

# Mingqing Chen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30  
papers

1,087  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

454955

30  
g-index

30  
all docs

30  
docs citations

30  
times ranked

1255  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparing the effects of polystyrene microplastics exposure on reproduction and fertility in male and female mice. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2022, 465, 153059.	4.2	75
2	Polystyrene microplastics affect learning and memory in mice by inducing oxidative stress and decreasing the level of acetylcholine. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2022, 162, 112904.	3.6	51
3	Air Pollution Health Impact Monitoring and Health Risk Assessment Technology and Its Application in China, 2006-2019. <i>China CDC Weekly</i> , 2022, 4, 577-581.	2.3	1
4	Phenanthrene induces autism-like behavior by promoting oxidative stress and mTOR pathway activation. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2021, 461, 152910.	4.2	8
5	Exposure to both formaldehyde and high relative humidity exacerbates allergic asthma by activating the TRPV4-p38 MAPK pathway in Balb/c mice. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020, 256, 113375.	7.5	22
6	Exposure to polystyrene microplastics causes reproductive toxicity through oxidative stress and activation of the p38 MAPK signaling pathway. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2020, 190, 110133.	6.0	271
7	Exposure to formaldehyde at low temperatures aggravates allergic asthma involved in transient receptor potential ion channel. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 80, 103469.	4.0	13
8	Exposure to diisononyl phthalate promotes atopic march by activating of NF- $\kappa$ B and p38 MAPK. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 395, 114981.	2.8	10
9	Exposure to diisononyl phthalate induced an increase in blood pressure through activation of the ACE/ AT1R axis and inhibition of NO production. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2019, 309, 42-50.	0.8	12
10	Repeated exposure to temperature variation exacerbates airway inflammation through TRPA1 in a mouse model of asthma. <i>Respirology</i> , 2019, 24, 238-245.	2.3	21
11	Diisodecyl phthalate aggravates the formaldehyde-exposure-induced learning and memory impairment in mice. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2019, 126, 152-161.	3.6	12
12	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate induced an increase in blood pressure via activation of ACE and inhibition of the bradykinin-NO pathway. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 247, 927-934.	7.5	22
13	Comparing the effects of diethylhexyl phthalate and dibutyl phthalate exposure on hypertension in mice. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2019, 174, 75-82.	6.0	21
14	DINP aggravates autoimmune thyroid disease through activation of the Akt/mTOR pathway and suppression of autophagy in Wistar rats. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 245, 316-324.	7.5	21
15	Exposure to diisodecyl phthalate exacerbated Th2 and Th17-mediated asthma through aggravating oxidative stress and the activation of p38 MAPK. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2018, 114, 78-87.	3.6	41
16	Exposure to DBP and High Iodine Aggravates Autoimmune Thyroid Disease Through Increasing the Levels of IL-17 and Thyroid-Binding Globulin in Wistar Rats. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2018, 163, 196-205.	3.1	36
17	Dibutyl phthalate exposure aggravates type 2 diabetes by disrupting the insulin-mediated PI3K/AKT signaling pathway. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2018, 290, 1-9.	0.8	36
18	Exposure to a combination of formaldehyde and DINP aggravated asthma-like pathology through oxidative stress and NF- $\kappa$ B activation. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2018, 404-405, 49-58.	4.2	23

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19	Exposure to formaldehyde and diisononyl phthalate exacerbate neuroinflammation through NF- $\kappa$ B activation in a mouse asthma model. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2018, 163, 356-364.	6.0	34
20	TRPA1 mediated aggravation of allergic contact dermatitis induced by DINP and regulated by NF- $\kappa$ B activation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43586.	3.3	29
21	Oral exposure to dibutyl phthalate exacerbates chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis through oxidative stress in female Wistar rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15469.	3.3	32
22	Oral exposure to diisodecyl phthalate aggravates allergic dermatitis by oxidative stress and enhancement of thymic stromal lymphopoietin. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2017, 99, 60-69.	3.6	38
23	The toxic effects of indoor atmospheric fine particulate matter collected from allergic and non-allergic families in Wuhan on mouse peritoneal macrophages. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2016, 36, 596-608.	2.8	8
24	Diisononyl phthalate aggravates allergic dermatitis by activation of NF- $\kappa$ B. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 85472-85482.	1.8	35
25	Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus (KSHV) microRNA K12-1 functions as an oncogene by activating NF- $\kappa$ B/IL-6/STAT3 signaling. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 33363-33373.	1.8	35
26	Primary pollutants in schoolchildren's homes in Wuhan, China. <i>Building and Environment</i> , 2015, 93, 41-53.	6.9	30
27	Benzyl butyl phthalate exposure impairs learning and memory and attenuates neurotransmission and CREB phosphorylation in mice. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2014, 71, 81-89.	3.6	28
28	Approach to distribution and accumulation of dibutyl phthalate in rats by immunoassay. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2013, 56, 18-27.	3.6	43
29	Expression of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> proBA Genes and Reduction of Feedback Inhibition of Proline Synthesis Increases Proline Production and Confers Osmotolerance in Transgenic Arabidopsis. <i>BMB Reports</i> , 2007, 40, 396-403.	2.4	65
30	Directed evolution of an artificial bifunctional enzyme, $\gamma$ -glutamyl kinase/ $\gamma$ -glutamyl phosphate reductase, for improved osmotic tolerance of <i>Escherichia coli</i> transformants. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2006, 263, 41-47.	1.8	14