

# Da-Zhi Wang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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102  
papers

13,599  
citations

53660

45  
h-index

37111

96  
g-index

104  
all docs

104  
docs citations

104  
times ranked

15196  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of microRNA-1 and microRNA-133 in skeletal muscle proliferation and differentiation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2006, 38, 228-233.	9.4	2,515
2	Activation of Cardiac Gene Expression by Myocardin, a Transcriptional Cofactor for Serum Response Factor. <i>Cell</i> , 2001, 105, 851-862.	13.5	806
3	MicroRNA-208a is a regulator of cardiac hypertrophy and conduction in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2009, 119, 2772-2786.	3.9	756
4	Modeling the mitochondrial cardiomyopathy of Barth syndrome with induced pluripotent stem cell and heart-on-chip technologies. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 616-623.	15.2	733
5	Targeted deletion of Dicer in the heart leads to dilated cardiomyopathy and heart failure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 2111-2116.	3.3	540
6	microRNA-1 and microRNA-206 regulate skeletal muscle satellite cell proliferation and differentiation by repressing Pax7. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 190, 867-879.	2.3	530
7	Myocardin and ternary complex factors compete for SRF to control smooth muscle gene expression. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 428, 185-189.	13.7	511
8	Myocardin is a master regulator of smooth muscle gene expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 7129-7134.	3.3	465
9	Potential of serum response factor activity by a family of myocardin-related transcription factors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 14855-14860.	3.3	429
10	LincRNA-p21 Regulates Neointima Formation, Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation, Apoptosis, and Atherosclerosis by Enhancing p53 Activity. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 130, 1452-1465.	1.6	425
11	Expression of microRNAs is dynamically regulated during cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2007, 42, 1137-1141.	0.9	417
12	mir-17â€“92 Cluster Is Required for and Sufficient to Induce Cardiomyocyte Proliferation in Postnatal and Adult Hearts. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 112, 1557-1566.	2.0	348
13	Cardiac-Specific YAP Activation Improves Cardiac Function and Survival in an Experimental Murine MI Model. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 115, 354-363.	2.0	324
14	The serum response factor coactivator myocardin is required for vascular smooth muscle development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 9366-9370.	3.3	322
15	MicroRNA-22 Regulates Cardiac Hypertrophy and Remodeling in Response to Stress. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 112, 1234-1243.	2.0	256
16	<i>PI3K</i> Links Hippo-YAP and PI3K-AKT Signaling Pathways to Promote Cardiomyocyte Proliferation and Survival. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2015, 116, 35-45.	2.0	237
17	The MEF2D transcription factor mediates stress-dependent cardiac remodeling in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 124-132.	3.9	220
18	Therapeutic role of miR-19a/19b in cardiac regeneration and protection from myocardial infarction. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1802.	5.8	190

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19	Control of smooth muscle development by the myocardin family of transcriptional coactivators. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2004, 14, 558-566.	1.5	189
20	Modulation of Smooth Muscle Gene Expression by Association of Histone Acetyltransferases and Deacetylases with Myocardin. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 364-376.	1.1	165
21	Loss of MicroRNA-155 Protects the Heart From Pathological Cardiac Hypertrophy. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 114, 1585-1595.	2.0	148
22	Myocardin Induces Cardiomyocyte Hypertrophy. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 98, 1089-1097.	2.0	137
23	microRNAs and muscle disorders. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 13-20.	1.2	136
24	Induction of MicroRNA-1 by Myocardin in Smooth Muscle Cells Inhibits Cell Proliferation. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 368-375.	1.1	121
25	Muscling Through the microRNA World. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2008, 233, 131-138.	1.1	120
26	Non-Coding RNAs Including miRNAs and lncRNAs in Cardiovascular Biology and Disease. <i>Cells</i> , 2014, 3, 883-898.	1.8	117
27	Taking microRNAs to heart. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, 14, 254-260.	3.5	106
28	Myocardin inhibits cellular proliferation by inhibiting NF- $\kappa$ B(p65)-dependent cell cycle progression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 3362-3367.	3.3	96
29	miR-155 Inhibits Expression of the MEF2A Protein to Repress Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 35339-35346.	1.6	91
30	microRNAs in cardiovascular development. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2012, 52, 949-957.	0.9	90
31	Mitochondrial Cardiomyopathy Caused by Elevated Reactive Oxygen Species and Impaired Cardiomyocyte Proliferation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 122, 74-87.	2.0	89
32	Myocardin is a bifunctional switch for smooth versus skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 16570-16575.	3.3	84
33	MicroRNAs in cardiomyocyte development. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine</i> , 2011, 3, 183-190.	6.6	84
34	Noncoding RNAs, Emerging Regulators of Skeletal Muscle Development and Diseases. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-17.	0.9	82
35	miR-22 in cardiac remodeling and disease. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2014, 24, 267-272.	2.3	76
36	Regulation of Skeletal Muscle by microRNAs. , 2016, 6, 1279-1294.		76

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37	Loss of MicroRNAs in Neural Crest Leads to Cardiovascular Syndromes Resembling Human Congenital Heart Defects. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 2575-2586.	1.1	75
38	MicroRNAs in Heart Development. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 100, 279-317.	1.0	75
39	Loss of mXin $\beta$ , an intercalated disk protein, results in cardiac hypertrophy and cardiomyopathy with conduction defects. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H2680-H2692.	1.5	65
40	Long non-coding RNAs link extracellular matrix gene expression to ischemic cardiomyopathy. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2016, 112, 543-554.	1.8	64
41	Noncoding RNAs in Cardiovascular Disease: Current Knowledge, Tools and Technologies for Investigation, and Future Directions: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2020, 13, e000062.	1.6	61
42	How cardiomyocytes sense pathophysiological stresses for cardiac remodeling. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2017, 74, 983-1000.	2.4	54
43	Trbp regulates heart function through microRNA-mediated Sox6 repression. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 776-783.	9.4	53
44	Target Gene-Specific Modulation of Myocardin Activity by GATA Transcription Factors. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 8519-8528.	1.1	52
45	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling Modulates Myocardin Transactivation of Cardiac Genes. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 992-1000.	2.0	47
46	Transgenic overexpression of miR-133a in skeletal muscle. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2011, 12, 115.	0.8	47
47	EED orchestration of heart maturation through interaction with HDACs is H3K27me3-independent. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	2.8	44
48	Circular RNA circEysyt2 regulates vascular smooth muscle cell remodeling via splicing regulation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	44
49	Xin proteins and intercalated disc maturation, signaling and diseases. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2012, 17, 2566.	3.0	43
50	Cardiomyocyte-enriched protein CIP protects against pathophysiological stresses and regulates cardiac homeostasis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 4122-4134.	3.9	42
51	Loss of microRNA-22 prevents high-fat diet induced dyslipidemia and increases energy expenditure without affecting cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2017, 131, 2885-2900.	1.8	40
52	Novel Roles of GATA4/6 in the Postnatal Heart Identified through Temporally Controlled, Cardiomyocyte-Specific Gene Inactivation by Adeno-Associated Virus Delivery of Cre Recombinase. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0128105.	1.1	39
53	Synergistic Activation of Cardiac Genes by Myocardin and Tbx5. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e24242.	1.1	35
54	Long noncoding RNA Cfast regulates cardiac fibrosis. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2021, 23, 377-392.	2.3	33

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55	Crystallin- $\beta$ Regulates Skeletal Muscle Homeostasis via Modulation of Argonaute2 Activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 17240-17248.	1.6	32
56	tRNA-Derived Small RNAs and Their Potential Roles in Cardiac Hypertrophy. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 572941.	1.6	32
57	Regulation of myonuclear positioning and muscle function by the skeletal muscle-specific CIP protein. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 19254-19265.	3.3	32
58	CIP, a Cardiac Isl1-Interacting Protein, Represses Cardiomyocyte Hypertrophy. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2012, 110, 818-830.	2.0	28
59	LncRNA LncHrt preserves cardiac metabolic homeostasis and heart function by modulating the LKB1-AMPK signaling pathway. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2021, 116, 48.	2.5	27
60	MicroRNAs in Cardiac Remodeling and Disease. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research</i> , 2010, 3, 212-218.	1.1	26
61	Non-coding RNAs and exercise: pathophysiological role and clinical application in the cardiovascular system. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2018, 132, 925-942.	1.8	24
62	Epsin-mediated degradation of IP3R1 fuels atherosclerosis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3984.	5.8	24
63	aYAP modRNA reduces cardiac inflammation and hypertrophy in a murine ischemia-reperfusion model. <i>Life Science Alliance</i> , 2020, 3, e201900424.	1.3	24
64	The myriad essential roles of microRNAs in cardiovascular homeostasis and disease. <i>Genes and Diseases</i> , 2014, 1, 18-39.	1.5	23
65	Tiny Regulators of Massive Tissue: MicroRNAs in Skeletal Muscle Development, Myopathies, and Cancer Cachexia. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 598964.	1.3	23
66	Loss of Phosphatase and Tensin Homolog Promotes Cardiomyocyte Proliferation and Cardiac Repair After Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 2196-2199.	1.6	23
67	Build A Braveheart: The Missing Linc (RNA). <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 112, 1532-1534.	2.0	18
68	An Epigenetic $\alpha$ -LINK(RNA) to Pathological Cardiac Hypertrophy. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014, 20, 555-557.	7.2	18
69	Regulation of Cholesterol Homeostasis by a Novel Long Non-coding RNA LASER. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7693.	1.6	18
70	microRNAs in cardiac regeneration and cardiovascular disease. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 56, 907-913.	2.3	17
71	Adeno-associated virus-mediated delivery of anti-miR-199a tough decoys attenuates cardiac hypertrophy by targeting PGC-1 $\alpha$ . <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2021, 23, 406-417.	2.3	17
72	LncEGFL7OS regulates human angiogenesis by interacting with MAX at the EGFL7/miR-126 locus. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	2.8	17

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73	Poly(C)-binding protein 1 (Pcbp1) regulates skeletal muscle differentiation by modulating microRNA processing in myoblasts. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 9540-9550.	1.6	16
74	Transient exposure to miR-203 enhances the differentiation capacity of established pluripotent stem cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2020, 39, e104324.	3.5	16
75	Intercalated disc protein Xip2 is required for Hippo-YAP signaling in the heart. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4666.	5.8	16
76	Non-coding RNA in Ischemic and Non-ischemic Cardiomyopathy. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2018, 20, 115.	1.3	15
77	miRNA-22 deletion limits white adipose expansion and activates brown fat to attenuate high-fat diet-induced fat mass accumulation. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2021, 117, 154723.	1.5	15
78	MicroRNAs in Cardiac Development and Remodeling. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2010, 31, 357-362.	0.6	14
79	miR-22 in Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018, 137, 1842-1845.	1.6	14
80	Non-coding RNAs in cardiac regeneration: Mechanism of action and therapeutic potential. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 118, 150-162.	2.3	12
81	The Emerging Role of MicroRNAs as a Therapeutic Target for Cardiovascular Disease. <i>BioDrugs</i> , 2010, 24, 147-155.	2.2	10
82	Application of MicroRNA in Cardiac and Skeletal Muscle Disease Gene Therapy. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 709, 197-210.	0.4	10
83	Long Non-Coding RNAs in Atrial Fibrillation: Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes as a Model System. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 5424.	1.8	10
84	Trbp Is Required for Differentiation of Myoblasts and Normal Regeneration of Skeletal Muscle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155349.	1.1	9
85	Transcriptional mechanisms of congenital heart disease. <i>Drug Discovery Today Disease Mechanisms</i> , 2005, 2, 33-38.	0.8	8
86	Preparation of rAAV9 to Overexpress or Knockdown Genes in Mouse Hearts. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2016, , .	0.2	8
87	Decreased miR-497-5p Suppresses IL-6 Induced Atrophy in Muscle Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 3527.	1.8	8
88	Micro or Mega: How Important are microRNAs in Muscle?. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2006, 5, 1015-1016.	1.3	7
89	Application of CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing for congenital heart disease. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 64, 269-279.	0.9	7
90	Cardiac CIP protein regulates dystrophic cardiomyopathy. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2021, , .	3.7	7

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91	Deletion of miRNA-22 Induces Cardiac Hypertrophy in Females but Attenuates Obesogenic Diet-Mediated Metabolic Disorders.. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 54, 1199-1217.	1.1	7
92	Mystery of Trbp, tale of a RBP in the miRNA pathway. Cell Cycle, 2015, 14, 3007-3008.	1.3	6
93	Ryanodine receptor 2 (RYR2) dysfunction activates the unfolded protein response and perturbs cardiomyocyte maturation. Cardiovascular Research, 2023, 119, 221-235.	1.8	5
94	Generation of a <i>C</i> re knock-in into the <i>Myocardin</i> locus to mark early cardiac and smooth muscle cell lineages. Genesis, 2014, 52, 879-887.	0.8	4
95	Transcriptome landscape of the late-stage alcohol-induced osteonecrosis of the human femoral head. Bone, 2021, 150, 116012.	1.4	4
96	(MYO)SLIDing Our Way Into the Vascular Pool of Long Noncoding RNAs. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 2033-2034.	1.1	2
97	â€™CARgâ™ing for microRNAs. Gastroenterology, 2011, 141, 24-27.	0.6	1
98	Response to Letter by Burgon. Circulation Research, 2012, 111, .	2.0	0
99	DELETION OF MICRORNAâ€™22 ENHANCES THERMOGENIC GENE EXPRESSION IN WHITE ADIPOSE TISSUE OF OBESE MICE. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, .	0.2	0
100	Abstract 895: The Role of Poly(rC)-Binding Protein-1 in Heart Development. Circulation Research, 2019, 125, .	2.0	0
101	Abstract 919: Intercalated Disk Protein Xin-beta is Required for the Hippo/YAP Signaling in the Heart. Circulation Research, 2019, 125, .	2.0	0
102	Cardiac ISL1-Interacting Protein, a Cardioprotective Factor, Inhibits the Transition From Cardiac Hypertrophy to Heart Failure. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2022, 9, 857049.	1.1	0