

DaLiao Xiao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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105
papers

2,959
citations

147801

31
h-index

214800

47
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105
all docs

105
docs citations

105
times ranked

2491
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chronic Prenatal Hypoxia Induces Epigenetic Programming of PKC μ Gene Repression in Rat Hearts. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 107, 365-373.	4.5	152
2	Prenatal Gender-Related Nicotine Exposure Increases Blood Pressure Response to Angiotensin II in Adult Offspring. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 51, 1239-1247.	2.7	115
3	Inhibition of DNA methylation reverses norepinephrine-induced cardiac hypertrophy in rats. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014, 101, 373-382.	3.8	102
4	Prenatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Adult Offspring. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 324, 331-341.	2.5	88
5	Gestational Hypoxia Induces Preeclampsia-Like Symptoms via Heightened Endothelin-1 Signaling in Pregnant Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 62, 599-607.	2.7	85
6	Pregnancy Upregulates Large-Conductance Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel Activity and Attenuates Myogenic Tone in Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 58, 1132-1139.	2.7	77
7	Hypoxia-derived oxidative stress mediates epigenetic repression of PKC ϵ gene in foetal rat hearts. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2012, 93, 302-310.	3.8	77
8	Antenatal nicotine induces heightened oxidative stress and vascular dysfunction in rat offspring. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 164, 1400-1409.	5.4	70
9	Perinatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Vulnerability of Hypoxic Ischemic Brain Injury in Neonatal Rats. <i>Stroke</i> , 2012, 43, 2483-2490.	2.0	66
10	Computational molecular docking and virtual screening revealed promising SARS-CoV-2 drugs. <i>Precision Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 4, 1-16.	3.3	66
11	Fetal and Neonatal Nicotine Exposure Differentially Regulates Vascular Contractility in Adult Male and Female Offspring. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 320, 654-661.	2.5	64
12	Norepinephrine causes epigenetic repression of PKC μ gene in rodent hearts by activating Nox1-dependent reactive oxygen species production. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 2753-2763.	0.5	63
13	Foetal nicotine exposure causes PKC μ gene repression by promoter methylation in rat hearts. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011, 89, 89-97.	3.8	54
14	Upregulation of eNOS in pregnant ovine uterine arteries by chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, H812-H820.	3.2	52
15	Pregnancy attenuates uterine artery pressure-dependent vascular tone: role of PKC/ERK pathway. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, H2337-H2343.	3.2	49
16	Direct Effects of Nicotine on Contractility of the Uterine Artery in Pregnancy. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 322, 180-185.	2.5	48
17	Chronic Hypoxia Suppresses Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of Large-Conductance Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel Activity in Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 214-222.	2.7	46
18	ERK MAP kinases regulate smooth muscle contraction in ovine uterine artery: effect of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, H292-H300.	3.2	45

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19	Epigenetic Down-Regulation of Sirt 1 via DNA Methylation and Oxidative Stress Signaling Contributes to the Gestational Diabetes Mellitus-Induced Fetal Programming of Heart Ischemia-Sensitive Phenotype in Late Life. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 15, 1240-1251.	6.4	39
20	Endothelial nitric oxide release in isolated perfused ovine uterine arteries: effect of pregnancy. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 367, 223-230.	3.5	38
21	Promoter methylation represses AT2R gene and increases brain hypoxic ischemic injury in neonatal rats. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 60, 32-38.	4.4	38
22	Perinatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Angiotensin II Receptor-Mediated Vascular Contractility in Adult Offspring. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108161.	2.5	38
23	Chronic Hypoxia Inhibits Sex Steroid Hormone-Mediated Attenuation of Ovine Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone in Pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 56, 750-757.	2.7	37
24	E-Cigarettes and Cardiopulmonary Health. <i>Function</i> , 2021, 2, zqab004.	2.3	36
25	Estrogen Normalizes Perinatal Nicotine-Induced Hypertensive Responses in Adult Female Rat Offspring. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 61, 1246-1254.	2.7	35
26	Chronic Hypoxia during Gestation Enhances Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone via Heightened Oxidative Stress. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73731.	2.5	35
27	Antenatal Antioxidant Prevents Nicotine-Mediated Hypertensive Response in Rat Adult Offspring1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2015, 93, 66.	2.7	35
28	Upregulation of Bax and Bcl-2 following prenatal cocaine exposure induces apoptosis in fetal rat brain. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2008, 5, 295-302.	2.5	34
29	Direct Chronic Effect of Steroid Hormones in Attenuating Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 54, 352-358.	2.7	34
30	MicroRNA-210 Targets Ten-Eleven Translocation Methylcytosine Dioxygenase 1 and Suppresses Pregnancy-Mediated Adaptation of Large Conductance Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel Expression and Function in Ovine Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 601-612.	2.7	34
31	Maternal Cocaine Administration During Pregnancy Induces Apoptosis in Fetal Rat Heart. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 37, 639-648.	1.9	33
32	Chronic hypoxia increases pressure-dependent myogenic tone of the uterine artery in pregnant sheep: role of ERK/PKC pathway. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, H1840-H1849.	3.2	33
33	Endothelin-1 Promotes Cardiomyocyte Terminal Differentiation in the Developing Heart via Heightened DNA Methylation. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2014, 11, 373-380.	2.5	33
34	Pregnancy enhances endothelium-dependent relaxation of ovine uterine artery: role of NO and intracellular Ca ²⁺ . <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, H183-H190.	3.2	32
35	Antenatal hypoxia induces epigenetic repression of glucocorticoid receptor and promotes ischemic-sensitive phenotype in the developing heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2016, 91, 160-171.	1.9	32
36	The effect of fetal and neonatal nicotine exposure on renal development of AT1 and AT2 receptors. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2009, 27, 149-154.	2.9	31

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37	Glucocorticoid Modulates Angiotensin II Receptor Expression Patterns and Protects the Heart from Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106827.	2.5	31
38	Estrogen Regulates Angiotensin II Receptor Expression Patterns and Protects the Heart from Ischemic Injury in Female Rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2015, 93, 6.	2.7	31
39	β -Aminobutyric Acid Is Synthesized and Released by the Endothelium. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 119, 621-634.	4.5	31
40	Pregnancy Reprograms Large-Conductance Ca^{2+} -Activated K^{+} Channel in Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 69, 1181-1191.	2.7	31
41	β -1-Adrenoceptor-mediated phosphorylation of MYPT-1 and CPI-17 in the uterine artery: role of ERK/PKC. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H2828-H2835.	3.2	30
42	Prenatal Cocaine Exposure Differentially Causes Vascular Dysfunction in Adult Offspring. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 937-943.	2.7	30
43	Chronic Hypoxia Inhibits Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of SK_{Ca} Channel Expression and Function in Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 62, 367-374.	2.7	30
44	Inhibition of miRNA-210 reverses nicotine-induced brain hypoxic-ischemic injury in neonatal rats. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 13, 76-84.	6.4	29
45	Gestational Hypoxia Up-regulates Protein Kinase C and Inhibits Calcium-Activated Potassium Channels in Ovine Uterine Arteries. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2014, 11, 886-892.	2.5	26
46	ERK-mediated uterine artery contraction: role of thick and thin filament regulatory pathways. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H1615-H1622.	3.2	25
47	Chronic hypoxia upregulates DNA methyltransferase and represses large conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^{+} channel function in ovine uterine arteries. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2017, 96, 424-434.	2.7	25
48	Effects of chronic hypoxia on Ca^{2+} mobilization and Ca^{2+} sensitivity of myofilaments in uterine arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998, 274, H132-H138.	3.2	24
49	Chronic Hypoxia and Developmental Regulation of Cytochrome C Expression in Rats. <i>Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation</i> , 2000, 7, 279-283.	1.7	24
50	Gestational Hypoxia Increases Reactive Oxygen Species and Inhibits Steroid Hormone-Mediated Upregulation of Ca^{2+} -Activated K^{+} Channel Function in Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 415-422.	2.7	24
51	Aerobic exercise enhanced endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation in mesenteric arteries in spontaneously hypertensive rats: the role of melatonin. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2018, 41, 718-729.	2.7	24
52	Protective Effect of Antenatal Antioxidant on Nicotine-Induced Heart Ischemia-Sensitive Phenotype in Rat Offspring. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150557.	2.5	24
53	Long-term high-altitude hypoxia increases plasma nitrate levels in pregnant ewes and their fetuses. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1998, 179, 1594-1598.	1.3	23
54	Developmental nicotine exposure results in programming of alveolar simplification and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis in adult male rats. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012, 34, 370-377.	2.9	23

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55	Hypoxia Represses ER- α Expression and Inhibits Estrogen-Induced Regulation of Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel Activity and Myogenic Tone in Ovine Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 44-51.	2.7	22
56	Inhibition of DNA Methylation in the Developing Rat Brain Disrupts Sexually Dimorphic Neurobehavioral Phenotypes in Adulthood. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 54, 3988-3999.	4.0	21
57	Pregnancy Increases Ca ²⁺ Sparks/Spontaneous Transient Outward Currents and Reduces Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 691-702.	2.7	21
58	Direct effect of chronic hypoxia in suppressing large conductance Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ channel activity in ovine uterine arteries via increasing oxidative stress. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 594, 343-356.	2.9	20
59	Long-term exposure to high altitude hypoxia during pregnancy increases fetal heart susceptibility to ischemia/reperfusion injury and cardiac dysfunction. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 274, 7-15.	1.7	20
60	Calcium Homeostasis and Contraction of the Uterine Artery: Effect of Pregnancy and Chronic Hypoxia. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2004, 70, 1171-1177.	2.7	19
61	Role of KATP and L-type Ca ²⁺ channel activities in regulation of ovine uterine vascular contractility: effect of pregnancy and chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 203, 596.e6-596.e12.	1.3	19
62	Role of DNA methylation in perinatal nicotine-induced development of heart ischemia-sensitive phenotype in rat offspring. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 76865-76880.	1.8	19
63	Potassium Channels and Uterine Vascular Adaptation to Pregnancy and Chronic Hypoxia. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 11, 737-747.	1.7	19
64	Cortisol-mediated potentiation of uterine artery contractility: effect of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H238-H246.	3.2	18
65	Effect of cortisol on norepinephrine-mediated contractions in ovine uterine arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, H1142-H1151.	3.2	18
66	Adaptation of uterine artery thick- and thin-filament regulatory pathways to pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H142-H148.	3.2	17
67	Repression of the Glucocorticoid Receptor Aggravates Acute Ischemic Brain Injuries in Adult Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 2428.	4.1	16
68	Impact of moderate- and high-intensity exercise on the endothelial ultrastructure and function in mesenteric arteries from hypertensive rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2019, 222, 36-45.	4.3	16
69	Perinatal nicotine exposure alters AT1 and AT2 receptor expression pattern in the brain of fetal and offspring rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1243, 47-52.	2.2	15
70	Pregnancy Downregulates Actin Polymerization and Pressure-Dependent Myogenic Tone in Ovine Uterine Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 56, 1009-1015.	2.7	15
71	Reprogramming of miR-181a/DNA methylation patterns contribute to the maternal nicotine exposure-induced fetal programming of cardiac ischemia-sensitive phenotype in postnatal life. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 11820-11836.	10.0	15
72	Epigenetic down-regulation of BKCa channel by miR-181a contributes to the fetal and neonatal nicotine-mediated exaggerated coronary vascular tone in adult life. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 281, 82-89.	1.7	14

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73	Regulation of α_1 -adrenoceptor-mediated contractions of uterine arteries by PKC: effect of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H2282-H2289.	3.2	13
74	Antenatal Hypoxia Induces Programming of Reduced Arterial Blood Pressure Response in Female Rat Offspring: Role of Ovarian Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e98743.	2.5	13
75	Fetal stress-mediated hypomethylation increases the brain susceptibility to hypoxic-ischemic injury in neonatal rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 275, 1-10.	4.1	13
76	Paternal hyperglycemia induces transgenerational inheritance of susceptibility to hepatic steatosis in rats involving altered methylation on Ppar α promoter. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019, 1865, 147-160.	3.8	13
77	Gestational Hypoxia Inhibits Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of Ca ²⁺ Sparks and Spontaneous Transient Outward Currents in Uterine Arteries Via Heightened Endoplasmic Reticulum/Oxidative Stress. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 930-942.	2.7	13
78	Prenatal Cocaine Exposure Causes Sex-Dependent Impairment in the Myogenic Reactivity of Coronary Arteries in Adult Offspring. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 54, 1123-1128.	2.7	12
79	Inhibition of Autophagy Signaling via 3-methyladenine Rescued Nicotine-Mediated Cardiac Pathological Effects and Heart Dysfunctions. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 16, 1349-1362.	6.4	12
80	Chronic hypoxia and developmental regulation of cytochrome c expression in rats. <i>Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation</i> , 2000, 7, 279-283.	1.7	12
81	Chronic Hypoxia Differentially Up-Regulates Protein Kinase C-Mediated Ovine Uterine Arterial Contraction via Actin Polymerization Signaling in Pregnancy ¹ . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2012, 87, 142.	2.7	11
82	Regulation of baseline Ca ²⁺ sensitivity in permeabilized uterine arteries: effect of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H413-H420.	3.2	10
83	Early Detection of Coronary Artery Disease by Micro-RNA Analysis in Asymptomatic Patients Stratified by Coronary CT Angiography. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2020, 10, 875.	2.6	10
84	Perinatal nicotine exposure alters Akt/GSK-3 β /mTOR/autophagy signaling, leading to development of hypoxic-ischemic-sensitive phenotype in rat neonatal brain. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, R803-R813.	1.8	9
85	Ryanodine receptor subtypes regulate Ca ²⁺ sparks/spontaneous transient outward currents and myogenic tone of uterine arteries in pregnancy. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 792-804.	3.8	9
86	Neonatal Lipopolysaccharide Exposure Gender-Dependently Increases Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Male Rats. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 14, 1163-1172.	2.5	8
87	Cortisol-mediated regulation of uterine artery contractility: effect of chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H716-H722.	3.2	7
88	A novel rodent model of pregnancy complications associated with genetically determined angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 315, E52-E62.	3.5	6
89	Fetal e-cigarette exposure programs a neonatal brain hypoxic-ischemic sensitive phenotype via altering DNA methylation patterns and autophagy signaling pathway. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, R791-R801.	1.8	6
90	Effects of Estrogen in Gender-dependent Fetal Programming of Adult Cardiovascular Dysfunction. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 17, 147-152.	1.7	6

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91	Effect of cGMP on Pharmacomechanical Coupling in the Uterine Artery of Near-Term Pregnant Sheep. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 327, 425-431.	2.5	4
92	PKC Regulates α_1 -Adrenoceptor-Mediated Contractions and Baseline Ca^{2+} Sensitivity in the Uterine Arteries of Nonpregnant and Pregnant Sheep Acclimatized to High Altitude Hypoxia. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2010, 11, 153-161.	0.9	4
93	Cardiovascular Adaptation to High-Altitude Hypoxia. , 0, , .		4
94	The Regulatory Role of H19/miR-181a/ATG5 Signaling in Perinatal Nicotine Exposure-Induced Development of Neonatal Brain Hypoxic-Ischemic Sensitive Phenotype. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 6885.	4.1	4
95	Single-nucleus chromatin accessibility and RNA sequencing reveal impaired brain development in prenatally e-cigarette exposed neonatal rats. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 104686.	4.1	3
96	Inhibition of DNA methylation in newborns reprograms ischemia-sensitive biomarkers resulting in development of a heart ischemia-sensitive phenotype late in life. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 105, 198-210.	2.9	1
97	Effect of chronic nicotine treatment on α_1 -adrenoceptor-mediated contraction and eNOS protein levels in pregnant uterine artery. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A661.	0.5	1
98	Exercise and Ion-Channel Remodeling in Vascular Smooth Muscle During Hypertension: Therapeutic Implications. <i>Journal of Science in Sport and Exercise</i> , 2019, 1, 237-247.	1.0	0
99	Effect of prenatal nicotine exposure on heart development. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A233.	0.5	0
100	Pregnancy down-regulates MLC ϵ independent signal pathway in uterine artery. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A822.	0.5	0
101	Effect of nicotine on uterine artery contractility. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A902.	0.5	0
102	In Utero Exposure to Nicotine Reduces PKC epsilon Gene Expression in the Fetal Rat Heart. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, .	0.5	0
103	Role of sex steroids in the regulation of the UA myogenic tone during pregnancy at high altitude. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 575.5.	0.5	0
104	Antenatal nicotine exposure results in programming of aberrant alveolar development and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis in adult male rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 698.10.	0.5	0
105	Prenatal chronic intermittent nicotine aerosol exposure programming a sex dependent hypertensive phenotype via vascular eNOS uncoupling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	0