Ken Inoki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52 papers

18,994 citations

36 h-index 205818 48 g-index

54 all docs

54 docs citations

54 times ranked 26092 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	PP2A-dependent TFEB activation is blocked by PIKfyve-induced mTORC1 activity. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2022, 33, mbcE21060309.	0.9	11
2	Rag GTPases regulate cellular amino acid homeostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119 , .	3.3	4
3	PIKFYVE-dependent regulation of MTORC1 and TFEB. , 2022, 1, 247-251.		O
4	The molecular and metabolic program by which white adipocytes adapt to cool physiologic temperatures. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3000988.	2.6	11
5	Amino Acids Enhance Polyubiquitination of Rheb and Its Binding to mTORC1 by Blocking Lysosomal ATXN3 Deubiquitinase Activity. Molecular Cell, 2020, 80, 437-451.e6.	4.5	17
6	AMPK directly activates mTORC2 to promote cell survival during acute energetic stress. Science Signaling, 2019, 12, .	1.6	153
7	Rapamycin directly activates lysosomal mucolipin TRP channels independent of mTOR. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000252.	2.6	70
8	Macropinocytosis, mTORC1 and cellular growth control. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2018, 75, 1227-1239.	2.4	83
9	Loss of AMPKα2 Impairs Hedgehog-Driven Medulloblastoma Tumorigenesis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 3287.	1.8	5
10	Glycolytic Enzymes Coalesce in G Bodies under Hypoxic Stress. Cell Reports, 2017, 20, 895-908.	2.9	139
11	mTOR: Pumping Nutrients into Tubules. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 3-5.	3.0	O
12	LARP1 functions as a molecular switch for mTORC1-mediated translation of an essential class of mRNAs. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	147
13	Lysosomal Regulation of mTORC1 by Amino Acids in Mammalian Cells. Biomolecules, 2017, 7, 51.	1.8	47
14	Evaluating the mTOR Pathway in Physiological and Pharmacological Settings. Methods in Enzymology, 2017, 587, 405-428.	0.4	4
15	Microphthalmia-associated transcription factors activate mTORC1 through RagD GTPase gene expression. Translational Cancer Research, 2017, 6, S1234-S1238.	0.4	4
16	The role of mechanistic target of rapamycin in maintenance of glomerular epithelial cells. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2016, 25, 28-34.	1.0	10
17	Role of Ragulator in the Regulation of Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin Signaling in Podocytes and Glomerular Function. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 3653-3665.	3.0	13
18	Aberrant mTORC1 activation kills tubular cells by inactivating miR148b-3p. Kidney International, 2016, 90, 1146-1148.	2.6	0

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19	Growth factor signaling to mTORC1 by amino acid–laden macropinosomes. Journal of Cell Biology, 2015, 211, 159-172.	2.3	84
20	GSK3β-dependent inhibition of AMPK potentiates activation of neutrophils and macrophages and enhances severity of acute lung injury. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2014, 307, L735-L745.	1.3	67
21	Liver Clock Protein BMAL1 Promotes de Novo Lipogenesis through Insulin-mTORC2-AKT Signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 25925-25935.	1.6	94
22	mTORC1 Promotes Denervation-Induced Muscle Atrophy Through a Mechanism Involving the Activation of FoxO and E3 Ubiquitin Ligases. Science Signaling, 2014, 7, ra18.	1.6	98
23	mTOR Signaling in Autophagy Regulation in the Kidney. Seminars in Nephrology, 2014, 34, 2-8.	0.6	59
24	Inhibition of AMPK Catabolic Action by GSK3. Molecular Cell, 2013, 50, 407-419.	4.5	191
25	Proximal Tubules Forget "Self-Eating―When They Meet Western Meals. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2013, 24, 1711-1713.	3.0	0
26	Emerging role of autophagy in kidney function, diseases and aging. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 1009-1031.	4.3	228
27	Mammalian target of rapamycin signaling in the podocyte. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2012, 21, 251-257.	1.0	34
28	Phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate plays a role in the activation and subcellular localization of mechanistic target of rapamycin 1. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 2955-2962.	0.9	117
29	Growth-Dependent Podocyte Failure Causes Glomerulosclerosis. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2012, 23, 1351-1363.	3.0	150
30	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 445-544.	4.3	3,122
31	LST8 level controls basal p70 S6 kinase and Akt phosphorylations, and mTORC1 and mTORC2 negatively regulate each other by competing for association with LST8. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 6, e215-e224.	0.8	2
32	AMPK and mTOR in Cellular Energy Homeostasis and Drug Targets. Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2012, 52, 381-400.	4.2	650
33	Spatial Coupling of mTOR and Autophagy Augments Secretory Phenotypes. Science, 2011, 332, 966-970.	6.0	469
34	mTORC1 activation in podocytes is a critical step in the development of diabetic nephropathy in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 121, 2181-2196.	3.9	462
35	Spatial regulation of the mTORC1 system in amino acids sensing pathway. Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica, 2011, 43, 671-679.	0.9	25
36	Role of mTOR in podocyte function and diabetic nephropathy in humans and mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 121, 2197-2209.	3.9	467

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37	Redox Regulates Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Complex 1 (mTORC1) Activity by Modulating the TSC1/TSC2-Rheb GTPase Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 32651-32660.	1.6	123
38	Regulation of mTORC1 by the Rab and Arf GTPases. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 19705-19709.	1.6	120
39	Rheb controls misfolded protein metabolism by inhibiting aggresome formation and autophagy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 8923-8928.	3.3	88
40	Tuberous sclerosis complex, implication from a rare genetic disease to common cancer treatment. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, R94-R100.	1.4	89
41	Critical Role for Hypothalamic mTOR Activity in Energy Balance. Cell Metabolism, 2009, 9, 362-374.	7.2	164
42	The mTOR pathway is highly activated in diabetic nephropathy and rapamycin has a strong therapeutic potential. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 384, 471-475.	1.0	150
43	Essential function of TORC2 in PKC and Akt turn motif phosphorylation, maturation and signalling. EMBO Journal, 2008, 27, 1919-1931.	3.5	567
44	Role of TSC–mTOR pathway in diabetic nephropathy. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2008, 82, S59-S62.	1.1	57
45	Identification of Sin1 as an essential TORC2 component required for complex formation and kinase activity. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 2820-2832.	2.7	434
46	TSC2 Integrates Wnt and Energy Signals via a Coordinated Phosphorylation by AMPK and GSK3 to Regulate Cell Growth. Cell, 2006, 126, 955-968.	13.5	1,183
47	Complexity of the TOR signaling network. Trends in Cell Biology, 2006, 16, 206-212.	3.6	176
48	Dysregulation of the TSC-mTOR pathway in human disease. Nature Genetics, 2005, 37, 19-24.	9.4	911
49	Signaling by Target of Rapamycin Proteins in Cell Growth Control. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2005, 69, 79-100.	2.9	296
50	TSC2 Mediates Cellular Energy Response to Control Cell Growth and Survival. Cell, 2003, 115, 577-590.	13.5	3,362
51	Rheb GTPase is a direct target of TSC2 GAP activity and regulates mTOR signaling. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 1829-1834.	2.7	1,566
52	TSC2 is phosphorylated and inhibited by Akt and suppresses mTOR signalling. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, 648-657.	4.6	2,667