

# Hye-Seon Choi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76  
papers

2,056  
citations

185998

28  
h-index

288905

40  
g-index

77  
all docs

77  
docs citations

77  
times ranked

2906  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	7-Ketocholesterol-Induced Micro-RNA-107-5p Increases Number and Activity of Osteoclasts by Targeting MKP1. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 3697.	1.8	5
2	Morin Disrupts Cytoskeleton Reorganization in Osteoclasts through an ROS/SHP1/c-Src Axis and Grants Protection from LPS-Induced Bone Loss. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 963.	2.2	4
3	Estrogen enhances browning in adipose tissue by M2 macrophage polarization via heme oxygenase-1. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2021, 236, 1875-1888.	2.0	11
4	Estrogen Decreases Cytoskeletal Organization by Forming an ER $\alpha$ /SHP2/c-Src Complex in Osteoclasts to Protect against Ovariectomy-Induced Bone Loss in Mice. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 619.	2.2	6
5	7-ketocholesterol enhances autophagy via the ROS-TFEB signaling pathway in osteoclasts. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 96, 108783.	1.9	15
6	Dauricine Protects from LPS-Induced Bone Loss via the ROS/PP2A/NF- $\kappa$ B Axis in Osteoclasts. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2020, 9, 588.	2.2	19
7	Atherogenic diet-induced bone loss is primarily due to increased osteoclastogenesis in mice. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 79, 108337.	1.9	16
8	Deficiency of fibroblast growth factor 21 aggravates obesity-induced atrophic responses in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Inflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 17.	1.5	21
9	Lycorine Attenuates Autophagy in Osteoclasts via an Axis of mROS/TRPML1/TFEB to Reduce LPS-Induced Bone Loss. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-11.	1.9	20
10	Fibroblast growth factor 21 deficiency aggravates obesity-induced hypothalamic inflammation and impairs thermogenic response. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2019, 68, 351-358.	1.6	12
11	MicroRNA-29b Enhances Osteoclast Survival by Targeting BCL-2-Modifying Factor after Lipopolysaccharide Stimulation. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-11.	1.9	23
12	MCP-1 deficiency enhances browning of adipose tissue via increased M2 polarization. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 242, 91-101.	1.2	28
13	4-Phenylbutyric acid protects against lipopolysaccharide-induced bone loss by modulating autophagy in osteoclasts. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 151, 9-17.	2.0	34
14	Impaired insulin signaling upon loss of ovarian function is associated with a reduction of tristetraprolin and an increased stabilization of chemokine in adipose tissue. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 461, 122-131.	1.6	7
15	MicroRNA-155 induces autophagy in osteoclasts by targeting transforming growth factor $\beta$ -activated kinase 1-binding protein 2 upon lipopolysaccharide stimulation. <i>Bone</i> , 2018, 116, 279-289.	1.4	26
16	Hypothalamic lipid-laden astrocytes induce microglia migration and activation. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2017, 591, 1742-1751.	1.3	51
17	Lack of NOD2 attenuates ovariectomy-induced bone loss via inhibition of osteoclasts. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 235, 85-96.	1.2	13
18	Quercetin Protects Obesity-Induced Hypothalamic Inflammation by Reducing Microglia-Mediated Inflammatory Responses via HO-1 Induction. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 650.	1.7	51

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19	eIF2 $\gamma$ phosphorylation is required to prevent hepatocyte death and liver fibrosis in mice challenged with a high fructose diet. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 14, 48.	1.3	27
20	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-Induced Autophagy Is Responsible for Enhanced Osteoclastogenesis. <i>Molecules and Cells</i> , 2017, 40, 880-887.	1.0	34
21	Induction of heme oxygenase-1 with dietary quercetin reduces obesity-induced hepatic inflammation through macrophage phenotype switching. <i>Nutrition Research and Practice</i> , 2016, 10, 623.	0.7	34
22	Quercetin reduces obesity-induced hepatosteatosis by enhancing mitochondrial oxidative metabolism via heme oxygenase-1. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 12, 33.	1.3	103
23	Cilostazol Attenuates Ovariectomy-Induced Bone Loss by Inhibiting Osteoclastogenesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0124869.	1.1	5
24	4 $\alpha$ -PBBL signaling promotes cell proliferation through reprogramming of glucose metabolism in monocytes/macrophages. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2015, 282, 1468-1480.	2.2	21
25	MicroRNA-183 increases osteoclastogenesis by repressing heme oxygenase-1. <i>Bone</i> , 2015, 81, 237-246.	1.4	69
26	Carbon monoxide reverses adipose tissue inflammation and insulin resistance upon loss of ovarian function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 308, E621-E630.	1.8	11
27	Hemeoxygenase-1 maintains bone mass via attenuating a redox imbalance in osteoclast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 409, 11-20.	1.6	36
28	Reactive oxygen species induce the association of SHP-1 with c-Src and the oxidation of both to enhance osteoclast survival. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 307, E61-E70.	1.8	23
29	Induction of Heme Oxygenase-1 with Hemin Reduces Obesity-Induced Adipose Tissue Inflammation via Adipose Macrophage Phenotype Switching. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-10.	1.4	41
30	TNFRSF14 deficiency protects against ovariectomy-induced adipose tissue inflammation. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 220, 25-33.	1.2	51
31	Protection against Ovariectomy-Induced Bone Loss by Tranilast. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95585.	1.1	9
32	Carbon monoxide protects against ovariectomy-induced bone loss by inhibiting osteoclastogenesis. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 85, 1145-1152.	2.0	19
33	Overexpression of developmentally regulated GTP-binding protein-2 increases bone loss. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 304, E703-E710.	1.8	3
34	Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 Deficiency Attenuates Oxidative Stress and Protects against Ovariectomy-Induced Chronic Inflammation in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72108.	1.1	27
35	Elevation of fibrinogen due to loss of ovarian function enhances actin ring formation and leads to increased bone resorption. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 303, E1296-E1303.	1.8	8
36	Absence of Herpes Virus Entry Mediator (HVEM) Increases Bone Mass by Attenuating Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor- $\kappa$ B ligand (RANKL)-Induced Osteoclastogenesis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 153, 4808-4817.	1.4	4

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37	Platinum nanoparticles reduce ovariectomy-induced bone loss by decreasing osteoclastogenesis. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 44, 432.	3.2	30
38	Absence of MCP-1 leads to elevated bone mass via impaired actin ring formation. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2012, 227, 1619-1627.	2.0	57
39	Curcumin protects against ovariectomy-induced bone loss and decreases osteoclastogenesis. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 112, 3159-3166.	1.2	71
40	Increased Fat Due to Estrogen Deficiency Induces Bone Loss by Elevating Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP-1) Production. <i>Molecules and Cells</i> , 2010, 29, 277-282.	1.0	19
41	Saturated fatty acids enhance osteoclast survival. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2010, 51, 892-899.	2.0	42
42	Gold Nanoparticles Inhibited the Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor- $\kappa$ B Ligand (RANKL)-Induced Osteoclast Formation by Acting as an Antioxidant. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 74, 2209-2213.	0.6	102
43	Saturated fatty acids enhance osteoclast survival. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2010, 51, 892-899.	2.0	58
44	Osteoclastogenesis by Bone Marrow-Derived Macrophages Is Enhanced in Obese Mice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 502-506.	1.3	51
45	Protective Effects of an Extract of Young Radish ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> ) Cultivated with Sulfur (Sulfur-Radish Extract) and of Sulforaphane on Carbon Tetrachloride-Induced Hepatotoxicity. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 72, 1176-1182.	0.6	48
46	Rutin inhibits osteoclast formation by decreasing reactive oxygen species and TNF- $\alpha$ by inhibiting activation of NF- $\kappa$ B. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, 40, 52.	3.2	55
47	Absence of 4-1BB increases cell influx into the peritoneal cavity in response to LPS stimulation by decreasing macrophage IL-10 levels. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2007, 581, 4355-4360.	1.3	6
48	Stimulation of osteoclastogenesis by enhanced levels of MIP-1 $\alpha$ in BALB/c mice in vitro. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2007, 35, 1100-1108.	0.2	23
49	A signal through 4-1BB ligand inhibits receptor for activation of nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B ligand (RANKL)-induced osteoclastogenesis by increasing interferon (IFN)-beta production. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2006, 580, 1601-1606.	1.3	25
50	Soluble glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor stimulates osteoclastogenesis by down-regulation of osteoprotegerin in bone marrow stromal cells. <i>Bone</i> , 2006, 39, 716-723.	1.4	19
51	Enhanced Osteoclastogenesis in 4-1BB-Deficient Mice Caused by Reduced Interleukin-10. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2006, 21, 1907-1912.	3.1	32
52	Suppressive effects of young radish cultivated with sulfur on growth and metastasis of B16-F10 melanoma cells. <i>Archives of Pharmacal Research</i> , 2006, 29, 235-240.	2.7	9
53	The anticoagulant fraction from the leaves of <i>Diospyros kaki</i> L. has an antithrombotic activity. <i>Archives of Pharmacal Research</i> , 2005, 28, 667-674.	2.7	23
54	Corn Silk Induced Cyclooxygenase-2 in Murine Macrophages. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 69, 1848-1853.	0.6	8

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55	Soluble glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (sGTR) stimulates osteoclast differentiation in response to receptor activator of NF- $\kappa$ B ligand (RANKL) in osteoclast cells. <i>Bone</i> , 2005, 36, 832-839.	1.4	19
56	Corn silk induces nitric oxide synthase in murine macrophages. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2004, 36, 545-550.	3.2	19
57	Secretions of MMP-9 by soluble glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (sGTR) mediated by protein kinase C (PKC) $\gamma$ and phospholipase D (PLD) in murine macrophage. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 92, 481-490.	1.2	18
58	The soluble glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor causes cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in murine macrophages. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 316, 24-32.	1.0	21
59	Soluble glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (sGTR) increased MMP-9 activity in murine macrophage. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 88, 1048-1056.	1.2	41
60	Effects of Anticoagulant from <i>Spirodela polyrhizina</i> Rats. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 67, 881-883.	0.6	7
61	Soluble glucocorticoid-induced TNF receptor (sGTR) induces inflammation in mice. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2003, 35, 358-364.	3.2	12
62	RECOMBINANT GLUCOCORTICOID INDUCED TUMOUR NECROSIS FACTOR RECEPTOR (rGTR) INDUCED COX-2 ACTIVITY IN MURINE MACROPHAGE Raw 264.7 CELLS. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2002, 19, 187-192.	1.4	28
63	Recombinant glucocorticoid induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (rGTR) induces NOS in murine macrophage. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2002, 514, 275-280.	1.3	48
64	Anticoagulant from <i>Taraxacum platycarpum</i> . <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 66, 1859-1864.	0.6	15
65	Purification and Some Properties of a $\beta$ -Glucosidase from <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> Type C-4. <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 65, 2028-2032.	0.6	45
66	Fibrinolytic and Antithrombotic Protease from <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> . <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 65, 781-786.	0.6	30
67	Fibrinolytic and antithrombotic protease from <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 2000, 92, 545-552.	0.8	32
68	Identification of nitric oxide synthase in <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 2000, 92, 1027-1032.	0.8	22
69	Fibrinolytic and Antithrombotic Protease from <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 2000, 92, 545.	0.8	29
70	Identification of Nitric Oxide Synthase in <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 2000, 92, 1027.	0.8	23
71	Purification and Characterization of Cysteine Protease from <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> . <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 1998, 62, 1416-1418.	0.6	16
72	Purification and Partial Characterization of Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase from <i>Serratia marcescens</i> . <i>Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry</i> , 1998, 62, 667-671.	0.6	2

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73	Purification and Partial Characterization of a Fibrinolytic Protease in <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 1998, 90, 674.	0.8	26
74	Purification and partial characterization of a fibrinolytic protease in <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 1998, 90, 674-679.	0.8	38
75	Recombinant glucocorticoid induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (GITR) induces nitric oxide synthase (NOS) in murine macrophage. , 0, , .		0
76	Fibrinolytic serine protease from <i>spirodela polyruiza</i> . , 0, , .		0