Yingbin Xu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8230023/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

18	705	759233 12	794594 19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

19	19	19	1433
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Transient High Glucose Causes Persistent Vascular Dysfunction and Delayed Wound Healing by the DNMT1-Mediated Ang-1/NF-ÎºB Pathway. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2021, 141, 1573-1584.	0.7	20
2	Vacuum-Assisted Closure and Skin Grafting Combined with Amphotericin B for Successful Treatment of an Immunocompromised Patient with Cutaneous Mucormycosis Caused by Mucor irregularis: A Case Report and Literature Review. Mycopathologia, 2021, 186, 449-459.	3.1	6
3	Involvement of miRNA203 in the proliferation of epidermal stem cells during the process of DM chronic wound healing through Wnt signal pathways. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2020, 11, 348.	5.5	13
4	Reduced hydration-induced decreased caveolin-1 expression causes epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2020, 12, 8067-8083.	0.0	1
5	Prevascularized mesenchymal stem cell-sheets increase survival of random skin flaps in a nude mouse model. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2019, 11, 1403-1416.	0.0	13
6	microRNA-203 Modulates Wound Healing and Scar Formation via Suppressing Hes1 Expression in Epidermal Stem Cells. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 49, 2333-2347.	1.6	26
7	Epidermal HMGB1 Activates Dermal Fibroblasts and Causes Hypertrophic Scar Formation in Reduced Hydration. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2018, 138, 2322-2332.	0.7	27
8	Basic fibroblast growth factor reduces scar by inhibiting the differentiation of epidermal stem cells to myofibroblasts via the Notch1/Jagged1 pathway. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2017, 8, 114.	5.5	35
9	Pre-vascularization Enhances Therapeutic Effects of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cell Sheets in Full Thickness Skin Wound Repair. Theranostics, 2017, 7, 117-131.	10.0	100
10	Prostaglandin E₂ inhibits collagen synthesis in dermal fibroblasts and prevents hypertrophic scar formation in vivo. Experimental Dermatology, 2016, 25, 604-610.	2.9	36
11	Dendritic epidermal T cells facilitate wound healing in diabetic mice. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2016, 8, 2375-84.	0.0	13
12	Defects in dermal VÎ³4 Î³Î´ T cells result in delayed wound healing in diabetic mice. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2016, 8, 2667-80.	0.0	9
13	Wnt and Notch signaling pathway involved in wound healing by targeting c-Myc and Hes1 separately. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2015, 6, 120.	5.5	118
14	Angiopoietin-1 Protects the Endothelial Cells Against Advanced Glycation End Product Injury by Strengthening Cell Junctions and Inhibiting Cell Apoptosis. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2015, 230, 1895-1905.	4.1	16
15	Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor attenuates endothelial hyperpermeability after thermal injury. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2015, 7, 474-88.	0.0	7
16	Quantification of the differential expression levels of microRNA-203 in different degrees of diabetic foot. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 13416-20.	0.5	13
17	Granulocyte/Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Influences Angiogenesis by Regulating the Coordinated Expression of VEGF and the Ang/Tie System. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92691.	2.5	63
18	Conditioned Medium from Hypoxic Bone Marrow-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Enhances Wound Healing in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96161.	2.5	187