

# Huiping Wang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/947796/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10  
papers

600  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

1372567

10  
g-index

10  
all docs

10  
docs citations

10  
times ranked

880  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nuclear RIPK1 promotes chromatin remodeling to mediate inflammatory response. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2022, 32, 621-637.	12.0	18
2	RIPK1 Promotes Energy Sensing by the mTORC1 Pathway. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2021, 81, 370-385.e7.	9.7	25
3	NEK1-mediated retromer trafficking promotes blood-brain barrier integrity by regulating glucose metabolism and RIPK1 activation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4826.	12.8	20
4	Modulating TRADD to restore cellular homeostasis and inhibit apoptosis. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 587, 133-138.	27.8	57
5	Reduction of mNAT1/hNAT2 Contributes to Cerebral Endothelial Necroptosis and A $\beta$ Accumulation in Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108447.	6.4	26
6	Sequential activation of necroptosis and apoptosis cooperates to mediate vascular and neural pathology in stroke. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 4959-4970.	7.1	98
7	Death-domain dimerization-mediated activation of RIPK1 controls necroptosis and RIPK1-dependent apoptosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E2001-E2009.	7.1	95
8	Regulation of a distinct activated RIPK1 intermediate bridging complex I and complex II in TNF $\alpha$ -mediated apoptosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E5944-E5953.	7.1	110
9	PEL1 functions as a dual modulator of necroptosis and apoptosis by regulating ubiquitination of RIPK1 and mRNA levels of c-FLIP. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 11944-11949.	7.1	83
10	FBXL20-mediated Vps34 ubiquitination as a p53 controlled checkpoint in regulating autophagy and receptor degradation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 184-196.	5.9	68