

Na Zhao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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11
papers

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1040056

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treadmill Exercise Decreases A β 2 Deposition and Counteracts Cognitive Decline in APP/PS1 Mice, Possibly via Hippocampal Microglia Modifications. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 11, 78.	3.4	66
2	Treadmill Exercise Attenuates A β 2-Induced Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Enhances Mitophagy Activity in APP/PS1 Transgenic Mice. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2020, 45, 1202-1214.	3.3	37
3	Physical exercise may exert its therapeutic influence on Alzheimer's disease through the reversal of mitochondrial dysfunction via SIRT1 \rightarrow FOXO1/3 \rightarrow PINK1 \rightarrow Parkin-mediated mitophagy. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2021, 10, 1-3.	6.5	37
4	The effects of treadmill exercise on autophagy in hippocampus of APP/PS1 transgenic mice. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2018, 29, 819-825.	1.2	34
5	Effects of treadmill exercise on mitochondrial fusion and fission in the hippocampus of APP/PS1 mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 701, 84-91.	2.1	26
6	Treadmill exercise mitigates neuroinflammation and increases BDNF via activation of SIRT1 signaling in a mouse model of T2DM. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2020, 165, 30-39.	3.0	25
7	Treadmill exercise inhibits amyloid- β 2 generation in the hippocampus of APP/PS1 transgenic mice by reducing cholesterol-mediated lipid raft formation. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2019, 30, 498-503.	1.2	23
8	Treadmill exercise decreases β 2-amyloid burden in APP/PS1 transgenic mice involving regulation of the unfolded protein response. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 703, 125-131.	2.1	19
9	Treadmill exercise overcomes memory deficits related to synaptic plasticity through modulating ionic glutamate receptors. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2021, 414, 113502.	2.2	14
10	High intensity interval training ameliorates cognitive impairment in T2DM mice possibly by improving PI3K/Akt/mTOR Signaling-regulated autophagy in the hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1773, 147703.	2.2	10
11	The beneficial effect of exercise against Alzheimer's disease may result from improved brain glucose metabolism. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2021, 763, 136182.	2.1	7