

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Breviscapine Pretreatment Inhibits Myocardial Inflammation and Apoptosis in Rats After Coronary Microembolization by Activating the PI3K/Akt/GSK-3β Signaling Pathway. Drug Design, Development and Therapy, 2021, Volume 15, 843-855.	4.3	15
2	Puerarin pretreatment attenuates cardiomyocyte apoptosis induced by coronary microembolization in rats by activating the PI3K/Akt/GSK-3β signaling pathway. Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2021, 25, 147-157.	1.2	7
3	Nicorandil inhibits cardiomyocyte apoptosis and improves cardiac function by suppressing the HtrA2/XIAP/PARP signaling after coronary microembolization in rats. Pharmacology Research and Perspectives, 2021, 9, e00699.	2.4	13
4	Downregulation of miR-181a-5p alleviates oxidative stress and inflammation in coronary microembolization-induced myocardial damage by directly targeting XIAP. Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2021, 18, 426-439.	0.2	4
5	miR-30e-5p Mitigates Hypoxia-Induced Apoptosis in Human Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes by Suppressing Bim. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2019, 15, 1042-1051.	6.4	22
6	MicroRNA-486-5p targeting PTEN Protects Against Coronary Microembolization-Induced Cardiomyocyte Apoptosis in Rats by activating the PI3K/AKT pathway. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2019, 855, 244-251.	3.5	37
7	microRNAâ€26aâ€5p affects myocardial injury induced by coronary microembolization by modulating HMGA1. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2019, 120, 10756-10766.	2.6	21
8	The protective effect of nicorandil on cardiomyocyte apoptosis after coronary microembolization by activating Nrf2/HO-1 signaling pathway in rats. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 496, 1296-1301.	2.1	26
9	TAK-242 Protects Against Apoptosis in Coronary Microembolization-Induced Myocardial Injury in Rats by Suppressing TLR4/NF-κB Signaling Pathway. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2017, 41, 1675-1683.	1.6	27
10	Potential Involvement of MiR-30e-3p in Myocardial Injury Induced by Coronary Microembolization via Autophagy Activation. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2017, 44, 1995-2004.	1.6	34
11	MiR-486 regulates cardiomyocyte apoptosis by p53-mediated BCL-2 associated mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 119.	1.7	44
12	The protective effect of activating Nrf2 / HO-1 signaling pathway on cardiomyocyte apoptosis after coronary microembolization in rats. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 272.	1.7	25
13	The PTEN/Akt Signaling Pathway Mediates Myocardial Apoptosis in Swine After Coronary Microembolization. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2016, 21, 471-477.	2.0	15
14	Coronary Microembolization Induces Cardiomyocyte Apoptosis in Swine by Activating the LOX-1-Dependent Mitochondrial Pathway and Caspase-8-Dependent Pathway. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2016, 21, 209-218.	2.0	17
15	Trimetazidine Pretreatment Inhibits Myocardial Apoptosis and Improves Cardiac Function in a Swine Model of Coronary Microembolization. Cardiology, 2015, 130, 130-136.	1.4	20
16	Coronary Microembolization Induces Cardiomyocyte Apoptosis Through the LOX-1–Dependent Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Pathway Involving JNK/P38 MAPK. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 31, 1272-1281.	1.7	33
17	Effect of Atorvastatin (Lipitor) on Myocardial Apoptosis and Caspase-8 Activation Following Coronary Microembolization. Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2011, 61, 399-406.	1.8	25