Hongkuan Fan

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

35 papers	1,277 citations	19 h-index	35 g-index
38 ext. papers	1,503 ext. citations	6.3 avg, IF	4.44 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
35	Sectm1a Facilitates Protection against Inflammation-Induced Organ Damage through Promoting TRM Self-Renewal. *Molecular Therapy*, **2021**, 29, 1294-1311	11.7	0
34	Expression of GM-CSF Is Regulated by Fli-1 Transcription Factor, a Potential Drug Target. *Journal of Immunology*, **2021**, 206, 59-66	5.3	2
33	Generation of a new immortalized human lung pericyte cell line: a promising tool for human lung pericyte studies. *Laboratory Investigation*, **2021**, 101, 625-635	5.9	0
32	Proteomic Analysis of Exosomes Secreted from Human Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Overexpressing Mesenchymal Stromal Cells.. *Biology*, **2021**, 11,	4.9	1
31	miR-145a Regulation of Pericyte Dysfunction in a Murine Model of Sepsis. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2020**, 222, 1037-1045	7	4
30	Circulating miRNA 887 is differentially expressed in ARDS and modulates endothelial function. *American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology*, **2020**, 318, L1261-L1269	5.8	6
29	Regulation of dendritic cell function improves survival in experimental sepsis through immune chaperone. *Innate Immunity*, **2019**, 25, 235-243	2.7	5
28	Exosomes from endothelial progenitor cells improve outcomes of the lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury. *Critical Care*, **2019**, 23, 44	10.8	95
27	Fli-1 transcription factor regulates the expression of caspase-1 in lung pericytes. *Molecular Immunology*, **2019**, 108, 1-7	4.3	6
26	Application of Deacetylated Poly-N-Acetyl Glucosamine Nanoparticles for the Delivery of miR-126 for the Treatment of Cecal Ligation and Puncture-Induced Sepsis. *Inflammation*, **2019**, 42, 170-184	5.1	13
25	Exosomes from Endothelial Progenitor Cells Improve the Outcome of a Murine Model of Sepsis. *Molecular Therapy*, **2018**, 26, 1375-1384	11.7	78
24	Fli-1 Governs Pericyte Dysfunction in a Murine Model of Sepsis. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 218, 1995-2005	7	9
23	A Stromal Cell-Derived Factor 1 Analogue Improves Endothelial Cell Function in Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. *Molecular Medicine*, **2016**, 22, 115-123	6.2	15
22	The role of miRNAs in cardiovascular disease risk factors. *Atherosclerosis*, **2016**, 254, 271-281	3.1	38
21	Plasma levels of microRNA are altered with the development of shock in human sepsis: an observational study. *Critical Care*, **2015**, 19, 440	10.8	45
20	Kallistatin treatment attenuates lethality and organ injury in mouse models of established sepsis. *Critical Care*, **2015**, 19, 200	10.8	24
19	Endothelial progenitor cells and a stromal cell-derived factor-1 analogue synergistically improve survival in sepsis. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2014**, 189, 1509-19	10.2	56

18	Arrestins 1 and 2 are critical regulators of inflammation. *Innate Immunity*, **2014**, 20, 451-60	2.7	23
17	Combined treatment with a CXCL12 analogue and antibiotics improves survival and neutrophil recruitment and function in murine sepsis. *Immunology*, **2014**, 144, 405	7.8	11
16	Human kallistatin administration reduces organ injury and improves survival in a mouse model of polymicrobial sepsis. *Immunology*, **2014**, 142, 216-26	7.8	37
15	Beneficial effect of a CXCR4 agonist in murine models of systemic inflammation. *Inflammation*, **2012**, 35, 130-7	5.1	27
14	Toll-like receptor-induced inflammatory cytokines are suppressed by gain of function or overexpression of G(i2) protein. *Inflammation*, **2012**, 35, 1611-7	5.1	16
13	Increased expression of beta-arrestin 1 and 2 in murine models of rheumatoid arthritis: isoform specific regulation of inflammation. *Molecular Immunology*, **2011**, 49, 64-74	4.3	42
12	Heterotrimeric G(i) proteins are regulated by lipopolysaccharide and are anti-inflammatory in endotoxemia and polymicrobial sepsis. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2011**, 1813, 466-72	4.9	17
11	Beta-arrestin 2 negatively regulates sepsis-induced inflammation. *Immunology*, **2010**, 130, 344-51	7.8	60
10	Lysophosphatidic acid inhibits bacterial endotoxin-induced pro-inflammatory response: potential anti-inflammatory signaling pathways. *Molecular Medicine*, **2008**, 14, 422-8	6.2	38
9	beta-Arrestin 2: a Negative Regulator of Inflammatory Responses in Polymorphonuclear Leukocytes. *International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine*, **2008**, 1, 32-41		27
8	Differential regulation of lipopolysaccharide and Gram-positive bacteria induced cytokine and chemokine production in macrophages by Galpha(i) proteins. *Immunology*, **2007**, 122, 116-23	7.8	23
7	Beta-arrestins 1 and 2 differentially regulate LPS-induced signaling and pro-inflammatory gene expression. *Molecular Immunology*, **2007**, 44, 3092-9	4.3	73
6	Differential regulation of lipopolysaccharide and Gram-positive bacteria induced cytokine and chemokine production in splenocytes by Galphai proteins. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2006**, 1763, 1051-8	4.9	13
5	Gi proteins regulate lipopolysaccharide and Staphylococcus aureus induced cytokine production but not (1--> 3)-beta-D-glucan induced cytokine suppression. *Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark*, **2006**, 11, 2264-74	2.8	5
4	Lipopolysaccharide- and gram-positive bacteria-induced cellular inflammatory responses: role of heterotrimeric Galpha(i) proteins. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2005**, 289, C293-301	5.4	38
3	Molecular mechanisms of endotoxin tolerance. *Journal of Endotoxin Research*, **2004**, 10, 71-84		348
2	Toll-like receptor 4 coupled GI protein signaling pathways regulate extracellular signal-regulated kinase phosphorylation and AP-1 activation independent of NFkappaB activation. *Shock*, **2004**, 22, 57-62	3.4	58
1	Involvement of G(i) proteins and Src tyrosine kinase in TNFalpha production induced by lipopolysaccharide, group B Streptococci and Staphylococcus aureus. *Cytokine*, **2003**, 22, 126-33	4	24