# Zhiguo Zhang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



| 17 | 1,132 | 623188 | 839053 |
|---|---|---|---|
| papers | citations | 14 h-index | 18 g-index |

| 18 | 18 | 18 | 1730 |
|---|---|---|---|
| all docs | docs citations | times ranked | citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mechanisms of diabetic cardiomyopathy and potential therapeutic strategies: preclinical and clinical evidence. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2020, 17, 585-607. | 6.1 | 353 |
| 2 | Sulforaphane prevents the development of cardiomyopathy in type 2 diabetic mice probably by reversing oxidative stress-induced inhibition of LKB1/AMPK pathway. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2014, 77, 42-52. | 0.9 | 157 |
| 3 | Metallothionein Is Downstream of Nrf2 and Partially Mediates Sulforaphane Prevention of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy. Diabetes, 2017, 66, 529-542. | 0.3 | 137 |
| 4 | Protective effects of sulforaphane on type 2 diabetes-induced cardiomyopathy via AMPK-mediated activation of lipid metabolic pathways and NRF2 function. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2020, 102, 154002. | 1.5 | 78 |
| 5 | Protection by sulforaphane from type 1 diabetes-induced testicular apoptosis is associated with the up-regulation of Nrf2 expression and function. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 279, 198-210. | 1.3 | 73 |
| 6 | Metallothionein plays a prominent role in the prevention of diabetic nephropathy by sulforaphane via up-regulation of Nrf2. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2015, 89, 431-442. | 1.3 | 73 |
| 7 | Sulforaphane Attenuation of Type 2 Diabetes-Induced Aortic Damage Was Associated with the Upregulation of Nrf2 Expression and Function. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2014, 2014, 1-11. | 1.9 | 61 |
| 8 | Zinc deficiency exacerbates while zinc supplement attenuates cardiac hypertrophy in high-fat diet-induced obese mice through modulating p38 MAPK-dependent signaling. Toxicology Letters, 2016, 258, 134-146. | 0.4 | 31 |
| 9 | Zinc delays the progression of obesityâ€related glomerulopathy in mice via downâ€regulating <scp>P</scp>38 <scp>MAPK</scp>â€mediated inflammation. Obesity, 2016, 24, 1244-1256. | 1.5 | 23 |
| 10 | 4-O-methylhonokiol ameliorates type 2 diabetes-induced nephropathy in mice likely by activation of AMPK-mediated fatty acid oxidation and Nrf2-mediated anti-oxidative stress. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2019, 370, 93-105. | 1.3 | 23 |
| 11 | Extracts of Magnolia Species-Induced Prevention of Diabetic Complications: A Brief Review. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1629. | 1.8 | 22 |
| 12 | Magnolia Bioactive Constituent 4-O-Methylhonokiol Prevents the Impairment of Cardiac Insulin Signaling and the Cardiac Pathogenesis in High-Fat Diet-Induced Obese Mice. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2015, 11, 879-891. | 2.6 | 19 |
| 13 | MagnoliaExtract (BL153) Protection of Heart from Lipid Accumulation Caused Cardiac Oxidative Damage, Inflammation, and Cell Death in High-Fat Diet Fed Mice. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2014, 2014, 1-13. | 1.9 | 18 |
| 14 | 4â€Oâ€methylhonokiol protects against diabetic cardiomyopathy in type 2 diabetic mice by activation of AMPKâ€mediated cardiac lipid metabolism improvement. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2019, 23, 5771-5781. | 1.6 | 17 |
| 15 | TheMagnoliaBioactive Constituent 4-O-Methylhonokiol Protects against High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity and Systemic Insulin Resistance in Mice. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2014, 2014, 1-10. | 1.9 | 16 |
| 16 | BL153 Partially Prevents High-Fat Diet Induced Liver Damage Probably via Inhibition of Lipid Accumulation, Inflammation, and Oxidative Stress. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2014, 2014, 1-10. | 1.9 | 14 |
| 17 | Very Late Stent Thrombosis in Drug-Eluting Stents New Observations and Clinical Implications. Cardiology in Review, 2019, 27, 279-285. | 0.6 | 12 |