

Mayumi Yoshioka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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47
papers

1,106
citations

430874

18
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414414

32
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49
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49
docs citations

49
times ranked

1198
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exercise, Diet and Sleeping as Regenerative Medicine Adjuvants: Obesity and Ageing as Illustrations. Medicines (Basel, Switzerland), 2022, 9, 7.	1.4	8
2	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine (Sparc) KO Leads to an Accelerated Ageing Phenotype Which Is Improved by Exercise Whereas SPARC Overexpression Mimics Exercise Effects in Mice. Metabolites, 2022, 12, 125.	2.9	11
3	Genetic Expression between Ageing and Exercise: Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine as a Potential "Exercise Substitute" Antiageing Therapy. Genes, 2022, 13, 950.	2.4	6
4	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine as an Exercise-Induced Gene: Towards Novel Molecular Therapies for Immobilization-Related Muscle Atrophy in Elderly Patients. Genes, 2022, 13, 1014.	2.4	7
5	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine as A Regeneration Factor: Beyond the Tissue Repair. Life, 2021, 11, 38.	2.4	23
6	Obesity as a Neuroendocrine Reprogramming. Medicina (Lithuania), 2021, 57, 66.	2.0	16
7	High-Fat Diet-Induced Trefoil Factor Family Member 2 (TFF2) to Counteract the Immune-Mediated Damage in Mice. Animals, 2021, 11, 258.	2.3	5
8	Obese Animals as Models for Numerous Diseases: Advantages and Applications. Medicina (Lithuania), 2021, 57, 399.	2.0	13
9	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Crisis: Losing Our Immunity When We Need It the Most. Biology, 2021, 10, 545.	2.8	16
10	Trefoil Factor Family Member 2: From a High-Fat-Induced Gene to a Potential Obesity Therapy Target. Metabolites, 2021, 11, 536.	2.9	5
11	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Crisis Measures: Health Protective Properties?. Medicines (Basel,) Tj ETQq1 1.0.784314 rgBT /Ov	1.4	4
12	Trefoil Factor Family Member 2 Expression as an Indicator of the Severity of the High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity. Genes, 2021, 12, 1505.	2.4	6
13	Impact of Adiposity and Fat Distribution, Rather Than Obesity, on Antibodies as an Illustration of Weight-Loss-Independent Exercise Benefits. Medicines (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 8, 57.	1.4	9
14	Post-Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19): Toward a Severe Multi-Level Health Crisis?. Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 9, 68.	2.9	5
15	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine as a Molecular Physiological and Pathological Biomarker. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1689.	4.0	12
16	Ageing and Obesity Shared Patterns: From Molecular Pathogenesis to Epigenetics. Diseases (Basel,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	2.5	17
17	Measuring Exercise-Induced Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine Expression as a Molecular Tool to Optimize Personalized Medicine. Genes, 2021, 12, 1832.	2.4	10
18	Diet Impact on Obesity beyond Calories and Trefoil Factor Family 2 (TFF2) as an Illustration: Metabolic Implications and Potential Applications. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1830.	4.0	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Extracellular matrix/mitochondria pathway: A novel potential target for sarcopenia. <i>Mitochondrion</i> , 2020, 50, 63-70.	3.4	16
20	Exercise and High-Fat Diet in Obesity: Functional Genomics Perspectives of Two Energy Homeostasis Pillars. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 875.	2.4	24
21	Trefoil Factor Family Member 2 (TFF2) as an Inflammatory-Induced and Anti-Inflammatory Tissue Repair Factor. <i>Animals</i> , 2020, 10, 1646.	2.3	8
22	Exercise Training of Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine (Sparc) KO Mice Suggests That Exercise-Induced Muscle Phenotype Changes Are SPARC-Dependent. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 9108.	2.5	15
23	Regeneration during Obesity: An Impaired Homeostasis. <i>Animals</i> , 2020, 10, 2344.	2.3	22
24	Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine and inflammation: Another homeostatic property?. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2020, 133, 155179.	3.2	18
25	Will an obesity pandemic replace the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2020, 144, 110042.	1.5	29
26	Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine and cancer: A homeostatic hormone?. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2020, 127, 154996.	3.2	18
27	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine: Metabolic and Homeostatic Properties beyond the Extracellular Matrix Structure. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 2388.	2.5	18
28	Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine and bioenergetics: Extracellular matrix, adipocytes remodeling and skeletal muscle metabolism. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 117, 105627.	2.8	36
29	Sparc, an EPS-induced gene, modulates the extracellular matrix and mitochondrial function via ILK/AMPK pathways in C2C12 cells. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2019, 229, 277-287.	4.3	28
30	Functional genomics applications and therapeutic implications in sarcopenia. <i>Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research</i> , 2019, 781, 175-185.	5.5	10
31	Differential gene expression analysis in ageing muscle and drug discovery perspectives. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2018, 41, 53-63.	10.9	20
32	Energy and metabolic pathways in trefoil factor family member 2 (Tff2) KO mice beyond the protection from high-fat diet-induced obesity. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 215, 190-197.	4.3	16
33	Broken Energy Homeostasis and Obesity Pathogenesis: The Surrounding Concepts. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 453.	2.4	67
34	Implication of SPARC in the modulation of the extracellular matrix and mitochondrial function in muscle cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0192714.	2.5	33
35	Identification of the principal transcriptional regulators for low-fat and high-fat meal responsive genes in small intestine. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 14, 66.	3.0	37
36	Trefoil factor family member 2 (<i>Tff2</i>) KO mice are protected from high-fat diet-induced obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, 1389-1395.	3.0	22

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37	Regulation of skeletal muscle transcriptome in elderly men after 6 weeks of endurance training at lactate threshold intensity. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2010, 45, 896-903.	2.8	57
38	Acute Molecular Mechanisms Responsive to Feeding and Meal Constitution in Mesenteric Adipose Tissue. <i>Obesity</i> , 2010, 18, 410-413.	3.0	10
39	Feeding Regulates the Expression of Pancreatic Genes in Gastric Mucosa. <i>Journal of Obesity</i> , 2010, 2010, 1-10.	2.7	2
40	Feeding induced changes in the hypothalamic transcriptome. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2009, 406, 103-107.	1.1	19
41	High-fat Meal-induced Changes in the Duodenum Mucosa Transcriptome. <i>Obesity</i> , 2008, 16, 2302-2307.	3.0	26
42	Gender difference of androgen actions on skeletal muscle transcriptome. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2007, 39, 119-133.	2.5	36
43	Regulation of hypothalamic gene expression by glucocorticoid: implications for energy homeostasis. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2006, 25, 96-104.	2.3	16
44	The top 10 most abundant transcripts are sufficient to characterize the organs functional specificity: evidences from the cortex, hypothalamus and pituitary gland. <i>Gene</i> , 2005, 344, 133-141.	2.2	40
45	Maximum tolerable dose of red pepper decreases fat intake independently of spicy sensation in the mouth. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 91, 991-995.	2.3	66
46	Serial analysis of gene expression in the skeletal muscle of endurance athletes compared to sedentary men. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2003, 17, 1812-1819.	0.5	37
47	Effects of red pepper on appetite and energy intake. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1999, 82, 115-123.	2.3	182