

Hye-Youn Cho

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

4,582
citations

159585

30
h-index

197818

49
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

5278
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	NRF2 Alters Mitochondrial Gene Expression in Neonate Mice Exposed to Hyperoxia. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 760.	5.1	1
2	Epigenome-wide association study of bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) in preterm infants: Results from the Discovery-BPD program. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
3	Epigenome-wide association study of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in preterm infants: results from the discovery-BPD program. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2022, 14, 57.	4.1	12
4	Glutathione reductase deficiency alters lung development and hyperoxic responses in neonatal mice. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 38, 101797.	9.0	16
5	Role for Mucin-5AC in Upper and Lower Airway Pathogenesis in Mice. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2021, 49, 1077-1099.	1.8	10
6	Transcriptomics Underlying Pulmonary Ozone Pathogenesis Regulated by Inflammatory Mediators in Mice. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 1489.	5.1	5
7	Murine Neonatal Oxidant Lung Injury: NRF2-Dependent Predisposition to Adulthood Respiratory Viral Infection and Protection by Maternal Antioxidant. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 1874.	5.1	5
8	Mitochondrial biology in airway pathogenesis and the role of NRF2. <i>Archives of Pharmacal Research</i> , 2020, 43, 297-320.	6.3	22
9	The discovery BPD (D-BPD) program: study protocol of a prospective translational multicenter collaborative study to investigate determinants of chronic lung disease in very low birth weight infants. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 19, 227.	1.7	5
10	Muc5ac null mice are predisposed to spontaneous gastric antro-pyloric hyperplasia and adenomas coupled with attenuated H.pylori-induced corpus mucous metaplasia. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2019, 99, 1887-1905.	3.7	15
11	Toll-like receptor 4-mediated respiratory syncytial virus disease and lung transcriptomics in differentially susceptible inbred mouse strains. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2019, 51, 630-643.	2.3	13
12	Sulforaphane enriched transcriptome of lung mitochondrial energy metabolism and provided pulmonary injury protection via Nrf2 in mice. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 364, 29-44.	2.8	35
13	Potential therapeutic targets in Nrf2-dependent protection against neonatal respiratory distress disease predicted by cDNA microarray analysis and bioinformatics tools. <i>Current Opinion in Toxicology</i> , 2016, 1, 125-133.	5.0	9
14	A Polymorphic Antioxidant Response Element Links NRF2/sMAF Binding to Enhanced MAPT Expression and Reduced Risk of Parkinsonian Disorders. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 15, 830-842.	6.4	40
15	Determinants of host susceptibility to murine respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) disease identify a role for the innate immunity scavenger receptor MARCO gene in human infants. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 11, 73-84.	6.1	24
16	Functional polymorphisms in Nrf2: implications for human disease. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015, 88, 362-372.	2.9	63
17	Association of Nrf2 with airway pathogenesis: lessons learned from genetic mouse models. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2015, 89, 1931-1957.	4.2	40
18	Association of Nrf2 Polymorphism Haplotypes with Acute Lung Injury Phenotypes in Inbred Strains of Mice. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2015, 22, 325-338.	5.4	30

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19	<i>Noblesse Oblige</i>: NRF2 Functions in the Airways. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 50, 844-847.	2.9	33
20	Genome-wide association mapping of acute lung injury in neonatal inbred mice. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 2538-2550.	0.5	20
21	Exacerbated Airway Toxicity of Environmental Oxidant Ozone in Mice Deficient inNrf2. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2013, 2013, 1-14.	4.0	31
22	The Influence of<i>Nrf2</i>on Cardiac Responses to Environmental Stressors. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2013, 2013, 1-10.	4.0	2
23	Genomic Structure and Variation of Nuclear Factor (Erythroid-Derived 2)-Like 2. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2013, 2013, 1-24.	4.0	61
24	Nrf2 in Host Defense: Over the Rainbow. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2013, 2013, 1-3.	4.0	11
25	Effect of prenatal antioxidant sulforaphane on fetal transcriptomics in mice. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1142.5.	0.5	1
26	Cardiac Physiologic and Genetic Predictors of Hyperoxia-Induced Acute Lung Injury in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2012, 46, 470-478.	2.9	16
27	Targeted Deletion of<i>Nrf2</i>Impairs Lung Development and Oxidant Injury in Neonatal Mice. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2012, 17, 1066-1082.	5.4	92
28	Targeted Deletion of Nrf2 Reduces Urethane-Induced Lung Tumor Development in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26590.	2.5	83
29	Nrf2 protects against airway disorders. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2010, 244, 43-56.	2.8	202
30	Nrf2-regulated PPAR γ Expression Is Critical to Protection against Acute Lung Injury in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 170-182.	5.6	184
31	Protective Role of Interleukin-10 in Ozone-Induced Pulmonary Inflammation. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1721-1727.	6.0	38
32	Antiviral Activity of Nrf2 in a Murine Model of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 179, 138-150.	5.6	166
33	Oxidative Stress and Antioxidants in the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Fibrosis: A Potential Role for Nrf2. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2008, 10, 321-332.	5.4	157
34	Enhanced resistance to oxidative lung injury by an Nrf2-inducer in mice. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 918.2.	0.5	0
35	Deficiency in Nrf2-GSH Signaling Impairs Type II Cell Growth and Enhances Sensitivity to Oxidants. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2007, 37, 3-8.	2.9	88
36	Signal Transduction Pathways of Tumor Necrosis Factor-mediated Lung Injury Induced by Ozone in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 175, 829-839.	5.6	80

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37	Identification of polymorphic antioxidant response elements in the human genome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 16, 1188-1200.	2.9	147
38	Functional polymorphisms in the transcription factor NRF2 in humans increase the risk of acute lung injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, 2237-2246.	0.5	325
39	Protective Role of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 in Ozone-Induced Airway Inflammation. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2007, 115, 1557-1563.	6.0	49
40	Genetic mechanisms of susceptibility to oxidative lung injury in mice. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2007, 42, 433-445.	2.9	100
41	Nrf2 Defends the Lung from Oxidative Stress. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2006, 8, 76-87.	5.4	411
42	Hyperoxia Stimulates an Nrf2-ARE Transcriptional Response via ROS-EGFR-PI3K-Akt/ERK MAP Kinase Signaling in Pulmonary Epithelial Cells. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2006, 8, 43-52.	5.4	179
43	Role of Toll-like receptor-4 in genetic susceptibility to lung injury induced by residual oil fly ash. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2005, 22, 108-117.	2.3	28
44	Gene expression profiling of NRF2-mediated protection against oxidative injury. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2005, 38, 325-343.	2.9	230
45	NADPH Oxidase and ERK Signaling Regulates Hyperoxia-induced Nrf2-ARE Transcriptional Response in Pulmonary Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 42302-42312.	3.4	154
46	The transcription factor NRF2 protects against pulmonary fibrosis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2004, 18, 1258-1260.	0.5	320
47	Role of NRF2 in Protection Against Hyperoxic Lung Injury in Mice. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2002, 26, 175-182.	2.9	626
48	Linkage Analysis of Susceptibility to Hyperoxia. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2002, 26, 42-51.	2.9	171
49	Ozone-induced lung inflammation and hyperreactivity are mediated via tumor necrosis factor- α receptors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, L537-L546.	2.9	142
50	Toll-like receptor 4 mediates ozone-induced murine lung hyperpermeability via inducible nitric oxide synthase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, L326-L333.	2.9	88