

# Yu Zhu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52  
papers

1,337  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

454955

30  
g-index

52  
all docs

52  
docs citations

52  
times ranked

1724  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in SIRP $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> tumor-associated macrophages enriched muscle-invasive bladder cancer patients. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2022, 40, 109.e11-109.e20.	1.6	3
2	Infiltration and Polarization of Tumor-associated Macrophages Predict Prognosis and Therapeutic Benefit in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2022, 71, 1497-1506.	4.2	20
3	Immune inactivation by CD47 expression predicts clinical outcomes and therapeutic responses in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2022, 40, 166.e15-166.e25.	1.6	6
4	Stromal Tumor-Associated Macrophage Infiltration Predicts Poor Clinical Outcomes in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Patients. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2022, , 1.	1.5	4
5	ASO Visual Abstract: Stromal Tumor-Associated Macrophage Infiltration Predicts Poor Clinical Outcomes in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Patients. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2022, 29, 2504-2504.	1.5	0
6	Immune inactivation by neuropilin-1 predicts clinical outcome and therapeutic benefit in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2022, 71, 2117-2126.	4.2	1
7	TIGIT and PD-1 expression atlas predicts response to adjuvant chemotherapy and PD-L1 blockade in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 126, 1310-1317.	6.4	7
8	CD103 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> tissue-resident memory T cell infiltration predicts clinical outcome and adjuvant therapeutic benefit in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 126, 1581-1588.	6.4	16
9	Immunosuppressive tumor-associated macrophages expressing interleukin-10 conferred poor prognosis and therapeutic vulnerability in patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer. , 2022, 10, e003416.		28
10	NKG2A and PD-L1 expression panel predicts clinical benefits from adjuvant chemotherapy and PD-L1 blockade in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. , 2022, 10, e004569.		5
11	Intratumoral CXCL13 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell infiltration determines poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. , 2021, 9, e001823.		87
12	Latency-associated peptide identifies therapeutically resistant muscle-invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2021, , 1.	4.2	2
13	Poliovirus receptor CD155 is up-regulated in muscle-invasive bladder cancer and predicts poor prognosis. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2020, 38, 41.e11-41.e18.	1.6	14
14	Intratumoral IL22 <sup>+</sup> producing cells define immunoevasive subtype muscle $\beta$ -invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis and superior nivolumab responses. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 542-552.	5.1	22
15	Prognostic implication and functional annotations of Rad50 expression in patients with prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 121, 3124-3134.	2.6	12
16	PAK1 expression determines poor prognosis and immune evasion in metastatic renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2020, 38, 293-304.	1.6	10
17	Identification of tumor-infiltrating immune cells and prognostic validation of tumor-infiltrating mast cells in adrenocortical carcinoma: results from bioinformatics and real-world data. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1784529.	4.6	27
18	Tumor-infiltrating TNFRSF9 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells define different subsets of clear cell renal cell carcinoma with prognosis and immunotherapeutic response. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1838141.	4.6	23

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19	Poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in interleukin-9 abundant muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 3539-3549.	5.1	8
20	Intratumoral CCR5 <sup>+</sup> neutrophils identify immunogenic subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with favorable prognosis and therapeutic responses. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1802176.	4.6	4
21	Identification and validation of an excellent prognosis subtype of muscle-invasive bladder cancer patients with intratumoral CXCR5 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell abundance. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1810489.	4.6	7
22	Intratumoral TIGIT <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T-cell infiltration determines poor prognosis and immune evasion in patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer. , 2020, 8, e000978.		81
23	CCR8 blockade primes anti-tumor immunity through intratumoral regulatory T cells destabilization in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 1855-1867.	4.2	35
24	CCR5 blockade inflames antitumor immunity in BAP1-mutant clear cell renal cell carcinoma. , 2020, 8, e000228.		15
25	Stromal LAG-3 <sup>+</sup> cells infiltration defines poor prognosis subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with immunoevasive contexture. , 2020, 8, e000651.		29
26	Blockade of DC-SIGN <sup>+</sup> Tumor-Associated Macrophages Reactivates Antitumor Immunity and Improves Immunotherapy in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 80, 1707-1719.	0.9	61
27	Identification and validation of dichotomous immune subtypes based on intratumoral immune cells infiltration in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. , 2020, 8, e000447.		35
28	Identification and validation of poor prognosis immunoevasive subtype of muscle-invasive bladder cancer with tumor-infiltrating podoplanin <sup>+</sup> cell abundance. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1747333.	4.6	13
29	Tumor-infiltrating CD39 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells determine poor prognosis and immune evasion in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 1565-1576.	4.2	72
30	Tumor-infiltrating IL-17A <sup>+</sup> cells determine favorable prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic response in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1747332.	4.6	6
31	Tumor-associated macrophages expressing galectin-9 identify immunoevasive subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis but favorable adjuvant chemotherapeutic response. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 2067-2080.	4.2	34
32	CD19 <sup>+</sup> tumor-infiltrating B-cells prime CD4 <sup>+</sup> T-cell immunity and predict platinum-based chemotherapy efficacy in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 45-56.	4.2	39
33	Tumor-associated Macrophage-derived Interleukin-23 Interlinks Kidney Cancer Glutamine Addiction with Immune Evasion. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 75, 752-763.	1.9	123
34	Identification and Validation of Stromal Immunity Predict Survival and Benefit from Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients with Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 3069-3078.	7.0	124
35	Prognostic and Predictive Value of O6-methylguanine Methyltransferase for Chemotherapy in Patients with Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 25, 342-348.	1.5	4
36	Tumor stroma-infiltrating mast cells predict prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefits in patients with muscle invasive bladder cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1474317.	4.6	61

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37	B4GALT1 expression predicts prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapy benefits in muscle-invasive bladder cancer patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 590.	2.6	15
38	A single nucleotide polymorphism in CYP1B1 leads to differential prostate cancer risk and telomere length. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 269-274.	2.5	8
39	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase II predicts poor prognosis of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2017, 39, 101042831769141.	1.8	5
40	Tumor Infiltrating Mast Cells (TIMs) Confers a Marked Survival Advantage in Nonmetastatic Clear-Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2017, 24, 1435-1442.	1.5	33
41	High CXC chemokine receptor 1 level represents an independent negative prognosticator in non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncolimmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1359450.	4.6	6
42	High NUCB2 expression level represents an independent negative prognostic factor in Chinese cohorts of non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 35244-35254.	1.8	11
43	Prognostic value of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 69961-69971.	1.8	9
44	Increased expression of interleukin-8 is an independent indicator of poor prognosis in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 4523-4529.	1.8	11
45	High Expression of Colony-Stimulating Factor 1 Receptor Associates with Unfavorable Cancer-Specific Survival of Patients with Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 1044-1052.	1.5	11
46	CCL2/CCR2 axis is associated with postoperative survival and recurrence of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 51525-51534.	1.8	32
47	Positive intratumoral chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 8 expression predicts high recurrence risk of post-operation clear-cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 8413-8421.	1.8	8
48	Increased B4GALT1 expression associates with adverse outcome in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 32723-32730.	1.8	24
49	High expression of Solute Carrier Family 1, member 5 (SLC1A5) is associated with poor prognosis in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16954.	3.3	43
50	Prognostic value of interleukin-6 and interleukin-6 receptor in organ-confined clear-cell renal cell carcinoma: a 5-year conditional cancer-specific survival analysis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 113, 1581-1589.	6.4	28
51	High APOBEC3B expression is a predictor of recurrence in patients with low-risk clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 340.e1-340.e8.	1.6	31
52	CXC chemokine receptor 2 is associated with postoperative recurrence and survival of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 51, 1953-1961.	2.8	24