

Kisuk Min

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

25
papers

1,201
citations

17
h-index

27
g-index

27
ext. papers

1,396
ext. citations

3.2
avg. IF

4.15
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
25	Doxorubicin-induced oxidative stress differentially regulates proteolytic signaling in cardiac and skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2020 , 318, R227-R233	3.2	24
24	Effects of exercise preconditioning and HSP72 on diaphragm muscle function during mechanical ventilation. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle</i> , 2019 , 10, 767-781	10.3	19
23	Skeletal Muscle-Specific Deletion of MKP-1 Reveals a p38 MAPK/JNK/Akt Signaling Node That Regulates Obesity-Induced Insulin Resistance. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018 , 67, 624-635	0.9	37
22	Crosstalk between autophagy and oxidative stress regulates proteolysis in the diaphragm during mechanical ventilation. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018 , 115, 179-190	7.8	61
21	Loss of MKP-5 promotes myofiber survival by activating STAT3/Bcl-2 signaling during regenerative myogenesis. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2017 , 7, 21	5.1	7
20	Inhibition of forkhead boxO-specific transcription prevents mechanical ventilation-induced diaphragm dysfunction. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015 , 43, e133-42	1.4	25
19	Hepatic mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase 1 selectively regulates glucose metabolism and energy homeostasis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2015 , 35, 26-40	4.8	42
18	Increased mitochondrial emission of reactive oxygen species and calpain activation are required for doxorubicin-induced cardiac and skeletal muscle myopathy. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015 , 593, 2017-36	3.9	75
17	Effects of Mechanical Ventilation and Autophagy on Diaphragm Oxidative Stress and Proteolysis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 821.7	0.9	
16	Immobilization-induced activation of key proteolytic systems in skeletal muscles is prevented by a mitochondria-targeted antioxidant. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013 , 115, 529-38	3.7	95
15	Doxorubicin-induced markers of myocardial autophagic signaling in sedentary and exercise trained animals. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013 , 115, 176-85	3.7	50
14	Calpain and caspase-3 play required roles in immobilization-induced limb muscle atrophy. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013 , 114, 1482-9	3.7	61
13	FoxO transcription contributes to mechanical ventilation-induced diaphragm atrophy and contractile dysfunction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 939.1	0.9	
12	Exercise protects cardiac mitochondria against ischemia-reperfusion injury. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2012 , 44, 397-405	1.2	63
11	Endurance exercise attenuates ventilator-induced diaphragm dysfunction. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012 , 112, 501-10	3.7	53
10	Increased mitochondrial ROS production is required for ventilator-induced myonuclear apoptosis in the diaphragm. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 1075.11	0.9	
9	Inhibition of calpain or caspase-3 protects against immobilization-induced muscle atrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 1075.7	0.9	

8	Mitochondria-targeted antioxidants protect against mechanical ventilation-induced diaphragm weakness. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 39, 1749-59	1.4	200
7	Exercise protects against doxorubicin-induced markers of autophagy signaling in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 111, 1190-8	3.7	86
6	Mitochondrial-targeted antioxidants protect skeletal muscle against immobilization-induced muscle atrophy. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 111, 1459-66	3.7	155
5	Exercise protects against doxorubicin-induced oxidative stress and proteolysis in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 110, 935-42	3.7	82
4	Endurance exercise attenuates mechanical ventilation-induced diaphragm weakness. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011 , 25, 1059.20	0.9	
3	Short-term exercise training protects against doxorubicin-induced cardiac mitochondrial damage independent of HSP72. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010 , 299, H1515-24	5.2	66
2	Mitochondrial-targeted antioxidants attenuate immobilization-induced skeletal muscle atrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, lb670	0.9	
1	Endurance exercise protects cardiac tissue from doxorubicin-induced proteolysis and apoptosis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 619.20	0.9	