

# Koichi Iwata

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/411556/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

54  
papers

1,632  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

289244

40  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1227  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pannexin 1 role in the trigeminal ganglion in infraorbital nerve injury-induced mechanical allodynia. <i>Oral Diseases</i> , 2023, 29, 1770-1781.	3.0	9
2	Periodontal acidification contributes to tooth pain hypersensitivity during orthodontic tooth movement. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2022, 177, 103-110.	1.9	6
3	Plastic changes in nociceptive pathways contributing to persistent orofacial pain. <i>Journal of Oral Biosciences</i> , 2022, 64, 263-270.	2.2	6
4	Pannexin 1-Mediated ATP Signaling in the Trigeminal Spinal Subnucleus Caudalis Is Involved in Tongue Cancer Pain. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 11404.	4.1	5
5	Involvement of TNF $\pm$ in the enhancement of hypersensitivity in the adulthood-injured face associated with facial injury in infancy. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2020, 161, 18-23.	1.9	4
6	Microglia-Astrocyte Communication via C1q Contributes to Orofacial Neuropathic Pain Associated with Infraorbital Nerve Injury. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 6834.	4.1	25
7	Role of macrophage-mediated Toll-like receptor 4-interleukin-1R signaling in ectopic tongue pain associated with tooth pulp inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2020, 17, 312.	7.2	11
8	Oxytocin-Dependent Regulation of TRPs Expression in Trigeminal Ganglion Neurons Attenuates Orofacial Neuropathic Pain following Infraorbital Nerve Injury in Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 9173.	4.1	13
9	Aging-Related Phenotypic Conversion of Medullary Microglia Enhances Intraoral Incisional Pain Sensitivity. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 7871.	4.1	6
10	Pathophysiological mechanisms of persistent orofacial pain. <i>Journal of Oral Science</i> , 2020, 62, 131-135.	1.7	17
11	Involvement of TRPV4 ionotropic channel in tongue mechanical hypersensitivity in dry-tongue rats. <i>Journal of Oral Science</i> , 2020, 62, 13-17.	1.7	7
12	Topically injected adrenocorticotrophic hormone induces mechanical hypersensitivity on a full-thickness cutaneous wound model in rats. <i>Experimental Dermatology</i> , 2019, 28, 1010-1016.	2.9	2
13	Role of neuron and non-neuronal cell communication in persistent orofacial pain. <i>Journal of Dental Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2019, 19, 77.	1.0	9
14	Peripheral and Central Mechanisms of Persistent Orofacial Pain. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 1227.	2.8	58
15	Increase in IGF-1 Expression in the Injured Infraorbital Nerve and Possible Implications for Orofacial Neuropathic Pain. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 6360.	4.1	20
16	Endothelin Signaling Contributes to Modulation of Nociception in Early-stage Tongue Cancer in Rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2018, 128, 1207-1219.	2.5	9
17	Peripheral Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Facilitates the Functional Recovery of Mechanical Nociception Following Inferior Alveolar Nerve Transection in Rats. <i>Journal of Oral and Facial Pain and Headache</i> , 2018, 32, 229-237.	1.4	3
18	Oxytocin alleviates orofacial mechanical hypersensitivity associated with infraorbital nerve injury through vasopressin-1A receptors of the rat trigeminal ganglia. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 649-659.	4.2	65

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The dietary constituent resveratrol suppresses nociceptive neurotransmission via the NMDA receptor. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2017, 13, 174480691769701.	2.1	19
20	CXCR4 signaling contributes to alveolar bone resorption in <i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> -induced periodontitis in mice. <i>Journal of Oral Science</i> , 2017, 59, 571-577.	1.7	13
21	Macrophages in trigeminal ganglion contribute to ectopic mechanical hypersensitivity following inferior alveolar nerve injury in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 249.	7.2	49
22	Connexin 43 contributes to ectopic orofacial pain following inferior alveolar nerve injury. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2016, 12, 174480691663370.	2.1	58
23	ERK-GluR1 phosphorylation in trigeminal spinal subnucleus caudalis neurons is involved in pain associated with dry tongue. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2016, 12, 174480691664168.	2.1	13
24	Recent advances in basic research on the trigeminal ganglion. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2016, 66, 381-386.	2.1	38
25	Fractalkine Signaling in Microglia Contributes to Ectopic Orofacial Pain following Trapezius Muscle Inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 7667-7680.	3.6	48
26	Involvement of ERK Phosphorylation of Trigeminal Spinal Subnucleus Caudalis Neurons in Thermal Hypersensitivity in Rats with Infraorbital Nerve Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57278.	2.5	35
27	Involvement of transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 in ectopic pain following inferior alveolar nerve transection in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 513, 95-99.	2.1	14
28	Organization of hyperactive microglial cells in trigeminal spinal subnucleus caudalis and upper cervical spinal cord associated with orofacial neuropathic pain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1451, 74-86.	2.2	57
29	Expression of TRPV1 Channels after Nerve Injury Provides an Essential Delivery Tool for Neuropathic Pain Attenuation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44023.	2.5	36
30	Role of Glia in Orofacial Pain. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2011, 17, 303-320.	3.5	114
31	Astroglia in Medullary Dorsal Horn (Trigeminal Spinal Subnucleus Caudalis) Are Involved in Trigeminal Neuropathic Pain Mechanisms. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 11161-11171.	3.6	180
32	Organization of pERK-immunoreactive cells in trigeminal spinal nucleus caudalis and upper cervical cord following capsaicin injection into oral and craniofacial regions in rats. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2008, 507, 1428-1440.	1.6	85
33	Expression of pERK-LI cells in the trigeminal spinal nucleus caudalis following propofol administration in rats. <i>Pain Research</i> , 2007, 22, 19-25.	0.1	0
34	Phosphorylation of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase in medullary and upper cervical cord neurons following noxious tooth pulp stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1072, 99-109.	2.2	59
35	Differential responses of rostral subnucleus caudalis and upper cervical dorsal horn neurons to mechanical and chemical stimulation of the parotid gland in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1106, 123-133.	2.2	1
36	Change in central pain pathways during advancing age. <i>Pain Research</i> , 2006, 21, 151-154.	0.1	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Anterior Cingulate Cortical Neuronal Activity During Perception of Noxious Thermal Stimuli in Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2005, 94, 1980-1991.	1.8	86
38	Functional Genomic Analysis in Pain Research Using Hybridization Arrays. , 2004, 99, 239-253.		3
39	Alteration of the second branch of the trigeminal nerve activity following inferior alveolar nerve transection in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2004, 111, 323-334.	4.2	103
40	Central neuronal changes after nerve injury: neuroplastic influences of injury and aging. <i>Journal of Orofacial Pain</i> , 2004, 18, 293-8.	1.7	28
41	Plastic Changes in Nociceptive Transmission of the Rat Spinal Cord With Advancing Age. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002, 87, 1086-1093.	1.8	85
42	Alteration of Medullary Dorsal Horn Neuronal Activity Following Inferior Alveolar Nerve Transection in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2001, 86, 2868-2877.	1.8	88
43	Medullary Dorsal Horn Neuronal Activity in Rats with Persistent Temporomandibular Joint and Perioral Inflammation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 82, 1244-1253.	1.8	120
44	Primary Somatosensory Cortical Neuronal Activity During Monkey's Detection of Perceived Change in Tooth-Pulp Stimulus Intensity. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1998, 79, 1717-1725.	1.8	18
45	Responses of ACCx Nociceptive Neurons in Awake Behaving Monkeys. <i>Pain Research</i> , 1998, 13, 15-19.	0.1	0
46	Response Properties of Primary Somatosensory Cortical Neurons during the Detection of Changes in Tooth Pulp Stimulus Intensity in Monkeys. <i>Pain Research</i> , 1996, 11, 125-131.	0.1	0
47	Morphology and Response Properties of Nociceptive Neurons in the Primary Somatosensory Cortex in Cats. <i>Pain Research</i> , 1994, 9, 69-75.	0.1	0
48	Morphology of Tooth Pulp-driven Neurons in Areas 3a and 3b. <i>Pain Research</i> , 1992, 7, 59-69.	0.1	0
49	Effect of passive jaw depression on TMJD. neurons in cat SI cortex.. <i>Japanese Journal of Oral Biology</i> , 1991, 33, 245-260.	0.1	0
50	Response properties of TMJ driven neurons in area 3a and 3b of the SI region of the cat cerebral cortex.. <i>Japanese Journal of Oral Biology</i> , 1988, 30, 409-422.	0.1	0
51	Cortico-bulbar and cortico-cortical projection patterns of jaw and oro-facial motor areas of the coronal and orbital gyri in the cat. HRP analysis.. <i>Japanese Journal of Oral Biology</i> , 1986, 28, 316-328.	0.1	2
52	Motor representation of jaw and orofacial regions in the cat cerebral cortex. Intracortical microstimulation study.. <i>Japanese Journal of Oral Biology</i> , 1986, 28, 674-687.	0.1	2
53	Cortical projection area (layer) of tooth pulp input. Laminar analysis.. <i>Japanese Journal of Oral Biology</i> , 1985, 27, 482-494.	0.1	1
54	Cortical projection of trigeminal proprioceptive inputs (masseteric input, temporo-mandibular joint) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.1	2