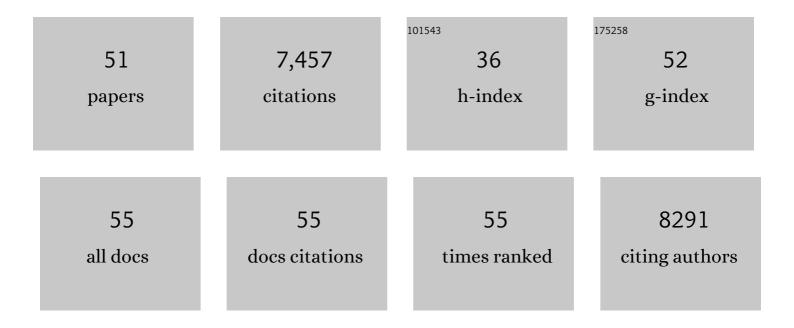
## Chao Zhao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Myc determines the functional age state of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells. Nature Aging, 2021, 1, 826-837.	11.6	12
2	Metastasis-on-a-chip mimicking the progression of kidney cancer in the liver for predicting treatment efficacy. Theranostics, 2020, 10, 300-311.	10.0	60
3	Problems and Pitfalls of Identifying Remyelination in Multiple Sclerosis. Cell Stem Cell, 2020, 26, 617-619.	11.1	21
4	Niche stiffness underlies the ageing of central nervous system progenitor cells. Nature, 2019, 573, 130-134.	27.8	311
5	Metformin Restores CNS Remyelination Capacity by Rejuvenating Aged Stem Cells. Cell Stem Cell, 2019, 25, 473-485.e8.	11.1	245
6	Aging restricts the ability of mesenchymal stem cells to promote the generation of oligodendrocytes during remyelination. Glia, 2019, 67, 1510-1525.	4.9	28
7	Toxin-Based Models to Investigate Demyelination and Remyelination. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1936, 377-396.	0.9	24
8	<scp>MMP</scp> 7 cleaves remyelinationâ€impairing fibronectin aggregates and its expression is reduced in chronic multiple sclerosis lesions. Glia, 2018, 66, 1625-1643.	4.9	30
9	Myt1L Promotes Differentiation of Oligodendrocyte Precursor Cells and is Necessary for Remyelination After Lysolecithin-Induced Demyelination. Neuroscience Bulletin, 2018, 34, 247-260.	2.9	25
10	Clemastine rescues myelination defects and promotes functional recovery in hypoxic brain injury. Brain, 2018, 141, 85-98.	7.6	83
11	A Subpopulation of Foxj1-Expressing, Nonmyelinating Schwann Cells of the Peripheral Nervous System Contribute to Schwann Cell Remyelination in the Central Nervous System. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 9228-9239.	3.6	20
12	Differentiation of Glial Cells From hiPSCs: Potential Applications in Neurological Diseases and Cell Replacement Therapy. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 239.	3.7	38
13	Injury-induced perivascular niche supports alternative differentiation of adult rodent CNS progenitor cells. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	27
14	Oligodendrocyte-encoded Kir4.1 function is required for axonal integrity. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	71
15	Regulatory T cells promote myelin regeneration in the central nervous system. Nature Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 674-680.	14.8	343
16	Pericytes Stimulate Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cell Differentiation during CNS Remyelination. Cell Reports, 2017, 20, 1755-1764.	6.4	100
17	Lnc <scp>RNA GAS</scp> 5 inhibits microglial M2 polarization and exacerbates demyelination. EMBO Reports, 2017, 18, 1801-1816.	4.5	173
18	Therapeutic effects of diosgenin in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2017, 313, 152-160.	2.3	13

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19	Efficient Remyelination Requires DNA Methylation. ENeuro, 2017, 4, ENEURO.0336-16.2017.	1.9	45
20	Electric Signals Regulate the Directional Migration of Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cells (OPCs) via β1 Integrin. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1948.	4.1	14
21	Tumor Necrosis Factor-stimulated Gene-6 (TSG-6) Is Constitutively Expressed in Adult Central Nervous System (CNS) and Associated with Astrocyte-mediated Glial Scar Formation following Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 19939-19952.	3.4	55
22	Tamoxifen accelerates the repair of demyelinated lesions in the central nervous system. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31599.	3.3	71
23	Vitamin D receptor–retinoid X receptor heterodimer signaling regulates oligodendrocyte progenitor cell differentiation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2015, 211, 975-985.	5.2	118
24	Astrocyte Activation via Stat3 Signaling Determines the Balance of Oligodendrocyte versus Schwann Cell Remyelination. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 2431-2440.	3.8	41
25	Sox2 Sustains Recruitment of Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cells following CNS Demyelination and Primes Them for Differentiation during Remyelination. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 11482-11499.	3.6	67
26	The EIIIA domain from astrocyteâ€derived fibronectin mediates proliferation of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells following CNS demyelination. Glia, 2015, 63, 242-256.	4.9	38
27	Astrocyte response to motor neuron injury promotes structural synaptic plasticity via STAT3-regulated TSP-1 expression. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 4294.	12.8	131
28	Isolation and Longâ€Term Expansion of Functional, Myelinating Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cells from Neonatal Rat Brain. Current Protocols in Stem Cell Biology, 2014, 31, 2D.17.1-15.	3.0	18
29	Micropillar arrays as a high-throughput screening platform for therapeutics in multiple sclerosis. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 954-960.	30.7	451
30	Fibronectin in tissue regeneration: timely disassembly of the scaffold is necessary to complete the build. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2013, 70, 4243-4253.	5.4	80
31	Fibronectin aggregation in multiple sclerosis lesions impairs remyelination. Brain, 2013, 136, 116-131.	7.6	159
32	Axin2 as regulatory and therapeutic target in newborn brain injury and remyelination. Nature Neuroscience, 2011, 14, 1009-1016.	14.8	307
33	Retinoid X receptor gamma signaling accelerates CNS remyelination. Nature Neuroscience, 2011, 14, 45-53.	14.8	449
34	Myelin Regeneration in Multiple Sclerosis: Targeting Endogenous Stem Cells. Neurotherapeutics, 2011, 8, 650-658.	4.4	47
35	Increased mitochondrial content in remyelinated axons: implications for multiple sclerosis. Brain, 2011, 134, 1901-1913.	7.6	131
36	Oligodendrocyte <i>PTEN</i> is required for myelin and axonal integrity, not remyelination. Annals of Neurology, 2010, 68, 703-716.	5.3	148

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37	CNS-Resident Glial Progenitor/Stem Cells Produce Schwann Cells as well as Oligodendrocytes during Repair of CNS Demyelination. Cell Stem Cell, 2010, 6, 578-590.	11.1	549
38	Overcoming remyelination failure in multiple sclerosis and other myelin disorders. Experimental Neurology, 2010, 225, 18-23.	4.1	161
39	Dysregulation of the Wnt pathway inhibits timely myelination and remyelination in the mammalian CNS. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1571-1585.	5.9	537
40	Upâ€regulation of oligodendrocyte precursor cell αV integrin and its extracellular ligands during central nervous system remyelination. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2009, 87, 3447-3455.	2.9	58
41	Osteopontin is extensively expressed by macrophages following CNS demyelination but has a redundant role in remyelination. Neurobiology of Disease, 2008, 31, 209-217.	4.4	40
42	Promoting remyelination in multiple sclerosis by endogenous adult neural stem/precursor cells: Defining cellular targets. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2008, 265, 12-16.	0.6	27
43	Myelin Impairs CNS Remyelination by Inhibiting Oligodendrocyte Precursor Cell Differentiation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 328-332.	3.6	626
44	Differences in the early inflammatory responses to toxin-induced demyelination are associated with the age-related decline in CNS remyelination. Neurobiology of Aging, 2006, 27, 1298-1307.	3.1	127
45	Stem cells, progenitors and myelin repair. Journal of Anatomy, 2005, 207, 251-258.	1.5	58
46	Mechanisms of CNS remyelination—the key to therapeutic advances. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2005, 233, 87-91.	0.6	63
47	bHLH Transcription Factor Olig1 Is Required to Repair Demyelinated Lesions in the CNS. Science, 2004, 306, 2111-2115.	12.6	379
48	Increased expression of Nkx2.2 and Olig2 identifies reactive oligodendrocyte progenitor cells responding to demyelination in the adult CNS. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 27, 247-254.	2.2	256
49	Lentiviral vectors for gene delivery to normal and demyelinated white matter. Glia, 2003, 42, 59-67.	4.9	28
50	Expression of the POU-Domain Transcription Factors SCIP/Oct-6 and Brn-2 Is Associated with Schwann Cell but Not Oligodendrocyte Remyelination of the CNS. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2002, 20, 669-682.	2.2	40
51	The Age-Related Decrease in CNS Remyelination Efficiency Is Attributable to an Impairment of Both Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Recruitment and Differentiation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22,	3.6	502