

Shuxing Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11609764/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

37
papers

1,655
citations

257450

24
h-index

330143

37
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

2234
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Auricular vagus nerve stimulation enhances central serotonergic function and inhibits diabetic neuropathy development in Zucker fatty rats. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2018, 14, 174480691878736.	2.1	22
2	Nortriptyline Enhances Morphine-Conditioned Place Preference in Neuropathic Rats: Role of the Central Noradrenergic System. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2017, 125, 1032-1041.	2.2	8
3	Neuropeptide S modulates the amygdaloidal HCN activities (I h) in rats: Implication in chronic pain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 105, 420-433.	4.1	27
4	A Correlative Relationship Between Chronic Pain and Insulin Resistance in Zucker Fatty Rats: Role of Downregulation of Insulin Receptors. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2016, 17, 404-413.	1.4	16
5	Late-Onset Thermal Hypersensitivity after Focal Ischemic Thalamic Infarcts as a Model for Central Post-Stroke Pain in Rats. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 1100-1103.	4.3	15
6	Transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation Induces Tidal Melatonin Secretion and Has an Antidiabetic Effect in Zucker Fatty Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0124195.	2.5	29
7	Therapeutic Effect of Vagus Nerve Stimulation on Depressive-Like Behavior, Hyperglycemia and Insulin Receptor Expression in Zucker Fatty Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e112066.	2.5	28
8	Persistent nociception induces anxiety-like behavior in rodents: Role of endogenous neuropeptide S. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 1504-1515.	4.2	41
9	A Leptin-Mediated Central Mechanism in Analgesia-Enhanced Opioid Reward in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 9779-9788.	3.6	23
10	Midazolam exacerbates morphine tolerance and morphine-induced hyperactive behaviors in young rats with burn injury. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1564, 52-61.	2.2	27
11	Cannabinoid Receptor Type 1 Antagonist, AM251, Attenuates Mechanical Allodynia and Thermal Hyperalgesia after Burn Injury. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2014, 121, 1311-1319.	2.5	28
12	Transcutaneous Auricular Vagus Nerve Stimulation Triggers Melatonin Secretion and Is Antidepressive in Zucker Diabetic Fatty Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e111100.	2.5	21
13	Disruption of Persistent Nociceptive Behavior in Rats with Learning Impairment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74533.	2.5	10
14	A Functional Relationship Between Trigeminal Astroglial Activation and NR1 Expression in a Rat Model of Temporomandibular Joint Inflammation. <i>Pain Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, 1590-1600.	1.9	15
15	Exacerbated mechanical hyperalgesia in rats with genetically predisposed depressive behavior: Role of melatonin and NMDA receptors. <i>Pain</i> , 2012, 153, 2448-2457.	4.2	50
16	Brain indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase contributes to the comorbidity of pain and depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 2940-2954.	8.2	269
17	Nociceptive Behavior Following Hindpaw Burn Injury in Young Rats: Response to Systemic Morphine. <i>Pain Medicine</i> , 2011, 12, 87-98.	1.9	19
18	Leptin enhances NMDA-induced spinal excitation in rats: A functional link between adipocytokine and neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2011, 152, 1263-1271.	4.2	62

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	An Intravenous Ketamine Test as a Predictive Response Tool in Opioid-Exposed Patients with Persistent Pain. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2009, 37, 698-708.	1.2	19
20	Spinal translocator protein (TSPO) modulates pain behavior in rats with CFA-induced monoarthritis. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1286, 42-52.	2.2	39
21	A combined effect of dextromethorphan and melatonin on neuropathic pain behavior in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1288, 42-49.	2.2	24
22	Regulation of the trigeminal NR1 subunit expression induced by inflammation of the temporomandibular joint region in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2009, 141, 97-103.	4.2	30
23	Spinal leptin contributes to the pathogenesis of neuropathic pain in rodents. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2009, 119, 295-304.	8.2	68
24	Exacerbated mechanical allodynia in rats with depression-like behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1200, 27-38.	2.2	71
25	The Effect of Opioid Dose and Treatment Duration on the Perception of a Painful Standardized Clinical Stimulus. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2008, 33, 199-206.	2.3	71
26	Central glucocorticoid receptors regulate the upregulation of spinal cannabinoid-1 receptors after peripheral nerve injury in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 131, 96-105.	4.2	44
27	Time-dependent effect of epidural steroid on pain behavior induced by chronic compression of dorsal root ganglion in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1174, 39-46.	2.2	16
28	Downregulation of spinal glutamate transporter EAAC1 following nerve injury is regulated by central glucocorticoid receptors in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2006, 120, 78-85.	4.2	40
29	Intrathecal midazolam regulates spinal AMPA receptor expression and function after nerve injury in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1123, 80-88.	2.2	24
30	Spinal Glucocorticoid Receptors Contribute to the Development of Morphine Tolerance in Rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005, 102, 832-837.	2.5	35
31	Expression of Spinal NMDA Receptor and PKC α after Chronic Morphine Is Regulated by Spinal Glucocorticoid Receptor. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 11145-11154.	3.6	86
32	Central Glucocorticoid Receptors Modulate the Expression and Function of Spinal NMDA Receptors after Peripheral Nerve Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 488-495.	3.6	117
33	cAMP and protein kinase A contribute to the downregulation of spinal glutamate transporters after chronic morphine. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 376, 9-13.	2.1	33
34	Activity of adenylyl cyclase and protein kinase A contributes to morphine-induced spinal apoptosis. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 389, 104-108.	2.1	25
35	Evidence for a long-term influence on morphine tolerance after previous morphine exposure: role of neuronal glucocorticoid receptors. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 114, 81-92.	4.2	38
36	A rat model of unilateral hindpaw burn injury: Slowly developing rightwards shift of the morphine dose-response curve. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 116, 87-95.	4.2	49

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Expression of Central Glucocorticoid Receptors after Peripheral Nerve Injury Contributes to Neuropathic Pain Behaviors in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 8595-8605.	3.6	116