

Masayuki Nakamori

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61
papers

3,456
citations

159585

30
h-index

144013

57
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

3247
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CAG repeat-binding small molecule improves motor coordination impairment in a mouse model of Dentatorubralâ€‘pallidoluysian atrophy. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2022, 163, 105604.	4.4	11
2	Cellular Senescence and Aging in Myotonic Dystrophy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 2339.	4.1	5
3	Expanded CUG Repeat RNA Induces Premature Senescence in Myotonic Dystrophy Model Cells. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2022, 13, 865811.	2.3	4
4	Cell type-specific abnormalities of central nervous system in myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2022, 4, .	3.3	6
5	Pharmacotherapy alleviates pathological changes in human direct reprogrammed neuronal cell model of myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0269683.	2.5	0
6	Targeting Expanded Repeats by Small Molecules in Repeat Expansion Disorders. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2021, 36, 298-305.	3.9	7
7	Alphaâ€‘synuclein dynamics in induced pluripotent stem cellâ€‘derived dopaminergic neurons from a Parkinsonâ€‘s disease patient (<i>PARK4</i>) with <i>SNCA</i> triplication. <i>FEBS Open Bio</i> , 2021, 11, 354-366.	2.3	7
8	FAN1 exo- not endo-nuclease pausing on disease-associated slipped-DNA repeats: A mechanism of repeat instability. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 110078.	6.4	19
9	The Dimeric Form of 1,3â€‘diaminoisoquinoline Derivative Rescued the Misâ€‘splicing of <i>Atp2a1</i> and <i>Clcn1</i> Genes in Myotonic Dystrophy Typeâ€‘...1 Mouse Model. <i>Chemistry - A European Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 14305-14309.	3.3	10
10	A slipped-CAG DNA-binding small molecule induces trinucleotide-repeat contractions in vivo. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2020, 52, 146-159.	21.4	110
11	Alternative splicing of clathrin heavy chain contributes to the switch from coated pits to plaques. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 219, .	5.2	31
12	Combination Treatment of Erythromycin and Furamidine Provides Additive and Synergistic Rescue of Mis-splicing in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Models. <i>ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science</i> , 2019, 2, 247-263.	4.9	20
13	A CTG repeat-selective chemical screen identifies microtubule inhibitors as selective modulators of toxic CUG RNA levels. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 20991-21000.	7.1	20
14	The myotonic dystrophy health index: Japanese adaption and validity testing. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2019, 59, 577-582.	2.2	5
15	Amido-bridged nucleic acid (AmNA)-modified antisense oligonucleotides targeting Î±-synuclein as a novel therapy for Parkinsonâ€‘s disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7567.	3.3	65
16	Modulating RNA secondary and tertiary structures by mismatch binding ligands. <i>Methods</i> , 2019, 167, 78-91.	3.8	10
17	Human Genomic Safe Harbors and the Suicide Gene-Based Safeguard System for iPSC-Based Cell Therapy. <i>Stem Cells Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 627-638.	3.3	26
18	Nucleic Acidâ€‘Based Therapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 16, 287-298.	4.4	45

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19	Straightjacket/ β -2 β 3 deregulation is associated with cardiac conduction defects in myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	8
20	Macroscopic and microscopic diversity of missplicing in the central nervous system of patients with myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2018, 29, 235-240.	1.2	8
21	Therapeutic Development in Myotonic Dystrophy. , 2018, , 203-214.		0
22	A Dimeric 2,9 α -Diamino α -1,10 α -phenanthroline Derivative Improves Alternative Splicing in Myotonic Dystrophy Type α ...1 Cell and Mouse Models. <i>Chemistry - A European Journal</i> , 2018, 24, 18115-18122.	3.3	27
23	Furamide Rescues Myotonic Dystrophy Type I Associated Mis-Splicing through Multiple Mechanisms. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2018, 13, 2708-2718.	3.4	26
24	Myotonic dystrophy type 1 patient-derived iPSCs for the investigation of CTG repeat instability. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42522.	3.3	34
25	Aberrant Myokine Signaling in Congenital Myotonic Dystrophy. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 1240-1252.	6.4	40
26	Disrupted prenatal RNA processing and myogenesis in congenital myotonic dystrophy. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2017, 31, 1122-1133.	5.9	80
27	Renal dysfunction can be a common complication in patients with myotonic dystrophy 1. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2016, 368, 266-271.	0.6	6
28	Oral administration of erythromycin decreases <scp>RNA</scp> toxicity in myotonic dystrophy. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2016, 3, 42-54.	3.7	55
29	Splicing misregulation of SCN5A contributes to cardiac-conduction delay and heart arrhythmia in myotonic dystrophy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 11067.	12.8	155
30	Myotonic Dystrophy. , 2016, , 39-61.		4
31	Actinomycin D Specifically Reduces Expanded CUG Repeat RNA in Myotonic Dystrophy Models. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 2386-2394.	6.4	74
32	Large expansion of CTG α CAG repeats is exacerbated by MutS β in human cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 11020.	3.3	37
33	Biological Efficacy and Toxicity of Diamidines in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Models. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015, 58, 5770-5780.	6.4	31
34	A Kir3.4 mutation causes Andersen α Tawil syndrome by an inhibitory effect on Kir2.1. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 82, 1058-1064.	1.1	59
35	Lomofungin and dilomofungin: inhibitors of MBNL1-CUG RNA binding with distinct cellular effects. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 6591-6602.	14.5	46
36	Reducing Levels of Toxic RNA with Small Molecules. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2013, 8, 2528-2537.	3.4	71

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37	Splicing biomarkers of disease severity in myotonic dystrophy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 74, 862-872.	5.3	215
38	Detection of Slipped-DNAs at the Trinucleotide Repeats of the Myotonic Dystrophy Type I Disease Locus in Patient Tissues. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003866.	3.5	62
39	Rational Design of Bioactive, Modularly Assembled Aminoglycosides Targeting the RNA that Causes Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2012, 7, 1984-1993.	3.4	57
40	From dynamic combinatorial "hit"™ to lead: in vitro and in vivo activity of compounds targeting the pathogenic RNAs that cause myotonic dystrophy. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2012, 40, 6380-6390.	14.5	69
41	Design of a Bioactive Small Molecule That Targets the Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 RNA via an RNA Motif" Ligand Database and Chemical Similarity Searching. <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> , 2012, 134, 4731-4742.	13.7	129
42	Targeting nuclear RNA for in vivo correction of myotonic dystrophy. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 488, 111-115.	27.8	435
43	Muscle weakness in myotonic dystrophy associated with misregulated splicing and altered gating of CaV1.1 calcium channel. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 1312-1324.	2.9	146
44	Muscleblind-Like 1 Knockout Mice Reveal Novel Splicing Defects in the Myotonic Dystrophy Brain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33218.	2.5	79
45	Identification of restriction endonucleases sensitive to 5-cytosine methylation at non-CpG sites, including expanded (CAG) _n /(CTG) _n repeats. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2011, 6, 416-420.	2.7	13
46	A hidden ancestral legacy trumped. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 478, 46-47.	27.8	0
47	Stabilization of Expanded (CTG) _n /(CAG) _n Repeats by Antisense Oligonucleotides. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2011, 19, 2222-2227.	8.2	65
48	Expanded CTG repeat demarcates a boundary for abnormal CpG methylation in myotonic dystrophy patient tissues. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 1-15.	2.9	129
49	Replacement of the myotonic dystrophy type 1 CTG repeat with 'non-CTG repeat' insertions in specific tissues. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2011, 48, 438-443.	3.2	7
50	The Role of Alpha-Dystrobrevin in Striated Muscle. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2011, 12, 1660-1671.	4.1	27
51	Bidirectional transcription stimulates expansion and contraction of expanded (CTG) _n /(CAG) _n repeats. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 580-588.	2.9	99
52	Epigenetic changes and non-coding expanded repeats. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2010, 39, 21-27.	4.4	32
53	Pentamidine reverses the splicing defects associated with myotonic dystrophy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 18551-18556.	7.1	234
54	Scaled-down genetic analysis of myotonic dystrophy type 1 and type 2. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2009, 19, 759-762.	0.6	21

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55	Molecular mechanisms responsible for aberrant splicing of SERCA1 in myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 16, 2834-2843.	2.9	92
56	Altered mRNA splicing of dystrophin in type 1 myotonic dystrophy. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2007, 36, 251-257.	2.2	42
57	Endoplasmic reticulum stress in myotonic dystrophy type 1 muscle. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2007, 114, 527-535.	7.7	52
58	Sacsin-related ataxia caused by the novel nonsense mutation Arg4325X. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2006, 253, 1372-1373.	3.6	12
59	Altered mRNA splicing of the skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor and sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum Ca ²⁺ -ATPase in myotonic dystrophy type 1. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 2189-2200.	2.9	247
60	Improvement of Anti-Hu-associated Paraneoplastic Sensory Neuropathy after Chemoradiotherapy in a Small Cell Lung Cancer Patient.. <i>Internal Medicine</i> , 2001, 40, 1140-1143.	0.7	21
61	Therapeutic approach for myotonic dystrophy: Recent advances in translational research. <i>Neurology and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0