

Haruhiko Miyata

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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29
papers

1,574
citations

516215

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476904

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docs citations

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times ranked

2105
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing reveals 12 testis-enriched genes dispensable for male fertility in mice. <i>Asian Journal of Andrology</i> , 2022, 24, 266.	0.8	9
2	The motor domain of testis-enriched kinesin KIF9 is essential for its localization in the mouse flagellum. <i>Experimental Animals</i> , 2022, 71, 46-52.	0.7	2
3	Kastor and Polluks polypeptides encoded by a single gene locus cooperatively regulate VDAC and spermatogenesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 1071.	5.8	14
4	TULP2 deletion mice exhibit abnormal outer dense fiber structure and male infertility. <i>Reproductive Medicine and Biology</i> , 2022, 21, .	1.0	3
5	IRGC1, a testis-enriched immunity related GTPase, is important for fibrous sheath integrity and sperm motility in mice. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 488, 104-113.	0.9	4
6	ARMC12 regulates spatiotemporal mitochondrial dynamics during spermiogenesis and is required for male fertility. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	39
7	SPATA33 localizes calcineurin to the mitochondria and regulates sperm motility in mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	20
8	FAM71F1 binds to RAB2A and RAB2B and is essential for acrosome formation and male fertility in mice. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2021, 148, .	1.2	10
9	Cfp97d1 is important for flagellar axoneme maintenance and male mouse fertility. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008954.	1.5	15
10	CRISPR/CAS9-mediated amino acid substitution reveals phosphorylation residues of RSPH6A are not essential for male fertility in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2020, 103, 912-914.	1.2	5
11	CIB4 is essential for the haploid phase of spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2020, 103, 235-243.	1.2	8
12	CRISPR/Cas9-based genome editing in mice uncovers 13 testis- or epididymis-enriched genes individually dispensable for male reproduction. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2020, 103, 183-194.	1.2	21
13	Analysis of the sperm flagellar axoneme using gene-modified mice. <i>Experimental Animals</i> , 2020, 69, 374-381.	0.7	12
14	Bi-allelic DNAH8 Variants Lead to Multiple Morphological Abnormalities of the Sperm Flagella and Primary Male Infertility. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 107, 330-341.	2.6	111
15	Testis-enriched kinesin KIF9 is important for progressive motility in mouse spermatozoa. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 5389-5400.	0.2	27
16	Nexin-Dynein regulatory complex component DRC7 but not FBXL13 is required for sperm flagellum formation and male fertility in mice. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008585.	1.5	28
17	Chimeric analysis with newly established EGFP/DsRed2-tagged ES cells identify HYDIN as essential for spermiogenesis in mice. <i>Experimental Animals</i> , 2019, 68, 25-34.	0.7	14
18	Glycerol kinase 2 is essential for proper arrangement of crescent-like mitochondria to form the mitochondrial sheath during mouse spermatogenesis. <i>Journal of Reproduction and Development</i> , 2019, 65, 155-162.	0.5	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing reveals 30 testis-enriched genes dispensable for male fertility in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2019, 101, 501-511.	1.2	81
20	Factors controlling sperm migration through the oviduct revealed by gene-modified mouse models. <i>Experimental Animals</i> , 2018, 67, 91-104.	0.7	43
21	Revolutionizing male fertility factor research in mice by using the genome editing tool <scp>CRISPR</scp>/Cas9. <i>Reproductive Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 17, 3-10.	1.0	28
22	Radial spoke head 6 homolog a is required for sperm flagellum formation and male fertility in mice. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2018, 131, .	1.2	75
23	TCTE1 is a conserved component of the dynein regulatory complex and is required for motility and metabolism in mouse spermatozoa. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E5370-E5378.	3.3	74
24	CRISPR/Cas9 mediated genome editing in ES cells and its application for chimeric analysis in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 31666.	1.6	85
25	Behavior of Mouse Spermatozoa in the Female Reproductive Tract from Soon after Mating to the Beginning of Fertilization1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2016, 94, 80.	1.2	108
26	A Role of TMEM16E Carrying a Scrambling Domain in Sperm Motility. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2016, 36, 645-659.	1.1	64
27	Genome engineering uncovers 54 evolutionarily conserved and testis-enriched genes that are not required for male fertility in mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 7704-7710.	3.3	134
28	Sperm calcineurin inhibition prevents mouse fertility with implications for male contraceptive. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 350, 442-445.	6.0	137
29	Generation of mutant mice by pronuclear injection of circular plasmid expressing Cas9 and single guided RNA. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2013, 3, 3355.	1.6	370