

Cheng-Chao Ruan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

953
citations

430874

18
h-index

454955

30
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32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

1557
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A2A Receptor Activation Attenuates Hypertensive Cardiac Remodeling via Promoting Brown Adipose Tissue-Derived FGF21. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018, 28, 476-489.e5.	16.2	80
2	MicroRNA-155 regulates angiotensin II type 1 receptor expression and phenotypic differentiation in vascular adventitial fibroblasts. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 400, 483-488.	2.1	75
3	Immune imbalance is associated with the development of preeclampsia. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2019, 98, e15080.	1.0	70
4	Deficiency of Complement C3a and C5a Receptors Prevents Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension via Regulatory T Cells. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 122, 970-983.	4.5	65
5	Perivascular Adipose Tissue-Derived Complement 3 Is Required for Adventitial Fibroblast Functions and Adventitial Remodeling in Deoxycorticosterone Acetate-Salt Hypertensive Rats. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 2568-2574.	2.4	62
6	Suppression of Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition by SIRT (Sirtuin) 3 Alleviated the Development of Hypertensive Renal Injury. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 72, 350-360.	2.7	58
7	Complement-Mediated Macrophage Polarization in Perivascular Adipose Tissue Contributes to Vascular Injury in Deoxycorticosterone Acetate-Salt Mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 598-606.	2.4	56
8	Role of Complement-Related Inflammation and Vascular Dysfunction in Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 965-971.	2.7	45
9	Osteopontin regulates macrophage activation and osteoclast formation in hypertensive patients with vascular calcification. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40253.	3.3	40
10	Perivascular adipose tissue-derived stromal cells contribute to vascular remodeling during aging. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2019, 18, e12969.	6.7	40
11	Perivascular Adipose Tissue-Derived PDGF-D Contributes to Aortic Aneurysm Formation During Obesity. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 1549-1560.	0.6	35
12	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Induced Osteopontin Expression Mediates Vascular Inflammation and Neointima Formation via Flt-1 in Adventitial Fibroblasts. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012, 32, 2250-2258.	2.4	34
13	Complement 5-mediated trophoblasts dysfunction is involved in the development of preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 22, 1034-1046.	3.6	31
14	Renal denervation attenuates aldosterone expression and associated cardiovascular pathophysiology in angiotensin II-induced hypertension. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 67828-67840.	1.8	26
15	T-cell senescence accelerates angiotensin II-induced target organ damage. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 271-283.	3.8	24
16	Developmental and functional characteristics of the thoracic aorta perivascular adipocyte. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2019, 76, 777-789.	5.4	23
17	Senescent T Cell Induces Brown Adipose Tissue Whitening Via Secreting IFN- γ . <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 637424.	3.7	21
18	Activating transcription factor 3 SUMOylation is involved in angiotensin II-induced endothelial cell inflammation and dysfunction. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2016, 92, 149-157.	1.9	20

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19	Loss of osteoglycin promotes angiogenesis in limb ischaemia mouse models via modulation of vascular endothelial growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 signalling pathway. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2017, 113, 70-80.	3.8	19
20	Decrease of Perivascular Adipose Tissue Browning Is Associated With Vascular Dysfunction in Spontaneous Hypertensive Rats During Aging. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 400.	2.8	17
21	The Role of Brown Adipose Tissue Dysfunction in the Development of Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 652246.	3.5	17
22	Loss of miR-146b-3p Inhibits Perivascular Adipocyte Browning with Cold Exposure During Aging. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2018, 32, 511-518.	2.6	16
23	Two methoxy derivatives of resveratrol, 3,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-trans-stilbene and 3,4,5-trimethoxy-trans-stilbene, suppress lipopolysaccharide-induced inflammation through inactivation of MAPK and NF- κ B pathways in RAW 264.7 cells. <i>Chinese Medicine</i> , 2021, 16, 69.	4.0	16
24	Beta3 adrenergic receptor is involved in vascular injury in deoxycorticosterone acetate-salt hypertensive mice. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2016, 590, 769-778.	2.8	14
25	Brown Adipocyte ADRB3 Mediates Cardioprotection via Suppressing Exosomal iNOS. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2022, 131, 133-147.	4.5	13
26	Complement-mediated inhibition of adiponectin regulates perivascular inflammation and vascular injury in hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 1120-1129.	0.5	12
27	PDGF-D activation by macrophage-derived uPA promotes AngII-induced cardiac remodeling in obese mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	8.5	10
28	Involvement of Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor and Calcium Channel in Vascular Remodeling and Endothelial Dysfunction in Rats with Pressure Overload. <i>Current Medical Science</i> , 2020, 40, 320-326.	1.8	6
29	Adenosine A2A receptor activation prevents DOCA-salt induced hypertensive cardiac remodeling via iBAT. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 525, 224-230.	2.1	5
30	Cardiac Fibroblast-Specific Knockout of PGC-1 α Accelerates AngII-Induced Cardiac Remodeling. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 664626.	2.4	2
31	OS 23-02 THE ROLE OF COMPLEMENT C5a-MEDIATED PLACENTAL DYSFUNCTION IN THE ONSET OF PREECLAMPSIA. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 34, e241.	0.5	1
32	Editorial: The Impact of Adipose Tissue Dysfunction on Cardiovascular and Renal Disease. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 815894.	3.5	0