Zhen-Yan Fu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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840776 713466 30 489 11 21 h-index citations g-index papers 35 35 35 841 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Genetic variation of RNF145 gene and blood lipid levels in Xinjiang population, China. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5969.	3.3	2
3	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
4	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
5	FBXW7 gene polymorphism is associated with type 2 diabetes in the Uygur population in Xinjiang, China. Hereditas, 2021, 158, 27.	1.4	1
6	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
7	<i>APLP2</i> gene polymorphisms are associated with high TC and LDL-C levels in Chinese population in Xinjiang, China. Bioscience Reports, 2020, 40, .	2.4	1
8	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
9	SOAT1 methylation is associated with coronary heart disease. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2019, 18, 192.	3.0	6
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	A <i>LIMA1</i> variant promotes low plasma LDL cholesterol and decreases intestinal cholesterol absorption. Science, 2018, 360, 1087-1092.	12.6	104
14	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
15	Association of C5L2 genetic polymorphisms with coronary artery disease in a Han population in Xinjiang, China. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 8590-8596.	1.8	6
16	<i>ACAT-1</i> gene 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	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
18	Association between Apolipoprotein C-III Gene Polymorphisms and Coronary Heart Disease: A Meta-analysis., 2016, 7, 36.		11

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19	Optimal cutoff of the triglyceride to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol  ratio to detect cardiovascular risk factors among Han adults in Xinjiang. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2016, 35, 30.	2.0	19
20	Association of C5aR1genetic polymorphisms with coronary artery disease in a Han population in Xinjiang, China. Diagnostic Pathology, 2015, 10, 33.	2.0	1
21	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
22	Relationship between CYP17A1 Genetic Polymorphism and Essential Hypertension in a Chinese Population., 2015, 6, 486-498.		9
23	Prevalence of Congenital Heart Disease in Xinjiang Multi-Ethnic Region of China. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133961.	2.5	37
24	The relationship between the polymorphisms of the <i>CYP17A1</i> gene and hypertension: A meta-analysis. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2015, 16, 1314-1320.	1.7	4
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	The clathrin adaptor Numb regulates intestinal cholesterol absorption through dynamic interaction with NPC1L1. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 80-86.	30.7	77
30	Type 2 Diabetes in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35270.	2.5	36