Lynn C Welch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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516681 794568 19 971 16 19 citations h-index g-index papers 22 22 22 1159 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lung Injury Induces Alveolar Type 2 Cell Hypertrophy and Polyploidy with Implications for Repair and Regeneration. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, 66, 564-576.	2.9	14
2	Hypercapnia Regulates Gene Expression and Tissue Function. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 598122.	2.8	8
3	Impaired phagocytic function in CX3CR1 ⁺ tissueâ€resident skeletal muscle macrophages prevents muscle recovery after influenza A virusâ€induced pneumonia in old mice. Aging Cell, 2020, 19, e13180.	6.7	21
4	High CO ₂ Levels Impair Lung Wound Healing. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 244-254.	2.9	17
5	Elevated CO2 Levels Delay Skeletal Muscle Repair by Increasing Fatty Acid Oxidation. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 630910.	2.8	11
6	Cardiac glycosides decrease influenza virus replication by inhibiting cell protein translational machinery. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2019, 316, L1094-L1106.	2.9	28
7	Elevated CO2 regulates the Wnt signaling pathway in mammals, Drosophila melanogaster and Caenorhabditis elegans. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 18251.	3.3	24
8	Influenza A Virus Infection Induces Muscle Wasting via IL-6 Regulation of the E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Atrogin-1. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 202, 484-493.	0.8	35
9	Hypercapnia increases airway smooth muscle contractility via caspase-7–mediated miR-133a–RhoA signaling. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	39
10	HIF and HOIL-1L–mediated PKCζ degradation stabilizes plasma membrane Na,K-ATPase to protect against hypoxia-induced lung injury. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10178-E10186.	7.1	48
11	High CO ₂ Leads to Na,K-ATPase Endocytosis via c-Jun Amino-Terminal Kinase-Induced LMO7b Phosphorylation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2015, 35, 3962-3973.	2.3	29
12	High CO2 Levels Cause Skeletal Muscle Atrophy via AMP-activated Kinase (AMPK), FoxO3a Protein, and Muscle-specific Ring Finger Protein 1 (MuRF1). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 9183-9194.	3.4	101
13	Hypercapnia Impairs Lung Neutrophil Function and Increases Mortality in Murine <i>Pseudomonas </i> Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 821-828.	2.9	91
14	Evolutionary Conserved Role of c-Jun-N-Terminal Kinase in CO2-Induced Epithelial Dysfunction. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46696.	2.5	42
15	Hypoxia Leads to Na,K-ATPase Downregulation via Ca ²⁺ Release-Activated Ca ²⁺ Channels and AMPK Activation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2011, 31, 3546-3556.	2.3	127
16	Extracellular signalâ€regulated kinase (ERK) participates in the hypercapniaâ€nduced Na,Kâ€ATPase downregulation. FEBS Letters, 2010, 584, 3985-3989.	2.8	42
17	AMP-activated protein kinase regulates CO2-induced alveolar epithelial dysfunction in rats and human cells by promoting Na,K-ATPase endocytosis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 752-62.	8.2	146
18	High CO2 Levels Impair Alveolar Epithelial Function Independently of pH. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1238.	2.5	108

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phosphorylation and ubiquitination are necessary for Na,K-ATPase endocytosis during hypoxia. Cellular Signalling, 2007, 19, 1893-1898.	3.6	40