Weibo Luo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

59 papers	6,889 citations	117625 34 h-index	138484 58 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	11906 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Emerging role of PARPâ€1 and PARthanatos in ischemic stroke. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2022, 160, 74-87.	3.9	39
2	MIF promotes neurodegeneration and cell death via its nuclease activity following traumatic brain injury. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2022, 79, .	5.4	9
3	Targeting BCAT1 Combined with Î±-Ketoglutarate Triggers Metabolic Synthetic Lethality in Glioblastoma. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, 2388-2402.	0.9	16
4	KDM6B promotes PARthanatos via suppression of <i>O</i>6-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase repair and sustained checkpoint response. Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, 50, 6313-6331.	14.5	6
5	ZMYND8 is a master regulator of 27-hydroxycholesterol that promotes tumorigenicity of breast cancer stem cells. Science Advances, 2022, 8, .	10.3	8
6	ZMYND8 Expression in Breast Cancer Cells Blocks T-Lymphocyte Surveillance to Promote Tumor Growth. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 174-186.	0.9	12
7	Regulation of branched-chain amino acid metabolism by hypoxia-inducible factor in glioblastoma. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2021, 78, 195-206.	5.4	74
8	Cutting Edge: Hypoxia-Induced Ubc9 Promoter Hypermethylation Regulates IL-17 Expression in Ulcerative Colitis. Journal of Immunology, 2021, 206, 936-940.	0.8	3
9	AIF3 splicing switch triggers neurodegeneration. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2021, 16, 25.	10.8	3
10	MIF is a 3â€™ flap nuclease that facilitates DNA replication and promotes tumor growth. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2954.	12.8	20
11	LncIHAT Is Induced by Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 1 and Promotes Breast Cancer Progression. Molecular Cancer Research, 2021, 19, 678-687.	3.4	9
12	ZHX2 promotes HIF1Î± oncogenic signaling in triple-negative breast cancer. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	21
13	HIF2-Induced Long Noncoding RNA RAB11B-AS1 Promotes Hypoxia-Mediated Angiogenesis and Breast Cancer Metastasis. Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 964-975.	0.9	123
14	Isolated Erythrocytosis Associated With 3 Novel Missense Mutations in the <i>EGLN1</i> Gene. Journal of Investigative Medicine High Impact Case Reports, 2020, 8, 232470962094725.	0.6	1
15	CHD4 Promotes Breast Cancer Progression as a Coactivator of Hypoxia-Inducible Factors. Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 3880-3891.	0.9	32
16	Multifaceted role of branched-chain amino acid metabolism in cancer. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 6747-6756.	5.9	102
17	PARP-1 and its associated nucleases in DNA damage response. DNA Repair, 2019, 81, 102651.	2.8	122
18	In vivo assessment of increased oxidation of branched-chain amino acids in glioblastoma. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 340.	3.3	22

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19	Hypoxia Mediates Tumor Malignancy and Therapy Resistance. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2019, 1136, 1-18.	1.6	62
20	Epigenetic regulators: multifunctional proteins modulating hypoxia-inducible factor-Î± protein stability and activity. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2018, 75, 1043-1056.	5.4	56
21	ZMYND8 is a primary HIF coactivator that mediates breast cancer progression. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2018, 5, e1479619.	0.7	6
22	Methylation of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1Î± by G9a/GLP inhibits HIF-1 transcriptional activity and cell migration. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, 6576-6591.	14.5	90
23	ZMYND8 acetylation mediates HIF-dependent breast cancer progression and metastasis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 1937-1955.	8.2	126
24	PRDX2 and PRDX4 are negative regulators of hypoxia-inducible factors under conditions of prolonged hypoxia. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 6379-6397.	1.8	29
25	HIF repressors under chronic hypoxia. Aging, 2016, 8, 418-419.	3.1	3
26	HIF-1Î± and TAZ serve as reciprocal co-activators in human breast cancer cells. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 11768-11778.	1.8	59
27	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 mediates TAZ expression and nuclear localization to induce the breast cancer stem cell phenotype. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 12509-12527.	1.8	100
28	Hypoxia-inducible factors regulate human and rat cystathionine Î²-synthase gene expression. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 458, 203-211.	3.7	36
29	Ganetespib blocks HIF-1 activity and inhibits tumor growth, vascularization, stem cell maintenance, invasion, and metastasis in orthotopic mouse models of triple-negative breast cancer. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2014, 92, 151-164.	3.9	98
30	Systemic Delivery of Microencapsulated 3-Bromopyruvate for the Therapy of Pancreatic Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 6406-6417.	7.0	47
31	PHD3-mediated prolyl hydroxylation of nonmuscle actin impairs polymerization and cell motility. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2014, 25, 2788-2796.	2.1	27
32	Hypoxia-inducible factors and RAB22A mediate formation of microvesicles that stimulate breast cancer invasion and metastasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E3234-42.	7.1	367
33	Hypoxia-inducible factors enhance glutamate signaling in cancer cells. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 8853-8868.	1.8	56
34	The Ubiquitin Ligase Stub1 Negatively Modulates Regulatory T Cell Suppressive Activity by Promoting Degradation of the Transcription Factor Foxp3. Immunity, 2013, 39, 272-285.	14.3	260
35	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 is required for remote ischemic preconditioning of the heart. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 17462-17467.	7.1	149
36	A Nontranscriptional Role for HIF-1Î± as a Direct Inhibitor of DNA Replication. Science Signaling, 2013, 6, ra10.	3.6	95

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37	Hypoxia-inducible factorâ€“dependent breast cancerâ€“mesenchymal stem cell bidirectional signaling promotes metastasis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 189-205.	8.2	171
38	Hypoxia-inducible factorâ€“dependent breast cancerâ€“mesenchymal stem cell bidirectional signaling promotes metastasis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 1402-1402.	8.2	137
39	Histone demethylase JMJD2C is a coactivator for hypoxia-inducible factor 1 that is required for breast cancer progression. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E3367-76.	7.1	196
40	Emerging roles of PKM2 in cell metabolism and cancer progression. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 23, 560-566.	7.1	284
41	Pyruvate Kinase M2 Is a PHD3-Stimulated Coactivator for Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 1. Cell, 2011, 145, 732-744.	28.9	1,210
42	Control of TH17/Treg Balance by Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 1. Cell, 2011, 146, 772-784.	28.9	1,304
43	MCM Proteins Are Negative Regulators of Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 1. Molecular Cell, 2011, 42, 700-712.	9.7	80
44	Metabolic reprogramming by HIF-1 promotes the survival of bone marrowâ€“derived angiogenic cells in ischemic tissue. Blood, 2011, 117, 4988-4998.	1.4	57
45	Proteinaseâ€activated receptors, nucleotide P2Y receptors, and Î¼â€opioid receptorâ€1B are under the control of the type I transmembrane proteins p23 and p24A in postâ€Golgi trafficking. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 117, 71-81.	3.9	30
46	Hypoxiaâ€inducible factor 1 mediates increased expression of NADPH oxidaseâ€2 in response to intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 2925-2933.	4.1	177
47	Pyruvate kinase M2 regulates glucose metabolism by functioning as a coactivator for hypoxia-inducible factor 1 in cancer cells. Oncotarget, 2011, 2, 551-556.	1.8	164
48	Hsp70 and CHIP Selectively Mediate Ubiquitination and Degradation of Hypoxia-inducible Factor (HIF)-1Î± but Not HIF-2Î±. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 3651-3663.	3.4	201
49	The Role of Thrombin and Thrombin Receptors in the Brain. , 2009, , 133-159.		2
50	Trypsin and trypsin-like proteases in the brain: Proteolysis and cellular functions. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2008, 65, 237-252.	5.4	126
51	p24A, a Type I Transmembrane Protein, Controls ARF1-dependent Resensitization of Protease-activated Receptor-2 by Influence on Receptor Trafficking. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 30246-30255.	3.4	56
52	Proteinase-activated receptor-1 and -2 induce the release of chemokine GRO/CINC-1 from rat astrocytes via differential activation of JNK isoforms, evoking multiple protective pathways in brain. Biochemical Journal, 2007, 401, 65-78.	3.7	48
53	Activation of proteaseâ€activated receptors in astrocytes evokes a novel neuroprotective pathway through release of chemokines of the growthâ€regulated oncogene/cytokineâ€induced neutrophil chemoattractant family. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 3159-3168.	2.6	43
54	The role of calcium in proteaseâ€activated receptorâ€induced secretion of chemokine GRO/CINCâ€1 in rat brain astrocytes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 814-819.	3.9	14

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55	Protease-activated receptors in the brain: Receptor expression, activation, and functions in neurodegeneration and neuroprotection. Brain Research Reviews, 2007, 56, 331-345.	9.0	158
56	Protease-activated receptor-1 protects rat astrocytes from apoptotic cell death via JNK-mediated release of the chemokine GRO/CINC-1. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 1046-1060.	3.9	56
57	Mesotrypsin, a brain trypsin, activates selectively proteinase-activated receptor-1, but not proteinase-activated receptor-2, in rat astrocytes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 99, 759-769.	3.9	33
58	Jab1, a Novel Protease-activated Receptor-2 (PAR-2)-interacting Protein, Is Involved in PAR-2-induced Activation of Activator Protein-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 7927-7936.	3.4	30
59	Two types of protease-activated receptors (PAR-1 and PAR-2) mediate calcium signaling in rat retinal ganglion cells RGC-5. Brain Research, 2005, 1047, 159-167.	2.2	24