June 21, 2021	Hypoxia-induced miR-210 modulates the inflammatory response and fibrosis upon acute ischemia	Hypoxia-induced miR-210 is a crucial component of the tissue response to ischemia, stimulating angiogenesis and improving tissue regeneration.
January 28, 2021	Experimental myocardial infarction elicits time-dependent patterns of vascular hypoxia in peripheral organs and in the brain	Aims: Microvascular alterations occurring after myocardial infarction (MI) may represent a risk factor for multi-organ failure.
January 04, 2021	Brain-targeted hypoxia-inducible factor stabilization reduces neonatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury	Hypoxia-inducible factor-1α (HIF1α) is a major regulator of cellular adaptation to hypoxia and oxidative stress, and recent advances of prolyl-4-hydro
November 03, 2020	Evaluation of Hemodynamics in a Murine Hindlimb Ischemia Model Using Spatial Frequency Domain Imaging	Background and Objectives: Spatial frequency domain imaging (SFDI), an optical imaging technique capable of quantitatively measuring tissue hemodynami
November 03, 2020	Short-term molecular and cellular effects of ischemia/reperfusion on vascularized lymph node flaps in rats	Vascularized lymph node (VLN) transfer is an emerging strategy to re-establish lymphatic drainage in chronic lymphedema.
May 11, 2018	Impact of Age on Disease Progression and Microenvironment in Oral Cancer	Despite the recognized link between aging and cancer, most preclinical studies in experimental tumor models are conducted with 6- to 8-wk-old rodents.
January 01, 2018	Remote Ischemic Postconditioning Protects against Myocardial Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury by Inhibition of the RAGE-HMGB1 Pathway	Background.
January 01, 2018	PAFR-deficiency alleviates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice via suppressing inflammation, oxidative stress and apoptosis	Myocardial ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) still have high morbidity and mortality worldwide.
January 01, 2018	Honokiol Ameliorates Myocardial Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Type 1 Diabetic Rats by Reducing Oxidative Stress and Apoptosis through Activating the SIRT1-Nrf2 Signaling Pathway	Reducing oxidative stress is a crucial therapeutic strategy for ameliorating diabetic myocardial ischemia/reperfusion (MI/R) injury.
December 13, 2017	EphrinA1-Fc attenuates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice	EphrinA1, a membrane-bound receptor tyrosine kinase ligand expressed in healthy car- diomyocytes, is lost in injured cells following myocardial infarc
January 01, 2016	Inhibition of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 ameliorates cardiac ischemia and systolic dysfunction by up-regulating the FGF-2/EGR-1 pathway	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitors are used worldwide in the management of diabetes, but their role in the prevention or treatment of cardiovascular di
January 01, 2016	Oxygenation Status in Chronic Leg Ulcer After Topical Hemoglobin Application May Act as a Surrogate Marker to Find the Best Treatment Strategy and to Avoid Ineffective Conservative Long-term Therapy	Purpose: Chronic leg ulcers can be a challenge to treat and long-term therapy a significant cost factor in western public health budgets.
January 01, 2016	miR-17-3p Contributes to Exercise-Induced Cardiac Growth and Protects against Myocardial Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury	Abstract Limited microRNAs (miRNAs, miRs) have been reported to be necessary for exercise-induced cardiac growth and essential for protection against
January 01, 2016	Effects of Rotigaptide and RIC on Ischemia Reperfusion Injury in the In Vitro Rabbit Heart	Background: Remote Ischemic Preconditioning (rIPC) and the antiarrhythmic peptide analogue, Rotigaptide (ZP123), protects against myocardial ischemia-
January 01, 2016	Apoptotic Protease Activating Factor-1 Inhibitor Mitigates Myocardial Ischemia Injury via Disturbing Procaspase-9 Recruitment by Apaf-1.	(2S,3S,4S,5R,6R)-6-(4-((4-guanidinobutoxy)carbonyl)-2,6-dihydroxyphenoxy)-3,4,5-trihydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid (ZYZ-488) was discover

January 01, 2016	The IL-2/Anti-IL-2 Complex Attenuates Cardiac Ischaemia-Reperfusion Injury Through Expansion of Regulatory T Cells	Background/Aims: Regulatory T cells (Tregs) can suppress immunologic damage in myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion injury (MIRI), however, the isolation
January 01, 2016	Major contribution of the 3/6/7 class of TRPC channels to myocardial ischemia/reperfusion and cellular hypoxia/reoxygenation injuries	The injury phase after myocardial infarcts occurs during reperfusion and is a consequence of calcium release from internal stores combined with calciu
January 01, 2016	Overexpression of TIMP3 Protects Against Cardiac Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury by Inhibiting Myocardial Apoptosis Through ROS/Mapks Pathway	Background/Aims: Myocardial ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury remains a great challenge in clinical therapy.
January 01, 2016	Image-Guided Hydrogen Gas Delivery for Protection from Myocardial Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury via Microbubbles	Cardiomyocyte death induced by ischemia-reperfusion is a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide.
January 01, 2016	MIR-125a, MIR-139 and MIR-324 contribute to Urocortin protection against myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury	Urocortin 1 and 2 (Ucn-1 and Ucn-2) have established protective actions against myocardial ischemia-reperfusion (I/R) injuries.
January 01, 2016	Mdivi-1 induced acute changes in the angiogenic profile after ischemia-reperfusion injury in female mice	The aim of this study is to determine the effects of mitochondrial division inhibitor 1 (Mdivi-1), the mitochondrial fission inhibitor, on the angioge
January 01, 2016	Guanxin Danshen formulation protects against myocardial ischemia reperfusion injury-induced left ventricular remodeling by upregulating estrogen receptor β	Background: Guanxin Danshen formulation (GXDSF) is a traditional Chinese herbal recipe recorded in the Chinese Pharmacopeia since 1995 edition, which
January 01, 2016	Acute CD47 Blockade During Ischemic Myocardial Reperfusion Enhances Phagocytosis-Associated Cardiac Repair	Our data suggest that, after a myocardial infarction, integrin-associated protein CD47 on cardiac myocytes is elevated.
January 01, 2016	Variation within variation: Comparison of 24-h rhythm in rodent infarct size between ischemia reperfusion and permanent ligation	The detrimental effects of myocardial infarction in humans and rodents have a 24-h rhythm.
January 01, 2016	Bisoprolol protects myocardium cells against ischemia/reperfusion injury by attenuating unfolded protein response in rats	Bisoprolol (B) exerts potential cardioprotective effects against myocardial ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury.
January 01, 2016	The alleviation of myocardial ischemia / reperfusion injury by lycopene.	Myocardial Ischemia/Reperfusion (MI/R) injury is a clinical phenomenon including myocardial structural damage, dysfunction and disorders of metabolism
January 01, 2016	Hypertrophied myocardium is vulnerable to ischemia reperfusion injury and refractory to rapamycin-induced protection due to increased oxidative/nitrative stress	Left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) is causally related to increased morbidity and mortality fol-lowing acutemyocardial infarction (AMI) via still unk
January 01, 2016	Restoring diabetes-induced autophagic flux arrest in ischemic/reperfused heart by ADIPOR (adiponectin receptor) activation involves both AMPK-dependent and AMPK-independent signaling	Macroautophagy/autophagy is increasingly recognized as an important regulator of myocardial ischemia- reperfusion (MI-R) injury.
January 01, 2016	Extract of Sheng-Mai-San ameliorates myocardial Ischemia-Induced heart failure by modulating ca2+-Calcineurin-Mediated DRP1 signaling pathways	Sheng-Mai-San (SMS) is a well-known traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) complex prescription used to treat heart failure (HF) and angina in clinic.
January 01, 2016	trans-Polydatin protects the mouse heart against ischemia/reperfusion injury via inhibition of the renin–angiotensin system (RAS) and Rho kinase (ROCK) activity	Background: Recent studies highlighted the protective benefits of a Chinese herb extract from poly- gonum cuspidatum, trans-polydatin, on cardiac dise
January 01, 2016	Electron leak from NDUFA13 within mitochondrial complex I attenuates ischemia-reperfusion injury via dimerized STAT3	The causative relationship between specific mitochondrial molecular structure and reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation has attracted much attentio

January 01, 2016	A metabolomics approach to profiling the cardioprotective effect of LCZ696, an angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor, on ischemia induced heart failure	Heart failure is one of the most common chronic diseases in the world, particularly among the elderly, yet, no clinically approved metabolite biomarke
January 01, 2016	Acute and long-term cardioprotective effects of the Traditional Chinese Medicine MLC901 against myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in mice	MLC901, a traditional Chinese medicine containing a cocktail of active molecules, both reduces cerebral infarction and improves recovery in patients w
November 15, 2016	Lack of an apparent role for endothelin 1 in the prolonged reduction in renal perfusion following severe unilateral ischemia reperfusion injury in the mouse	Abstract Therapeutic approaches to block the progression from acute kidney injury to chronic kidney disease are currently lacking.
November 01, 2016	Assessment of ischaemia-reperfusion injury in the mice testis by using contrast ultrasound molecular imaging	Timely diagnosis of ischaemia–reperfusion (IR)-induced injury after testicular torsion may be critical for saving reproductive function.
August 10, 2016	Autophagy protects cardiomyocytes from the myocardial ischaemia-reperfusion injury through the clearance of CLP36	Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of the death worldwide.
August 04, 2016	An atypical role for the myeloid receptor Mincle in central nervous system injury	The C-type lectin Mincle is implicated in innate immune responses to sterile inflammation, but its contribution to associated pathologies is not well
June 01, 2016	High-resolution renal perfusion mapping using contrast-enhanced ultrasonography in ischemia-reperfusion injury monitors changes in renal microperfusion	Alterations in renal microperfusion play an important role in the development of acute kidney injury with long- term consequences.
January 01, 2015	Endothelial fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling is required for vascular remodeling following cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury	Fibroblast growth factor (FGF) signaling is cardioprotective in various models of myocardial infarction.
August 17, 2015	A soluble receptor for advanced glycation end-products inhibits myocardial apoptosis induced by ischemia/reperfusion via the JAK2/STAT3 pathway	sRAGE can protect cardiomyocytes from apoptosis induced by ischemia/reperfusion (I/R).
January 01, 2015	Secreted frizzled-related protein 5 diminishes cardiac inflammation and protects the heart from ischemia-reperfusion injury	Wnt signaling has diverse actions in cardiovascular development and disease processes.
January 01, 2015	Aerobic exercise training reduces cardiac function in adult male offspring exposed to prenatal hypoxia	Aerobic exercise training reduces cardiac function in adult male offspring exposed to prenatal hypoxia.
January 01, 2015	Protective Effect of Sevoflurane Postconditioning against Cardiac Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury via Ameliorating Mitochondrial Impairment, Oxidative Stress and Rescuing Autophagic Clearance	BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: Myocardial infarction leads to heart failure.
May 01, 2014	Increased myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in renal failure involves cardiac adiponectin signal deficiency	Increased myocardial ischemia- reperfusion injury in renal failure involves cardiac adiponectin signal defi- ciency.
January 01, 2014	The small fibrinopeptide Bβ15-42 as renoprotective agent preserving the endothelial and vascular integrity in early ischemia reperfusion injury in the mouse kidney.	Disruption of the renal endothelial integrity is pivotal for the development of a vascular leak, tissue edema and consequently acute kidney injury.
August 01, 2013	Loss of Apelin exacerbates myocardial infarction adverse remodeling and ischemia-reperfusion injury: therapeutic potential of synthetic Apelin analogues.	BACKGROUND: Coronary artery disease leading to myocardial ischemia is the most common cause of heart failure.
December 13, 2011	Beta3-adrenoreceptor stimulation ameliorates myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury via endothelial nitric oxide synthase and neuronal nitric oxide synthase activation.	OBJECTIVES: This paper examined whether nebivolol protects the heart via nitric oxide (NO) synthase and NO-dependent signaling in an in vivo model of