

Junfang Wu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8778867/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

49
papers

7,697
citations

147801

31
h-index

197818

49
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

16747
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
2	Progressive inflammation-mediated neurodegeneration after traumatic brain or spinal cord injury. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 173, 681-691.	5.4	217
3	Spinal Cord Injury Causes Brain Inflammation Associated with Cognitive and Affective Changes: Role of Cell Cycle Pathways. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 10989-11006.	3.6	201
4	Microglial Depletion with CSF1R Inhibitor During Chronic Phase of Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Reduces Neurodegeneration and Neurological Deficits. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 2960-2974.	3.6	193
5	Function and Mechanisms of Autophagy in Brain and Spinal Cord Trauma. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2015, 23, 565-577.	5.4	164
6	Downregulation of miR-23a and miR-27a following Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Induces Neuronal Cell Death through Activation of Proapoptotic Bcl-2 Proteins. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 10055-10071.	3.6	129
7	Late exercise reduces neuroinflammation and cognitive dysfunction after traumatic brain injury. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 54, 252-263.	4.4	127
8	Environmental Enrichment Enhances Neurogranin Expression and Hippocampal Learning and Memory But Fails to Rescue the Impairments of Neurogranin Null Mutant Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 6230-6237.	3.6	111
9	Lysosomal damage after spinal cord injury causes accumulation of RIPK1 and RIPK3 proteins and potentiation of necroptosis. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 476.	6.3	103
10	Glial Scar Expression of CHL1, the Close Homolog of the Adhesion Molecule L1, Limits Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 7222-7233.	3.6	95
11	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Disrupted Neurogenesis in the Brain Are Associated with Cognitive Impairment and Depressive-Like Behavior after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 1919-1935.	3.4	94
12	Isolated spinal cord contusion in rats induces chronic brain neuroinflammation, neurodegeneration, and cognitive impairment. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2014, 13, 2446-2458.	2.6	90
13	Delayed microglial depletion after spinal cord injury reduces chronic inflammation and neurodegeneration in the brain and improves neurological recovery in male mice. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 11376-11403.	10.0	88
14	Autophagy in Neurotrauma: Good, Bad, or Dysregulated. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 693.	4.1	83
15	Truncated TrkB.T1-Mediated Astrocyte Dysfunction Contributes to Impaired Motor Function and Neuropathic Pain after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 3956-3971.	3.6	72
16	TrkB.T1 Contributes to Neuropathic Pain after Spinal Cord Injury through Regulation of Cell Cycle Pathways. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 12447-12463.	3.6	70
17	Propofol Limits Microglial Activation after Experimental Brain Trauma through Inhibition of Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate Oxidase. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2013, 119, 1370-1388.	2.5	66
18	Cell Cycle Activation and Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2011, 8, 221-228.	4.4	63

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Spinal cord injury alters microRNA and CD81+ exosome levels in plasma extracellular nanoparticles with neuroinflammatory potential. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2021, 92, 165-183.	4.1	62
20	Delayed expression of cell cycle proteins contributes to astroglial scar formation and chronic inflammation after rat spinal cord contusion. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 169.	7.2	53
21	Extracellular Vesicles as an Emerging Frontier in Spinal Cord Injury Pathobiology and Therapy. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2021, 44, 492-506.	8.6	53
22	Cell cycle inhibition limits development and maintenance of neuropathic pain following spinal cord injury. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 488-503.	4.2	51
23	Inhibition of NOX2 signaling limits pain-related behavior and improves motor function in male mice after spinal cord injury: Participation of IL-10/miR-155 pathways. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 80, 73-87.	4.1	48
24	Function and Mechanisms of Truncated BDNF Receptor TrkB.T1 in Neuropathic Pain. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 1194.	4.1	47
25	Inhibition of E2F1/CDK1 Pathway Attenuates Neuronal Apoptosis In Vitro and Confers Neuroprotection after Spinal Cord Injury In Vivo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e42129.	2.5	46
26	Voluntary Exercise Preconditioning Activates Multiple Antiapoptotic Mechanisms and Improves Neurological Recovery after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015, 32, 1347-1360.	3.4	43
27	Proton extrusion during oxidative burst in microglia exacerbates pathological acidosis following traumatic brain injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 746-764.	4.9	42
28	Interaction of NG2 ⁺ glial progenitors and microglia/macrophages from the injured spinal cord. <i>Glia</i> , 2010, 58, 410-422.	4.9	41
29	Delayed cell cycle pathway modulation facilitates recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 1782-1795.	2.6	41
30	Sustained neuronal and microglial alterations are associated with diverse neurobehavioral dysfunction long after experimental brain injury. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 136, 104713.	4.4	41
31	Dementia, Depression, and Associated Brain Inflammatory Mechanisms after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 1420.	4.1	38
32	Cell Cycle Activation Contributes to Increased Neuronal Activity in the Posterior Thalamic Nucleus and Associated Chronic Hyperesthesia after Rat Spinal Cord Contusion. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2013, 10, 520-538.	4.4	37
33	The voltage-gated proton channel Hv1 plays a detrimental role in contusion spinal cord injury via extracellular acidosis-mediated neuroinflammation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2021, 91, 267-283.	4.1	36
34	cPLA2 activation contributes to lysosomal defects leading to impairment of autophagy after spinal cord injury. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 531.	6.3	35
35	SOX2 expression is upregulated in adult spinal cord after contusion injury in both oligodendrocyte lineage and ependymal cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2013, 91, 196-210.	2.9	34
36	Cell cycle inhibition reduces inflammatory responses, neuronal loss, and cognitive deficits induced by hypobaric exposure following traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 299.	7.2	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Ablation of the transcription factors E2F1-2 limits neuroinflammation and associated neurological deficits after contusive spinal cord injury. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2015, 14, 3698-3712.	2.6	32
38	Simulated Aeromedical Evacuation Exacerbates Experimental Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 1292-1302.	3.4	29
39	Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/protein kinase C β activation induces close homolog of adhesion molecule L1 (CHL1) expression in cultured astrocytes. <i>Glia</i> , 2010, 58, 315-328.	4.9	26
40	Inhibition of microRNA-711 limits angiopoietin-1 and Akt changes, tissue damage, and motor dysfunction after contusive spinal cord injury in mice. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 839.	6.3	24
41	Acyl-2-aminobenzimidazoles: A novel class of neuroprotective agents targeting mGluR5. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015, 23, 2211-2220.	3.0	21
42	The voltage-gated proton channel Hv1 contributes to neuronal injury and motor deficits in a mouse model of spinal cord injury. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2020, 13, 143.	2.6	18
43	Brain innate immune response via miRNA-TLR7 sensing in polymicrobial sepsis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 100, 10-24.	4.1	18
44	Sexual dimorphism in neurological function after SCI is associated with disrupted neuroinflammation in both injured spinal cord and brain. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 101, 1-22.	4.1	17
45	Functional and transcriptional profiling of microglial activation during the chronic phase of TBI identifies an age-related driver of poor outcome in old mice. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2022, 44, 1407-1440.	4.6	16
46	Functions and Mechanisms of the Voltage-Gated Proton Channel Hv1 in Brain and Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 662971.	3.7	15
47	Modification of autophagy-lysosomal pathway as a neuroprotective treatment for spinal cord injury. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2015, 10, 892.	3.0	11
48	Increased expression of the close homolog of the adhesion molecule l1 in different cell types over time after rat spinal cord contusion. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2011, 89, 628-638.	2.9	10
49	Cyclopropyl-containing positive allosteric modulators of metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2015, 25, 2275-2279.	2.2	9