

Haiyang Tang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

75
papers

2,293
citations

186265

28
h-index

243625

44
g-index

76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

3038
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Research Progress on Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and the Role of the Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2-Angiotensin-(1 α 7)-Mas Axis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2022, 36, 363-370.	2.6	9
2	Established pulmonary hypertension in rats was reversed by a combination of a HIF α 2 β antagonist and a p53 agonist. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 1065-1081.	5.4	13
3	Gut Microbial Metabolite Trimethylamine <i>N</i> -Oxide Aggravates Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2022, 66, 452-460.	2.9	26
4	Mitochondrial Metabolism, Redox, and Calcium Homeostasis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 341.	3.2	13
5	Editorial: Pathophysiology and Pathogenic Mechanisms of Pulmonary Vascular Disease. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 854265.	2.8	0
6	Sodium tanshinone IIA sulfonate enhances the BMP9-BMPR2-Smad1/5/9 signaling pathway in rat pulmonary microvascular endothelial cells and human embryonic stem cell α derived endothelial cells. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 199, 114986.	4.4	5
7	Artemisinin and Its Derivate Alleviate Pulmonary Hypertension and Vasoconstriction in Rodent Models. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-21.	4.0	4
8	A TOR2A Gene Product: Salusin β 2 contributes to Attenuated Vasodilatation of Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2021, 35, 125-139.	2.6	15
9	RAC1 nitration at Y32 IS involved in the endothelial barrier disruption associated with lipopolysaccharide-mediated acute lung injury. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 38, 101794.	9.0	19
10	IL-18 mediates sickle cell cardiomyopathy and ventricular arrhythmias. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 1208-1218.	1.4	22
11	Activation of the mechanosensitive Ca $^{2+}$ channel TRPV4 induces endothelial barrier permeability via the disruption of mitochondrial bioenergetics. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 38, 101785.	9.0	24
12	Mitomycin C induces pulmonary vascular endothelial α mesenchymal transition and pulmonary veno α occlusive disease via Smad3 α dependent pathway in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 178, 217-235.	5.4	11
13	Cytokines, Chemokines, and Inflammation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 1303, 275-303.	1.6	18
14	Design and Comprehensive Characterization of Tetramethylpyrazine (TMP) for Targeted Lung Delivery as Inhalation Aerosols in Pulmonary Hypertension (PH): In Vitro Human Lung Cell Culture and In Vivo Efficacy. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 427.	5.1	7
15	The mitochondrial redistribution of eNOS is involved in lipopolysaccharide induced inflammasome activation during acute lung injury. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 41, 101878.	9.0	21
16	Upregulation of Piezo1 (Piezo Type Mechanosensitive Ion Channel Component 1) Enhances the Intracellular Free Calcium in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells From Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1974-1989.	2.7	42
17	Nitration of protein kinase G β 1 modulates cyclic nucleotide crosstalk via phosphodiesterase 3A: Implications for acute lung injury. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021, 297, 100946.	3.4	3
18	Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2-Alpha Mediated Gene Sets Differentiate Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 701247.	3.7	5

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19	Sex Differences, Estrogen Metabolism and Signaling in the Development of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 719058.	2.4	15
20	Melatonin Promotes the Therapeutic Effect of Mesenchymal Stem Cells on Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus by Regulating TGF- β Pathway. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 722365.	3.7	7
21	Endothelial upregulation of mechanosensitive channel Piezo1 in pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, C1010-C1027.	4.6	29
22	Artemisinin Improves Acetylcholine-Induced Vasodilatation in Rats with Primary Hypertension. <i>Drug Design, Development and Therapy</i> , 2021, Volume 15, 4489-4502.	4.3	5
23	Combination Therapy With Rapamycin and Low Dose Imatinib in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 758763.	3.5	5
24	Transplantation of Mesenchymal Stem Cells Attenuates Pulmonary Hypertension by Normalizing the Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 62, 49-60.	2.9	14
25	Endothelial platelet-derived growth factor-mediated activation of smooth muscle platelet-derived growth factor receptors in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-15.	1.7	13
26	Pulmonary vessel casting in a rat model of monocrotaline-mediated pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-7.	1.7	6
27	Transcriptomic profiles in pulmonary arterial hypertension associate with disease severity and identify novel candidate genes. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-5.	1.7	11
28	Direct Extracellular NAMPT Involvement in Pulmonary Hypertension and Vascular Remodeling. Transcriptional Regulation by SOX and HIF-2 β . <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 63, 92-103.	2.9	39
29	Tetramethylpyrazine: A promising drug for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 2743-2764.	5.4	36
30	Genetic Admixture and Survival in Diverse Populations with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 1407-1415.	5.6	18
31	Salusin- β Promotes Vascular Calcification via Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate/Reactive Oxygen Species-Mediated Klotho Downregulation. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2019, 31, 1352-1370.	5.4	27
32	ALDH2 (Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 2) Protects Against Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2019, 39, 2303-2319.	2.4	51
33	Angiotensin-(1-7) induced vascular relaxation in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2019, 88, 1-9.	2.7	32
34	Echocardiographic assessment of right ventricular function in experimental pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-9.	1.7	36
35	Effects of Angiotensin-(1-7) and Angiotensin II on Acetylcholine-Induced Vascular Relaxation in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-12.	4.0	17
36	Genetic determinants of risk in pulmonary arterial hypertension: international genome-wide association studies and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, 227-238.	10.7	122

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37	Endothelial HIF-2 α Contributes to Severe Pulmonary Hypertension by Inducing Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, ajplung.00096.2.	2.9	121
38	Pathogenic Role of mTORC1 and mTORC2 in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>JACC Basic To Translational Science</i> , 2018, 3, 744-762.	4.1	47
39	Establishment and evaluation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease model by chronic exposure to motor vehicle exhaust combined with lipopolysaccharide instillation. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2018, 103, 1532-1542.	2.0	7
40	Smooth muscle cell-specific FoxM1 controls hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2018, 51, 119-129.	3.6	27
41	Circulating transcriptome as a signature for the diagnosis of pulmonary arterial hypertension.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 586.4.	0.5	0
42	Endothelial α -dependent activation of smooth muscle PDGF Receptors enhances PASMC proliferation in IPAH. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, lb444.	0.5	0
43	Nicotinamide Phosphoribosyltransferase Promotes Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling and Is a Therapeutic Target in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 1532-1546.	1.6	57
44	Chloroquine is a potent pulmonary vasodilator that attenuates hypoxia α -induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 4155-4172.	5.4	37
45	Angiotensin-(1-7) in Paraventricular Nucleus Contributes to the Enhanced Cardiac Sympathetic Afferent Reflex and Sympathetic Activity in Chronic Heart Failure Rats. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 42, 2523-2539.	1.6	17
46	Pathogenic role of ion channels in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2017, 102, 1075-1077.	2.0	3
47	Orai1, 2, 3 and STIM1 promote store-operated calcium entry in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2017, 3, 17074.	4.7	36
48	Comparison and evaluation of two different methods to establish the cigarette smoke exposure mouse model of COPD. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15454.	3.3	38
49	Is p38 MAPK a Dark Force in Right Ventricular Hypertrophy and Failure in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension?. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 506-508.	2.9	10
50	Expression profile of mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel-1 (VDAC1) influenced genes is associated with pulmonary hypertension. <i>Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 21, 353.	1.2	3
51	Calcium-Sensing Receptor Regulates Cytosolic [Ca ²⁺] and Plays a Major Role in the Development of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016, 7, 517.	2.8	51
52	Pathogenic role of calcium-sensing receptors in the development and progression of pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, L846-L859.	2.9	69
53	Sodium tanshinone IIA sulfonate inhibits hypoxia-induced enhancement of SOCE in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells via the PKG-PPAR- β signaling axis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, C136-C149.	4.6	28
54	miR α 17/20 Controls Prolyl Hydroxylase 2 (PHD2)/Hypoxia α -Inducible Factor 1 (HIF1) to Regulate Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	3.7	41

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55	Bortezomib alleviates experimental pulmonary hypertension by regulating intracellular calcium homeostasis in PSMCs. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, C482-C497.	4.6	20
56	Genetic Insights into Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Application of Whole-Exome Sequencing to the Study of Pathogenic Mechanisms. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 194, 393-397.	5.6	11
57	Gasping for answers. Focus on Calpain activation by ROS mediates human ether-a-go-go-related gene protein degradation by intermittent hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, C432-C433.	4.6	2
58	ATP promotes cell survival via regulation of cytosolic $[Ca^{2+}]$ and Bcl-2/Bax ratio in lung cancer cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, C99-C114.	4.6	68
59	New insights into the pathology of pulmonary hypertension: implication of the miRISC/ISCU/12/Fe axis. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 689-691.	6.9	10
60	Upregulated expression of STIM2, TRPC6, and Orai2 contributes to the transition of pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells from a contractile to proliferative phenotype. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, C581-C593.	4.6	91
61	miRNA208/Mef2 and TNF- α in Right Ventricular Dysfunction. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2015, 116, 6-8.	4.5	12
62	Loss of MicroRNA-17a ^{1/492} in Smooth Muscle Cells Attenuates Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension via Induction of PDZ and LIM Domain 5. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 191, 678-692.	5.6	67
63	Deficiency of Akt1, but not Akt2, attenuates the development of pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, L208-L220.	2.9	75
64	Notch Activation of Ca^{2+} Signaling in the Development of Hypoxic Pulmonary Vasoconstriction and Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2015, 53, 355-367.	2.9	86
65	HIF2 α signaling inhibits adherens junctional disruption in acute lung injury. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 652-664.	8.2	105
66	Raptor and Rictor Both Contribute to the Development and Progression of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 662.17.	0.5	0
67	Upregulated Copper Transporters in Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e90544.	2.5	44
68	Flow shear stress enhances intracellular Ca^{2+} signaling in pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells from patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, C373-C383.	4.6	54
69	The Sphingosine Kinase 1/Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Pathway in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 190, 1032-1043.	5.6	112
70	Adenosine Monophosphate-Activated Protein Kinase Is Required for Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cell Survival and the Development of Hypoxic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 49, 609-618.	2.9	59
71	Functional characterization of voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channels in mouse pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells: divergent effect of ROS. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, C1042-C1052.	4.6	18
72	Chronic hypoxia selectively enhances L- and T-type voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel activity in pulmonary artery by upregulating Cav1.2 and Cav3.2. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2013, 305, L154-L164.	2.9	73

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73	Transient receptor potential channels (TRPC) contribute to an enhanced endothelial cell proliferation and irreversible vascular remodeling associated with the development of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1140.14.	0.5	0
74	A Processâ€Based Review of Mouse Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2012, 2, 415-433.	1.7	23
75	A Novel Function of Sphingosine Kinase 1 Suppression of JNK Activity in Preventing Inflammation and Injury. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 15848-15857.	3.4	30