

Haoliang Xu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3364225/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

103
citations

1684188

5
h-index

1588992

8
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

220
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Post-ischemic vascular adhesion protein α 1 inhibition provides neuroprotection in a rat temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion model. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 123, 116-124.	3.9	30
2	VAP-1 blockade prevents subarachnoid hemorrhage-associated cerebrovascular dilating dysfunction via repression of a neutrophil recruitment-related mechanism. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1603, 141-149.	2.2	30
3	Heparanase promotes neuroinflammatory response during subarachnoid hemorrhage in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 137.	7.2	16
4	Impairment of neurovascular coupling in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus in rats is prevented by pancreatic islet transplantation and reversed by a semi-selective PKC inhibitor. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2017, 1655, 48-54.	2.2	14
5	Intracerebroventricular application of S100B selectively impairs pial arteriolar dilating function in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1634, 171-178.	2.2	6
6	Sebaceous carcinoma of the breast in a patient with a pathogenic BRCA2 (886delGT) mutation â€“ focus on histopathologic and immunohistochemical features. <i>Apmis</i> , 2018, 126, 353-356.	2.0	5
7	The Role of HMGB1 in Pial Arteriole Dilating Reactivity following Subarachnoid Hemorrhage in Rats. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2016, 53, 349-357.	1.4	1
8	VAP α 1 Blockade Prevents Subarachnoid Hemorrhage-associated Cerebrovascular Dilating Dysfunction via Repression of a Neutrophil Recruitment-related Mechanism. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 645.10.	0.5	1
9	False-Positive Pregnancy Result in a Patient with Bone Mass. <i>Journal of applied laboratory medicine</i> , The, 2017, 2, 273-277.	1.3	0
10	Estrogen replacement treatment (ERT) potentiates post-ischemic brain inflammation in diabetic rats via the aldose reductase pathway. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 733.13.	0.5	0