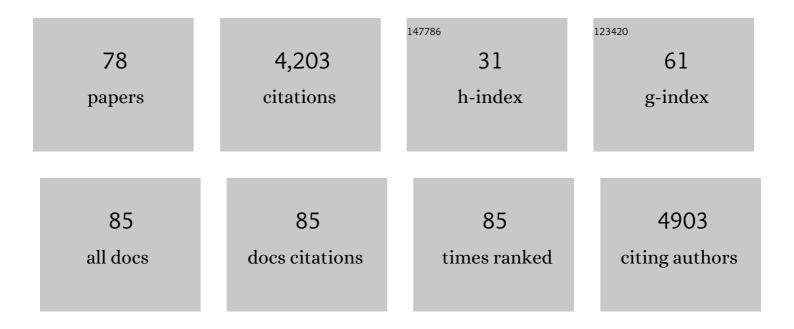
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gemcitabine and Cisplatin Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 1124-1135.	27.0	573
2	Prognostic value of a microRNA signature in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a microRNA expression analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, 633-641.	10.7	274
3	Long Noncoding RNA FAM225A Promotes Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Tumorigenesis and Metastasis by Acting as ceRNA to Sponge miR-590-3p/miR-1275 and Upregulate ITGB3. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 4612-4626.	0.9	250
4	Development and validation of a gene expression-based signature to predict distant metastasis in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a retrospective, multicentre, cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 382-393.	10.7	232
5	Genomic Analysis of Tumor Microenvironment Immune Types across 14 Solid Cancer Types: Immunotherapeutic Implications. Theranostics, 2017, 7, 3585-3594.	10.0	214
6	Single-cell transcriptomics reveals regulators underlying immune cell diversity and immune subtypes associated with prognosis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Cell Research, 2020, 30, 1024-1042.	12.0	182
7	Circular RNA CRIM1 functions as a ceRNA to promote nasopharyngeal carcinoma metastasis and docetaxel chemoresistance through upregulating FOXQ1. Molecular Cancer, 2020, 19, 33.	19.2	128
8	MiR-29c suppresses invasion and metastasis by targeting TIAM1 in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Cancer Letters, 2013, 329, 181-188.	7.2	118
9	MiR-451 inhibits cell growth and invasion by targeting MIF and is associated with survival in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Molecular Cancer, 2013, 12, 123.	19.2	104
10	Long non-coding RNA DANCR stabilizes HIF- $1\hat{l}$ + and promotes metastasis by interacting with NF90/NF45 complex in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Theranostics, 2018, 8, 5676-5689.	10.0	102
11	A fourâ€miRNA signature identified from genomeâ€wide serum miRNA profiling predicts survival in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 1359-1368.	5.1	95
12	HOPX hypermethylation promotes metastasis via activating SNAIL transcription in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14053.	12.8	95
13	m6A-mediated ZNF750 repression facilitates nasopharyngeal carcinoma progression. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 9, 1169.	6.3	83
14	Genome-Wide Identification of a Methylation Gene Panel as a Prognostic Biomarker in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 2864-2873.	4.1	80
15	Prognostic significance of tumorâ€infiltrating lymphocytes in nondisseminated nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A largeâ€scale cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2558-2566.	5.1	73
16	Efficacy of the Additional Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy to Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy for Patients with Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: a Bayesian Network Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Cancer, 2015, 6, 883-892.	2.5	68
17	WTAP-mediated m6A modification of IncRNA DIAPH1-AS1 enhances its stability to facilitate nasopharyngeal carcinoma growth and metastasis. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2022, 29, 1137-1151.	11.2	66
18	Long Noncoding RNA TINCR-Mediated Regulation of Acetyl-CoA Metabolism Promotes Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Progression and Chemoresistance. Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 5174-5188.	0.9	63

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19	MicroRNA-93 promotes cell growth and invasion in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by targeting disabled homolog-2. Cancer Letters, 2015, 363, 146-155.	7.2	54
20	Chemotherapeutic and targeted agents can modulate the tumor microenvironment and increase the efficacy of immune checkpoint blockades. Molecular Cancer, 2021, 20, 27.	19.2	54
21	EZH2-DNMT1-mediated epigenetic silencing of miR-142-3p promotes metastasis through targeting ZEB2 in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2019, 26, 1089-1106.	11.2	52
22	miR-16 targets fibroblast growth factor 2 to inhibit NPC cell proliferation and invasion via PI3K/AKT and MAPK signaling pathways. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 3047-3058.	1.8	52
23	Overexpression of Mitochondria Mediator Gene TRIAP1 by miR-320b Loss Is Associated with Progression in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006183.	3.5	48
24	MicroRNA-101 inhibits invasion and angiogenesis through targeting ITGA3 and its systemic delivery inhibits lung metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 8, e2566-e2566.	6.3	48
25	Unraveling tumour microenvironment heterogeneity in nasopharyngeal carcinoma identifies biologically distinct immune subtypes predicting prognosis and immunotherapy responses. Molecular Cancer, 2021, 20, 14.	19.2	48
26	Final Overall Survival Analysis of Gemcitabine and Cisplatin Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Multicenter, Randomized Phase III Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 2420-2425.	1.6	44
27	Association of Intratumoral Microbiota With Prognosis in Patients With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma From 2 Hospitals in China. JAMA Oncology, 2022, 8, 1301.	7.1	44
28	YPEL3 suppresses epithelial–mesenchymal transition and metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells through the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 35, 109.	8.6	41
29	ARNTL hypermethylation promotes tumorigenesis and inhibits cisplatin sensitivity by activating CDK5 transcription in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 38, 11.	8.6	41
30	Development and validation of an immune checkpoint-based signature to predict prognosis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma using computational pathology analysis. , 2019, 7, 298.		40
31	Molecular subtyping of nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) and a microRNA-based prognostic model for distant metastasis. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2018, 25, 16.	7.0	38
32	Effect of latent membrane protein 1 expression on overall survival in Epstein-Barr virus-associated cancers: a literature-based meta-analysis. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 29311-29323.	1.8	37
33	Hypermethylation of <i>SHISA3</i> Promotes Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Metastasis by Reducing SCSM1 Stability. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 747-759.	0.9	35
34	Low SFRP1 Expression Correlates with Poor Prognosis and Promotes Cell Invasion by Activating the Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling Pathway in NPC. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 968-977.	1.5	33
35	USP44 regulates irradiation-induced DNA double-strand break repair and suppresses tumorigenesis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 501.	12.8	32
36	Microarray Expression Profiling of Long Non-Coding RNAs Involved in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Metastasis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1956.	4.1	31

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37	A lncRNA signature associated with tumor immune heterogeneity predicts distant metastasis in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	12.8	31
38	Identification of miR-143 as a tumour suppressor in nasopharyngeal carcinoma based on microRNA expression profiling. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2015, 61, 120-128.	2.8	30
39	TRIM21–SERPINB5 aids GMPS repression to protect nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells from radiation-induced apoptosis. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2020, 27, 30.	7.0	30
40	5-Azacytidine Enhances the Radiosensitivity of CNE2 and SUNE1 Cells In Vitro and In Vivo Possibly by Altering DNA Methylation. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93273.	2.5	30
41	<i>RAB37</i> Hypermethylation Regulates Metastasis and Resistance to Docetaxel-Based Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 6495-6508.	7.0	25
42	AR-induced long non-coding RNA LINC01503 facilitates proliferation and metastasis via the SFPQ-FOSL1 axis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 5616-5632.	5.9	24
43	MiR-145 Inhibits Metastasis by Targeting Fascin Actin-Bundling Protein 1 in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122228.	2.5	24
44	Epigenetic mediated zinc finger protein 671 downregulation promotes cell proliferation and tumorigenicity in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by inhibiting cell cycle arrest. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 36, 147.	8.6	23
45	Hypermethylation of UCHL1 Promotes Metastasis of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma by Suppressing Degradation of Cortactin (CTTN). Cells, 2020, 9, 559.	4.1	23
46	Nuclear overexpression of metastasis-associated protein 1 correlates significantly with poor survival in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2012, 10, 78.	4.4	22
47	<i>FNDC3B</i> 3′â€UTR shortening escapes from microRNAâ€mediated gene repression and promotes nasopharyngeal carcinoma progression. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 1991-2003.	3.9	22
48	Overexpression of CIP2A is an independent prognostic indicator in nasopharyngeal carcinoma and its depletion suppresses cell proliferation and tumor growth. Molecular Cancer, 2014, 13, 111.	19.2	21
49	High expression of Talin-1 is associated with poor prognosis in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 332.	2.6	21
50	Prognostic value of immune score in nasopharyngeal carcinoma using digital pathology. , 2020, 8, e000334.		21
51	Low BRMS1 expression promotes nasopharyngeal carcinoma metastasis in vitro and in vivo and is associated with poor patient survival. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 376.	2.6	20
52	Famitinib in combination with concurrent chemoradiotherapy in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a phase 1, openâ€label, doseâ€escalation Study. Cancer Communications, 2018, 38, 1-13.	9.2	20
53	Prognostic value of MET protein overexpression and gene amplification in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 13309-13319.	1.8	19
54	NFAT1 Hypermethylation Promotes Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition and Metastasis in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma by Activating ITGA6 Transcription. Neoplasia, 2019, 21, 311-321.	5.3	18

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55	<i>ZNF582</i> hypermethylation promotes metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma by regulating the transcription of adhesion molecules <i>Nectinâ€3</i> and <i>NRXN3</i> . Cancer Communications, 2020, 40, 721-737.	9.2	18
56	Hotspot mutations in common oncogenes are infrequent in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oncology Reports, 2014, 32, 1661-1669.	2.6	17
57	TIPE3 hypermethylation correlates with worse prognosis and promotes tumor progression in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 37, 227.	8.6	17
58	A Gene-Expression Predictor for Efficacy of Induction Chemotherapy in Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 471-480.	6.3	17
59	The immune molecular landscape of the B7 and TNFR immunoregulatory ligand–receptor families in head and neck cancer: A comprehensive overview and the immunotherapeutic implications. Oncolmmunology, 2017, 6, e1288329.	4.6	16
60	Astragalin reduces lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury in rats via induction of heme oxygenase-1. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 2019, 42, 704-711.	6.3	15
61	Plasma protein-based signature predicts distant metastasis and induction chemotherapy benefit in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Theranostics, 2020, 10, 9767-9778.	10.0	14
62	CXCL12 genetic variants as prognostic markers in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2015, 8, 2835.	2.0	12
63	Reduced expression of Dicer11 is associated with poor prognosis in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Medical Oncology, 2013, 30, 360.	2.5	10
64	Protein C receptor maintains cancer stem cell properties via activating lipid synthesis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2022, 7, 46.	17.1	9
65	Multi-Omics Integration Reveals the Crucial Role of <i>Fusobacterium</i> in the Inflammatory Immune Microenvironment in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Microbiology Spectrum, 2022, 10, .	3.0	9
66	Outcomes in patients with non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome randomly assigned to invasive versus conservative treatment strategies: A meta-analysis. Clinics, 2014, 69, 398-404.	1.5	8
67	Spatial heterogeneity of immune infiltration predicts the prognosis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. Oncolmmunology, 2021, 10, 1976439.	4.6	8
68	Differential genome-wide profiling of alternative polyadenylation sites in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by high-throughput sequencing. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2018, 25, 74.	7.0	7
69	Serum Calcium Levels Before Antitumour Therapy Predict Clinical Outcomes in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2020, Volume 13, 13111-13119.	2.0	6
70	Higher vs. Lower DP for Ventilated Patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Emergency Medicine International, 2019, 2019, 1-12.	0.8	5
71	Gemcitabine synergizes with cisplatin to inhibit nasopharyngeal carcinoma cell proliferation and tumor growth. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21885.	0.5	4
72	The immune modulation effects of gemcitabine plus cisplatin induction chemotherapy in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Cancer Medicine, 2022, , .	2.8	3

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73	WIPI-1 inhibits metastasis and tumour growth via the WIPI-1-TRIM21 axis and MYC regulation in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oral Oncology, 2021, 122, 105576.	1.5	2
74	Role of SFRP1 in NPC Metastasis—Response. Cancer Prevention Research, 2016, 9, 416-416.	1.5	1
75	Prognostic Value of Pretreatment Serum Cystatin C Level in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients in the Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy Era. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2021, Volume 14, 29-37.	2.0	1
76	Expression Profiles and Prognostic Value of Multiple Inhibitory Checkpoints in Head and Neck Lymphoepithelioma-Like Carcinoma. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 818411.	4.8	1
77	Prognostic Implication of Metabolic Syndrome in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Large Institution-Based Cohort Study from an Endemic Area. Cancer Management and Research, 2021, Volume 13, 9355-9366.	1.9	1
78	A gene expression-based immune content predictor for survival and postoperative radiotherapy response in head and neck cancer. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2021, 22, 380-387.	4.4	0