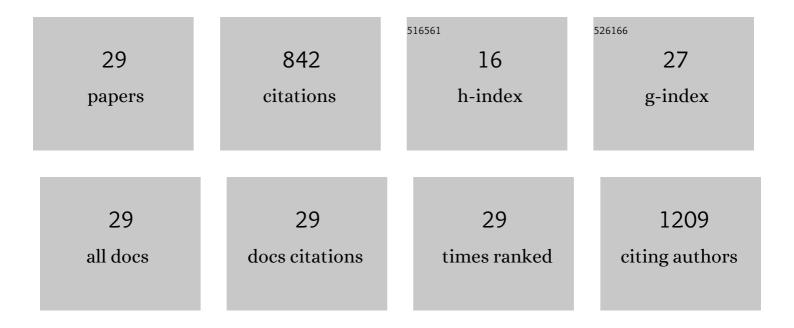
Jizhong Cheng

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3726364/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Downregulation of the endothelial histone demethylase JMJD3 is associated with neointimal hyperplasia of arteriovenous fistulas in kidney failure. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2022, 298, 101816.	1.6	2
2	Low-Se Diet Can Affect Sperm Quality and Testicular Glutathione Peroxidase-4 activity in Rats. Biological Trace Element Research, 2021, 199, 3752-3758.	1.9	14
3	Endothelium-specific depletion of LRP1 improves glucose homeostasis through inducing osteocalcin. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5296.	5.8	16
4	Decreased Jagged1 expression in vascular smooth muscle cells delays endothelial regeneration in arteriovenous graft. Cardiovascular Research, 2020, 116, 2142-2155.	1.8	6
5	High–molecular weight hyaluronan attenuates tubulointerstitial scarring in kidney injury. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	2.3	13
6	PDGFRA in vascular adventitial MSCs promotes neointima formation in arteriovenous fistula in chronic kidney disease. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	2.3	15
7	Notch signaling in bone marrow–derived FSP-1Âcells initiates neointima formation in arteriovenousAfistulas. Kidney International, 2019, 95, 1347-1358.	2.6	8
8	Association Between Type of Vascular Access Used in Hemodialysis Patients and Subsequent Kidney Transplant Outcomes. Kidney Medicine, 2019, 1, 383-390.	1.0	3
9	<i>Aqp-1</i> Gene Knockout Attenuates Hypoxic Pulmonary Hypertension of Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2019, 39, 48-62.	1.1	34
10	Hydrodynamic Renal Pelvis Injection for Non-viral Expression of Proteins in the Kidney. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.2	4
11	Reduced Expression of Glutathione S-Transferase α 4 Promotes Vascular Neointimal Hyperplasia in CKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 505-517.	3.0	8
12	Transient receptor potential vanilloid 4–expressing macrophages and keratinocytes contribute differentially to allergic and nonallergic chronic itch. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 141, 608-619.e7.	1.5	85
13	Integrin β3 Mediates the Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition via the Notch Pathway. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 49, 985-997.	1.1	25
14	TRPV4 Channel Signaling in Macrophages Promotes Gastrointestinal Motility via Direct Effects on Smooth Muscle Cells. Immunity, 2018, 49, 107-119.e4.	6.6	63
15	Kidney-specific transposon-mediated gene transfer in vivo. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44904.	1.6	23
16	Serum Glucocorticoid–Regulated Kinase 1 Blocks CKD–Induced Muscle Wasting Via Inactivation of FoxO3a and Smad2/3. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 2797-2808.	3.0	28
17	Abstract 409: Notch Signaling in Bone Marrow-derived FSP-1 + Cells Mediates a Phenotypic Change in Smooth Muscle Cells Leading to AVF Failure. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, .	1.1	0
18	Migration of smooth muscle cells from the arterial anastomosis of arteriovenous fistulas requires Notch activation to form neointima. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 490-502.	2.6	37

JIZHONG CHENG

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impaired Integrin β3 Delays Endothelial Cell Regeneration and Contributes to Arteriovenous Graft Failure in Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 607-615.	1.1	10
20	Protective Role of Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Receptor in Endothelial Cells against Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction–Induced Renal Fibrosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 1234-1250.	1.9	39
21	Abstract 643: Impaired Integrin β3 Delays Endothelial Cell Regeneration and Contributes to Arteriovenous Graft Failure in mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, .	1.1	0
22	Blocking Notch in Endothelial Cells Prevents Arteriovenous Fistula Failure Despite CKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 773-783.	3.0	45
23	Smooth muscle cells from the anastomosed artery are the major precursors for neointima formation in both artery and vein grafts. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2014, 109, 431.	2.5	22
24	Chronic kidney disease accelerates endothelial barrier dysfunction in a mouse model of an arteriovenous fistula. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2013, 304, F1413-F1420.	1.3	47
25	FSP-1 Silencing in Bone Marrow Cells Suppresses Neointima Formation in Vein Graft. Circulation Research, 2012, 110, 230-240.	2.0	41
26	The Mechanical Stress–Activated Serum-, Glucocorticoid-Regulated Kinase 1 Contributes to Neointima Formation in Vein Grafts. Circulation Research, 2010, 107, 1265-1274.	2.0	48
27	Mechanical Stretch Inhibits Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein-induced Apoptosis in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells by Up-regulating Integrin αVβ3 and Stablization of PINCH-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 34268-34275.	1.6	25
28	Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Stimulates p53-Dependent Activation of Proapoptotic Bax Leading to Apoptosis of Differentiated Endothelial Progenitor Cells. Endocrinology, 2007, 148, 2085-2094.	1.4	76
29	Mechanical Stretch Simulates Proliferation of Venous Smooth Muscle Cells Through Activation of the Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Receptor. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2007, 27, 1744-1751.	1.1	105