

# Chenghui Yan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

47  
papers

842  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

552781

26  
g-index

51  
all docs

51  
docs citations

51  
times ranked

1135  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | HOXA5-miR-574-5p axis promotes adipogenesis and alleviates insulin resistance. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2022, 27, 200-210.   | 5.1 | 9         |
| 2  | A novel function of CREG in metabolic disorders. <i>Medical Review</i> , 2022, .   | 1.2 | 1         |
| 3  | Gut microbiota induces high platelet response in patients with ST segment elevation myocardial infarction after ticagrelor treatment. <i>ELife</i> , 2022, 11, .   | 6.0 | 11        |
| 4  | CREG ameliorates embryonic stem cell differentiation into smooth muscle cells by modulation of TGF- $\beta$ 2 expression. <i>Differentiation</i> , 2022, 125, 9-17.  | 1.9 | 2         |
| 5  | GCN5-mediated regulation of pathological cardiac hypertrophy via activation of the TAK1-JNK/p38 signaling pathway. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2022, 13, 421.  | 6.3 | 13        |
| 6  | Corrigendum to "Orosomucoid 1 Attenuates Doxorubicin-Induced Oxidative Stress and Apoptosis in Cardiomyocytes via Nrf2 Signaling". <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-3.                   | 1.9 | 0         |
| 7  | A High-Fat Diet Attenuates AMPK $\beta$ 1 in Adipocytes to Induce Exosome Shedding and Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Development In Vivo. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 577-588.                                    | 0.6 | 49        |
| 8  | TRPV5 attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm in mice by regulating KLF4-dependent phenotype switch of aortic vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2021, 698, 108724. | 3.0 | 11        |
| 9  | Role of Neutrophil-Derived S100B in Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients From the Han Chinese Population. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 7, 595446.                                     | 2.4 | 2         |
| 10 | MiR-221-3p targets Hif-1 $\beta$ to inhibit angiogenesis in heart failure. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2021, 101, 104-115.   | 3.7 | 23        |
| 11 | CREG ameliorates the phenotypic switching of cardiac fibroblasts after myocardial infarction via modulation of CDC42. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 355.   | 6.3 | 8         |
| 12 | Overexpression of Kininogen-1 aggravates oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction in DOX-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2021, 550, 142-150.      | 2.1 | 19        |
| 13 | CREG1 improves the capacity of the skeletal muscle response to exercise endurance via modulation of mitophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2021, 17, 4102-4118.   | 9.1 | 12        |
| 14 | Thrombopoietic effects of CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein $\beta$ 2 on the early-stage differentiation of megakaryocytes. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2021, 703, 108846.                 | 3.0 | 0         |
| 15 | Utility of S100A12 as an Early Biomarker in Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 747511.   | 2.4 | 6         |
| 16 | Low-dose nicotine promotes autophagy of cardiomyocytes by upregulating HO-1 expression. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 522, 1015-1021.                                   | 2.1 | 11        |
| 17 | Orosomucoid 1 Attenuates Doxorubicin-Induced Oxidative Stress and Apoptosis in Cardiomyocytes via Nrf2 Signaling. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-13.                                   | 1.9 | 16        |
| 18 | DNA hypermethylation: A novel mechanism of CREG gene suppression and atherosclerogenic endothelial dysfunction. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2020, 32, 101444.   | 9.0 | 21        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | MiR-207 inhibits autophagy and promotes apoptosis of cardiomyocytes by directly targeting LAMP2 in type 2 diabetic cardiomyopathy. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 520, 27-34.  | 2.1 | 20        |
| 20 | Nicotine promotes the differentiation of C2C12 myoblasts and improves skeletal muscle regeneration in obese mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 511, 739-745.   | 2.1 | 8         |
| 21 | SNRK (Sucrose Nonfermenting 1-Related Kinase) Promotes Angiogenesis In Vivo. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2018, 38, 373-385.  | 2.4 | 31        |
| 22 | Transplantation of CREG modified embryonic stem cells improves cardiac function after myocardial infarction in mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 503, 482-489.  | 2.1 | 15        |
| 23 | Chemokine CC-motif ligand 2 participates in platelet function and arterial thrombosis by regulating PKC $\beta$ -P38MAPK-HSP27 pathway. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2018, 1864, 2901-2912.   | 3.8 | 17        |
| 24 | Abstract 460: Modulation of the SUMOylation of Fish Oil Receptor G-protein Coupled Receptor (GPR) 120 by AMP-activated Protein Kinase $\alpha$ 2 Controls the Anti-atherosclerotic Effects of Fish Oils in vivo. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2018, 38, . | 2.4 | 0         |
| 25 | Cellular Repressor of E1A-Stimulated Genes Is a Critical Determinant of Vascular Remodeling in Response to Angiotensin II. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 485-494.  | 2.4 | 17        |
| 26 | CREG protects from myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury by regulating myocardial autophagy and apoptosis. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2017, 1863, 1893-1903.   | 3.8 | 44        |
| 27 | CREG1 heterozygous mice are susceptible to high fat diet-induced obesity and insulin resistance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0176873.   | 2.5 | 21        |
| 28 | Cellular Repressor of E1A-stimulated Genes, A New Potential Therapeutic Target for Atherosclerosis. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , 2017, 18, 1800-1804.   | 2.1 | 1         |
| 29 | NALP3-Inflammasome-Related Gene Polymorphisms in Patients with Prehypertension and Coronary Atherosclerosis. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-10.  | 1.9 | 16        |
| 30 | CREG1 Interacts with Sec8 to Promote Cardiomyogenic Differentiation and Cell-Cell Adhesion. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2016, 34, 2648-2660.   | 3.2 | 17        |
| 31 | Association between insulin receptor substrate-1 polymorphisms and high platelet reactivity with clopidogrel therapy in coronary artery disease patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2016, 15, 50.  | 6.8 | 25        |
| 32 | Up-Regulation of CREG Expression by the Transcription Factor GATA1 Inhibits High Glucose- and High Palmitate-Induced Apoptosis in Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0154861.  | 2.5 | 14        |
| 33 | Cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated gene overexpression in bone mesenchymal stem cells protects against rat myocardial infarction. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 183, 232-241.   | 1.7 | 16        |
| 34 | CASP3 genetic variants and susceptibility to atrial fibrillation in Chinese Han population. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 183, 1-5.   | 1.7 | 5         |
| 35 | Cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes inhibits inflammation to decrease atherosclerosis in ApoE $^{-/-}$ /A $\beta$ $^{Tg}$ mice. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2015, 86, 32-41.  | 1.9 | 10        |
| 36 | Chemokine CX3CL1 and its receptor CX3CR1 are associated with human atherosclerotic lesion vulnerability. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2015, 135, 1147-1153.  | 1.7 | 22        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | CREG promotes vasculogenesis by activation of VEGF/PI3K/Akt pathway. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2014, 19, 1215.  | 3.0 | 12        |
| 38 | Hyperhomocysteinemia Potentiates Hyperglycemia-Induced Inflammatory Monocyte Differentiation and Atherosclerosis. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014, 63, 4275-4290.  | 0.6 | 104       |
| 39 | Contribution of Homeostatic Chemokines CCL19 and CCL21 and Their Receptor CCR7 to Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2014, 34, 1933-1941.   | 2.4 | 44        |
| 40 | Association between the $\gamma$ 786T>C 1 polymorphism in the promoter region of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) and risk of coronary artery disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Gene</i> , 2014, 545, 175-183.   | 2.2 | 32        |
| 41 | CREG Promotes the Proliferation of Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells through the ERK/Cyclin E Signaling Pathway. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2013, 14, 18437-18456.   | 4.1 | 9         |
| 42 | The TGFB1 Functional Polymorphism rs1800469 and Susceptibility to Atrial Fibrillation in Two Chinese Han Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83033.  | 2.5 | 11        |
| 43 | Cellular repressor E1A-stimulated genes controls phenotypic switching of adventitial fibroblasts by blocking p38MAPK activation. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2012, 225, 304-314.   | 0.8 | 12        |
| 44 | Glycosylation-independent binding to extracellular domains 11-13 of mannose-6-phosphate/insulin-like growth factor-2 receptor mediates the effects of soluble CREG on the phenotypic modulation of vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011, 50, 723-730. | 1.9 | 19        |
| 45 | Overexpression of CREG attenuates atherosclerotic endothelium apoptosis via VEGF/PI3K/AKT pathway. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011, 218, 543-551.   | 0.8 | 27        |
| 46 | Pattern of expression of the CREG gene and CREG protein in the mouse embryo. <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2011, 38, 2133-2140.  | 2.3 | 15        |
| 47 | CREG promotes a mature smooth muscle cell phenotype and reduces neointimal formation in balloon-injured rat carotid artery. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2008, 78, 597-604.   | 3.8 | 43        |