

参考論文

- [1] F.K. Stephan, I. Zucker, Circadian rhythms in drinking behavior and locomotor activity of rats are eliminated by hypothalamic lesions, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 69 (1972) 1583-1586.
- [2] M.R. Ralph, R.G. Foster, F.C. Davis, M. Menaker, Transplanted suprachiasmatic nucleus determines circadian period, *Science* 247 (1990) 975-978.
- [3] D.R. Weaver, The suprachiasmatic nucleus: a 25-year retrospective, *J Biol Rhythms* 13 (1998) 100-112.
- [4] M.H. Vitaterna, D.P. King, A.M. Chang, J.M. Kornhauser, P.L. Lowrey, J.D. McDonald, W.F. Dove, L.H. Pinto, F.W. Turek, J.S. Takahashi, Mutagenesis and mapping of a mouse gene, *Clock*, essential for circadian behavior, 264 *Science* (1994) 719-725.
- [5] N. Gekakis, D. Staknis, H.B. Nguyen, F.C. Davis, L.D. Wilsbacher, D.P. King, J.S. Takahashi, C.J. Weitz, Role of the *CLOCK* protein in the mammalian circadian mechanism, *Science* 280 (1998) 1564-1569.
- [6] X. Jin, L.P. Shearman, D.R. Weaver, M.J. Zylka, G.J. de Vries, S.M. Reppert, A molecular mechanism regulating rhythmic output from the suprachiasmatic circadian clock, *Cell* 96 (1999) 57-68.
- [7] Y. Miyamoto, A. Sancar, Vitamin B2-based blue-light photoreceptors in the retinohypothalamic tract as the photoactive pigments for setting the circadian clock in mammals, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 95 (1998) 6097-6102.
- [8] Y. Miyamoto, A. Sancar, Vitamin B2-based blue-light photoreceptors in the retinohypothalamic tract as the photoactive pigments for setting the circadian clock in mammals, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 95 (1998) 6097-6102.
- [9] K. Kume, M.J. Zylka, S. Sriram, L.P. Shearman, D.R. Weaver, X. Jin, E.S. Maywood, M.H. Hastings, S.M. Reppert, *mCRY1* and *mCRY2* are essential components of the negative limb of the circadian clock feedback loop, *Cell.* (1999) 193-205.
- [10] A. Balsalobre, F. Damiola, U. Schibler, A serum shock induces circadian gene expression in mammalian tissue culture cells, *Cell* 93 (1998) 929-937.
- [11] S. Yamazaki, R. Numano, M. Abe, A. Hida, R. Takahashi, M. Ueda, G.D. Block, Y. Sakaki, M. Menaker, H. Tei, Resetting central and peripheral circadian oscillators in transgenic rats, *Science* 288 (2000) 682-685.
- [12] R.E. Mistlberger, Circadian food-anticipatory activity: formal models and physiological mechanisms, *Neurosci Biobehav Rev.* 18 (1994) 171-195.
- [13] B. Rusak, G. Groos, Suprachiasmatic stimulation phase shifts rodent circadian rhythms, *Science* 215 (1982) 1407-1409.

- [14] E. Challet, P. Pevet, B. Vivien-Roels, A. Malan, Phase-advanced daily rhythms of melatonin, body temperature, and locomotor activity in food-restricted rats fed during daytime, *J Biol Rhythms* 12 (1997) 65-79.
- [15] F.K. Stephan, Calories affect zeitgeber properties of the feeding entrained circadian oscillator, *Physiol Behav.* 62 (1997) 995-1002.
- [16] R. Hara, K. Wan, H. Wakamatsu, R. Aida, T. Moriya, M. Akiyama, S. Shibata, Restricted feeding entrains liver clock without participation of the suprachiasmatic nucleus, *Genes Cells* 6 (2001) 269-278.
- [17] -, A.J. Davidson, Glucose, but not fat, phase shifts the feeding-entrained circadian clock, *Physiol. Behav.* 65 (1998) 277-288.
- [18] F. Damiola, N. Le Minh, N. Preitner, B. Kornmann, F. Fleury-Olela, U. Schibler, Restricted feeding uncouples circadian oscillators in peripheral tissues from the central pacemaker in the suprachiasmatic nucleus, *Genes Dev.* 14 (2000) 2950-2961.
- [19] M. Iijima, T. Nikaido, M. Akiyama, T. Moriya, S. Shibata, Methamphetamine-induced, suprachiasmatic nucleus-independent circadian rhythms of activity and mPer gene expression in the striatum of the mouse, *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 16 (2002) 921-929.
- [20] A. Davidson, K. Stokkan, S. Yamazaki, M. Menaker, Food-anticipatory activity and liver per1-luc activity in diabetic transgenic rats, *Physiol. Behav.* 76 (2002) 21-26.
- [21] C.A. Comperatore, F.K. Stephan, Effects of vagotomy on entrainment of activity rhythms to food access, *Physiol. Behav.* 47 (1990) 671-678.
- [22] A.J. Davidson, F.K. Stephan, Circadian food anticipation persists in capsaicin deafferented rats, *J. Biol. Rhythms* 13 (1998) 422-429.
- [23] D.T. Krieger, Food and water restriction shifts corticosterone, temperature, activity and brain amine periodicity, *Endocrinology* 95 (1974) 1195-1201.
- [24] N. Le Minh, F. Damiola, F. Tronche, G. Schutz, U. Schibler, Glucocorticoid hormones inhibit food-induced phase-shifting of peripheral circadian oscillators, *EMBO J.* 20 (2001) 7128-7136.
- [25] A. Balsalobre, S.A. Brown, L. Marcacci, F. Tronche, C. Kellendonk, H.M. Reichardt, G. Schutz, U. Schibler, Resetting of circadian time in peripheral tissues by glucocorticoid signaling, *Science* 289 (2000) 2344-2347.
- [26] Z. Boulos, M. Terman, Food availability and daily biological rhythms, *Neurosci. Biobehav. Rev.* 4 (1980) 119-131.
- [27] T. Hirota, T. Okano, K. Kokame, H. Shirotani-Ikejima, T. Miyata, Y. Fukada, Glucose Down-regulates Per1 and Per2 mRNA Levels and Induces Circadian Gene Expression in Cultured Rat-1 Fibroblasts, *J. Biol. Chem.* 277 (2002) 44244-44251.
- [28] S. Takahashi, S. Yokota, R. Hara, T. Kobayashi, M. Akiyama, T. Moriya, S. Shibata,

- Physical and inflammatory stressors elevate circadian clock gene *mPer1* mRNA levels in the paraventricular nucleus of the mouse, *Endocrinology* 142 (2001) 4910-4917.
- [29] N. Cermakian, L. Monaco, M.P. Pando, A. Dierich, P. Sassone-Corsi, Altered behavioral rhythms and clock gene expression in mice with a targeted mutation in the *Period1* gene, *EMBO J.* 20 (2001) 3967-3974.
- [30] B. Zheng, U. Albrecht, K. Kaasik, M. Sage, W. Lu, S. Vaishnav, Q. Li, Z.S. Sun, G. Eichele, A. Bradley, C.C. Lee, Nonredundant roles of the *mPer1* and *mPer2* genes in the mammalian circadian clock, *Cell* 105 (2001) 683-694.
- [31] J.C. Dunlap, Molecular bases for circadian clocks, *Cell* 96 (1999) 271-290.
- [32] S.M. Reppert, D.R. Weaver, Molecular analysis of mammalian circadian rhythms, *Annu. Rev. Physiol.* 63 (2001) 647-679.
- [33] J. Rutter, M. Reick, L.C. Wu, S.L. McKnight, Regulation of clock and NPAS2 DNA binding by the redox state of NAD cofactors, *Science* 293 (2001) 510-514.
- [34] M. Diaz-Munoz, O. Vazquez-Martinez, R. Aguilar-Roblero, C. Escobar, Anticipatory changes in liver metabolism and entrainment of insulin, glucagon, and corticosterone in food-restricted rats, *Am. J. Physiol. Regul. Integr. Comp. Physiol.* 279 (2000) R2048-2056.
- [35] K. Krauchi, C. Cajochen, E. Werth, A. Wirz-Justice, Alteration of internal circadian phase relationships after morning versus evening carbohydrate-rich meals in humans, *J. Biol. Rhythms* 17 (2002) 364-376.
- [36] M.E. Young, C.R. Wilson, P. Razeghi, P.H. Guthrie, H. Taegtmeyer, Alterations of the circadian clock in the heart by streptozotocin-induced diabetes, *J Mol Cell Cardiol.* 34 (2002) 223-231.
- [37] K. Oishi, M. Kasamatsu, N. Ishida, Gene- and tissue-specific alterations of circadian clock gene expression in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice under restricted feeding, *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 317 (2004) 330-334.
- [38] P.J. Havel, J.Y. Uriu-Hare, T. Liu, K.L. Stanhope, J.S. Stern, C.L. Keen, B. Ahren, Marked and rapid decreases of circulating leptin in streptozotocin diabetic rats: reversal by insulin, *Am J Physiol* 274 (1998) 1482-1491.
- [39] D.L. Coleman, D.L. Burkart, Plasma corticosterone concentrations in diabetic (db) mice, *Diabetologia* 13 (1977) 25-26.
- [40] A. Velasco, I. Huerta, B. Marin, Plasma corticosterone, motor activity and metabolic circadian patterns in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats, *Chronobiol Int* 5 (1988) 127-135.
- [41] J. Ortiz-Caro, C. Gonzalez, T. Jolin, Diurnal variations of plasma growth hormone, thyrotropin, thyroxine, and triiodothyronine in streptozotocin-diabetic and food-restricted rats, *Endocrinology* 115 (1984) 2227-2232.
- [42] A. Balsalobre, L. Marcacci, U. Schibler, Multiple signaling pathways elicit circadian gene

expression in cultured Rat-1 fibroblasts, *Curr Biol* 10 (2000) 1291-1294.

[43] N. Cermakian, L. Monaco, M.P. Pando, A. Dierich, P. Sassone-Corsi., Altered behavioral rhythms and clock gene expression in mice with a targeted mutation in the *Period1* gene, *EMBO J.* 20 (2001) 3967-3974.

[44] K. Bae, X. Jin, E.S. Maywood, M.H. Hastings, S.M. Reppert, D.R. Weaver, Differential functions of *mPer1*, *mPer2*, and *mPer3* in the SCN circadian clock, *Nuron* 30 (2001) 525-536.

[45] B. Zheng, D.W. Larkin, U. Albrecht, Z.S. Sun, M. Sage, G. Eichele, C.C. Lee, A. Bradley, The *mPer2* gene encodes a functional component of the mammalian circadian clock, *Nature* 400 (1999) 169-173.

[46] L.P. Shearman, X. Jin, C. Lee, S.M. Reppert, D.R. Weaver, Targeted disruption of the *mPer3* gene: subtle effects on circadian clock function, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 20 (2000) 6269-6275.

[47] B. Zheng, U. Albrecht, K. Kaasik, M. Sage, W. Lu, S. Vaishnav, Q. Li, Z.S. Sun, G. Eichele, A. Bradley, C.C. Lee, Nonredundant roles of the *mPer1* and *mPer2* genes in the mammalian circadian clock, *Cell* 105 (2001) 683-694.