

# Hong-Sheng Zhang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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29  
papers

1,336  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

477307

29  
g-index

29  
all docs

29  
docs citations

29  
times ranked

1983  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nrf2 promotes breast cancer cell migration via up-regulation of G6PD/HIF-1 $\alpha$ /Notch1 axis. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 23, 3451-3463.	3.6	132
2	Salvianolic acid B from <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> inhibits tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ (TNF- $\alpha$ )-induced MMP-2 upregulation in human aortic smooth muscle cells via suppression of NAD(P)H oxidase-derived reactive oxygen species. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2006, 41, 138-148.	1.9	104
3	Nrf2 is involved in the effect of tanshinone IIA on intracellular redox status in human aortic smooth muscle cells. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 73, 1358-1366.	4.4	74
4	Notoginsenoside R1 inhibits TNF- $\alpha$ -induced fibronectin production in smooth muscle cells via the ROS/ERK pathway. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2006, 40, 1664-1674.	2.9	72
5	KDM5B promotes breast cancer cell proliferation and migration via AMPK-mediated lipid metabolism reprogramming. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2019, 379, 182-190.	2.6	67
6	MiR-217 is involved in Tat-induced HIV-1 long terminal repeat (LTR) transactivation by down-regulation of SIRT1. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2012, 1823, 1017-1023.	4.1	64
7	Tanshinone $\alpha$ - $\gamma$ inhibits human esophageal cancer cell growth through miR-122-mediated PKM2 down-regulation. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2016, 598, 50-56.	3.0	58
8	NRF2 facilitates breast cancer cell growth via HIF1 $\alpha$ -mediated metabolic reprogramming. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2018, 95, 85-92.	2.8	56
9	Nrf2 is involved in inhibiting Tat-induced HIV-1 long terminal repeat transactivation. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2009, 47, 261-268.	2.9	52
10	SIRT1 regulates Tat-induced HIV-1 transactivation through activating AMP-activated protein kinase. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2009, 146, 51-57.	2.2	52
11	Down-regulation of NAMPT expression by miR-182 is involved in Tat-induced HIV-1 long terminal repeat (LTR) transactivation. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 45, 292-298.	2.8	49
12	Resveratrol inhibited Tat-induced HIV-1 LTR transactivation via NAD <sup>+</sup> -dependent SIRT1 activity. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2009, 85, 484-489.	4.3	48
13	Loss of TET1 facilitates DLD1 colon cancer cell migration via H3K27me3-mediated down-regulation of E-cadherin. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2018, 233, 1359-1369.	4.1	47
14	MiR-34a is involved in Tat-induced HIV-1 long terminal repeat (LTR) transactivation through the SIRT1/NF- $\kappa$ B pathway. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2012, 586, 4203-4207.	2.8	42
15	Tanshinone II A Inhibits Tat-induced HIV-1 Transactivation Through Redox-Regulated AMPK/Nampt Pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2014, 229, 1193-1201.	4.1	42
16	TIGAR drives colorectal cancer ferroptosis resistance through ROS/AMPK/SCD1 pathway. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2022, 182, 219-231.	2.9	42
17	Notoginsenoside R1 from <i>Panax notoginseng</i> inhibits TNF- $\alpha$ -induced PAI-1 production in human aortic smooth muscle cells. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 44, 224-230.	2.1	40
18	Curcumin inhibits Ec109 cell growth via an AMPK-mediated metabolic switch. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2015, 134, 49-55.	4.3	39

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19	EGCG inhibits Tat-induced LTR transactivation: Role of Nrf2, AKT, AMPK signaling pathway. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2012, 90, 747-754.	4.3	34
20	Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase/sirtuin 1 pathway is involved in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Tat-mediated long terminal repeat transactivation. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 110, 1464-1470.	2.6	32
21	HDAC1/NF- $\kappa$ B pathway is involved in curcumin inhibiting of Tat-mediated long terminal repeat transactivation. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2011, 226, 3385-3391.	4.1	31
22	FOXO1 facilitates breast cancer cell stemness and migration in YAP1-dependent manner. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2020, 685, 108349.	3.0	29
23	Akt/Nox2/NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathway is involved in Tat-induced HIV-1 long terminal repeat (LTR) transactivation. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2011, 505, 266-272.	3.0	28
24	TSPAN8 promotes colorectal cancer cell growth and migration in LSD1-dependent manner. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 241, 117114.	4.3	26
25	Loss of HACE1 promotes colorectal cancer cell migration via upregulation of YAP1. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2019, 234, 9663-9672.	4.1	24
26	GLS1 depletion inhibited colorectal cancer proliferation and migration via redox/Nrf2/autophagy-dependent pathway. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2021, 708, 108964.	3.0	19
27	EZH2 phosphorylation regulates Tat-induced HIV-1 transactivation via ROS/Akt signaling pathway. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2015, 589, 4106-4111.	2.8	12
28	PKM2-mediated inhibition of autophagy facilitates Tat's inducing HIV-1 transactivation. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2017, 625-626, 17-23.	3.0	11
29	UTX-1 regulates Tat-induced HIV-1 transactivation via changing the methylated status of histone H3. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 80, 51-56.	2.8	10