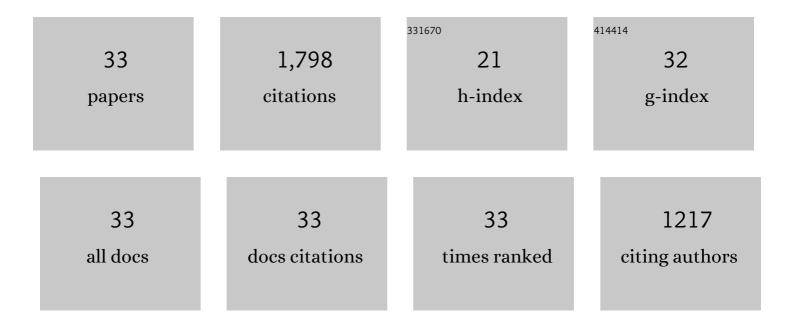
Takeshi Yamamoto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2076305/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dantrolene, a Therapeutic Agent for Malignant Hyperthermia, Markedly Improves the Function of Failing Cardiomyocytes by Stabilizing Interdomain Interactions Within the Ryanodine Receptor. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 53, 1993-2005.	2.8	159
2	Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia Is Caused by Mutation-Linked Defective Conformational Regulation of the Ryanodine Receptor. Circulation Research, 2010, 106, 1413-1424.	4.5	138
3	Identification of a Dantrolene-binding Sequence on the Skeletal Muscle Ryanodine Receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 34918-34923.	3.4	137
4	Defective Regulation of Interdomain Interactions Within the Ryanodine Receptor Plays a Key Role in the Pathogenesis of Heart Failure. Circulation, 2005, 111, 3400-3410.	1.6	131
5	Regulation of calcium release by interdomain interaction within ryanodine receptors. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2002, 7, d671-683.	3.0	116
6	Correction of Defective Interdomain Interaction Within Ryanodine Receptor by Antioxidant Is a New Therapeutic Strategy Against Heart Failure. Circulation, 2005, 112, 3633-3643.	1.6	110
7	Dantrolene, a Therapeutic Agent for Malignant Hyperthermia, Inhibits Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia in a RyR2R2474S/+ Knock-In Mouse Model. Circulation Journal, 2010, 74, 2579-2584.	1.6	107
8	Mechanisms of Disease: ryanodine receptor defects in heart failure and fatal arrhythmia. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2006, 3, 43-52.	3.3	99
9	Oxidation of ryanodine receptor (RyR) and calmodulin enhance Ca release and pathologically alter, RyR structure and calmodulin affinity. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2015, 85, 240-248.	1.9	91
10	Defective domain-domain interactions within the ryanodine receptor as a critical cause of diastolic Ca2+ leak in failing hearts. Cardiovascular Research, 2008, 81, 536-545.	3.8	78
11	Identification of Target Domains of the Cardiac Ryanodine Receptor to Correct Channel Disorder in Failing Hearts. Circulation, 2008, 117, 762-772.	1.6	76
12	Dissociation of calmodulin from cardiac ryanodine receptor causes aberrant Ca2+ release in heart failure. Cardiovascular Research, 2010, 87, 609-617.	3.8	72
13	Defective calmodulin binding to the cardiac ryanodine receptor plays a key role in CPVT-associated channel dysfunction. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 394, 660-666.	2.1	69
14	Probing a putative dantrolene-binding site on the cardiac ryanodine receptor. Biochemical Journal, 2005, 387, 905-909.	3.7	65
15	Postulated Role of Inter-domain Interaction within the Ryanodine Receptor in Ca2+ Channel Regulation. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2000, 10, 310-316.	4.9	60
16	Mutation-Linked Defective Interdomain Interactions Within Ryanodine Receptor Cause Aberrant Ca ²⁺ Release Leading to Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia. Circulation, 2011, 124, 682-694.	1.6	58
17	Enhanced binding of calmodulin to RyR2 corrects arrhythmogenic channel disorder in CPVT-associated myocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2014, 448, 1-7.	2.1	28
18	Enhanced binding of calmodulin to the ryanodine receptor corrects contractile dysfunction in failing hearts. Cardiovascular Research, 2012, 96, 433-443.	3.8	25

Τακές Ηι Υαμαμότο

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	CaMKII-mediated phosphorylation of RyR2 plays a crucial role in aberrant Ca2+ release as an arrhythmogenic substrate in cardiac troponin T-related familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 496, 1250-1256.	2.1	24
20	Ryanodine receptor–bound calmodulin is essential to protect against catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	5.0	24
21	Correction of impaired calmodulin binding to RyR2 as a novel therapy for lethal arrhythmia in the pressure-overloaded heart failure. Heart Rhythm, 2017, 14, 120-127.	0.7	23
22	Dantrolene prevents ventricular tachycardia by stabilizing the ryanodine receptor in pressure- overload induced failing hearts. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 521, 57-63.	2.1	18
23	Enhancing calmodulin binding to cardiac ryanodine receptor completely inhibits pressure-overload induced hypertrophic signaling. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 714.	4.4	17
24	Nuclear translocation of calmodulin in pathological cardiac hypertrophy originates from ryanodine receptor bound calmodulin. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2018, 125, 87-97.	1.9	15
25	Enhancing calmodulin binding to ryanodine receptor is crucial to limit neuronal cell loss in Alzheimer disease. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7289.	3.3	14
26	Stabilizing cardiac ryanodine receptor prevents the development of cardiac dysfunction and lethal arrhythmia in Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase III c transgenic mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 524, 431-438.	2.1	14
27	G790del mutation in DSC2 alone is insufficient to develop the pathogenesis of ARVC in a mouse model. Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, 2020, 21, 100711.	1.3	8
28	Stabilization of RyR2 maintains right ventricular function, reduces the development of ventricular arrhythmias, and improves prognosis in pulmonary hypertension. Heart Rhythm, 2022, 19, 986-997.	0.7	7
29	Mutation-linked, excessively tight interaction between the calmodulin binding domain and the C-terminal domain of the cardiac ryanodine receptor as a novel cause of catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. Heart Rhythm, 2018, 15, 905-914.	0.7	6
30	Norepinephrine spillover during exercise as a novel parameter to evaluate the severity of heart failure. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2010, 17, 868-873.	2.1	4
31	Dantrolene prevents hepatic steatosis by reducing cytoplasmic Ca2+ level and ER stress. Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, 2020, 23, 100787.	1.3	4
32	Dantrolene reduces platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-induced vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and neointimal formation following vascular injury in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2022, 623, 51-58.	2.1	1
33	Herpud1 suppress angiotensin II induced hypertrophy in cardiomyocytes. Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, 2022, 30, 101248.	1.3	0