

Hiroki Yamanaka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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38
papers

2,500
citations

331670

21
h-index

395702

33
g-index

39
all docs

39
docs citations

39
times ranked

2537
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Acid increases PGE ₂ in the duodenal mucosa in rats. <i>Journal of Clinical Biochemistry and Nutrition</i> , 2022, 70, 28-32.	1.4	0
2	Analgesic effect of gastrin-releasing peptide in the dorsal horn. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2022, 18, 174480692211089.	2.1	6
3	Role of Rho-associated coiled-coil containing protein kinase in the spinal cord injury induced neuropathic pain. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 21, 343-351.	1.3	8
4	Localization of prostaglandin E2 synthases and E-prostanoid receptors in the spinal cord in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1750, 147153.	2.2	8
5	Aberrant Axo-Axonic Synaptic Reorganization in the Phosphorylated L1-CAM/Calcium Channel Subunit β_1 -Containing Central Terminals of Injured c-Fibers in the Spinal Cord of a Neuropathic Pain Model. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2021, 8, ENEURO.0499-20.2021.	1.9	5
6	Hippocalcin-like 4, a neural calcium sensor, has a limited contribution to pain and itch processing. , 2020, 15, e0226289.		0
7	Hippocalcin-like 4, a neural calcium sensor, has a limited contribution to pain and itch processing. , 2020, 15, e0226289.		0
8	Hippocalcin-like 4, a neural calcium sensor, has a limited contribution to pain and itch processing. , 2020, 15, e0226289.		0
9	Hippocalcin-like 4, a neural calcium sensor, has a limited contribution to pain and itch processing. , 2020, 15, e0226289.		0
10	Differential expression of mGluRs in rat spinal dorsal horns and their modulatory effects on nocifensive behaviors. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2019, 15, 174480691987502.	2.1	1
11	Upregulation of calcium channel alpha-2-delta-1 subunit in dorsal horn contributes to spinal cord injury-induced tactile allodynia. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 1062-1069.	1.3	21
12	Recombinant interleukin-4 alleviates mechanical allodynia via injury-induced interleukin-4 receptor alpha in spinal microglia in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Glia</i> , 2018, 66, 1775-1787.	4.9	7
13	Negative Regulation of TRPA1 by AMPK in Primary Sensory Neurons as a Potential Mechanism of Painful Diabetic Neuropathy. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 98-109.	0.6	68
14	Microglial TNF α Induces COX2 and PGI2 Synthase Expression in Spinal Endothelial Cells during Neuropathic Pain. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2017, 4, ENEURO.0064-17.2017.	1.9	42
15	Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor Derived from Injured Primary Afferent Induces Proliferation of Spinal Microglia and Neuropathic Pain in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0153375.	2.5	79
16	Annexin A2 in primary afferents contributes to neuropathic pain associated with tissue type plasminogen activator. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 314, 189-199.	2.3	10
17	Leukotriene Enhances NMDA-Induced Inward Currents in Dorsal Horn Neurons of the Rat Spinal Cord after Peripheral Nerve Injury. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2015, 11, s12990-015-0059.	2.1	16
18	Changes in transient receptor potential channels in the rat geniculate ganglion after chorda tympani nerve injury. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2015, 26, 856-861.	1.2	6

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19	Peripherally Increased Artemin is a Key Regulator of TRPA1/V1 Expression in Primary Afferent Neurons. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2015, 11, s12990-015-0004.	2.1	57
20	Increase of close homolog of cell adhesion molecule L1 in primary afferent by nerve injury and the contribution to neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2011, 519, 1597-1615.	1.6	28
21	Leukotriene synthases and the receptors induced by peripheral nerve injury in the spinal cord contribute to the generation of neuropathic pain. <i>Glia</i> , 2010, 58, 599-610.	4.9	48
22	Expression of Leukotriene Receptors in the Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion and the Effects on Pain Behaviors. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2010, 6, 1744-8069-6-57.	2.1	29
23	3P-192 Induction of P2Y receptors in the spinal cord following peripheral nerve injury.(Neuroscience & Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over 49, S183.	0.1	0
24	Phospholipase C and protein kinase A mediate bradykinin sensitization of TRPA1: a molecular mechanism of inflammatory pain. <i>Brain</i> , 2008, 131, 1241-1251.	7.6	232
25	Activation of fibroblast growth factor receptor by axotomy, through downstream p38 in dorsal root ganglion, contributes to neuropathic pain. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 150, 202-211.	2.3	22
26	Tissue type plasminogen activator induced in rat dorsal horn astrocytes contributes to mechanical hypersensitivity following dorsal root injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2007, 55, 595-603.	4.9	37
27	Alteration of the cell adhesion molecule L1 expression in a specific subset of primary afferent neurons contributes to neuropathic pain. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 1097-1111.	2.6	21
28	Roles of extracellular signal-regulated protein kinases 5 in spinal microglia and primary sensory neurons for neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 1569-1584.	3.9	50
29	Activation of extracellular signal-regulated protein kinases 5 in primary afferent neurons contributes to heat and cold hyperalgesia after inflammation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 1614-1624.	3.9	21
30	Noxious cold stimulation induces mitogen-activated protein kinase activation in transient receptor potential (TRP) channels TRPA1- and TRPM8-containing small sensory neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 140, 1337-1348.	2.3	44
31	Distinct expression of TRPM8, TRPA1, and TRPV1 mRNAs in rat primary afferent neurons with $\alpha\delta/\alpha\epsilon$ fibers and colocalization with trk receptors. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2005, 493, 596-606.	1.6	674
32	TRPA1 induced in sensory neurons contributes to cold hyperalgesia after inflammation and nerve injury. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005, 115, 2393-2401.	8.2	542
33	Activation of p38 MAPK in primary afferent neurons by noxious stimulation and its involvement in the development of thermal hyperalgesia. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 113, 51-60.	4.2	81
34	Induction of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and -2 in dorsal root ganglion neurons after peripheral nerve injury. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 132, 183-191.	2.3	36
35	Tissue plasminogen activator in primary afferents induces dorsal horn excitability and pain response after peripheral nerve injury. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 19, 93-102.	2.6	49
36	VR1, but not P2X3, increases in the spared L4 DRG in rats with L5 spinal nerve ligation. <i>Pain</i> , 2002, 99, 111-120.	4.2	166

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37	Expression of Apc2 during mouse development. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2002, 1, 107-114.	0.8	12
38	Protease M/neurosin mRNA is expressed in mature oligodendrocytes. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1999, 71, 217-224.	2.3	72