

# Xiao-Ming Gao

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8906243/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

21  
papers

1,309  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

752698

20  
g-index

21  
all docs

21  
docs citations

21  
times ranked

2179  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mouse model of post-infarct ventricular rupture: time course, strain- and gender-dependency, tensile strength, and histopathology. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2005, 65, 469-477.	3.8	156
2	Inhibition of mTOR reduces chronic pressure-overload cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2006, 24, 1663-1670.	0.5	142
3	Down-regulation of mitofusin-2 expression in cardiac hypertrophy in vitro and in vivo. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 80, 2154-2160.	4.3	113
4	Small-molecule-biased formyl peptide receptor agonist compound 17b protects against myocardial ischaemia-reperfusion injury in mice. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14232.	12.8	104
5	Deletion of macrophage migration inhibitory factor protects the heart from severe ischemia-reperfusion injury: A predominant role of anti-inflammation. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011, 50, 991-999.	1.9	99
6	Relaxin remodels fibrotic healing following myocardial infarction. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2011, 91, 675-690.	3.7	93
7	Post-infarct cardiac rupture: Recent insights on pathogenesis and therapeutic interventions. , 2012, 134, 156-179.		86
8	Regression of pressure overload-induced left ventricular hypertrophy in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H2702-H2707.	3.2	79
9	Sex Hormones and Cardiomyopathic Phenotype Induced by Cardiac $\beta_2$ -Adrenergic Receptor Overexpression. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 144, 4097-4105.	2.8	73
10	Long non-coding RNAs H19, MALAT1 and MIAT as potential novel biomarkers for diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2019, 118, 109208.	5.6	54
11	Differential roles of cardiac and leukocyte derived macrophage migration inhibitory factor in inflammatory responses and cardiac remodelling post myocardial infarction. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2014, 69, 32-42.	1.9	52
12	Infarct size and post-infarct inflammation determine the risk of cardiac rupture in mice. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 143, 20-28.	1.7	48
13	Endogenous Relaxin Does Not Affect Chronic Pressure Overload-Induced Cardiac Hypertrophy and Fibrosis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 149, 476-482.	2.8	38
14	Platelet-Targeted Delivery of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells to the Ischemic Heart Restores Cardiac Function after Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2017, 7, 3192-3206.	10.0	36
15	Preserved ventricular contractility in infarcted mouse heart overexpressing $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, H2456-H2463.	3.2	31
16	Relaxin mitigates microvascular damage and inflammation following cardiac ischemia-reperfusion. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2019, 114, 30.	5.9	28
17	Splenic release of platelets contributes to increased circulating platelet size and inflammation after myocardial infarction. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2016, 130, 1089-1104.	4.3	20
18	Microvascular leakage in acute myocardial infarction: characterization by histology, biochemistry, and magnetic resonance imaging. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, H1068-H1075.	3.2	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cardioprotective effects of constitutively active MEK1 against H2O2-induced apoptosis and autophagy in cardiomyocytes via the ERK1/2 signaling pathway. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 512, 125-130.	2.1	16
20	Mutant DD genotype of NFKB1 gene is associated with the susceptibility and severity of coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2017, 103, 56-64.	1.9	11
21	NFKB1 gene rs28362491 polymorphism is associated with the susceptibility of acute coronary syndrome. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2019, 39, .	2.4	11