

John Q Zhang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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17
papers

635
citations

759233

12
h-index

940533

16
g-index

17
all docs

17
docs citations

17
times ranked

899
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of exercise timing on postprandial lipemia and HDL cholesterol subfractions. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1516-1522.	2.5	128
2	Effects of exercise training on cardiac function and myocardial remodeling in post myocardial infarction rats. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2008, 44, 114-122.	1.9	82
3	Cardiac remodeling and physical training post myocardial infarction. <i>World Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 7, 52.	1.5	65
4	Exercise training combined with angiotensin II receptor blockade limits post-infarct ventricular remodelling in rats. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2008, 78, 523-532.	3.8	58
5	Effect of Exercise Timing on Postprandial Lipemia in Hypertriglyceridemic Men. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 29, 590-603.	1.7	47
6	Effect of Post-Myocardial Infarction Exercise Training on the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System and Cardiac Function. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2007, 334, 265-273.	1.1	44
7	Effect of exercise duration on postprandial hypertriglyceridemia in men with metabolic syndrome. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007, 103, 1339-1345.	2.5	43
8	Effect of exercise on postprandial lipemia in men with hypertriglyceridemia. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 98, 575-582.	2.5	41
9	Changes in LPLa and reverse cholesterol transport variables during 24-h postexercise period. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 283, E267-E274.	3.5	39
10	Experimental Physiology Research Paper: Exercise training combined with angiotensin II receptor blockade reduces oxidative stress after myocardial infarction in rats. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2010, 95, 1008-1015.	2.0	22
11	Effects of Exercise and L-Arginine on Ventricular Remodeling and Oxidative Stress. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 346-354.	0.4	18
12	Strength training attenuates post-infarct cardiac dysfunction and remodeling. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2019, 69, 523-530.	2.1	18
13	Predicting Postprandial Lipemia in Healthy Adults and in At-Risk Individuals With Components of the Cardiometabolic Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2009, 11, 663-671.	2.0	11
14	Exercise training induced myosin heavy chain isoform alteration in the infarcted heart. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 39, 226-232.	1.9	11
15	Post-myocardial infarction exercise training beneficially regulates thyroid hormone receptor isoforms. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2018, 68, 743-748.	2.1	6
16	Obesity, not a high fat, high sucrose diet alone, induced glucose intolerance and cardiac dysfunction during pregnancy and postpartum. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 18057.	3.3	2
17	Effect of Different Exercise Modes on Aldosterone and Sodium Retention in Rats with Myocardial Infarction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 1049.6.	0.5	0