

Jiurong Liang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

8,313
citations

117625

34
h-index

144013

57
g-index

66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

10760
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Regulation of lung injury and repair by Toll-like receptors and hyaluronan. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2005, 11, 1173-1179.	30.7	1,291
2	Multiple stromal populations contribute to pulmonary fibrosis without evidence for epithelial to mesenchymal transition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, E1475-83.	7.1	849
3	Hyaluronan as an Immune Regulator in Human Diseases. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2011, 91, 221-264.	28.8	848
4	Hyaluronan in Tissue Injury and Repair. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 23, 435-461.	9.4	727
5	Resolution of Lung Inflammation by CD44. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 296, 155-158.	12.6	611
6	Single-Cell Deconvolution of Fibroblast Heterogeneity in Mouse Pulmonary Fibrosis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 22, 3625-3640.	6.4	392
7	Severe lung fibrosis requires an invasive fibroblast phenotype regulated by hyaluronan and CD44. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2011, 208, 1459-1471.	8.5	322
8	Regulation of pulmonary fibrosis by chemokine receptor CXCR3. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 114, 291-299.	8.2	276
9	Hyaluronan and TLR4 promote surfactant-protein-C-positive alveolar progenitor cell renewal and prevent severe pulmonary fibrosis in mice. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 1285-1293.	30.7	211
10	Interleukin-11 is a therapeutic target in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	12.4	189
11	Airway Epithelial Progenitors Are Region Specific and Show Differential Responses to Bleomycin-Induced Lung Injury. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2012, 30, 1948-1960.	3.2	171
12	Hyaluronan as a therapeutic target in human diseases. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2016, 97, 186-203.	13.7	167
13	Extracellular Superoxide Dismutase Inhibits Inflammation by Preventing Oxidative Fragmentation of Hyaluronan. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 6058-6066.	3.4	159
14	Inhibition of pulmonary fibrosis in mice by CXCL10 requires glycosaminoglycan binding and syndecan-4. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2010, 120, 2049-2057.	8.2	140
15	Blocking follistatin-like 1 attenuates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015, 212, 235-252.	8.5	130
16	The role of Toll-like receptors in non-infectious lung injury. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2006, 16, 693-701.	12.0	129
17	CD44 Is a Negative Regulator of Acute Pulmonary Inflammation and Lipopolysaccharide-TLR Signaling in Mouse Macrophages. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 178, 2469-2475.	0.8	127
18	Transcription factor TBX4 regulates myofibroblast accumulation and lung fibrosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 3063-3079.	8.2	101

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19	Comprehensive microRNA analysis in bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis identifies multiple sites of molecular regulation. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2011, 43, 479-487.	2.3	95
20	MicroRNA-127 Inhibits Lung Inflammation by Targeting IgG Fc γ 3 Receptor I. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 188, 2437-2444.	0.8	93
21	Hyaluronan synthase 2 α -mediated hyaluronan production mediates Notch1 activation and liver fibrosis. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	12.4	91
22	Role of hyaluronan and hyaluronan-binding proteins in human asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2011, 128, 403-411.e3.	2.9	89
23	β 2-Arrestin Deficiency Protects Against Pulmonary Fibrosis in Mice and Prevents Fibroblast Invasion of Extracellular Matrix. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2011, 3, 74ra23.	12.4	81
24	Hyaluronan synthase 2 regulates fibroblast senescence in pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2016, 55, 35-48.	3.6	72
25	Group B Streptococcus Evades Host Immunity by Degrading Hyaluronan. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2015, 18, 694-704.	11.0	66
26	PD-L1 on invasive fibroblasts drives fibrosis in a humanized model of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	64
27	Recruited Exudative Macrophages Selectively Produce CXCL10 after Noninfectious Lung Injury. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 45, 781-788.	2.9	57
28	Regulation of Noninfectious Lung Injury, Inflammation, and Repair by the Extracellular Matrix Glycosaminoglycan Hyaluronan. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2010, 293, 982-985.	1.4	54
29	MicroRNA-29c Prevents Pulmonary Fibrosis by Regulating Epithelial Cell Renewal and Apoptosis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 721-732.	2.9	46
30	Categorization of lung mesenchymal cells in development and fibrosis. <i>IScience</i> , 2021, 24, 102551.	4.1	46
31	A macrophage subpopulation recruited by CC chemokine ligand-2 clears apoptotic cells in noninfectious lung injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, L933-L940.	2.9	45
32	miR-130b-3p Modulates Epithelial-Mesenchymal Crosstalk in Lung Fibrosis by Targeting IGF-1. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150418.	2.5	45
33	CD44 Deficiency Is Associated with Increased Bacterial Clearance but Enhanced Lung Inflammation During Gram-Negative Pneumonia. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2010, 177, 2483-2494.	3.8	43
34	Down-regulation of USP13 mediates phenotype transformation of fibroblasts in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2015, 16, 124.	3.6	39
35	The ZIP8/SIRT1 axis regulates alveolar progenitor cell renewal in aging and idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2022, 132, .	8.2	37
36	Chronic treatment <i>in vivo</i> with β 2-adrenoceptor agonists induces dysfunction of airway β 2-adrenoceptors and exacerbates lung inflammation in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2365-2377.	5.4	36

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37	Autocrine Transforming Growth Factor β_1 Provides a Growth Advantage to Malignant Cells by Facilitating Re-entry into the Cell Cycle from Suboptimal Growth States. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 31471-31479.	3.4	35
38	Methylation-mediated BMPER expression in fibroblast activation in vitro and lung fibrosis in mice in vivo. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14910.	3.3	35
39	Defective cleavage of membrane bound TGF β_1 leads to enhanced activation of the EGF receptor in malignant cells. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2000, 19, 1901-1914.	5.9	27
40	Expression of transforming growth factor- β_2 receptor type II and tumorigenicity in human breast adenocarcinoma MCF-7 cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1998, 176, 424-434.	4.1	21
41	β_2 -Arrestins in the Immune System. <i>Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science</i> , 2013, 118, 359-393.	1.7	21
42	CD44 ^{high} alveolar type II cells show stem cell properties during steady-state alveolar homeostasis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, L41-L51.	2.9	18
43	Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase-activated Protein Kinase 2 Inhibition Attenuates Fibroblast Invasion and Severe Lung Fibrosis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 60, 41-48.	2.9	18
44	Targeting FSTL1 for Multiple Fibrotic and Systemic Autoimmune Diseases. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2021, 29, 347-364.	8.2	18
45	Expression of TGF β_1 autocrine activity in human colon carcinoma CBS cells is autoregulated and independent of exogenous epidermal growth factor. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1998, 175, 174-183.	4.1	17
46	Meta-Analysis of Genetic Programs between Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis and Sarcoidosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71059.	2.5	17
47	A Long Noncoding RNA links TGF- β_2 Signaling in Lung Fibrosis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 200, 123-125.	5.6	15
48	Fibrinolytic niche is required for alveolar type 2 cell-mediated alveologenesis via a uPA-A6-CD44-ENaC signal cascade. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2021, 6, 97.	17.1	13
49	Long-Term Exposure of Chemokine CXCL10 Causes Bronchiolitis-like Inflammation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 46, 592-598.	2.9	12
50	Proliferative regulation of alveolar epithelial type 2 progenitor cells by human <i>Scnn1d</i> gene. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2019, 9, 8155-8170.	10.0	12
51	Mesenchymal growth hormone receptor deficiency leads to failure of alveolar progenitor cell function and severe pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	10.3	10
52	G protein-coupled receptor 56 regulates matrix production and motility of lung fibroblasts. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 239, 686-696.	2.4	8
53	Tsp1 promotes alveolar stem cell proliferation and its down-regulation relates to lung inflammation in intralobar pulmonary sequestration. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 64867-64877.	1.8	8
54	Apical Secretion of FSTL1 in the Respiratory Epithelium for Normal Lung Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0158385.	2.5	5

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55	Targeted <i>HAS2</i> Expression Lessens Airway Responsiveness in Chronic Murine Allergic Airway Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 702-710.	2.9	5
56	Stem Cells and Progenitor Cells in Interstitial Lung Disease. , 2022, , 158-168.		2
57	Expression of transforming growth factor β 2 receptor type II and tumorigenicity in human breast adenocarcinoma MCF7 cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1998, 176, 424-434.	4.1	1
58	Severe lung fibrosis requires an invasive fibroblast phenotype regulated by hyaluronan and CD44. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 194, i3-i3.	5.2	0
59	Blocking follistatin-like 1 attenuates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 208, 2082OIA1.	5.2	0
60	Innate Immune Regulation of Lung Injury and Repair. , 2006, , 110-117.		0