Yukio Kawahara

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	RNA Editing in Neurological and Neurodegenerative Disorders. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2181, 309-330.	0.9	16
2	Age-dependent decline in remyelination capacity is mediated by apelin–APJ signaling. Nature Aging, 2021, 1, 284-294.	11.6	18
3	RNA editing at a limited number of sites is sufficient to prevent MDA5 activation in the mouse brain. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009516.	3.5	42
4	Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 as a novel regulator of oligodendrocyte differentiation in the central nervous system remyelination. Glia, 2021, 69, 2591-2604.	4.9	4
5	Mutations in the adenosine deaminase ADAR1 that prevent endogenous Z-RNA binding induce Aicardi-Goutières-syndrome-like encephalopathy. Immunity, 2021, 54, 1976-1988.e7.	14.3	56
6	Deciphering the Biological Significance of ADAR1–Z-RNA Interactions. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 11435.	4.1	15
7	An Aicardi-Goutières Syndrome–Causative Point Mutation in <i>Adar1</i> Gene Invokes Multiorgan Inflammation and Late-Onset Encephalopathy in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2021, 207, 3016-3027.	0.8	11
8	ADAR1 Regulates Early T Cell Development via MDA5-Dependent and -Independent Pathways. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 204, 2156-2168.	0.8	17
9	A comparative analysis of ADAR mutant mice reveals site-specific regulation of RNA editing. Rna, 2020, 26, 454-469.	3.5	38
10	Adenosine-to-inosine RNA editing in the immune system: friend or foe?. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2020, 77, 2931-2948.	5.4	31
11	Bivartect: accurate and memory-saving breakpoint detection by direct read comparison. Bioinformatics, 2020, 36, 2725-2730.	4.1	3
12	<scp>ADAR</scp> 1â€mediated <scp>RNA</scp> editing is required for thymic selfâ€tolerance and inhibition of autoimmunity. EMBO Reports, 2018, 19, .	4.5	47
13	Quantification of methylation efficiency at a specific N6-methyladenosine position in rRNA by using BNA probes. Chemical Communications, 2018, 54, 9627-9630.	4.1	2
14	Myotube-derived factor promotes oligodendrocyte precursor cell proliferation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 500, 609-613.	2.1	3
15	Matrin3 binds directly to intronic pyrimidineâ€rich sequences and controls alternative splicing. Genes To Cells, 2017, 22, 785-798.	1.2	38
16	RNA editing independently occurs at three mir-376a-1 sites and may compromise the stability of the microRNA hairpin. Gene, 2017, 628, 109-116.	2.2	4
17	The RNA-binding protein MARF1 promotes cortical neurogenesis through its RNase activity domain. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 1155.	3.3	11
18	CAPS1 RNA Editing Promotes Dense Core Vesicle Exocytosis. Cell Reports, 2016, 17, 2004-2014.	6.4	33

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19	The cleavage pattern of TDP-43 determines its rate of clearance and cytotoxicity. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6183.	12.8	85
20	Human diseases caused by germline and somatic abnormalities in microRNA and microRNAâ€related genes. Congenital Anomalies (discontinued), 2014, 54, 12-21.	0.6	36
21	Direct Binding of Ataxin-2 to Distinct Elements in 3′ UTRs Promotes mRNA Stability and Protein Expression. Molecular Cell, 2014, 55, 186-198.	9.7	124
22	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor-mediated induction of the microRNA-132/212 cluster promotes interleukin-17–producing T-helper cell differentiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 11964-11969.	7.1	115
23	TDP-43 promotes microRNA biogenesis as a component of the Drosha and Dicer complexes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 3347-3352.	7.1	366
24	Quantification of adenosine-to-inosine editing of microRNAs using a conventional method. Nature Protocols, 2012, 7, 1426-1437.	12.0	27
25	Functional relevance of serotonin 2C receptor mRNA editing in antidepressant- and anxiety-like behaviors. Neuropharmacology, 2010, 59, 468-473.	4.1	50
26	Dysregulated Editing of Serotonin 2C Receptor mRNAs Results in Energy Dissipation and Loss of Fat Mass. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 12834-12844.	3.6	103
27	Frequency and fate of microRNA editing in human brain. Nucleic Acids Research, 2008, 36, 5270-5280.	14.5	298
28	Redirection of Silencing Targets by Adenosine-to-Inosine Editing of miRNAs. Science, 2007, 315, 1137-1140.	12.6	722
29	RNA editing of the microRNAâ€151 precursor blocks cleavage by the Dicer–TRBP complex. EMBO Reports, 2007, 8, 763-769.	4.5	350
30	Underediting of GluR2 mRNA, a neuronal death inducing molecular change in sporadic ALS, does not occur in motor neurons in ALS1 or SBMA. Neuroscience Research, 2006, 54, 11-14.	1.9	59
31	Novel splice variants of human ADAR2 mRNA: Skipping of the exon encoding the dsRNA-binding domains, and multiple C-terminal splice sites. Gene, 2005, 363, 193-201.	2.2	37
32	Regulation of glutamate receptor RNA editing and ADAR mRNA expression in developing human normal and Down's syndrome brains. Developmental Brain Research, 2004, 148, 151-155.	1.7	38
33	RNA editing and death of motor neurons. Nature, 2004, 427, 801-801.	27.8	479
34	GluR4c, an alternative splicing isoform of GluR4, is abundantly expressed in the adult human brain. Molecular Brain Research, 2004, 127, 150-155.	2.3	16
35	Human spinal motoneurons express low relative abundance of CluR2 mRNA: an implication for excitotoxicity in ALS. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 85, 680-689.	3.9	111
36	Low editing efficiency of GluR2 mRNA is associated with a low relative abundance of ADAR2 mRNA in white matter of normal human brain. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 23-33.	2.6	65