

Il-Mi Okazaki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

3,828
citations

236925

25
h-index

414414

32
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

4099
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Helicobacter pylori infection triggers aberrant expression of activation-induced cytidine deaminase in gastric epithelium. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 470-476.	30.7	446
2	Constitutive Expression of AID Leads to Tumorigenesis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003, 197, 1173-1181.	8.5	405
3	AID Enzyme-Induced Hypermutation in an Actively Transcribed Gene in Fibroblasts. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 296, 2033-2036.	12.6	345
4	Restriction of PD-1 function by cis-PD-L1/CD80 interactions is required for optimal T cell responses. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 364, 558-566.	12.6	262
5	LAG-3: from molecular functions to clinical applications. , 2020, 8, e001014.		261
6	PD-1 and LAG-3 inhibitory co-receptors act synergistically to prevent autoimmunity in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2011, 208, 395-407.	8.5	256
7	The AID enzyme induces class switch recombination in fibroblasts. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 416, 340-345.	27.8	240
8	PD-1 deficiency results in the development of fatal myocarditis in MRL mice. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2010, 22, 443-452.	4.0	208
9	LAG-3 inhibits the activation of CD4+ T cells that recognize stable pMHCII through its conformation-dependent recognition of pMHCII. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2018, 19, 1415-1426.	14.5	178
10	Role of AID in Tumorigenesis. <i>Advances in Immunology</i> , 2007, 94, 245-273.	2.2	121
11	Expression of activation-induced cytidine deaminase in human hepatocytes during hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 469-476.	5.1	117
12	PD-1 Primarily Targets TCR Signal in the Inhibition of Functional T Cell Activation. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2019, 10, 630.	4.8	112
13	Negative regulation of activation-induced cytidine deaminase in B cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 2752-2757.	7.1	93
14	TRIM28 prevents autoinflammatory T cell development in vivo. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2012, 13, 596-603.	14.5	88
15	Organ-specific profiles of genetic changes in cancers caused by activation-induced cytidine deaminase expression. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 2735-2740.	5.1	80
16	Activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AID) promotes B cell lymphomagenesis in Emu-cmyc transgenic mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 1616-1620.	7.1	72
17	A target selection of somatic hypermutations is regulated similarly between T and B cells upon activation-induced cytidine deaminase expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 4506-4511.	7.1	70
18	AID-induced decrease in topoisomerase 1 induces DNA structural alteration and DNA cleavage for class switch recombination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 22375-22380.	7.1	66

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19	Binding of LAG-3 to stable peptide-MHC class II limits T cell function and suppresses autoimmunity and anti-cancer immunity. <i>Immunity</i> , 2022, 55, 912-924.e8.	14.3	59
20	Atypical motifs in the cytoplasmic region of the inhibitory immune co-receptor LAG-3 inhibit T cell activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019, 294, 6017-6026.	3.4	58
21	Histone chaperone Spt6 is required for class switch recombination but not somatic hypermutation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 7920-7925.	7.1	38
22	Apex2 is required for efficient somatic hypermutation but not for class switch recombination of immunoglobulin genes. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2009, 21, 947-955.	4.0	37
23	PD-1 agonism by anti-CD80 inhibits T cell activation and alleviates autoimmunity. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2022, 23, 399-410.	14.5	36
24	PD-1 Imposes Qualitative Control of Cellular Transcriptomes in Response to T Cell Activation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 77, 937-950.e6.	9.7	35
25	Glucocorticoids potentiate the inhibitory capacity of programmed cell death 1 by up-regulating its expression on T cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019, 294, 19896-19906.	3.4	28
26	Paradoxical development of polymyositis-like autoimmunity through augmented expression of autoimmune regulator (AIRE). <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2018, 86, 75-92.	6.5	26
27	Molecular mechanism for generation of antibody memory. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 364, 569-575.	4.0	22
28	PD-1 aborts the activation trajectory of autoreactive CD8+ T cells to prohibit their acquisition of effector functions. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2019, 105, 102296.	6.5	12
29	Regulation of AID Function In Vivo. , 2007, 596, 71-81.		12
30	Identification of QTLs that modify peripheral neuropathy in NOD.H2b-Pdcd1 ^{-/-} mice. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2009, 21, 499-509.	4.0	11
31	Stimulatory and Inhibitory Co-signals in Autoimmunity. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2019, 1189, 213-232.	1.6	10
32	PD-1 preferentially inhibits the activation of low-affinity T cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	9
33	T-cell-intrinsic and -extrinsic regulation of PD-1 function. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2021, 33, 693-698.	4.0	8
34	PD-1 efficiently inhibits T cell activation even in the presence of co-stimulation through CD27 and GITR. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 511, 491-497.	2.1	7
35	Author's reply: Apex2 is required for efficient somatic hypermutation but not for class switch recombination of immunoglobulin genes. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2010, 22, 213-214.	4.0	0