

Jinyao Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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16
papers

213
citations

1307594

7
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996975

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docs citations

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times ranked

330
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chronic ethanol consumption plus an atherogenic diet cause metabolic steatohepatitis with advanced liver fibrosis in apolipoprotein E/low-density lipoprotein receptor double-knockout mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 46, 1192-1203.	2.4	1
2	Alcohol consumption combined with dietary low-carbohydrate/high-protein intake increased the left ventricular systolic dysfunction risk and lethal ventricular arrhythmia susceptibility in apolipoprotein E/low-density lipoprotein receptor double-knockout mice. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2020, 89, 63-74.	1.7	4
3	Alcohol Consumption in Combination with an Atherogenic Diet Increased Indices of Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E/Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor Double-Knockout Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2019, 43, 227-242.	2.4	4
4	Effect of Alcohol Sensitivity in Healthy Young Adults on Breath Pharmacokinetics of Acetaldehyde After Mouth Washing with Alcohol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018, 42, 2100-2106.	2.4	1
5	The chronic complex stress combined atherogenic diet accelerates the process of atherosclerosis in mice. <i>Integrative Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 5, .	0.3	1
6	Acute restraint stress provokes sudden cardiac death in normotensive rats and enhances susceptibility to arrhythmogenic effects of adrenaline in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Legal Medicine</i> , 2016, 21, 19-28.	1.3	5
7	Angiotensinase C mRNA and Protein Downregulations Are Involved in Ethanol-Deteriorated Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-10.	1.9	1
8	Ethanol and liver: Recent insights into the mechanisms of ethanol-induced fatty liver. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 20, 14672.	3.3	95
9	Carvedilol improves ethanol-induced liver injury via modifying the interaction between oxidative stress and sympathetic hyperactivity in rats. <i>Hepatology Research</i> , 2014, 44, 560-570.	3.4	16
10	Delayed ethanol elimination and enhanced susceptibility to ethanol-induced hepatosteatosis after liver resection. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 20, 18249.	3.3	1
11	Carvedilol Attenuates the Progression of Alcohol Fatty Liver Disease in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 1587-1599.	2.4	24
12	Abrupt Termination of an Ethanol Regimen Provokes Ventricular Arrhythmia and Enhances Susceptibility to the Arrhythmogenic Effects of Epinephrine in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, S45-53.	2.4	15
13	QT Interval Dispersion and Cardiac Sympathovagal Balance Shift in Rats With Acute Ethanol Withdrawal. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 223-230.	2.4	13
14	Pathological roles of bone marrow-derived stellate cells in a mouse model of alcohol-induced fatty liver. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, G451-G460.	3.4	16
15	Rats in acute withdrawal from ethanol exhibit left ventricular systolic dysfunction and cardiac sympathovagal balance shift. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2009, 43, 207-216.	1.7	9
16	Chronic Effects of Ethanol on Pharmacokinetics and Left Ventricular Systolic Function in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2007, 31, 493-499.	2.4	7