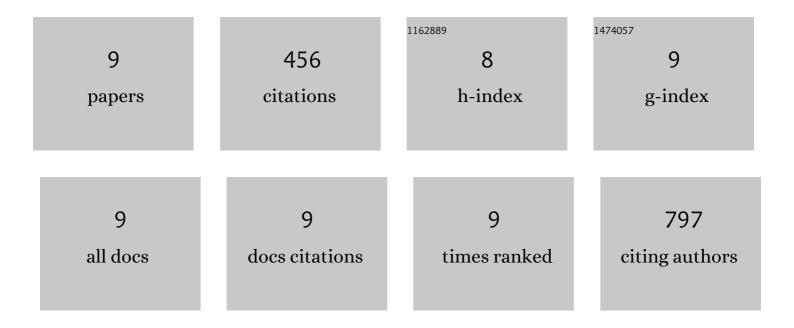
Tao Du

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microvesicles derived from human Wharton's Jelly mesenchymal stromal cells ameliorate renal ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats by suppressing CX3CL1. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2014, 5, 40.	2.4	217
2	Human Wharton's jelly-derived mesenchymal stromal cells reduce renal fibrosis through induction of native and foreign hepatocyte growth factor synthesis in injured tubular epithelial cells. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2013, 4, 59.	2.4	73
3	The alleviation of acute and chronic kidney injury by human Wharton's jelly-derived mesenchymal stromal cells triggered by ischemia-reperfusion injury via an endocrine mechanism. Cytotherapy, 2012, 14, 1215-1227.	0.3	57
4	Microvesicles derived from human Wharton's jelly mesenchymal stem cells enhance autophagy and ameliorate acute lung injury via delivery of miR-100. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2020, 11, 113.	2.4	33
5	Microvesicles derived from human Wharton's Jelly mesenchymal stem cells ameliorate ischemia–reperfusion-induced renal fibrosis by releasing from G2/M cell cycle arrest. Biochemical Journal, 2017, 474, 4207-4218.	1.7	29
6	Microvesicles derived from human Wharton's Jelly mesenchymal stem cells ameliorate acute lung injury partly mediated by hepatocyte growth factor. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2019, 112, 114-122.	1.2	15
7	Microvesicles derived from human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells ameliorate renal ischemia-reperfusion injury via delivery of miR-21. Cell Cycle, 2020, 19, 1285-1297.	1.3	13
8	Microvesicles derived from human umbilical cord mesenchyme promote M2 macrophage polarization and ameliorate renal fibrosis following partial nephrectomy via hepatocyte growth factor. Human Cell, 2021, 34, 1103-1113.	1.2	11
9	Efficacy analysis of a novel thermochemotherapy scheme with pirarubicin for intermediate- and high-risk nonmuscle-invasive bladder cancer: a single-institution nonrandomized concurrent controlled trial. International Journal of Hyperthermia, 2019, 36, 867-874.	1.1	8