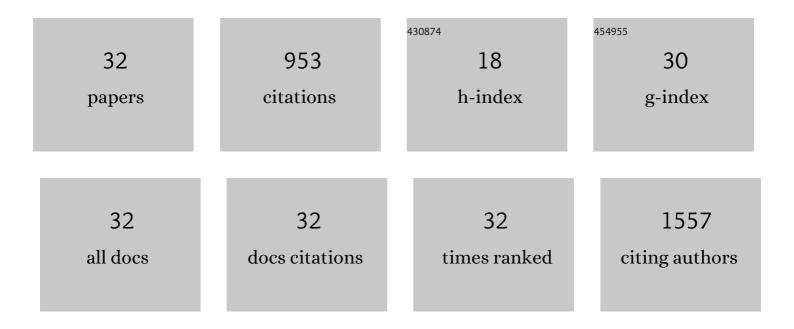
Cheng-Chao Ruan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Brown Adipocyte ADRB3 Mediates Cardioprotection via Suppressing Exosomal iNOS. Circulation Research, 2022, 131, 133-147.	4.5	13
2	T-cell senescence accelerates angiotensin II-induced target organ damage. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 271-283.	3.8	24
3	Senescent T Cell Induces Brown Adipose Tissue "Whitening―Via Secreting IFN-γ. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 637424.	3.7	21
4	The Role of Brown Adipose Tissue Dysfunction in the Development of Cardiovascular Disease. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 652246.	3.5	17
5	Cardiac Fibroblast-Specific Knockout of PGC-1α Accelerates AngII-Induced Cardiac Remodeling. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 664626.	2.4	2
6	PDGF-D activation by macrophage-derived uPA promotes AngII-induced cardiac remodeling in obese mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2021, 218, .	8.5	10
7	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-ΰB pathways in RAW 264.7 cells. Chinese Medicine, 2021, 16, 69.	4.0	16
8	Editorial: The Impact of Adipose Tissue Dysfunction on Cardiovascular and Renal Disease. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 815894.	3.5	0
9	Adenosine A2A receptor activation prevents DOCA-salt induced hypertensive cardiac remodeling via iBAT. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 525, 224-230.	2.1	5
10	Involvement of Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor and Calcium Channel in Vascular Remodeling and Endothelial Dysfunction in Rats with Pressure Overload. Current Medical Science, 2020, 40, 320-326.	1.8	6
11	Perivascular adipose tissueâ€derived stromal cells contribute to vascular remodeling during aging. Aging Cell, 2019, 18, e12969.	6.7	40
12	Role of Complement-Related Inflammation and Vascular Dysfunction in Hypertension. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 965-971.	2.7	45
13	Immune imbalance is associated with the development of preeclampsia. Medicine (United States), 2019, 98, e15080.	1.0	70
14	Developmental and functional characteristics of the thoracic aorta perivascular adipocyte. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2019, 76, 777-789.	5.4	23
15	Complement 5aâ€mediated trophoblasts dysfunction is involved in the development of preâ€eclampsia. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 1034-1046.	3.6	31
16	Deficiency of Complement C3a and C5a Receptors Prevents Angiotensin II–Induced Hypertension via Regulatory T Cells. Circulation Research, 2018, 122, 970-983.	4.5	65
17	Perivascular Adipose Tissue–Derived PDGF-D Contributes to Aortic Aneurysm Formation During Obesity. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 1549-1560.	0.6	35
18	Decrease of Perivascular Adipose Tissue Browning Is Associated With Vascular Dysfunction in Spontaneous Hypertensive Rats During Aging. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 400.	2.8	17

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Loss of miR-146b-3p Inhibits Perivascular Adipocyte Browning with Cold Exposure During Aging. Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy, 2018, 32, 511-518.	2.6	16
20	A2A Receptor Activation Attenuates Hypertensive Cardiac Remodeling via Promoting Brown Adipose Tissue-Derived FGF21. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 28, 476-489.e5.	16.2	80
21	Suppression of Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition by SIRT (Sirtuin) 3 Alleviated the Development of Hypertensive Renal Injury. Hypertension, 2018, 72, 350-360.	2.7	58
22	Osteopontin regulates macrophage activation and osteoclast formation in hypertensive patients with vascular calcification. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40253.	3.3	40
23	Complementâ€mediated inhibition of adiponectin regulates perivascular inflammation and vascular injury in hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 1120-1129.	0.5	12
24	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. Cardiovascular Research, 2017, 113, 70-80.	3.8	19
25	OS 23-02 THE ROLE OF COMPLEMENT C5a-MEDIATED PLACENTAL DYSFUNCTION IN THE ONSET OF PREECLAMPSIA. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, e241.	0.5	1
26	Beta3 adrenergic receptor is involved in vascular injury in deoxycorticosterone acetateâ€salt hypertensive mice. FEBS Letters, 2016, 590, 769-778.	2.8	14
27	Activating transcription factor 3 SUMOylation is involved in angiotensin II-induced endothelial cell inflammation and dysfunction. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2016, 92, 149-157.	1.9	20
28	Renal denervation attenuates aldosterone expression and associated cardiovascular pathophysiology in angiotensin II-induced hypertension. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 67828-67840.	1.8	26
29	Complement-Mediated Macrophage Polarization in Perivascular Adipose Tissue Contributes to Vascular Injury in Deoxycorticosterone Acetate–Salt Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 598-606.	2.4	56
30	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor–Induced Osteopontin Expression Mediates Vascular Inflammation and Neointima Formation via Flt-1 in Adventitial Fibroblasts. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2012, 32, 2250-2258.	2.4	34
31	Perivascular Adipose Tissue–Derived Complement 3 Is Required for Adventitial Fibroblast Functions and Adventitial Remodeling in Deoxycorticosterone Acetate–Salt Hypertensive Rats. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2010, 30, 2568-2574.	2.4	62
32	MicroRNA-155 regulates angiotensin II type 1 receptor expression and phenotypic differentiation in vascular adventitial fibroblasts. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 400, 483-488.	2.1	75