</i> , 2001, 26, 59-68.	0.0	37
54	General Pharmacology Studies on $\Delta$ -Domain Deleted Recombinant Factor VIII. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> , 2000, 50, 86-92.	0.5	2