Liqin Zhao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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29	1,811	304743	477307
papers	citations	22 h-index	29 g-index

32	32	32	2284
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Estrogen receptor subtypes alpha and beta contribute to neuroprotection and increased Bcl-2 expression in primary hippocampal neurons. Brain Research, 2004, 1010, 22-34.	2.2	222
2	Estrogen receptor Î± and Î² differentially regulate intracellular Ca2+ dynamics leading to ERK phosphorylation and estrogen neuroprotection in hippocampal neurons. Brain Research, 2007, 1172, 48-59.	2.2	189
3	17Î²-Estradiol regulates insulin-degrading enzyme expression via an ERÎ²/PI3-K pathway in hippocampus: Relevance to Alzheimer's prevention. Neurobiology of Aging, 2011, 32, 1949-1963.	3.1	121
4	Sex differences in metabolic aging of the brain: insights into female susceptibility to Alzheimer's disease. Neurobiology of Aging, 2016, 42, 69-79.	3.1	108
5	Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) for the brain: Current status and remaining challenges for developing NeuroSERMs. Brain Research Reviews, 2005, 49, 472-493.	9.0	104
6	Structure-Based Virtual Screening for Plant-Based ERÎ²-Selective Ligands as Potential Preventative Therapy against Age-Related Neurodegenerative Diseases. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2005, 48, 3463-3466.	6.4	85
7	A Select Combination of Clinically Relevant Phytoestrogens Enhances Estrogen Receptor Î²-Binding Selectivity and Neuroprotective Activities in Vitro and in Vivo. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 770-783.	2.8	82
8	Select estrogens within the complex formulation of conjugated equine estrogens (Premarin) are protective against neurodegenerative insults: implications for a composition of estrogen therapy to promote neuronal function and prevent Alzheimer's disease. BMC Neuroscience, 2006, 7, 24.	1.9	76
9	Human ApoE Isoforms Differentially Modulate Glucose and Amyloid Metabolic Pathways in Female Brain: Evidence of the Mechanism of Neuroprotection by ApoE2 and Implications for Alzheimerâ€™s Disease Prevention and Early Intervention. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2015, 48, 411-424.	2.6	76
10	WHI and WHIMS follow-up and human studies of soy isoflavones on cognition. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2007, 7, 1549-1564.	2.8	75
11	Estrogenic Agonist Activity of ICI 182,780 (Faslodex) in Hippocampal Neurons: Implications for Basic Science Understanding of Estrogen Signaling and Development of Estrogen Modulators with a Dual Therapeutic Profile. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2006, 319, 1124-1132.	2.5	70
12	Estrogen receptor Î² in Alzheimerâ€™s disease: From mechanisms to therapeutics. Ageing Research Reviews, 2015, 24, 178-190.	10.9	70
13	Estrogen receptor Î² deficiency impairs BDNFâ€“5-HT 2A signaling in the hippocampus of female brain: A possible mechanism for menopausal depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 82, 107-116.	2.7	67
14	ApoE2 and Alzheimerâ€²s disease: time to take a closer look. Neural Regeneration Research, 2016, 11, 412.	3.0	51
15	Continuous versus Cyclic Progesterone Exposure Differentially Regulates Hippocampal Gene Expression and Functional Profiles. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31267.	2.5	49
16	Early Intervention with an Estrogen Receptor Î²-Selective Phytoestrogenic Formulation Prolongs Survival, Improves Spatial Recognition Memory, and Slows Progression of Amyloid Pathology in a Female Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2013, 37, 403-419.	2.6	47
17	Glycolytic Metabolism, Brain Resilience, and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 662242.	2.8	47
18	Design, Synthesis, and Estrogenic Activity of a Novel Estrogen Receptor ModulatorA Hybrid Structure of 17Î²-Estradiol and Vitamin E in Hippocampal Neurons. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2007, 50, 4471-4481.	6.4	41

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Estrogen receptor Î²-selective phytoestrogenic formulation prevents physical and neurological changes in a preclinical model of human menopause. Menopause, 2011, 18, 1131-1142.	2.0	38
20	Sialometabolism in Brain Health and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 648617.	2.8	32
21	Brain clusterin protein isoforms and mitochondrial localization. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	31
22	Estrogen receptor Î² as a therapeutic target for promoting neurogenesis and preventing neurodegeneration. Drug Development Research, 2005, 66, 103-117.	2.9	25
23	Safety and feasibility of estrogen receptor-Î² targeted phytoSERM formulation for menopausal symptoms: phase 1b/2a randomized clinical trial. Menopause, 2019, 26, 874-884.	2.0	22
24	ERÎ² and ApoE isoforms interact to regulate BDNFâ€“5-HT2A signaling and synaptic function in the female brain. Alzheimer's Research and Therapy, 2017, 9, 79.	6.2	18
25	Human ApoE É›2 Promotes Regulatory Mechanisms of Bioenergetic and Synaptic Function in Female Brain: A Focus on V-type H+-ATPase. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2016, 53, 1015-1031.	2.6	17
26	Non-invasive Brain Delivery and Efficacy of BDNF in APP/PS1 Transgenic Mice. Medical Research Archives, 2020, 8, .	0.2	14
27	Clusterin: a multifaceted protein in the brain. Neural Regeneration Research, 2021, 16, 1438.	3.0	11
28	Human apolipoprotein E isoforms are differentially sialylated and the sialic acid moiety in ApoE2 attenuates ApoE2-Aβ interaction and Aβ fibrillation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2022, 164, 105631.	4.4	11
29	Pharmacokinetics and safety profile of single-dose administration of an estrogen receptor Î²-selective phytoestrogenic (phytoSERM) formulation in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women. Menopause, 2018, 25, 191-196.	2.0	10