Fang Hua

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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29	1,493	394421	580821
papers	citations	19 h-index	25 g-index

29	29	29	2030
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Inhibition of progesterone receptor membrane component-1 exacerbates neonatal hypoxic-ischemic cerebral damage in male mice. Experimental Neurology, 2022, 347, 113893.	4.1	4
2	Cellular Reprogramming and Its Potential Application in Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 884667.	2.8	3
3	Toll-like receptor-2 gene knockout results in neurobehavioral dysfunctions and multiple brain structural and functional abnormalities in mice. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 91, 257-266.	4.1	9
4	Beta-amyloid activates NLRP3 inflammasome via TLR4 in mouse microglia. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 736, 135279.	2.1	84
5	Role of Toll-like receptor mediated signaling in traumatic brain injury. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 145, 259-267.	4.1	56
6	The aetiologies of unilateral oculomotor nerve palsy: a clinical analysis on 121 patients. Somatosensory & Motor Research, 2019, 36, 102-108.	0.9	7
7	Genomic deletion of TLR2 induces aggravated white matter damage and deteriorated neurobehavioral functions in mouse models of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Aging, 2019, 11, 7257-7273.	3.1	24
8	Gender difference in the effect of progesterone on neonatal hypoxic/ischemic brain injury in mouse. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 306, 190-198.	4.1	21
9	The Effect of Tollâ€Like Receptorâ€4 on the Behavioral Impairment in AÎ²1â€“42 Induced AD Mouse Model. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, lb541.	0.5	0
10	MyD88 contributes to neuroinflammatory responses induced by cerebral ischemia/reperfusion in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 480, 69-74.	2.1	28
11	TAK-242, an Antagonist for Toll-like Receptor 4, Protects against Acute Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Mice. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2015, 35, 536-542.	4.3	146
12	Progesterone and vitamin D combination therapy modulates inflammatory response after traumatic brain injury. Brain Injury, 2015, 29, 1165-1174.	1.2	49
13	Progesterone and vitamin D: Improvement after traumatic brain injury in middle-aged rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2013, 64, 527-538.	2.1	52
14	Chloroquine pretreatment inhibits toll-like receptor 3 signaling after stroke. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 548, 101-104.	2.1	35
15	Are bone marrow regenerative cells ideal seed cells for the treatment of cerebral ischemia?. Neural Regeneration Research, 2013, 8, 1201-9.	3.0	2
16	Progesterone and low-dose vitamin D hormone treatment enhances sparing of memory following traumatic brain injury. Hormones and Behavior, 2012, 61, 642-651.	2.1	58
17	Genomic profile of Toll-like receptor pathways in traumatically brain-injured mice: effect of exogenous progesterone. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 42.	7.2	79
18	Progesterone and allopregnanolone attenuate bloodâ€“brain barrier dysfunction following permanent focal ischemia by regulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinases. Experimental Neurology, 2010, 226, 183-190.	4.1	141

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Differential roles of TLR2 and TLR4 in acute focal cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice. Brain Research, 2009, 1262, 100-108.	2.2	131
20	The TRIF-dependent signaling pathway is not required for acute cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 390, 678-683.	2.1	35
21	Preconditioning with a TLR2 specific ligand increases resistance to cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2008, 199, 75-82.	2.3	114
22	Protection against Myocardial Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in TLR4-Deficient Mice Is Mediated through a Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase-Dependent Mechanism. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 7317-7324.	0.8	145
23	Activation of Toll-like receptor 4 signaling contributes to hippocampal neuronal death following global cerebral ischemia/reperfusion. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 190, 101-111.	2.3	190
24	Modulation of TLR2 induces cardioprotection through a Phosphoinositide 3â€Kinase Dependent Mechanism. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A867.	0.5	0
25	TLR4 and Fasâ€L temporally increase in ischemic mouse brain. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1278.	0.5	1
26	Modulation of TLR2 induces cardioprotection through a Phosphoinositide 3â€Kinase Dependent Mechanism. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A526.	0.5	0
27	The development of a novel mouse model of transient global cerebral ischemia. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 400, 69-74.	2.1	20
28	Reduced neuronal injury following global cerebral ischemia in Tollâ€like Receptor 4 knockout mice. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, .	0.5	0
29	Blocking the MyD88-dependent pathway protects the myocardium from ischemia/reperfusion injury in rat hearts. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 338, 1118-1125.	2.1	59