Jian Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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	Established pulmonary hypertension in rats was reversed by a combination of a HIFâ€2Î± antagonist and a p53 agonist. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 179, 1065-1081.	2.7	13
2	Efficacy and safety of Bufei Huoxue capsules in the management of convalescent patients with COVID-19 infection: A multicentre, double-blind, and randomised controlled trial. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2022, 284, 114830.	2.0	26
3	Potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets of idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. Physiological Reports, 2022, 10, e15101.	0.7	5
4	Gut Microbial Metabolite Trimethylamine <i>N</i>-Oxide Aggravates Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, 66, 452-460.	1.4	26
5	Visibility, wind speed, and dew point temperature are important factors in SARSâ€CoVâ€2 transmissibility. Pulmonary Circulation, 2022, 12, e12081.	0.8	2
6	Dysregulation of BMP9/BMPR2/SMAD signalling pathway contributes to pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary hypertension induced by bleomycin in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2021, 178, 203-216.	2.7	28
7	Mitomycin C induces pulmonary vascular endothelialâ€toâ€mesenchymal transition and pulmonary venoâ€occlusive disease via Smad3â€dependent pathway in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2021, 178, 217-235.	2.7	11
8	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. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1974-1989.	1.3	42
9	The causality between CFTR and pulmonary hypertension: insights from Mendelian randomization studies. Hypertension Research, 2021, 44, 1230-1232.	1.5	3
10	Bufei huoxue capsules in the management of convalescent COVID-19 infection: study protocol for a multicenter, double-blind, and randomized controlled trial. Pulmonary Circulation, 2021, 11, 204589402110321.	0.8	2
11	Resolvin E1 Attenuates Pulmonary Hypertension by Suppressing Wnt7a/Î²-Catenin Signaling. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 1914-1926.	1.3	20
12	Endothelial upregulation of mechanosensitive channel Piezo1 in pulmonary hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2021, 321, C1010-C1027.	2.1	29
13	Natural ingredients from Chinese materia medica for pulmonary hypertension. Chinese Journal of Natural Medicines, 2021, 19, 801-814.	0.7	4
14	Loss of DP1 Aggravates Vascular Remodeling in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension via mTORC1 Signaling. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 1263-1276.	2.5	47
15	Altered Airway Microbiota Composition in Patients With Pulmonary Hypertension. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 1589-1599.	1.3	27
16	A novel rat model of pulmonary hypertension induced by mono treatment with SU5416. Hypertension Research, 2020, 43, 754-764.	1.5	7
17	Efficacy and Safety of Rivaroxaban versus Warfarin for the Treatment of Acute Pulmonary Embolism: A Real-World Study. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2020, 2020, 1-7.	0.7	2
18	Tetramethylpyrazine: A promising drug for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 177, 2743-2764.	2.7	36

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19	Divergent changes of p53 in pulmonary arterial endothelial and smooth muscle cells involved in the development of pulmonary hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2019, 316, L216-L228.	1.3	41
20	Endothelial HIF-2Î± Contributes to Severe Pulmonary Hypertension by Inducing Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 314, ajplung.00096.2.	1.3	121
21	STIM2 (Stromal Interaction Molecule 2)â€“Mediated Increase in Resting Cytosolic Free Ca ²⁺ Concentration Stimulates PASMC Proliferation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Hypertension, 2018, 71, 518-529.	1.3	45
22	Resveratrol inhibits monocrotaline-induced pulmonary arterial remodeling by suppression of SphK1-mediated NF-ÎºB activation. Life Sciences, 2018, 210, 140-149.	2.0	36
23	Establishment and evaluation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease model by chronic exposure to motor vehicle exhaust combined with lipopolysaccharide instillation. Experimental Physiology, 2018, 103, 1532-1542.	0.9	7
24	Pharmacological activation of PPARÎ³ inhibits hypoxia-induced proliferation through a caveolin-1-targeted and -dependent mechanism in PASMCs. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2018, 314, C428-C438.	2.1	10
25	Bone morphogenetic protein signalling in pulmonary hypertension: advances and therapeutic implications. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1083-1089.	0.9	7
26	Chloroquine is a potent pulmonary vasodilator that attenuates hypoxiaâ€induced pulmonary hypertension. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2017, 174, 4155-4172.	2.7	37
27	Pathogenic role of ion channels in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1075-1077.	0.9	3
28	Aquaporin 1-mediated changes in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cell migration and proliferation involve Î²-catenin. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 313, L889-L898.	1.3	40
29	Orai1, 2, 3 and STIM1 promote store-operated calcium entry in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. Cell Death Discovery, 2017, 3, 17074.	2.0	36
30	Comparison and evaluation of two different methods to establish the cigarette smoke exposure mouse model of COPD. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15454.	1.6	38
31	A Functional Variant rs6435156C>T in BMPR2 is Associated With Increased Risk of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in Southern Chinese Population. EBioMedicine, 2016, 5, 167-174.	2.7	15
32	Peroxisome Proliferatorâ€“Activated Receptor Î³â€“Mediated Inhibition on Hypoxia-Triggered Store-Operated Calcium Entry. A Caveolin-1â€“Dependent Mechanism. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2015, 53, 882-892.	1.4	25
33	Effects of chronic exposure to cigarette smoke on canonical transient receptor potential expression in rat pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 306, C364-C373.	2.1	31
34	Sildenafil Inhibits Hypoxia-Induced Transient Receptor Potential Canonical Protein Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle via cGMP-PKG-PPARÎ³ Axis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 231-240.	1.4	47
35	Bone morphogenetic protein 2 decreases TRPC expression, store-operated Ca²⁺ entry, and basal [Ca²⁺]_i in rat distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2013, 304, C833-C843.	2.1	30
36	BMP4 Increases Canonical Transient Receptor Potential Protein Expression by Activating p38 MAPK and ERK1/2 Signaling Pathways in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 212-220.	1.4	31

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37	Sodium Tanshinone IIA Sulfonate Inhibits Canonical Transient Receptor Potential Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle from Pulmonary Hypertensive Rats. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 125-134.	1.4	56
38	Ca²⁺ responses of pulmonary arterial myocytes to acute hypoxia require release from ryanodine and inositol trisphosphate receptors in sarcoplasmic reticulum. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 303, L161-L168.	1.3	22
39	Sildenafil inhibits chronically hypoxic upregulation of canonical transient receptor potential expression in rat pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2010, 298, C114-C123.	2.1	56
40	Knockdown of stromal interaction molecule 1 attenuates store-operated Ca²⁺ entry and Ca²⁺ responses to acute hypoxia in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2009, 297, L17-L25.	1.3	70
41	Differences in STIM1 and TRPC expression in proximal and distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle are associated with differences in Ca²⁺responses to hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 295, L104-L113.	1.3	116
42	Ca2+Channels and Chronic Hypoxia. Microcirculation, 2006, 13, 657-670.	1.0	51
43	Hypoxia Inducible Factor 1 Mediates Hypoxia-Induced TRPC Expression and Elevated Intracellular Ca 2+ in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 2006, 98, 1528-1537.	2.0	321
44	Inhibition of hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction by antagonists of store-operated Ca2+ and nonselective cation channels. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 289, L5-L13.	1.3	105
45	Acute hypoxia increases intracellular [Ca2+] in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle by enhancing capacitative Ca2+ entry. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 288, L1059-L1069.	1.3	119
46	Capacitative calcium entry and TRPC channel proteins are expressed in rat distal pulmonary arterial smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2004, 286, L848-L858.	1.3	168