

Jian Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3007205/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

46
papers

2,014
citations

236612

25
h-index

243296

44
g-index

48
all docs

48
docs citations

48
times ranked

1757
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hypoxia Inducible Factor 1 Mediates Hypoxia-Induced TRPC Expression and Elevated Intracellular Ca ²⁺ in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 98, 1528-1537.	2.0	321
2	Capacitative calcium entry and TRPC channel proteins are expressed in rat distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, L848-L858.	1.3	168
3	Endothelial HIF-2 α Contributes to Severe Pulmonary Hypertension by Inducing Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, ajplung.00096.2.	1.3	121
4	Acute hypoxia increases intracellular [Ca ²⁺] in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle by enhancing capacitative Ca ²⁺ entry. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, L1059-L1069.	1.3	119
5	Differences in STIM1 and TRPC expression in proximal and distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle are associated with differences in Ca ²⁺ responses to hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, L104-L113.	1.3	116
6	Inhibition of hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction by antagonists of store-operated Ca ²⁺ and nonselective cation channels. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, L5-L13.	1.3	105
7	Knockdown of stromal interaction molecule 1 attenuates store-operated Ca ²⁺ entry and Ca ²⁺ responses to acute hypoxia in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, L17-L25.	1.3	70
8	Sildenafil inhibits chronically hypoxic upregulation of canonical transient receptor potential expression in rat pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, C114-C123.	2.1	56
9	Sodium Tanshinone IIA Sulfonate Inhibits Canonical Transient Receptor Potential Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle from Pulmonary Hypertensive Rats. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 48, 125-134.	1.4	56
10	Ca ²⁺ Channels and Chronic Hypoxia. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2006, 13, 657-670.	1.0	51
11	Sildenafil Inhibits Hypoxia-Induced Transient Receptor Potential Canonical Protein Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle via cGMP-PKG-PPAR γ Axis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 49, 231-240.	1.4	47
12	Loss of DP1 Aggravates Vascular Remodeling in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension via mTORC1 Signaling. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 1263-1276.	2.5	47
13	STIM2 (Stromal Interaction Molecule 2)-Mediated Increase in Resting Cytosolic Free Ca ²⁺ Concentration Stimulates PASM C Proliferation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 71, 518-529.	1.3	45
14	Upregulation of Piezo1 (Piezo Type Mechanosensitive Ion Channel Component 1) Enhances the Intracellular Free Calcium in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells From Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1974-1989.	1.3	42
15	Divergent changes of p53 in pulmonary arterial endothelial and smooth muscle cells involved in the development of pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2019, 316, L216-L228.	1.3	41
16	Aquaporin 1-mediated changes in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cell migration and proliferation involve β -catenin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, L889-L898.	1.3	40
17	Comparison and evaluation of two different methods to establish the cigarette smoke exposure mouse model of COPD. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15454.	1.6	38
18	Chloroquine is a potent pulmonary vasodilator that attenuates hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 4155-4172.	2.7	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Orai1, 2, 3 and STIM1 promote store-operated calcium entry in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2017, 3, 17074.	2.0	36
20	Resveratrol inhibits monocrotaline-induced pulmonary arterial remodeling by suppression of SphK1-mediated NF- κ B activation. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 210, 140-149.	2.0	36
21	Tetramethylpyrazine: A promising drug for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 2743-2764.	2.7	36
22	BMP4 Increases Canonical Transient Receptor Potential Protein Expression by Activating p38 MAPK and ERK1/2 Signaling Pathways in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 49, 212-220.	1.4	31
23	Effects of chronic exposure to cigarette smoke on canonical transient receptor potential expression in rat pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, C364-C373.	2.1	31
24	Bone morphogenetic protein 2 decreases TRPC expression, store-operated Ca ²⁺ entry, and basal [Ca ²⁺] _i in rat distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, C833-C843.	2.1	30
25	Endothelial upregulation of mechanosensitive channel Piezo1 in pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, C1010-C1027.	2.1	29
26	Dysregulation of BMP9/BMPR2/SMAD signalling pathway contributes to pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary hypertension induced by bleomycin in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 178, 203-216.	2.7	28
27	Altered Airway Microbiota Composition in Patients With Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 1589-1599.	1.3	27
28	Efficacy and safety of Bufe Huoxue capsules in the management of convalescent patients with COVID-19 infection: A multicentre, double-blind, and randomised controlled trial. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2022, 284, 114830.	2.0	26
29	Gut Microbial Metabolite Trimethylamine N-Oxide Aggravates Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2022, 66, 452-460.	1.4	26
30	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor γ -Mediated Inhibition on Hypoxia-Triggered Store-Operated Calcium Entry. A Caveolin-1-Dependent Mechanism. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2015, 53, 882-892.	1.4	25
31	Ca ²⁺ responses of pulmonary arterial myocytes to acute hypoxia require release from ryanodine and inositol trisphosphate receptors in sarcoplasmic reticulum. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, L161-L168.	1.3	22
32	Resolvin E1 Attenuates Pulmonary Hypertension by Suppressing Wnt7a/ β -Catenin Signaling. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 1914-1926.	1.3	20
33	A Functional Variant rs6435156>T in BMPR2 is Associated With Increased Risk of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in Southern Chinese Population. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 5, 167-174.	2.7	15
34	Established pulmonary hypertension in rats was reversed by a combination of a HIF-1 α antagonist and a p53 agonist. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 1065-1081.	2.7	13
35	Mitomycin C induces pulmonary vascular endothelial-mesenchymal transition and pulmonary veno-occlusive disease via Smad3-dependent pathway in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 178, 217-235.	2.7	11
36	Pharmacological activation of PPAR γ inhibits hypoxia-induced proliferation through a caveolin-1-targeted and -dependent mechanism in PSMCs. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, C428-C438.	2.1	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Bone morphogenetic protein signalling in pulmonary hypertension: advances and therapeutic implications. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2017, 102, 1083-1089.	0.9	7
38	Establishment and evaluation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease model by chronic exposure to motor vehicle exhaust combined with lipopolysaccharide instillation. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2018, 103, 1532-1542.	0.9	7
39	A novel rat model of pulmonary hypertension induced by mono treatment with SU5416. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2020, 43, 754-764.	1.5	7
40	Potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets of idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2022, 10, e15101.	0.7	5
41	Natural ingredients from Chinese materia medica for pulmonary hypertension. <i>Chinese Journal of Natural Medicines</i> , 2021, 19, 801-814.	0.7	4
42	Pathogenic role of ion channels in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2017, 102, 1075-1077.	0.9	3
43	The causality between CFTR and pulmonary hypertension: insights from Mendelian randomization studies. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2021, 44, 1230-1232.	1.5	3
44	Efficacy and Safety of Rivaroxaban versus Warfarin for the Treatment of Acute Pulmonary Embolism: A Real-World Study. <i>Analytical Cellular Pathology</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-7.	0.7	2
45	Buwei huoxue capsules in the management of convalescent COVID-19 infection: study protocol for a multicenter, double-blind, and randomized controlled trial. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2021, 11, 204589402110321.	0.8	2
46	Visibility, wind speed, and dew point temperature are important factors in SARS-CoV-2 transmissibility. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2022, 12, e12081.	0.8	2