## Li Huang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11746322/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	MDHGI: Matrix Decomposition and Heterogeneous Graph Inference for miRNA-disease association prediction. PLoS Computational Biology, 2018, 14, e1006418.	3.2	323
2	EGBMMDA: Extreme Gradient Boosting Machine for MiRNA-Disease Association prediction. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 9, 3.	6.3	256
3	LRSSLMDA: Laplacian Regularized Sparse Subspace Learning for MiRNA-Disease Association prediction. PLoS Computational Biology, 2017, 13, e1005912.	3.2	254
4	Patient clustering improves efficiency of federated machine learning to predict mortality and hospital stay time using distributed electronic medical records. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 2019, 99, 103291.	4.3	229
5	LoAdaBoost: Loss-based AdaBoost federated machine learning with reduced computational complexity on IID and non-IID intensive care data. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230706.	2.5	80
6	Identification of miRNA–disease associations via deep forest ensemble learning based on autoencoder. Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2022, 23, .	6.5	60
7	NDAMDA: Network distance analysis for Mi <scp>RNA</scp> â€disease association prediction. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 2884-2895.	3.6	34
8	RNMFLP: Predicting circRNA–disease associations based on robust nonnegative matrix factorization and label propagation. Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2022, 23, .	6.5	32
9	Prediction of potential miRNA–disease associations based on stacked autoencoder. Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2022, 23, .	6.5	31
10	In silico prediction of potential miRNAâ€disease association using an integrative bioinformatics approach based on kernel fusion. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2020, 24, 573-587.	3.6	8
11	Fusion of KATZ measure and space projection to fast probe potential lncRNA-disease associations in binartite graphs. PLoS ONE 2021, 16, e0260329	2.5	1