Qiong Shi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Artificial sweetener neohesperidin dihydrochalcone showed antioxidative, anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptosis effects against paraquat-induced liver injury in mice. International Immunopharmacology, 2015, 29, 722-729.	3.8	44
2	Neohesperidin Dihydrochalcone versus CCl ₄ -Induced Hepatic Injury through Different Mechanisms: The Implication of Free Radical Scavenging and Nrf2 Activation. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2015, 63, 5468-5475.	5.2	40
3	Activating Transcription Factor 4 (ATF4)-ATF3-C/EBP Homologous Protein (CHOP) Cascade Shows an Essential Role in the ER Stress-Induced Sensitization of Tetrachlorobenzoquinone-Challenged PC12 Cells to ROS-Mediated Apoptosis via Death Receptor 5 (DR5) Signaling. Chemical Research in Toxicology. 2016. 29. 1510-1518.	3.3	40
4	Polychlorinated Biphenyl Quinone Metabolite Promotes p53-Dependent DNA Damage Checkpoint Activation, S-Phase Cycle Arrest and Extrinsic Apoptosis in Human Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma HepG2 Cells. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2015, 28, 2160-2169.	3.3	32
5	Tetrachlorobenzoquinone exhibits neurotoxicity by inducing inflammatory responses through ROS-mediated IKK/IκB/NF-κB signaling. Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2016, 41, 241-250.	4.0	31
6	Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone down-regulates MyD88-dependent and -independent signaling by inhibiting endotoxin-induced trafficking of TLR4 to lipid rafts. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2015, 89, 522-532.	2.9	28
7	Polychlorinated Biphenyl Quinone Induces Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress, Unfolded Protein Response, and Calcium Release. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2015, 28, 1326-1337.	3.3	25
8	Quinones Derived from Polychlorinated Biphenyls Induce ROS-Dependent Autophagy by Evoking an Autophagic Flux and Inhibition of mTOR/p70S6k. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2016, 29, 1160-1171.	3.3	24
9	Polychlorinated biphenyl quinone induces oxidative DNA damage and repair responses: The activations of NHEJ, BER and NER via ATM-p53 signaling axis. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 286, 10-16.	2.8	21
10	Tetrachlorobenzoquinone Activates Nrf2 Signaling by Keap1 Cross-Linking and Ubiquitin Translocation but Not Keap1-Cullin3 Complex Dissociation. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2015, 28, 765-774.	3.3	20
11	Tetrachlorobenzoquinone induces Nrf2 activation via rapid Bach1 nuclear export/ubiquitination and JNK-P62 signaling. Toxicology, 2016, 363-364, 48-57.	4.2	16
12	Tetrachlorobenzoquinone triggers the cleavage of Bid and promotes the cross-talk of extrinsic and intrinsic apoptotic signalings in pheochromocytoma (PC) 12 cells. NeuroToxicology, 2015, 49, 149-157.	3.0	14
13	The acute exposure of tetrachloro- p -benzoquinone (a.k.a. chloranil) triggers inflammation and neurological dysfunction via Toll-like receptor 4 signaling: The protective role of melatonin preconditioning. Toxicology, 2017, 381, 39-50.	4.2	14
14	Polychlorinated biphenyl quinone-induced signaling transition from autophagy to apoptosis is regulated by HMGB1 and p53 in human hepatoma HepG2 cells. Toxicology Letters, 2019, 306, 25-34.	0.8	14
15	Tetrachlorobenzoquinone Stimulates NLRP3 Inflammasome-Mediated Post-Translational Activation and Secretion of IL-11² in the HUVEC Endothelial Cell Line. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2016, 29, 421-429.	3.3	13
16	Unpredicted Downregulation of RAD51 Suggests Genome Instability Induced by Tetrachlorobenzoquinone. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2016, 29, 2184-2193.	3.3	10