Wenbo Qi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

44 papers	7,053 citations	35 h-index (109321)	43 g-index (254184)
44 all docs	44 docs citations	44 times ranked	8930 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Moderate modulation of disease in the G93A model of ALS by the compound 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-benzoxazole (HBX). Neuroscience Letters, 2016, 624, 1-7.	2.1	8
2	Reduced Expression of MYC Increases Longevity and Enhances Healthspan. Cell, 2015, 160, 477-488.	28.9	238
3	Age-related cellular changes in the long-lived bivalve A. islandica. Age, 2015, 37, 90.	3.0	21
4	Microwave and magnetic (M2) proteomics of a mouse model of mild traumatic brain injury. Translational Proteomics, 2014, 3, 10-21.	1.2	19
5	Reduced mitochondrial ROS, enhanced antioxidant defense, and distinct age-related changes in oxidative damage in muscles of long-lived <i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 304, R343-R355.	1.8	35
6	Dietary restriction attenuates the accelerated aging phenotype of Sod1â˘’/â˘’ mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 60, 300-306.	2.9	32
7	Oxidative damage associated with obesity is prevented by overexpression of CuZn- or Mn-superoxide dismutase. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 438, 78-83.	2.1	51
8	A Walnut-Enriched Diet Reduces the Growth of LNCaP Human Prostate Cancer Xenografts in Nude Mice. Cancer Investigation, 2013, 31, 365-373.	1.3	39
9	Dietary restriction attenuates ageâ€associated muscle atrophy by lowering oxidative stress in mice even in complete absence of CuZnSOD. Aging Cell, 2012, 11, 770-782.	6.7	82
10	Impact of caloric restriction on health and survival in rhesus monkeys from the NIA study. Nature, 2012, 489, 318-321.	27.8	973
11	MnSOD deficiency results in elevated oxidative stress and decreased mitochondrial function but does not lead to muscle atrophy during aging. Aging Cell, 2011, 10, 493-505.	6.7	76
12	Thioredoxin 1 Overexpression Extends Mainly the Earlier Part of Life Span in Mice. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2011, 66A, 1286-1299.	3.6	71
13	Loss of manganese superoxide dismutase leads to abnormal growth and signal transduction in mouse embryonic fibroblasts. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 49, 1255-1262.	2.9	40
14	Overexpression of Mn Superoxide Dismutase Does Not Increase Life Span in Mice. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 1114-1125.	3.6	178
15	Mice Deficient in Both Mn Superoxide Dismutase and Glutathione Peroxidase-1 Have Increased Oxidative Damage and a Greater Incidence of Pathology but No Reduction in Longevity. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 1212-1220.	3.6	172
16	Conditional knockout of Mn-SOD targeted to type IIB skeletal muscle fibers increases oxidative stress and is sufficient to alter aerobic exercise capacity. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2009, 297, C1520-C1532.	4.6	67
17	Reduction of mitochondrial H₂O₂ by overexpressing peroxiredoxin 3 improves glucose tolerance in mice. Aging Cell, 2008, 7, 866-878.	6.7	129
18	Thioredoxin 2 haploinsufficiency in mice results in impaired mitochondrial function and increased oxidative stress. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 44, 882-892.	2.9	100

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19	The in vivo gene expression signature of oxidative stress. Physiological Genomics, 2008, 34, 112-126.	2.3	204
20	Reduction in Glutathione Peroxidase 4 Increases Life Span Through Increased Sensitivity to Apoptosis. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2007, 62, 932-942.	3.6	149
21	Melatonin reduces mortality and oxidatively mediated hepatic and renal damage due to diquat treatment. Journal of Pineal Research, 2007, 42, 166-171.	7.4	49
22	High oxidative damage levels in the longestâ€living rodent, the naked moleâ€rat. Aging Cell, 2006, 5, 463-471.	6.7	318
23	Inhibitory effect of melatonin on diquat-induced lipid peroxidation in vivo as assessed by the measurement of F2-isoprostanes. Journal of Pineal Research, 2006, 40, 326-331.	7.4	30
24	CuZnSOD deficiency leads to persistent and widespread oxidative damage and hepatocarcinogenesis later in life. Oncogene, 2005, 24, 367-380.	5.9	564
25	Effects of Age and Caloric Restriction on Lipid Peroxidation: Measurement of Oxidative Stress by F2-Isoprostane Levels. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2005, 60, 847-851.	3.6	104
26	Multiple deficiencies in antioxidant enzymes in mice result in a compound increase in sensitivity to oxidative stress. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2004, 36, 1625-1634.	2.9	117
27	Transgenic Mice Overexpressing Glutathione Peroxidase 4 Are Protected against Oxidative Stress-induced Apoptosis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 55137-55146.	3.4	215
28	Embryonic fibroblasts from Gpx4+/â^' mice: a novel model for studying the role of membrane peroxidation in biological processes. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2003, 35, 1101-1109.	2.9	69
29	Melatonin prevents delta-aminolevulinic acid-induced oxidative DNA damage in the presence of Fe2+. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2001, 218, 87-92.	3.1	19
30	Biochemical Reactivity of Melatonin with Reactive Oxygen and Nitrogen Species: A Review of the Evidence. Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2001, 34, 237-256.	1.8	603
31	Pharmacology and Physiology of Melatonin in the Reduction of Oxidative Stress in vivo. NeuroSignals, 2000, 9, 160-171.	0.9	215
32	Increased levels of oxidatively damaged DNA induced by chromium(III) and H2O2: protection by melatonin and related molecules. Journal of Pineal Research, 2000, 29, 54-61.	7.4	117
33	Melatonin directly scavenges hydrogen peroxide: a potentially new metabolic pathway of melatonin biotransformation. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2000, 29, 1177-1185.	2.9	396
34	Protective effects of melatonin against oxidation of guanine bases in DNA and decreased microsomal membrane fluidity in rat liver induced by whole body ionizing radiation. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2000, 211, 137-144.	3.1	50
35	Melatonin reduces rat hepatic macromolecular damage due to oxidative stress caused by Î´-aminolevulinic acid. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2000, 1523, 140-146.	2.4	38
36	High levels of melatonin in the seeds of edible plants. Life Sciences, 2000, 67, 3023-3029.	4.3	319

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37	Melatonin reduces oxidative neurotoxicity due to quinolinic acid:. Neuropharmacology, 2000, 39, 507-514.	4.1	90
38	Melatonin and Its Relation to the Immune System and Inflammation. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2000, 917, 376-386.	3.8	366
39	Inhibitory effects of melatonin on ferric nitrilotriacetate-induced lipid peroxidation and oxidative DNA damage in the rat kidney. Toxicology, 1999, 139, 81-91.	4.2	50
40	Augmentation of indices of oxidative damage in life-long melatonin-deficient rats. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 1999, 110, 157-173.	4.6	163
41	High physiological levels of melatonin in the bile of mammals. Life Sciences, 1999, 65, 2523-2529.	4.3	193
42	Ischemia/reperfusionâ€induced arrhythmias in the isolated rat heart: Prevention by melatonin. Journal of Pineal Research, 1998, 25, 184-191.	7.4	165
43	Melatonin protects hippocampal neurons in vivo against kainic acid-induced damage in mice. , 1998, 54, 382-389.		102
44	2-Nitropropane-induced lipid peroxidation: antitoxic effects of melatonin. Toxicology, 1998, 130, 183-190.	4.2	17