

Jialin Zheng

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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71
papers

3,169
citations

109321

35
h-index

155660

55
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

3351
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Zika virus propagation and release in human fetal astrocytes can be suppressed by neutral sphingomyelinase-2 inhibitor GW4869. <i>Cell Discovery</i> , 2018, 4, 19.	6.7	59
2	Cathelicidin-Derived Antimicrobial Peptides Inhibit Zika Virus Through Direct Inactivation and Interferon Pathway. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018, 9, 722.	4.8	79
3	Cytokines and Chemokines. , 2017, , 261-283.		1
4	Glutaminase C overexpression in the brain induces learning deficits, synaptic dysfunctions, and neuroinflammation in mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 135-145.	4.1	15
5	Serial deletion reveals structural basis and stability for the core enzyme activity of human glutaminase 1 isoforms: relevance to excitotoxic neurodegeneration. <i>Translational Neurodegeneration</i> , 2017, 6, 10.	8.0	8
6	Glutaminase 1 Is Essential for the Differentiation, Proliferation, and Survival of Human Neural Progenitor Cells. <i>Stem Cells and Development</i> , 2014, 23, 2782-2790.	2.1	25
7	Editorial: Exciting Progresses in Stem Cell and Neural Stem Cell Research. <i>Current Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 13, 1409-1411.	1.3	0
8	STAT1 Regulates Human Glutaminase 1 Promoter Activity through Multiple Binding Sites in HIV-1 Infected Macrophages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76581.	2.5	11
9	CXCL12 Enhances Human Neural Progenitor Cell Survival Through a CXCR7 and CXCR4 Mediated Endocytotic Signaling Pathway. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2012, 30, 2571-2583.	3.2	73
10	Mitochondrial Glutaminase Release Contributes to Glutamate-Mediated Neurotoxicity during Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 Infection. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 7, 619-628.	4.1	26
11	Interferon- γ Regulates Glutaminase 1 Promoter through STAT1 Phosphorylation: Relevance to HIV-1 Associated Neurocognitive Disorders. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e32995.	2.5	45
12	TNF- α Affects Human Cortical Neural Progenitor Cell Differentiation through the Autocrine Secretion of Leukemia Inhibitory Factor. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50783.	2.5	36
13	Software for Quantitative Proteomic Analysis Using Stable Isotope Labeling and Data Independent Acquisition. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2011, 83, 6971-6979.	6.5	16
14	HIV-1-Infected and Immune-Activated Macrophages Induce Astrocytic Differentiation of Human Cortical Neural Progenitor Cells via the STAT3 Pathway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19439.	2.5	39
15	Inhibition of phosphorylated c-Met in rhabdomyosarcoma cell lines by a small molecule inhibitor SU11274. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2011, 9, 64.	4.4	24
16	FOXO3a inhibits TNF- α and IL-1 β induced astrocyte proliferation: Implication for reactive astrogliosis. <i>Glia</i> , 2011, 59, 641-654.	4.9	45
17	<i>In vitro</i> glutaminase regulation and mechanisms of glutamate generation in HIV-1 infected macrophage. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 109, 551-561.	3.9	39
18	New Insights for FOXO and Cell-Fate Decision in HIV Infection and HIV Associated Neurocognitive Disorder. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2009, 665, 143-159.	1.6	19

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19	HIV-1-infected and/or immune-activated macrophage-secreted TNF α affects human fetal cortical neural progenitor cell proliferation and differentiation. <i>Glia</i> , 2008, 56, 903-916.	4.9	74
20	Cytokines and Chemokines. , 2008, , 183-205.		1
21	HIV-1-infected macrophages mediate neuronal apoptosis through mitochondrial glutaminase. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 105, 994-1005.	3.9	37
22	The inflammatory Th 17 subset in immunity against self and non-self antigens. <i>Autoimmunity</i> , 2008, 41, 154-162.	2.6	33
23	Response to Comment on "Transcription Factor FOXO3a Mediates Apoptosis in HIV-1-Infected Macrophages". <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 7783.2-7784.	0.8	1
24	Transcription Factor FOXO3a Mediates Apoptosis in HIV-1-Infected Macrophages. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 898-906.	0.8	47
25	Alcohol-induced blood-brain barrier dysfunction is mediated via inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor (IP3R)-gated intracellular calcium release. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 100, 324-336.	3.9	105
26	Glutamate production by HIV-1 infected human macrophage is blocked by the inhibition of glutaminase. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 539-549.	3.9	51
27	Differential Expression of CXCL12 and CXCR4 During Human Fetal Neural Progenitor Cell Differentiation. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 2, 251-258.	4.1	62
28	Fractalkine. , 2007, , 1-3.		0
29	SDF 1. , 2007, , 1-3.		0
30	AMD3100. , 2007, , 1-3.		0
31	CX3CR1 Chemokine Receptor. , 2007, , 1-4.		0
32	Chemokines and Their Receptors and the Neuropathogenesis of HIV-1 Infection. , 2006, , 45-80.		1
33	Potential of excitotoxicity in HIV-1-associated Dementia and the significance of glutaminase. <i>Clinical Neuroscience Research</i> , 2006, 6, 315-328.	0.8	37
34	HIV-1-infected and/or immune activated macrophages regulate astrocyte SDF-1 production through IL-1 β . <i>Glia</i> , 2006, 54, 619-629.	4.9	92
35	TRAIL-Mediated Apoptosis in HIV-1-Infected Macrophages Is Dependent on the Inhibition of Akt-1 Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 177, 2304-2313.	0.8	35
36	The phenotypic characterization of naturally occurring regulatory CD4 ⁺ CD25 ⁺ T cells. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2006, 3, 189-95.	10.5	87

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37	Cellular IAP1 regulates TRAIL-induced apoptosis in human fetal cortical neural progenitor cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2005, 82, 295-305.	2.9	27
38	Role of activated astrocytes in neuronal damage: Potential links to HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2005, 7, 183-192.	2.7	72
39	Mitochondrial glutaminase enhances extracellular glutamate production in HIV-1 infected macrophages: Linkage to HIV-1 associated dementia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 88, 169-180.	3.9	91
40	Up-regulation of Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Two in Plasma of HIV-Seropositive Individuals Who Use Opiates. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2004, 20, 41-45.	1.1	8
41	TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand mediates human neuronal apoptosis: links to HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2004, 148, 127-139.	2.3	55
42	Classification of HIV-1-Mediated Neuronal Dendritic and Synaptic Damage Using Multiple Criteria Linear Programming. <i>Neuroinformatics</i> , 2004, 2, 303-326.	2.8	44
43	Stromal cell-derived factor 1-mediated CXCR4 signaling in rat and human cortical neural progenitor cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 76, 35-50.	2.9	153
44	Neural Immunity and Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1-Associated Dementia. , 2004, , 547-559.		1
45	C1q-calreticulin induced oxidative neurotoxicity: relevance for the neuropathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2003, 135, 62-71.	2.3	48
46	Neuronal injury regulates fractalkine: relevance for HIV-1 associated dementia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2003, 138, 144-155.	2.3	83
47	Inhibition of long-term potentiation by interleukin-8: Implications for human immunodeficiency virus-1-associated dementia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 71, 600-607.	2.9	58
48	Amyloid precursor protein-processing products affect mononuclear phagocyte activation: pathways for sAPP and A β -mediated neurotoxicity. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 85, 925-934.	3.9	38
49	Classifications of neural dendritic and synaptic damage resulting from HIV-1-associated dementia: a multiple criteria linear programming approach. , 2003, , .		2
50	Macrophages, chemokines and neuronal injury in HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Cellular and Molecular Biology</i> , 2002, 48, 137-50.	0.9	27
51	ATP stimulated cyclic AMP formation in bovine chromaffin cells is enhanced by neuropeptide Y. <i>Peptides</i> , 2001, 22, 439-444.	2.4	13
52	HIV-1 infected and immune competent mononuclear phagocytes induce quantitative alterations in neuronal dendritic arbor: Relevance for HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2001, 3, 443-459.	2.7	36
53	HIV-1 infected immune competent mononuclear phagocytes influence the pathways to neuronal demise. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2001, 3, 461-484.	2.7	35
54	Plasma Levels of Soluble CD14 and Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Type II Receptor Correlate with Cognitive Dysfunction during Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2001, 184, 699-706.	4.0	85

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55	Regulation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Infection, β -Chemokine Production, and CCR5 Expression in CD40L-Stimulated Macrophages: Immune Control of Viral Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001, 75, 4308-4320.	3.4	44
56	Identification of Distinct Carboxyl-Terminal Domains Mediating Internalization and Down-Regulation of the Hamster β -Adrenergic Receptor. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 57, 687-694.	2.3	48
57	Cytokine-Stimulated, But Not HIV-Infected, Human Monocyte-Derived Macrophages Produce Neurotoxic Levels of α -Cysteine. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 164, 4265-4270.	0.8	89
58	Identification of an NPY-Y1 receptor subtype in bovine chromaffin cells. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000, 87, 9-13.	1.9	14
59	Neuropeptide Y secretion from bovine chromaffin cells inhibits cyclic amp accumulation. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 67, 617-625.	4.3	2
60	Insights into the neurodegenerative process of Alzheimer's disease: a role for mononuclear phagocyte-associated inflammation and neurotoxicity. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 1999, 65, 416-427.	3.3	76
61	Unraveling the Mechanisms of Neurotoxicity in HIV Type 1-Associated Dementia: Inhibition of Neuronal Synaptic Transmission by Macrophage Secretory Products. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 1999, 15, 57-63.	1.1	23
62	Intracellular CXCR4 signaling, neuronal apoptosis and neuropathogenic mechanisms of HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1999, 98, 185-200.	2.3	299
63	Soluble HIV-1 infected macrophage secretory products mediate blockade of long-term potentiation: a mechanism for cognitive dysfunction in HIV-1-associated dementia. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 1999, 5, 519-528.	2.1	40
64	Lymphotropic Virions Affect Chemokine Receptor-Mediated Neural Signaling and Apoptosis: Implications for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1-Associated Dementia. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1999, 73, 8256-8267.	3.4	125
65	BIBP 3226 inhibition of nicotinic receptor mediated chromaffin cell secretion. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 362, 121-125.	3.5	2
66	Suppression of Inflammatory Neurotoxins by Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy in Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Associated Dementia. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1998, 178, 1000-1007.	4.0	169
67	The HIV-1 associated dementia complex. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 1997, 10, 319-326.	3.6	72
68	Neuropeptide Y Inhibits Chromaffin Cell Nicotinic Receptor-Stimulated Tyrosine Hydroxylase Activity through a Receptor-Linked G Protein-Mediated Process. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 52, 1027-1033.	2.3	16
69	Neuropeptide Y Enhances ATP-Induced Formation of Inositol Phosphates in Chromaffin Cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 239, 287-290.	2.1	16
70	A Mutation in the Hamster β -Adrenergic Receptor that Differentiates Two Steps in the Pathway of Receptor Internalization. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 52, 306-313.	2.3	34
71	Chemokines and the Neuropathogenesis of HIV-1 Infection. , 0, , 151-171.		1