

# Yingyu Chen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3029491/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

12,448  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

88630

70  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

24328  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | TMEM189 negatively regulates the stability of ULK1 protein and cell autophagy. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2022, 13, 316.   | 6.3  | 7         |
| 2  | Eva1a ameliorates atherosclerosis by promoting re-endothelialization of injured arteries via Rac1/Cdc42/Arpc1b. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 450-461.  | 3.8  | 21        |
| 3  | Muscle-specific programmed cell death 5 deletion attenuates cardiac aging. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 345, 98-104.  | 1.7  | 8         |
| 4  | The tissue- and developmental stage-specific involvement of autophagy genes in aggrephagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2020, 16, 589-599.  | 9.1  | 9         |
| 5  | RNF115 deletion inhibits autophagosome maturation and growth of gastric cancer. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 810.  | 6.3  | 12        |
| 6  | Inactivation of <i>TMEM106A</i> promotes lipopolysaccharide-induced inflammation via the MAPK and NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathways in macrophages. <i>Clinical and Experimental Immunology</i> , 2020, 203, 125-136. | 2.6  | 10        |
| 7  | PDCD5 regulates iNKT cell terminal maturation and iNKT1 fate decision. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2019, 16, 746-756.  | 10.5 | 7         |
| 8  | GXYLT2 accelerates cell growth and migration by regulating the Notch pathway in human cancer cells. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2019, 376, 1-10.  | 2.6  | 13        |
| 9  | Ad5-EMC6 mediates antitumor activity in gastric cancer cells through the mitochondrial apoptosis pathway. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 513, 663-668.                            | 2.1  | 10        |
| 10 | Deletion of TMEM268 inhibits growth of gastric cancer cells by downregulating the ITGB4 signaling pathway. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2019, 26, 1453-1466.   | 11.2 | 21        |
| 11 | AMPK and Autophagy. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2019, 1206, 85-108.  | 1.6  | 261       |
| 12 | Newly Generated CD4+ T Cells Acquire Metabolic Quiescence after Thymic Egress. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 200, 1064-1077.   | 0.8  | 23        |
| 13 | Programmed Cell Death 5 Provides Negative Feedback on Cardiac Hypertrophy Through the Stabilization of Sarco/Endoplasmic Reticulum Ca <sup>2+</sup> -ATPase 2a Protein. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 72, 889-901.      | 2.7  | 13        |
| 14 | Liver-specific deletion of Eva1a/Tmem166 aggravates acute liver injury by impairing autophagy. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 768.  | 6.3  | 25        |
| 15 | Dapsone protects brain microvascular integrity from high-fat diet induced LDL oxidation. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 683.  | 6.3  | 21        |
| 16 | Knockout of Eva1a leads to rapid development of heart failure by impairing autophagy. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e2586-e2586.   | 6.3  | 34        |
| 17 | EVA1A inhibits GBM cell proliferation by inducing autophagy and apoptosis. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2017, 352, 130-138.  | 2.6  | 27        |
| 18 | Deletion of Pcdcd5 in mice led to the deficiency of placenta development and embryonic lethality. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e2811-e2811.   | 6.3  | 10        |

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Quantitative proteomics reveals EVA1A-related proteins involved in neuronal differentiation. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2017, 17, 1600294.  | 2.2 | 9         |
| 20 | TMEM74 promotes tumor cell survival by inducing autophagy via interactions with ATG16L1 and ATG9A. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e3031-e3031.   | 6.3 | 18        |
| 21 | Knockout of MARCH2 inhibits the growth of HCT116 colon cancer cells by inducing endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e2957-e2957.  | 6.3 | 21        |
| 22 | iASPP facilitates tumor growth by promoting mTOR-dependent autophagy in human non-small-cell lung cancer. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e3150-e3150.  | 6.3 | 15        |
| 23 | ER membrane protein complex subunit 6 (EMC6) is a novel tumor suppressor in gastric cancer. <i>BMB Reports</i> , 2017, 50, 411-416.  | 2.4 | 18        |
| 24 | TMEM166/EVA1A interacts with ATG16L1 and induces autophagosome formation and cell death. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2016, 7, e2323-e2323.   | 6.3 | 47        |
| 25 | Knockout of programmed cell death 5 (PDCD5) gene attenuates neuron injury after middle cerebral artery occlusion in mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1650, 152-161.   | 2.2 | 9         |
| 26 | The Vici Syndrome Protein EPG5 Is a Rab7 Effector that Determines the Fusion Specificity of Autophagosomes with Late Endosomes/Lysosomes. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2016, 63, 781-795.                                 | 9.7 | 227       |
| 27 | MARCH2 regulates autophagy by promoting CFTR ubiquitination and degradation and PIK3CA-AKT-MTOR signaling. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1614-1630.   | 9.1 | 25        |
| 28 | Cellular functions of programmed cell death 5. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2016, 1863, 572-580.   | 4.1 | 40        |
| 29 | PRKCI negatively regulates autophagy via PIK3CA/AKT-MTOR signaling. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2016, 470, 306-312.   | 2.1 | 15        |
| 30 | Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.  | 9.1 | 4,701     |
| 31 | EVA1A/TMEM166 Regulates Embryonic Neurogenesis by Autophagy. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 396-410.  | 4.8 | 44        |
| 32 | PDCD5 functions as a regulator of p53 dynamics in the DNA damage response. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2016, 388, 1-10.  | 1.7 | 20        |
| 33 | Enhanced production of secretory glycoprotein VSTM1-v2 with mouse IgG <sup>1</sup> signal peptide in optimized HEK293F transient transfection. <i>Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering</i> , 2016, 121, 133-139. | 2.2 | 10        |
| 34 | Transmembrane protein 106a activates mouse peritoneal macrophages via the MAPK and NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathways. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 12461.  | 3.3 | 18        |
| 35 | RACK1 Promotes Autophagy by Enhancing the Atg14L-Beclin 1-Vps34-Vps15 Complex Formation upon Phosphorylation by AMPK. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 1407-1417.   | 6.4 | 78        |
| 36 | Efficient production of FAM19A4, a novel potential cytokine, in a stable optimized CHO-S cell system. <i>Protein Expression and Purification</i> , 2015, 113, 1-7.   | 1.3 | 5         |

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Recombinant human PDCD5 (rhPDCD5) protein is protective in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 117.  | 7.2 | 16        |
| 38 | Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Recombinant Human PDCD5 (rhPDCD5) in a Rat Collagen-Induced Model of Arthritis. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2015, 38, 70-78.   | 3.8 | 13        |
| 39 | PDCD5 protects against cardiac remodeling by regulating autophagy and apoptosis. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2015, 461, 321-328.   | 2.1 | 17        |
| 40 | The Secreted Form of Transmembrane Protein 98 Promotes the Differentiation of T Helper 1 Cells. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2015, 35, 720-733.   | 1.2 | 19        |
| 41 | PHF23 (plant homeodomain finger protein 23) negatively regulates cell autophagy by promoting ubiquitination and degradation of E3 ligase LRSAM1. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2014, 10, 2158-2170.                        | 9.1 | 17        |
| 42 | Transmembrane protein 106A is silenced by promoter region hypermethylation and suppresses gastric cancer growth by inducing apoptosis. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 18, 1655-1666. | 3.6 | 29        |
| 43 | The nascent polypeptide-associated complex is essential for autophagic flux. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2014, 10, 1738-1748.  | 9.1 | 14        |
| 44 | Adenovirus vector-mediated FAM176A overexpression induces cell death in human H1299 non-small cell lung cancer cells. <i>BMB Reports</i> , 2014, 47, 104-109.   | 2.4 | 28        |
| 45 | A novel ER-localized transmembrane protein, EMC6, interacts with RAB5A and regulates cell autophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2013, 9, 150-163.   | 9.1 | 61        |
| 46 | PDCD5 negatively regulates autoimmunity by upregulating FOXP3+ regulatory T cells and suppressing Th17 and Th1 responses. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2013, 47, 34-44.                                     | 6.5 | 31        |
| 47 | Transgenic human programmed cell death 5 expression in mice suppresses skin cancer development by enhancing apoptosis. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 92, 1208-1214.  | 4.3 | 6         |
| 48 | SERUM PROGRAMMED CELL DEATH PROTEIN 5 (PDCD5) LEVELS IS UPREGULATED IN LIVER DISEASES. <i>Journal of Immunoassay and Immunochemistry</i> , 2013, 34, 294-304.   | 1.1 | 16        |
| 49 | Adenovirus vector-mediated expression of TMEM166 inhibits human cancer cell growth by autophagy and apoptosis in vitro and in vivo. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2013, 328, 126-134.                                 | 7.2 | 28        |
| 50 | Transmembrane Protein 208: A Novel ER-Localized Protein That Regulates Autophagy and ER Stress. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e64228.  | 2.5 | 20        |
| 51 | Monitoring autophagic flux by an improved tandem fluorescent-tagged LC3 (mTagRFP-mWasabi-LC3) reveals that high-dose rapamycin impairs autophagic flux in cancer cells. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2012, 8, 1215-1226.  | 9.1 | 231       |
| 52 | PDCD5 interacts with p53 and functions as a positive regulator in the p53 pathway. <i>Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death</i> , 2012, 17, 1235-1245.                                   | 4.9 | 61        |
| 53 | Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2012, 8, 445-544.  | 9.1 | 3,122     |
| 54 | PDCD5-Regulated Cell Fate Decision after Ultraviolet-Irradiation-Induced DNA Damage. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 101, 2582-2591.   | 0.5 | 22        |

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Recombinant human PDCD5 sensitizes chondrosarcomas to cisplatin chemotherapy in vitro and in vivo. <i>Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death</i> , 2010, 15, 805-813.                   | 4.9 | 47        |
| 56 | Prognostic significance of downregulated expression of programmed cell death 5 in chondrosarcoma. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2010, 102, 838-843.   | 1.7 | 22        |
| 57 | A novel Bcl-X <sub>L</sub> inhibitor Z36 that induces autophagic cell death in HeLa cells. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2009, 5, 314-320.   | 9.1 | 34        |
| 58 | Programmed cell death protein 5 (PDCD5) is phosphorylated by CK2 in vitro and in 293T cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2009, 387, 606-610.                                 | 2.1 | 28        |
| 59 | Structure–function correlation of human programmed cell death 5 protein. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2009, 486, 141-149.   | 3.0 | 9         |
| 60 | PDCD5 Interacts with Tip60 and Functions as a Cooperator in Acetyltransferase Activity and DNA Damage-Induced Apoptosis. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2009, 11, 345-IN2.  | 5.3 | 70        |
| 61 | Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy in higher eukaryotes. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2008, 4, 151-175.   | 9.1 | 2,064     |
| 62 | Reduced expression of PDCD5 is associated with high-grade astrocytic gliomas. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2008, 20, 573-9.  | 2.6 | 33        |
| 63 | TMEM166, a novel transmembrane protein, regulates cell autophagy and apoptosis. <i>Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death</i> , 2007, 12, 1489-1502.                                    | 4.9 | 75        |
| 64 | Expression of chemokine-like factor 1 is upregulated during T lymphocyte activation. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2006, 79, 519-524.  | 4.3 | 46        |
| 65 | The N-terminal 26-residue fragment of human programmed cell death 5 protein can form a stable $\alpha$ -helix having unique electrostatic potential character. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2005, 392, 47-54. | 3.7 | 15        |
| 66 | Preparation and Characterization of a Monoclonal Antibody Against CKLF1 Using DNA Immunization with In Vivo Electroporation. <i>Hybridoma</i> , 2005, 24, 305-308.  | 0.4 | 10        |
| 67 | Transfer of anti-TFAR19 monoclonal antibody into HeLa cells by in situ electroporation can inhibit the apoptosis. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2002, 71, 1771-1778.   | 4.3 | 53        |
| 68 | Nuclear translocation of PDCD5 (TFAR19): an early signal for apoptosis?. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2001, 509, 191-196.  | 2.8 | 99        |
| 69 | Molecular cloning and characterization of chemokine-like factor 1 (CKLF1), a novel human cytokine with unique structure and potential chemotactic activity. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2001, 357, 127.      | 3.7 | 107       |
| 70 | Molecular cloning and characterization of chemokine-like factor 1 (CKLF1), a novel human cytokine with unique structure and potential chemotactic activity. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2001, 357, 127-135.  | 3.7 | 133       |