University of Shizuoka and Kao have achieved steady and excellent achievements in tea-related studies

Tea-related research by University of Shizuoka

- No. of presented papers: 237 (DB: Scopus)
- No. of patent applications: 26
- Main papers presented:

1. Tea catechins prevent the development of atherosclerosis in apoprotein E-deficient mice
Miura, Y., Chiba, T., Tomita, I., (...), Ikeda, M., Tomita, T., Journal of Nutrition 2001 (Cited in 199 papers)

2. Green tea polyphenols inhibit the sodium-dependent glucose transporter of intestinal epithelial cells by a competitive mechanism
Kobayashi, Y., Suzuki, M., Satsu, H., (...), Miyamoto, Y., Shimizu, M., Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 2000 (Cited in 182 papers)

3. The inhibitory effects of tea polyphenols (flavan-3-ol derivatives) on Cu2+ mediated oxidative modification of low density lipoprotein
Miura, S., Watanabe, J., Tomita, T., Sano, M., Tomita, I., Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin 1994 (Cited in 149 papers)

Tea-related research by Kao Corporation

- No. of presented papers: 42 (DB: Scopus)
- No. of patent applications: 360
- Main papers presented:

1. Beneficial effects of tea catechins on diet-induced obesity: Stimulation of lipid catabolism in the liver
Murase, T., Nagasawa, A., Suzuki, J., Hase, T., Tokimitsu, I., International Journal of Obesity 2002 (Cited in 284 papers)

2. Ingestion of a tea rich in catechins leads to a reduction in body fat and malondialdehyde-modified LDL in men
Nagao T, Komine Y, Soga S, Meguro S, Hase T, Tanaka Y, Tokimitsu I., American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 2005 (Cited in 198 papers)

3. A green tea extract high in catechins reduces body fat and cardiovascular risks in humans
Nagao, T., Hase, T., Tokimitsu, I., Obesity 2007 (Cited in 154 papers)