

# Wang Zhouguang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

55  
papers

7,193  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

175258

52  
g-index

56  
all docs

56  
docs citations

56  
times ranked

16603  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Injectable cartilage matrix hydrogel loaded with cartilage endplate stem cells engineered to release exosomes for non-invasive treatment of intervertebral disc degeneration. <i>Bioactive Materials</i> , 2022, 15, 29-43.	15.6	30
2	Myocardial protection by heparin-based coacervate of FGF10. <i>Bioactive Materials</i> , 2021, 6, 1867-1877.	15.6	12
3	Hypoxia Response Element-Directed Expression of aFGF in Neural Stem Cells Promotes the Recovery of Spinal Cord Injury and Attenuates SCI-Induced Apoptosis. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 693694.	3.7	3
4	Hypoxia response element-directed expression of bFGF in dental pulp stem cells improve the hypoxic environment by targeting pericytes in SCI rats. <i>Bioactive Materials</i> , 2021, 6, 2452-2466.	15.6	21
5	Alginate self-adhesive hydrogel combined with dental pulp stem cells and FGF21 repairs hemisection spinal cord injury via apoptosis and autophagy mechanisms. <i>Chemical Engineering Journal</i> , 2021, 426, 130827.	12.7	21
6	GnRH pulse frequency and irregularity play a role in male aging. <i>Nature Aging</i> , 2021, 1, 904-918.	11.6	4
7	Regulation of muscle and metabolic physiology by hypothalamic erythropoietin independently of its peripheral action. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2020, 32, 56-68.	6.5	6
8	Editorial: The Fibroblast Growth Factor Signaling Pathway in Metabolic Regulation, Development, Disease, and Repair After Injury. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 586654.	3.5	0
9	Systemic Administration of Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 Improves the Recovery of Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) in Rats and Attenuates SCI-Induced Autophagy. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 628369.	3.5	12
10	Decellularized neonatal cardiac extracellular matrix prevents widespread ventricular remodeling in adult mammals after myocardial infarction. <i>Acta Biomaterialia</i> , 2019, 87, 140-151.	8.3	53
11	Age-dependent decline of hypothalamic HIF2 $\alpha$ in response to insulin and its contribution to advanced age-associated metabolic disorders in mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019, 294, 4946-4955.	3.4	11
12	Autophagy Activation is Associated with Neuroprotection in Diabetes-associated Cognitive Decline. , 2019, 10, 1233.		25
13	Spermidine promotes nucleus pulposus autophagy as a protective mechanism against apoptosis and ameliorates disc degeneration. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 22, 3086-3096.	3.6	41
14	Fibroblast growth factors in the management of spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 22, 25-37.	3.6	60
15	Berberine suppresses apoptosis and extracellular matrix (ECM) degradation in nucleus pulposus cells and ameliorates disc degeneration in a rodent model. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 14, 682-692.	6.4	47
16	Dual Delivery of bFGF- and NGF-Binding Coacervate Confers Neuroprotection by Promoting Neuronal Proliferation. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 47, 948-956.	1.6	15
17	A single injection of protein-loaded coacervate-gel significantly improves cardiac function post infarction. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2017, 125, 65-80.	11.4	61
18	Fibroblast Growth Factor-1 Released from a Heparin Coacervate Improves Cardiac Function in a Mouse Myocardial Infarction Model. <i>ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering</i> , 2017, 3, 1988-1999.	5.2	24

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19	Melatonin reduces hypoxic-ischaemic (HI) induced autophagy and apoptosis: An in vivo and in vitro investigation in experimental models of neonatal HI brain injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 653, 105-112.	2.1	27
20	DL-3-n-butylphthalide attenuates acute inflammatory activation in rats with spinal cord injury by inhibiting microglial TLR4/NF- $\kappa$ B signalling. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 21, 3010-3022.	3.6	42
21	Neuron and microglia/macrophage-derived FGF10 activate neuronal FGFR2/PI3K/Akt signaling and inhibit microglia/macrophages TLR4/NF- $\kappa$ B-dependent neuroinflammation to improve functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e3090-e3090.	6.3	129
22	Valproate Attenuates Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress-Induced Apoptosis in SH-SY5Y Cells via the AKT/GSK3 $\beta$ Signaling Pathway. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 315.	4.1	39
23	Melatonin protects against blood-brain barrier damage by inhibiting the TLR4/ NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathway after LPS treatment in neonatal rats. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 31638-31654.	1.8	48
24	Nerve growth factor-induced Akt/mTOR activation protects the ischemic heart via restoring autophagic flux and attenuating ubiquitinated protein accumulation. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 5400-5413.	1.8	32
25	Inhibition of endoplasmic reticulum stress is involved in the neuroprotective effect of aFGF in neonatal hypoxic-ischaemic brain injury. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 60941-60953.	1.8	7
26	Heparin-based coacervate of bFGF facilitates peripheral nerve regeneration by inhibiting endoplasmic reticulum stress following sciatic nerve injury. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 48086-48097.	1.8	19
27	Liraglutide activates autophagy via GLP-1R to improve functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 85949-85968.	1.8	24
28	Intranasal basic fibroblast growth factor attenuates endoplasmic reticulum stress and brain injury in neonatal hypoxic-ischaemic injury. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 9, 275-288.	0.0	6
29	Inhibiting endoplasmic reticulum stress by lithium chloride contributes to the integrity of blood-spinal cord barrier and functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 9, 1012-1024.	0.0	12
30	DL-3-n-butylphthalide improves functional recovery in rats with spinal cord injury by inhibiting endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 9, 1075-1087.	0.0	25
31	Inhibition of Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress is Involved in the Neuroprotective Effect of bFGF in the 6-OHDA-Induced Parkinson's Disease Model. , 2016, 7, 336.		26
32	Retinoic Acid Induced-Autophagic Flux Inhibits ER-Stress Dependent Apoptosis and Prevents Disruption of Blood-Spinal Cord Barrier after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 12, 87-99.	6.4	44
33	Endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced neuronal inflammatory response and apoptosis likely plays a key role in the development of diabetic encephalopathy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 78455-78472.	1.8	73
34	A shear-thinning hydrogel that extends in vivo bioactivity of FGF2. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2016, 111, 80-89.	11.4	37
35	Epidermal growth factor attenuates blood-spinal cord barrier disruption via PI3K/Akt/Rac1 pathway after acute spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2016, 20, 1062-1075.	3.6	38
36	Basic fibroblast growth factor promotes melanocyte migration via activating PI3K/Akt-Rac1-FAK-JNK and ERK signaling pathways. <i>IUBMB Life</i> , 2016, 68, 735-747.	3.4	30

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37	Decellularized zebrafish cardiac extracellular matrix induces mammalian heart regeneration. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1600844.	10.3	106
38	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
39	bFGF Protects Against Blood-Brain Barrier Damage Through Junction Protein Regulation via PI3K-Akt-Rac1 Pathway Following Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 53, 7298-7311.	4.0	97
40	Gelatin Nanostructured Lipid Carriers Incorporating Nerve Growth Factor Inhibit Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress-Induced Apoptosis and Improve Recovery in Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 53, 4375-4386.	4.0	50
41	Phenylbutyrate prevents disruption of blood-spinal cord barrier by inhibiting endoplasmic reticulum stress after spinal cord injury. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2016, 8, 1864-75.	0.0	10
42	bFGF regulates autophagy and ubiquitinated protein accumulation induced by myocardial ischemia/reperfusion via the activation of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 9287.	3.3	99
43	bFGF Promotes the Migration of Human Dermal Fibroblasts under Diabetic Conditions through Reactive Oxygen Species Production via the PI3K/Akt-Rac1- JNK Pathways. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 11, 845-859.	6.4	60
44	bFGF attenuates endoplasmic reticulum stress and mitochondrial injury on myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion via the activation of PI3K/Akt/ERK1/2 pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 19, 595-607.	3.6	87
45	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress: Relevance and Therapeutics in Central Nervous System Diseases. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 51, 1343-1352.	4.0	75
46	Apelin inhibits the proliferation and migration of rat PASMCS via the activation of PI3K/Akt/mTOR signal and the inhibition of autophagy under hypoxia. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 18, 542-553.	3.6	106
47	Nerve growth factor improves functional recovery by inhibiting endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced neuronal apoptosis in rats with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 130.	4.4	96
48	Fibroblast growth factor 1attenuates 6-hydroxydopamine-induced neurotoxicity: an in vitro and in vivo investigation in experimental models of parkinson's disease. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2014, 6, 664-77.	0.0	18
49	Regulation of Autophagy and Ubiquitinated Protein Accumulation by bFGF Promotes Functional Recovery and Neural Protection in a Rat Model of Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 48, 452-464.	4.0	141
50	Exogenous Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor Inhibits ER Stress-Induced Apoptosis and Improves Recovery from Spinal Cord Injury. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2013, 19, 20-29.	3.9	111
51	The Anti-Scar Effects of Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor on the Wound Repair In Vitro and In Vivo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59966.	2.5	154
52	B19, a Novel Monocarbonyl Analogue of Curcumin, Induces Human Ovarian Cancer Cell Apoptosis via Activation of Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and the Autophagy Signaling Pathway. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 9, 766-777.	6.4	52
53	bFGF inhibits ER stress induced by ischemic oxidative injury via activation of the PI3K/Akt and ERK1/2 pathways. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2012, 212, 137-146.	0.8	98
54	A synthetic compound, 1,5-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)penta-1,4-dien-3-one (B63), induces apoptosis and activates endoplasmic reticulum stress in non-small cell lung cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, 1455-1465.	5.1	26

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55	Curcumin analogue as a novel 11 $\beta$ HSD1 modulator to treat glucocorticoid excess diseases. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 564.5.	0.5	0