

Fuyang Zhang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5427966/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

1,013
citations

623734

14
h-index

642732

23
g-index

23
all docs

23
docs citations

23
times ranked

1688
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Irisin Promotes Cardiac Homing of Intravenously Delivered MSCs and Protects against Ischemic Heart Injury. <i>Advanced Science</i> , 2022, 9, e2103697.	11.2	16
2	Small Extracellular Vesicles From Brown Adipose Tissue Mediate Exercise Cardioprotection. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2022, 130, 1490-1506.	4.5	42
3	Excessive branched-chain amino acid accumulation restricts mesenchymal stem cell-based therapy efficacy in myocardial infarction. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2022, 7, .	17.1	13
4	Accelerated FASTK mRNA degradation induced by oxidative stress is responsible for the destroyed myocardial mitochondrial gene expression and respiratory function in alcoholic cardiomyopathy. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 38, 101778.	9.0	9
5	Genetic ablation of fas-activated serine/threonine kinase ameliorates alcoholic liver disease through modulating HuR-SIRT1 mRNA complex stability. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2021, 166, 201-211.	2.9	4
6	FNDC5/Irisin attenuates diabetic cardiomyopathy in a type 2 diabetes mouse model by activation of integrin β 5/AKT signaling and reduction of oxidative/nitrosative stress. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2021, 160, 27-41.	1.9	41
7	TXNIP/Reed1 signalling and excessive autophagy: a novel mechanism of myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion injury in mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020, 116, 645-657.	3.8	79
8	Genetic ablation of Fas-activated serine/threonine kinase ameliorates obesity-related hepatic glucose and lipid metabolic disorders via sirtuin-1 signaling. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 529, 1066-1072.	2.1	5
9	Branched chain amino acids exacerbate myocardial ischemia/reperfusion vulnerability via enhancing GCN2/ATF6/PPAR- β pathway-dependent fatty acid oxidation. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 5623-5640.	10.0	74
10	N-Cadherin Overexpression Mobilizes the Protective Effects of Mesenchymal Stromal Cells Against Ischemic Heart Injury Through a β -Catenin-Dependent Manner. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2020, 126, 857-874.	4.5	62
11	μ -opioid receptor activation promotes mitochondrial fusion and enhances myocardial resistance to ischemia and reperfusion injury via STAT3-OPA1 pathway. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 874, 172987.	3.5	23
12	Fas-Activated Serine/Threonine Kinase Governs Cardiac Mitochondrial Complex I Functional Integrity in Ischemia/Reperfusion Heart. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 630421.	3.7	1
13	μ -Opioid receptor stimulation reduces palmitate-induced apoptosis via Akt/eNOS signaling pathway. <i>Lipids in Health and Disease</i> , 2019, 18, 52.	3.0	10
14	Resistin promotes cardiac homing of mesenchymal stem cells and functional recovery after myocardial ischemia-reperfusion via the ERK1/2-MMP-9 pathway. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019, 316, H233-H244.	3.2	27
15	Adiponectin determines farnesoid X receptor agonism-mediated cardioprotection against post-infarction remodelling and dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2018, 114, 1335-1349.	3.8	31
16	A novel mechanism of diabetic vascular endothelial dysfunction: Hypoadiponectinemia-induced NLRP3 inflammasome activation. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2017, 1863, 1556-1567.	3.8	51
17	Nucleostemin dysregulation contributes to ischemic vulnerability of diabetic hearts: Role of ribosomal biogenesis. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2017, 108, 106-113.	1.9	4
18	G protein coupled receptor kinase-2 upregulation causes μ -opioid receptor desensitization in diabetic heart. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2017, 482, 658-664.	2.1	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Defective branched chain amino acid catabolism contributes to cardiac dysfunction and remodeling following myocardial infarction. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 311, H1160-H1169.	3.2	131
20	Branched Chain Amino Acids Cause Liver Injury in Obese/Diabetic Mice by Promoting Adipocyte Lipolysis and Inhibiting Hepatic Autophagy. EBioMedicine, 2016, 13, 157-167.	6.1	111
21	Sphingosine 1-phosphate signaling contributes to cardiac inflammation, dysfunction, and remodeling following myocardial infarction. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 310, H250-H261.	3.2	74
22	Irisin improves endothelial function in type 2 diabetes through reducing oxidative/nitrative stresses. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2015, 87, 138-147.	1.9	164
23	Adiponectin regulates SR Ca ²⁺ cycling following ischemia/reperfusion via sphingosine 1-phosphate-CaMKII signaling in mice. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2014, 74, 183-192.	1.9	29