

# Runkuan Yang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

2,371  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

2188  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Bile is a promising gut nutrient that inhibits intestinal bacterial translocation and promotes gut motility via an interleukin-6-related pathway in an animal model of endotoxemia. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2021, 84, 111064. | 2.4 | 2         |
| 2  | Ethyl pyruvate supplemented in drinking water ameliorates experimental nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2021, 137, 111392.   | 5.6 | 3         |
| 3  | Serum Uric Acid Is a Mediator of the Association Between Obesity and Incident Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 657856.                        | 3.5 | 9         |
| 4  | DAMPs and sterile inflammation in drug hepatotoxicity. <i>Hepatology International</i> , 2019, 13, 42-50.  | 4.2 | 54        |
| 5  | Bile and circulating HMGB1 contributes to systemic inflammation in obstructive jaundice. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2018, 228, 14-19.   | 1.6 | 23        |
| 6  | Ischemia/reperfusion injury in porcine intestine - Viability assessment. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 24, 2009-2023.   | 3.3 | 25        |
| 7  | HMGB1 and Extracellular Histones Significantly Contribute to Systemic Inflammation and Multiple Organ Failure in Acute Liver Failure. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-6.                                | 3.0 | 56        |
| 8  | HMGB1 and Histones Play a Significant Role in Inducing Systemic Inflammation and Multiple Organ Dysfunctions in Severe Acute Pancreatitis. <i>International Journal of Inflammation</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-6.               | 1.5 | 46        |
| 9  | Ethyl pyruvate is a novel anti-inflammatory agent to treat multiple inflammatory organ injuries. <i>Journal of Inflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 37.  | 3.4 | 49        |
| 10 | HMGB1 neutralization is associated with bacterial translocation during acetaminophen hepatotoxicity. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 14, 66.   | 2.0 | 29        |
| 11 | Ethyl pyruvate reduces liver injury at early phase but impairs regeneration at late phase in acetaminophen overdose. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2012, 16, R9.  | 5.8 | 26        |
| 12 | High mobility group B1 impairs hepatocyte regeneration in acetaminophen hepatotoxicity. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 12, 45.  | 2.0 | 56        |
| 13 | Ringer's lactate improves liver recovery in a murine model of acetaminophen toxicity. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 11, 125.   | 2.0 | 18        |
| 14 | Bile high-mobility group box 1 contributes to gut barrier dysfunction in experimental endotoxemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, R362-R369.     | 1.8 | 43        |
| 15 | Ethyl Pyruvate Ameliorates Liver Injury Secondary to Severe Acute Pancreatitis. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2009, 153, 302-309.  | 1.6 | 44        |
| 16 | Anti-HMGB1 Neutralizing Antibody Ameliorates Gut Barrier Dysfunction and Improves Survival after Hemorrhagic Shock. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 105-114.   | 4.4 | 219       |
| 17 | Ethyl pyruvate ameliorates ileus induced by bowel manipulation in mice. <i>Surgery</i> , 2005, 138, 530-537.   | 1.9 | 28        |
| 18 | Bile modulates intestinal epithelial barrier function via an extracellular signal related kinase 1/2 dependent mechanism. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2005, 31, 709-717.  | 8.2 | 65        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | ETHYL PYRUVATE REDUCES LIVER INJURY IN A MURINE MODEL OF EXTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTASIS. Shock, 2004, 22, 369-375.   | 2.1 | 31        |
| 20 | Ethyl pyruvate ameliorates distant organ injury in a murine model of acute necrotizing pancreatitis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 32, 1453-1459.   | 0.9 | 106       |
| 21 | Ethyl pyruvate ameliorates acute alcohol-induced liver injury and inflammation in mice. Translational Research, 2003, 142, 322-331.  | 2.3 | 70        |
| 22 | IL-6 is essential for development of gut barrier dysfunction after hemorrhagic shock and resuscitation in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2003, 285, G621-G629.   | 3.4 | 156       |
| 23 | Ethyl Pyruvate Ameliorates Intestinal Epithelial Barrier Dysfunction in Endotoxemic Mice and Immunostimulated Caco-2 Enterocytic Monolayers. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 304, 464-476.                | 2.5 | 104       |
| 24 | Ethyl pyruvate prevents lethality in mice with established lethal sepsis and systemic inflammation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 12351-12356.                            | 7.1 | 574       |
| 25 | Ethyl pyruvate modulates inflammatory gene expression in mice subjected to hemorrhagic shock. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2002, 283, G212-G221.   | 3.4 | 157       |
| 26 | Effect of hemorrhagic shock on gut barrier function and expression of stress-related genes in normal and gnotobiotic mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2002, 283, R1263-R1274. | 1.8 | 41        |
| 27 | HMGB1 B box increases the permeability of Caco-2 enterocytic monolayers and impairs intestinal barrier function in mice. Gastroenterology, 2002, 123, 790-802.   | 1.3 | 337       |