

# Liqing Wang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1244976/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

41  
papers

4,133  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

41  
all docs

41  
docs citations

41  
times ranked

5752  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Control of Foxp3+ Treg Production, Stability and Function by the Nuclear Co-regulator, Sin3A. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
2	HDAC2 targeting stabilizes the CoREST complex in renal tubular cells and protects against renal ischemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 9018.	3.3	10
3	A Biological Circuit Involving Mef2c, Mef2d, and Hdac9 Controls the Immunosuppressive Functions of CD4+Foxp3+ T-Regulatory Cells. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 703632.	4.8	7
4	Kynurenine induces T cell fat catabolism and has limited suppressive effects in vivo. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021, 74, 103734.	6.1	20
5	The CCR2/MCP-1 Chemokine Pathway and Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3723.	3.7	17
6	Lactate Limits T Cell Proliferation via the NAD(H) Redox State. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108500.	6.4	135
7	Limited efficacy of rapamycin monotherapy in vascularized composite allotransplantation. <i>Transplant Immunology</i> , 2020, 61, 101308.	1.2	0
8	Donor bone-marrow CXCR4+ Foxp3+ T-regulatory cells are essential for costimulation blockade-induced long-term survival of murine limb transplants. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9292.	3.3	5
9	Donor-host Lymphatic Anastomosis After Murine Lung Transplantation. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2020, 104, 511-515.	1.0	12
10	HDAC10 deletion promotes Foxp3+ T-regulatory cell function. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 424.	3.3	42
11	Inhibiting the coregulator CoREST impairs Foxp3+ Treg function and promotes antitumor immunity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 1830-1842.	8.2	41
12	MEF2D sustains activation of effector Foxp3+ Tregs during transplant survival and anticancer immunity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 6242-6260.	8.2	15
13	Complementary Roles of GCN5 and PCAF in Foxp3+ T-Regulatory Cells. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 554.	3.7	9
14	Sirtuin-1 in immunotherapy: A Janus-headed target. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2019, 106, 337-343.	3.3	32
15	Lymphatic impairment leads to pulmonary tertiary lymphoid organ formation and alveolar damage. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 2514-2526.	8.2	81
16	Utility of IL-2 Complexes in Promoting the Survival of Murine Orthotopic Forelimb Vascularized Composite Allografts. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2018, 102, 70-78.	1.0	10
17	Foxp3 Reprograms T Cell Metabolism to Function in Low-Glucose, High-Lactate Environments. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2017, 25, 1282-1293.e7.	16.2	741
18	Active site-targeted covalent irreversible inhibitors of USP7 impair the functions of Foxp3+ T-regulatory cells by promoting ubiquitination of Tip60. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0189744.	2.5	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Histone/protein deacetylase 11 targeting promotes Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> Treg function. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 8626.	3.3	64
20	Targeting Sirtuin-1 prolongs murine renal allograft survival and function. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2016, 89, 1016-1026.	5.2	31
21	HDAC5 controls the functions of Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-regulatory and CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2477-2486.	5.1	67
22	Ubiquitin-specific Protease-7 Inhibition Impairs Tip60-dependent Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-regulatory Cell Function and Promotes Antitumor Immunity. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 13, 99-112.	6.1	86
23	Essential role of mitochondrial energy metabolism in Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-regulatory cell function and allograft survival. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 2315-2326.	0.5	213
24	Thiol-Based Potent and Selective HDAC6 Inhibitors Promote Tubulin Acetylation and T-Regulatory Cell Suppressive Function. <i>ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2015, 6, 1156-1161.	2.8	36
25	FOXP3 <sup>+</sup> regulatory T cell development and function require histone/protein deacetylase 3. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 1111-1123.	8.2	76
26	Regulation of T Cell Differentiation and Alloimmunity by the Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor p18ink4c. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91587.	2.5	8
27	Inhibition of p300 impairs Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T regulatory cell function and promotes antitumor immunity. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2013, 19, 1173-1177.	30.7	168
28	Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-regulatory cells require DNA methyltransferase 1 expression to prevent development of lethal autoimmunity. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 3631-3639.	1.4	72
29	Function of GATA Factors in the Adult Mouse Liver. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83723.	2.5	35
30	Histone Deacetylases 6 and 9 and Sirtuin-1 Control Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> Regulatory T Cell Function Through Shared and Isoform-Specific Mechanisms. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2012, 5, ra45.	3.6	181
31	Two Lysines in the Forkhead Domain of Foxp3 Are Key to T Regulatory Cell Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e29035.	2.5	29
32	Sirtuin-1 Targeting Promotes Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-Regulatory Cell Function and Prolongs Allograft Survival. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 1022-1029.	2.3	184
33	Histone Deacetylase 6 and Heat Shock Protein 90 Control the Functions of Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> T-Regulatory Cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 2066-2078.	2.3	216
34	Epigenetic Modulation of STAT3 by Histone Deacetylase 6 (HDAC6) Regulates IL-10 Gene Expression and Immune Tolerance Mediated by Antigen-Presenting Cells (APCs). <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 519-519.	1.4	2
35	Histone Deacetylase 11 (HDAC11) Is a Regulatory Checkpoint of T-Cell Function: Implications for T-Cell Adoptive Immunotherapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 359-359.	1.4	0
36	Inhibition of HDAC9 Increases T Regulatory Cell Function and Prevents Colitis in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 138, 583-594.	1.3	209

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Using histone deacetylase inhibitors to enhance Foxp3 <sup>+</sup> regulatory T cell function and induce allograft tolerance. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 87, 195-202.	2.3	81
38	Immunomodulatory effects of deacetylase inhibitors: therapeutic targeting of FOXP3+ regulatory T cells. <i>Nature Reviews Drug Discovery</i> , 2009, 8, 969-981.	46.4	163
39	Programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) and its ligand PD-L1 are required for allograft tolerance. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 37, 2983-2990.	2.9	68
40	Deacetylase inhibition promotes the generation and function of regulatory T cells. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 1299-1307.	30.7	835
41	B7-H3 promotes acute and chronic allograft rejection. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 428-438.	2.9	91