Kuo-Wei Chang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2569054/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

105 papers	4,747 citations	71102 41 h-index	110387 64 g-index
106 all docs	106 docs citations	106 times ranked	5528 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	miR-31 Ablates Expression of the HIF Regulatory Factor FIH to Activate the HIF Pathway in Head and Neck Carcinoma. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 1635-1644.	0.9	303
2	Exploiting salivary miRâ€31 as a clinical biomarker of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2012, 34, 219-224.	2.0	196
3	miR-24 up-regulation in oral carcinoma: Positive association from clinical and in vitro analysis. Oral Oncology, 2010, 46, 204-208.	1.5	142
4	Genome-wide profiling of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Pathology, 2004, 204, 326-332.	4.5	141
5	MicroRNAâ€200c attenuates tumour growth and metastasis of presumptive head and neck squamous cell carcinoma stem cells. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 223, 482-495.	4.5	115
6	miR-146a Enhances the Oncogenicity of Oral Carcinoma by Concomitant Targeting of the IRAK1, TRAF6 and NUMB Genes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79926.	2.5	114
7	miRâ€134 induces oncogenicity and metastasis in head and neck carcinoma through targeting WWOX gene. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 811-821.	5.1	110
8	MicroRNA-211 Enhances the Oncogenicity of Carcinogen-Induced Oral Carcinoma by Repressing TCF12 and Increasing Antioxidant Activity. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 4872-4886.	0.9	97
9	Safrole-like DNA adducts in oral tissue from oral cancer patients with a betel quid chewing history. Carcinogenesis, 1999, 20, 2331-2334.	2.8	96
10	Association between the rs2910164 polymorphism in pre-mir-146a and oral carcinoma progression. Oral Oncology, 2012, 48, 404-408.	1.5	93
11	High prevalence of human papillomavirus infection and possible association with betel quid chewing and smoking in oral epidermoid carcinomas in taiwan. Journal of Medical Virology, 1989, 28, 57-61.	5.0	90
12	Areca (betel) nut extract activates mitogen-activated protein kinasesand NF-ÎºB in oral keratinocytes. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 116, 526-535.	5.1	86
13	Functional polymorphism in NFKB1 promoter is related to the risks of oral squamous cell carcinoma occurring on older male areca (betel) chewers. Cancer Letters, 2006, 243, 47-54.	7.2	82
14	miR-31 is upregulated in oral premalignant epithelium and contributes to the immortalization of normal oral keratinocytes. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1162-1171.	2.8	82
15	Array-comparative genomic hybridization to detect genomewide changes in microdissected primary and metastatic oral squamous cell carcinomas. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2006, 45, 721-731.	2.7	81
16	Increase of disintergin metalloprotease 10 (ADAM10) expression in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Letters, 2007, 245, 33-43.	7.2	81
17	Ripe areca nut extract induces G 1 phase arrests and senescence-associated phenotypes in normal human oral keratinocyte. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 1273-1284.	2.8	79
18	miR-211 promotes the progression of head and neck carcinomas by targeting TGFÎ²RII. Cancer Letters, 2013, 337, 115-124.	7.2	79

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	MicroRNA aberrances in head and neck cancer. Current Opinion in Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, 2013, 21, 104-111.	1.8	77
20	MicroRNA-31 upregulation predicts increased risk of progression of oral potentially malignant disorder. Oral Oncology, 2016, 53, 42-47.	1.5	75
21	miR-125b suppresses oral oncogenicity by targeting the anti-oxidative gene PRXL2A. Redox Biology, 2019, 22, 101140.	9.0	75
22	Areca nut extract induced oxidative stress and upregulated hypoxia inducing factor leading to autophagy in oral cancer cells. Autophagy, 2010, 6, 725-737.	9.1	73
23	MicroRNA miR-31 targets SIRT3 to disrupt mitochondrial activity and increase oxidative stress in oral carcinoma. Cancer Letters, 2019, 456, 40-48.	7.2	65
24	Increased expression of amyloid precursor protein in oral squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 111, 727-732.	5.1	62
25	Association of Expression Aberrances and Genetic Polymorphisms of Lysyl Oxidase with Areca-Associated Oral Tumorigenesis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4378-4385.	7.0	62
26	miRâ€134 targets PDCD7 to reduce Eâ€cadherin expression and enhance oral cancer progression. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2892-2904.	5.1	58
27	Chromosomal changes in betel-associated oral squamous cell carcinomas and their relationship to clinical parameters. Oral Oncology, 2002, 38, 266-273.	1.5	56
28	Passenger strand miRNA miR-31â^— regulates the phenotypes of oral cancer cells by targeting RhoA. Oral Oncology, 2013, 49, 27-33.	1.5	56
29	Increased Plasma Circulating Cell-Free DNA Could Be a Potential Marker for Oral Cancer. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 3303.	4.1	56
30	Association of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene copy number amplification with neck lymph node metastasis in areca-associated oral carcinomas. Oral Oncology, 2008, 44, 270-276.	1.5	55
31	Detection and Screening of Oral Cancer and Pre-cancerous Lesions. Journal of the Chinese Medical Association, 2009, 72, 227-233.	1.4	55
32	IFIT1 and IFIT3 promote oral squamous cell carcinoma metastasis and contribute to the anti-tumor effect of gefitinib via enhancing p-EGFR recycling. Oncogene, 2019, 38, 3232-3247.	5.9	55
33	FAT1 somatic mutations in head and neck carcinoma are associated with tumor progression and survival. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 1320-1330.	2.8	54
34	The biphasic differential expression of the cellular membrane protein, caveolin-1, in oral carcinogenesis. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2003, 32, 461-467.	2.7	52
35	The Association between Genetic Polymorphism and the Processing Efficiency of miR-149 Affects the Prognosis of Patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51606.	2.5	51
36	Upregulation of mi<scp>R</scp>â€372 and â€373 associates with lymph node metastasis and poor prognosis of oral carcinomas. Laryngoscope, 2015, 125, E365-70.	2.0	50

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	EGF Up-Regulates miR-31 through the C/EBPÎ² Signal Cascade in Oral Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108049.	2.5	50
38	miR-372inhibits p62 in head and neck squamous cell carcinomain vitroandin vivo. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 6062-6075.	1.8	50
39	Evaluation Physical Characteristics and Comparison Antimicrobial and Anti-Inflammation Potentials of Dental Root Canal Sealers Containing Hinokitiol In Vitro. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94941.	2.5	48
40	Curcumin upregulates insulinâ€like growth factor binding proteinâ€5 (IGFBPâ€5) and C/EBPÎ± during oral cancer suppression. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 127, 9-20.	5.1	46
41	Impact of Diabetes Mellitus on the Prognosis of Patients with Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2010, 17, 2175-2183.	1.5	44
42	miR-31 targets ARID1A and enhances the oncogenicity and stemness of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 57254-57267.	1.8	42
43	Elevated expression of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 in oral squamous cell carcinoma - evidence for COX-2 induction by areca quid ingredients in oral keratinocytes. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2003, 32, 522-529.	2.7	40
44	Regulation of IGFBP-5 expression during tumourigenesis and differentiation of oral keratinocytes. Journal of Pathology, 2002, 198, 317-325.	4.5	39
45	The increase of voltage-gated potassium channel Kv3.4 mRNA expression in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2003, 32, 606-611.	2.7	38
46	Alterations of p16/MTS1 gene in oral squamous cell carcinomas from Taiwanese. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2000, 29, 159-166.	2.7	37
47	Expression of phosphorylated Akt in oral carcinogenesis and its induction by nicotine and alkaline stimulation. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2009, 38, 206-213.	2.7	37
48	Copy number amplification of 3q26â€“27 oncogenes in microdissected oral squamous cell carcinoma and oral brushed samples from areca chewers. Journal of Pathology, 2005, 206, 417-422.	4.5	36
49	K14â€EGFPâ€miRâ€31 transgenic mice have high susceptibility to chemicalâ€induced squamous cell tumorigenesis that is associating with Ku80 repression. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 1263-1275.	5.1	36
50	MicroRNA-21 promotes perineural invasion and impacts survival in patients with oral carcinoma. Journal of the Chinese Medical Association, 2017, 80, 383-388.	1.4	36
51	Multiple molecular alterations ofFHIT in betel-associated oral carcinoma. Journal of Pathology, 2002, 196, 300-306.	4.5	35
52	Telomerase activity and in situ telomerase RNA expression in oral carcinogenesis. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 1999, 28, 389-396.	2.7	35
53	Up-regulation of miR-187 modulates the advances of oral carcinoma by targeting BARX2 tumor suppressor. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 61355-61365.	1.8	35
54	p53 alterations in betel quidâ€and tobaccoâ€associated oral squamous cell carcinomas from Taiwan. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 1998, 27, 243-248.	2.7	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Cyclin D1 genotype in arecaâ€associated oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2003, 32, 265-270.	2.7	33
56	The increase of oncogenic miRNA expression in tongue carcinogenesis of a mouse model. Oral Oncology, 2015, 51, 1103-1112.	1.5	33
57	Molecular and cellular cues of dietâ€associated oral carcinogenesisâ€"with an emphasis on arecaâ€nutâ€induced oral cancer development. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2015, 44, 167-177.	2.7	33
58	Overexpression of Platelet-Derived Growth Factor and Its Receptor Are Correlated with Oral Tumorigenesis and Poor Prognosis in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 2360.	4.1	31
59	Areca nut extract treatment down-regulates involucrin in normal human oral keratinocyte through P13K/AKT activation. Oral Oncology, 2007, 43, 670-679.	1.5	30
60	Association of aberrant p53 and p21 WAF1 immunoreactivity with the outcome of oral verrucous leukoplakia in Taiwan. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2000, 29, 56-62.	2.7	29
61	Presurgical serum levels of matrix metalloproteinase-9 and vascular endothelial growth factor in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Oral Oncology, 2009, 45, 920-925.	1.5	29
62	Lysyl oxidase and enhancement of cell proliferation and angiogenesis in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2013, 35, 250-256.	2.0	29
63	Detection of copy number amplification of cyclin D1 (CCND1) and cortactin (CTTN) in oral carcinoma and oral brushed samples from areca chewers. Oral Oncology, 2009, 45, 1032-1036.	1.5	28
64	SMAD4 Somatic Mutations in Head and Neck Carcinoma Are Associated With Tumor Progression. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 1379.	2.8	28
65	Association between lysyl oxidase polymorphisms and oral submucous fibrosis in older male areca chewers. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2009, 38, 109-113.	2.7	26
66	Regulatory Role of Hexokinase 2 in Modulating Head and Neck Tumorigenesis. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 176.	2.8	24
67	Alterations of Adenomatous Polyposis Coli (APC) gene in oral squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2000, 29, 223-226.	1.5	23
68	Targeting Cellular Metabolism Modulates Head and Neck Oncogenesis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 3960.	4.1	23
69	Lipopolysaccharide Induces the Migration of Human Dental Pulp Cells by Up-regulating miR-146a. Journal of Endodontics, 2012, 38, 1598-1603.	3.1	21
70	The miR-372-ZBTB7A Oncogenic Axis Suppresses TRAIL-R2 Associated Drug Sensitivity in Oral Carcinoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 47.	2.8	21
71	The molecular markers for prognostic evaluation of arecaâ€associated buccal squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2004, 33, 327-334.	2.7	20
72	Combination of structural and vascular optical coherence tomography for differentiating oral lesions of mice in different carcinogenesis stages. Biomedical Optics Express, 2018, 9, 1461.	2.9	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Establishing of mouse oral carcinoma cell lines derived from transgenic mice and their use as syngeneic tumorigenesis models. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 281.	2.6	20
74	Continuing root formation following apexification treatment. Dental Traumatology, 1990, 6, 232-235.	2.0	19
75	Association of GST genotypes with age of onset and lymph node metastasis in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2005, 34, 473-477.	2.7	19
76	The repressive effect of green tea ingredients on amyloid precursor protein (APP) expression in oral carcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo. Cancer Letters, 2007, 245, 81-89.	7.2	19
77	Portland cement induces human periodontal ligament cells to differentiate by upregulating miR-146a. Journal of the Formosan Medical Association, 2018, 117, 308-315.	1.7	19
78	Eicosanoids and HB-EGF/EGFR in cancer. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews, 2018, 37, 385-395.	5.9	19
79	Establishment of syngeneic murine model for oral cancer therapy. Oral Oncology, 2019, 95, 194-201.	1.5	19
80	Nuclear STK15 expression is associated with aggressive behaviour of oral carcinoma cells in vivo and in vitro. Journal of Pathology, 2010, 222, 99-109.	4.5	17
81	Areca nut extract upregulates vimentin by activating PI3K/AKT signaling in oral carcinoma. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2011, 40, 160-166.	2.7	17
82	Serum decoy receptor 3 level: A predictive marker for nodal metastasis and survival among oral cavity cancer patients. Head and Neck, 2011, 33, 396-402.	2.0	16
83	Activation of the miR-371/372/373 miRNA Cluster Enhances Oncogenicity and Drug Resistance in Oral Carcinoma Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9442.	4.1	16
84	Targeting of miRâ€31/96/182 to the Numb gene during head and neck oncogenesis. Head and Neck, 2018, 40, 808-817.	2.0	15
85	Frequent microsatellite alterations of chromosome locus 4q13.1 in oral squamous cell carcinomas. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2005, 34, 209-213.	2.7	14
86	The frequent co-expression of the oncogenes PIK3CA and PAK1 in oral carcinomas. Oral Oncology, 2011, 47, 211-216.	1.5	13
87	The correlation between HIF-1 alpha and VEGF in oral squamous cell carcinomas: Expression patterns and quantitative immunohistochemical analysis. Journal of the Chinese Medical Association, 2018, 81, 370-375.	1.4	13
88	Detection of Oral Dysplastic and Early Cancerous Lesions by Polarization-Sensitive Optical Coherence Tomography. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2376.	3.7	13
89	Hinokitiol suppressed pan-histone expression and cell growth in oral squamous cell carcinoma cells. Journal of Functional Foods, 2015, 15, 452-463.	3.4	11
90	Up-regulation of HB-EGF by the COX-2/PGE2 signaling associates with the cisplatin resistance and tumor recurrence of advanced HNSCC. Oral Oncology, 2016, 56, 54-61.	1.5	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	MTS1 gene mutations in archival oral squamous cell carcinomas. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 1996, 25, 541-546.	2.7	10
92	Areca nut extractâ€treated gingival fibroblasts modulate the invasiveness of polymorphonuclear leukocytes via the production of MMPâ€2. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2009, 38, 79-86.	2.7	10
93	Coâ€targeting of multiple microRNAs on factorâ€inhibiting hypoxiaâ€inducible factor gene for the pathogenesis of head and neck carcinomas. Head and Neck, 2016, 38, 522-528.	2.0	10
94	Establishment of a p53 Null Murine Oral Carcinoma Cell Line and the Identification of Genetic Alterations Associated with This Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9354.	4.1	10
95	Quantification of structural and microvascular changes for diagnosing early-stage oral cancer. Biomedical Optics Express, 2020, 11, 1244.	2.9	10
96	Association between arecaâ€stimulated vimentin expression and the progression of head and neck cancers. Head and Neck, 2012, 34, 245-253.	2.0	8
97	LncRNA MIR31HG Drives Oncogenicity by Inhibiting the Limb-Bud and Heart Development Gene (LBH) during Oral Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8383.	4.1	8
98	Lysyl oxidase-like 3 mRNA expression indicates poor survival from oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Dental Sciences, 2011, 6, 205-209.	2.5	7
99	Precise Identification of Recurrent Somatic Mutations in Oral Cancer Through Whole-Exome Sequencing Using Multiple Mutation Calling Pipelines. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 741626.	2.8	7
100	Exploiting salivary miR-375 as a clinical biomarker of oral potentially malignant disorder. Journal of Dental Sciences, 2022, 17, 659-665.	2.5	6
101	The upregulation of oncogenic miRNAs in swabbed samples obtained from oral premalignant and malignant lesions. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2022, 26, 1343-1351.	3.0	5
102	miR-31-NUMB Cascade Modulates Monocarboxylate Transporters to Increase Oncogenicity and Lactate Production of Oral Carcinoma Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 11731.	4.1	5
103	Aberrant miR-10b, miR-372, and miR-375 expression in the cytobrushed samples from oral potentially malignant disorders. Journal of Dental Sciences, 2022, 17, 688-695.	2.5	4
104	Abstract 4000: The increase of oncogenic miRNA expression in tongue carcinogenesis of a mouse model. , 2015, , .		1
105	A digital photograph study evaluating facial taperness and square face perception of Taiwanese females. Journal of the Chinese Medical Association, 2021, 84, 314-319.	1.4	0