Zhen-Yan Fu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

30	489	840776 11	713466 21
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

35	35	35	841
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A LIMA1 variant promotes low plasma LDL cholesterol and decreases intestinal cholesterol absorption. Science, 2018, 360, 1087-1092.	12.6	104
2	The clathrin adaptor Numb regulates intestinal cholesterol absorption through dynamic interaction with NPC1L1. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 80-86.	30.7	77
3	Prevalence of Congenital Heart Disease in Xinjiang Multi-Ethnic Region of China. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133961.	2.5	37
4	Type 2 Diabetes in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35270.	2.5	36
5	The Clathrin Adaptor Proteins ARH, Dab2, and Numb Play Distinct Roles in Niemann-Pick C1-Like 1 Versus Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor-mediated Cholesterol Uptake. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 33689-33700.	3.4	30
6	Ablation of Plasma Prekallikrein Decreases Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol by Stabilizing Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor and Protects Against Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2022, 145, 675-687.	1.6	22
7	Optimal cutoff of the triglyceride to high-density lipoprotein cholesterolâ€¯ ratio to detect cardiovascular risk factors among Han adults in Xinjiang. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2016, 35, 30.	2.0	19
8	Relationship between CYP17A1 genetic polymorphism and coronary artery disease in a Chinese Han population. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2015, 14, 16.	3.0	17
9	Association between carotid atherosclerosis and different subtypes of hypertension in adult populations: A multiethnic study in Xinjiang, China. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171791.	2.5	15
10	IDOL G51S Variant Is Associated With High Blood Cholesterol and Increases Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor Degradation. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2019, 39, 2468-2479.	2.4	13
11	Association between apolipoprotein B gene polymorphisms and the risk of coronary heart disease (CHD): an update meta-analysis. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2015, 16, 827-837.	1.7	12
12	Polymorphisms of rs2483205 and rs562556 in the PCSK9 gene are associated with coronary artery disease and cardiovascular risk factors. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 11450.	3.3	12
13	Haplotype analyses of CYP17A1 genetic polymorphisms and coronary artery disease in a Uygur population. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2015, 16, 389-398.	1.7	11
14	Association between Apolipoprotein C-III Gene Polymorphisms and Coronary Heart Disease: A Meta-analysis. , 2016, 7, 36.		11
15	Relationship between CYP17A1 Genetic Polymorphism and Essential Hypertension in a Chinese Population. , 2015, 6, 486-498.		9
16	ACAT-1gene polymorphism is associated with increased susceptibility to coronary artery disease in Chinese Han population: a case-control study. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 89055-89063.	1.8	9
17	iTRAQ analysis of a mouse acute myocardial infarction model reveals that vitamin D binding protein promotes cardiomyocyte apoptosis after hypoxia. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 1969-1979.	1.8	9
18	A prediction model based on platelet parameters, lipid levels, and angiographic characteristics to predict in-stent restenosis in coronary artery disease patients implanted with drug-eluting stents. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2021, 20, 118.	3.0	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Association of C5L2 genetic polymorphisms with coronary artery disease in a Han population in Xinjiang, China. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 8590-8596.	1.8	6
20	SOAT1 methylation is associated with coronary heart disease. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2019, 18, 192.	3.0	6
21	Acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferases-2 gene polymorphism is associated with increased susceptibility to coronary artery disease in Uygur population in Xinjiang, China. Bioscience Reports, 2019, 39, .	2.4	6
22	The relationship between the polymorphisms of the CYP17A1 gene and hypertension: A meta-analysis. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2015, 16, 1314-1320.	1.7	4
23	Prevalence of Dyslipidemia in Students from Han, Uygur, and Kazakh Ethnic Groups in a Medical University in Xinjiang, China. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 19475.	3.3	4
24	Genetic variation of RNF145 gene and blood lipid levels in Xinjiang population, China. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5969.	3.3	2
25	Genetic polymorphism of IDOL gene was associated with the susceptibility of coronary artery disease in Han population in Xinjiang, China. Hereditas, 2021, 158, 12.	1.4	2
26	Association of genetic variations in the lipid regulatory pathway genes FBXW7 and SREBPs with coronary artery disease among Han Chinese and Uygur Chinese populations in Xinjiang, China. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 88199-88210.	1.8	2
27	Association of C5aR1genetic polymorphisms with coronary artery disease in a Han population in Xinjiang, China. Diagnostic Pathology, 2015, 10, 33.	2.0	1
28	Flotillin-2 Gene Is Associated with Coronary Artery Disease in Chinese Han Population. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2015, 19, 679-683.	0.7	1
29	FBXW7 gene polymorphism is associated with type 2 diabetes in the Uygur population in Xinjiang, China. Hereditas, 2021, 158, 27.	1.4	1
30	APLP2 gene polymorphisms are associated with high TC and LDL-C levels in Chinese population in Xinjiang, China. Bioscience Reports, 2020, 40, .	2.4	1