

Wenwu Li

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11968659/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

11
papers

866
citations

840585

11
h-index

1281743

11
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

1253
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Orphan nuclear receptor TLX activates Wnt/ β 2-catenin signalling to stimulate neural stem cell proliferation and self-renewal. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 12, 31-40.	4.6	273
2	Activation of Cutaneous Immune Responses in Complex Regional Pain Syndrome. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2014, 15, 485-495.	0.7	111
3	Nuclear Receptor TLX Regulates Cell Cycle Progression in Neural Stem Cells of the Developing Brain. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 22, 56-64.	3.7	106
4	Brain Neuroplastic Changes Accompany Anxiety and Memory Deficits in a Model of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2014, 121, 852-865.	1.3	70
5	Epidermal adrenergic signaling contributes to inflammation and pain sensitization in a rat model of complex regional pain syndrome. <i>Pain</i> , 2013, 154, 1224-1236.	2.0	62
6	Pentoxifylline attenuates nociceptive sensitization and cytokine expression in a tibia fracture rat model of complex regional pain syndrome. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2009, 13, 253-262.	1.4	58
7	Sex differences in a Murine Model of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2015, 123, 100-109.	1.0	53
8	DNA Methylation Modulates Nociceptive Sensitization after Incision. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142046.	1.1	47
9	Acute and Chronic Phases of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome in Mice are Accompanied by Distinct Transcriptional Changes in the Spinal Cord. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2013, 9, 1744-8069-9-40.	1.0	32
10	Exercise Reverses Nociceptive Sensitization, Upregulated Neuropeptide Signaling, Inflammatory Changes, Anxiety, and Memory Impairment in a Mouse Tibia Fracture Model. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2018, 129, 557-575.	1.3	28
11	Opioids Enhance CXCL1 Expression and Function After Incision in Mice. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2014, 15, 856-866.	0.7	26