

Weihua Zhao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

4,591
citations

257357

24
h-index

477173

29
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34
docs citations

34
times ranked

4244
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tregs Attenuate Peripheral Oxidative Stress and Acute Phase Proteins in <scp>ALS</scp>. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2022, 92, 195-200.	2.8	14
2	Serum programmed cell death proteins in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health</i> , 2021, 12, 100209.	1.3	6
3	Ex vivo expansion of dysfunctional regulatory T lymphocytes restores suppressive function in Parkinson's disease. <i>Npj Parkinson's Disease</i> , 2021, 7, 41.	2.5	32
4	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is a systemic disease: peripheral contributions to inflammation-mediated neurodegeneration. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2021, 34, 765-772.	1.8	35
5	Restoring regulatory T-cell dysfunction in Alzheimer's disease through ex vivo expansion. <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2020, 2, fcaa112.	1.5	48
6	Elevated acute phase proteins reflect peripheral inflammation and disease severity in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 15295.	1.6	34
7	Immunosuppressive Functions of M2 Macrophages Derived from iPSCs of Patients with ALS and Healthy Controls. <i>iScience</i> , 2020, 23, 101192.	1.9	27
8	Increased activation ability of monocytes from ALS patients. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2020, 328, 113259.	2.0	30
9	The Role of Regulatory T Lymphocytes in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2018, 75, 656.	4.5	24
10	Functional alterations of myeloid cells during the course of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2018, 13, 61.	4.4	44
11	Expanded autologous regulatory T-lymphocyte infusions in ALS. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2018, 5, e465.	3.1	116
12	Characterization of Gene Expression Phenotype in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Monocytes. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2017, 74, 677.	4.5	130
13	ALS patients' regulatory T lymphocytes are dysfunctional, and correlate with disease progression rate and severity. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2017, 2, e89530.	2.3	141
14	Protective and Toxic Neuroinflammation in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2015, 12, 364-375.	2.1	236
15	TDP-43 activates microglia through NF- κ B and NLRP3 inflammasome. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2015, 273, 24-35.	2.0	174
16	Role of Inflammation in Neurodegenerative Diseases. , 2015, , 380-395.		2
17	Reactive Oxygen and Nitrogen Species " A Driving Force in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. , 2014, , 3141-3165.		0
18	Immune-mediated Mechanisms in the Pathoprogession of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 8, 888-899.	2.1	253

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Regulatory T lymphocytes mediate amyotrophic lateral sclerosis progression and survival. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 64-79.	3.3	289
20	Transformation from a neuroprotective to a neurotoxic microglial phenotype in a mouse model of ALS. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012, 237, 147-152.	2.0	346
21	Regulatory T lymphocytes from ALS mice suppress microglia and effector T lymphocytes through different cytokine-mediated mechanisms. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2012, 48, 418-428.	2.1	109
22	Neuroinflammation modulates distinct regional and temporal clinical responses in ALS mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2011, 25, 1025-1035.	2.0	170
23	Endogenous regulatory T lymphocytes ameliorate amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in mice and correlate with disease progression in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2011, 134, 1293-1314.	3.7	323
24	Extracellular mutant SOD1 induces microglial-mediated motoneuron injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2010, 58, 231-243.	2.5	232
25	Microglia in ALS: The Good, The Bad, and The Resting. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 4, 389-398.	2.1	287
26	Novel therapeutic targets in neurodegenerative diseases: Lessons from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2008, 8, 353-355.	2.0	2
27	CD4+ T cells support glial neuroprotection, slow disease progression, and modify glial morphology in an animal model of inherited ALS. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 15558-15563.	3.3	401
28	Mutant SOD1G93A microglia are more neurotoxic relative to wild-type microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 2008-2019.	2.1	139
29	Protective effects of an anti-inflammatory cytokine, interleukin-4, on motoneuron toxicity induced by activated microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 99, 1176-1187.	2.1	138
30	Wild-type microglia extend survival in PU.1 knockout mice with familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 16021-16026.	3.3	647
31	Activated Microglia Initiate Motor Neuron Injury by a Nitric Oxide and Glutamate-Mediated Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2004, 63, 964-977.	0.9	147
32	Extracellular Vesicles Derived From Ex Vivo Expanded Regulatory T Cells Modulate In Vitro and In Vivo Inflammation. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 0, 13, .	2.2	14