Qiuwan Zhang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4381017/publications.pdf

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22	927	643344 15	759306 22
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

25	25	25	1218
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Transplantation of human amniotic epithelial cells promotes morphological and functional regeneration in a rat uterine scar model. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2021, 12, 207.	2.4	13
2	Sodium alginate-bioglass-encapsulated hAECs restore ovarian function in premature ovarian failure by stimulating angiogenic factor secretion. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2021, 12, 223.	2.4	11
3	Decreased expression of IDH1 by chronic unpredictable stress suppresses proliferation and accelerates senescence of granulosa cells through ROS activated MAPK signaling pathways. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2021, 169, 122-136.	1.3	22
4	Application of human amniotic epithelial cells in regenerative medicine: a systematic review. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2020, 11, 439.	2.4	53
5	Melatonin protects against chronic stress-induced oxidative meiotic defects in mice MII oocytes by regulating SIRT1. Cell Cycle, 2020, 19, 1677-1695.	1.3	18
6	Human amniotic epithelial cells improve fertility in an intrauterine adhesion mouse model. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2019, 10, 257.	2.4	73
7	Immunomodulatory effect of human amniotic epithelial cells on restoration of ovarian function in mice with autoimmune ovarian disease. Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica, 2019, 51, 845-855.	0.9	14
8	Human Amniotic Epithelial Cell-Derived Exosomes Restore Ovarian Function by Transferring MicroRNAs against Apoptosis. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2019, 16, 407-418.	2.3	71
9	Chronic restraint stress disturbs meiotic resumption through APC/C-mediated cyclin B1 excessive degradation in mouse oocytes. Cell Cycle, 2018, 17, 1591-1601.	1.3	10
10	Chronic restraint stress induces excessive activation of primordial follicles in mice ovaries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194894.	1.1	18
11	Human amniotic epithelial cells inhibit growth of epithelial ovarian cancer cells via TGF-Î²1-mediated cell cycle arrest. International Journal of Oncology, 2017, 51, 1405-1414.	1.4	22
12	Paracrine effects of human amniotic epithelial cells protect against chemotherapy-induced ovarian damage. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2017, 8, 270.	2.4	78
13	Melatonin ameliorates restraint stress-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis in testicular cells via NF-Î°B/iNOS and Nrf2/ HO-1 signaling pathway. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9599.	1.6	83
14	The Paracrine Effect of Transplanted Human Amniotic Epithelial Cells on Ovarian Function Improvement in a Mouse Model of Chemotherapy-Induced Primary Ovarian Insufficiency. Stem Cells International, 2016, 2016, 1-14.	1.2	30
15	Differentiation of human menstrual blood-derived endometrial mesenchymal stem cells into oocyte-like cells. Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica, 2016, 48, 998-1005.	0.9	24
16	Human endometrial mesenchymal stem cells exhibit intrinsic anti-tumor properties on human epithelial ovarian cancer cells. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37019.	1.6	44
17	Epithelial ovarian cancer stem-like cells expressing Î±-gal epitopes increase the immunogenicity of tumor associated antigens. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 956.	1.1	8
18	Ursolic acid inhibits the proliferation of human ovarian cancer stem-like cells through epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Oncology Reports, 2015, 34, 2375-2384.	1.2	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Human endometrial mesenchymal stem cells restore ovarian function through improving the renewal of germline stem cells in a mouse model of premature ovarian failure. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2015, 13, 155.	1.8	158
20	Identification and characterization of epithelial cells derived from human ovarian follicular fluid. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2015, 6, 13.	2.4	16
21	Human amniotic epithelial cells inhibit granulosa cell apoptosis induced by chemotherapy and restore the fertility. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2015, 6, 152.	2.4	59
22	Skin-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Help Restore Function to Ovaries in a Premature Ovarian Failure Mouse Model. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98749.	1.1	74