Wei Zhang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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60 papers	15,119 citations	101543 36 h-index	123424 61 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	24065 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Integrated genomic characterization of endometrial carcinoma. Nature, 2013, 497, 67-73.	27.8	4,075
2	The Somatic Genomic Landscape of Glioblastoma. Cell, 2013, 155, 462-477.	28.9	3,979
3	Comprehensive, Integrative Genomic Analysis of Diffuse Lower-Grade Gliomas. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 2481-2498.	27.0	2,582
4	Association of BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutations With Survival, Chemotherapy Sensitivity, and Gene Mutator Phenotype in Patients With Ovarian Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 306, 1557.	7.4	466
5	Integrated Analyses Identify a Master MicroRNA Regulatory Network for the Mesenchymal Subtype in Serous Ovarian Cancer. Cancer Cell, 2013, 23, 186-199.	16.8	340
6	Polymorphisms in microRNA targets: a gold mine for molecular epidemiology. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1306-1311.	2.8	235
7	The tumorigenic FGFR3-TACC3 gene fusion escapes miR-99a regulation in glioblastoma. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 855-65.	8.2	159
8	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 2 enhances glioblastoma invasion by activating invasion-enhancing genes. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 4315-21.	0.9	147
9	Functional SNP in the microRNA-367 binding site in the 3â€²UTR of the calcium channel ryanodine receptor gene 3 (RYR3) affects breast cancer risk and calcification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 13653-13658.	7.1	144
10	Mutational landscape of gastric adenocarcinoma in Chinese: Implications for prognosis and therapy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 1107-1112.	7.1	137
11	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 2 promotes glioma development and progression. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 11736-11741.	7.1	125
12	Post-transcriptional regulatory network of epithelial-to-mesenchymal and mesenchymal-to-epithelial transitions. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2014, 7, 19.	17.0	115
13	<scp>MiR</scp>â€506 suppresses proliferation and induces senescence by directly targeting the <scp>CDK4</scp>/6â€“<scp>FOXM1</scp> axis in ovarian cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2014, 233, 308-318.	4.5	112
14	Tissue Microarrays: Applications in Neuropathology Research, Diagnosis, and Education. Brain Pathology, 2002, 12, 95-107.	4.1	108
15	An miR-502â€“Binding Site Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism in the 3â€²-Untranslated Region of the SET8 Gene Is Associated with Early Age of Breast Cancer Onset. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 6292-6300.	7.0	106
16	An Interaction between Insulin-like Growth Factor-binding Protein 2 (IGFBP2) and Integrin Î±5 Is Essential for IGFBP2-induced Cell Mobility. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 14085-14091.	3.4	104
17	Dissecting intratumoral myeloid cell plasticity by single cell RNAâ€seq. Cancer Medicine, 2019, 8, 3072-3085.	2.8	103
18	Augmentation of Response to Chemotherapy by microRNA-506 Through Regulation of RAD51 in Serous Ovarian Cancers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	102

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19	NGAL decreases E-cadherin-mediated cellâ€“cell adhesion and increases cell motility and invasion through Rac1 in colon carcinoma cells. Laboratory Investigation, 2009, 89, 531-548.	3.7	97
20	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2-driven glioma progression is prevented by blocking a clinically significant integrin, integrin-linked kinase, and NF-ÎºB network. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 3475-3480.	7.1	97
21	Integrated MicroRNA Network Analyses Identify a Poor-Prognosis Subtype of Gastric Cancer Characterized by the miR-200 Family. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 878-889.	7.0	97
22	<scp>MiR</scp>â€506 inhibits multiple targets in the epithelialâ€toâ€mesenchymal transition network and is associated with good prognosis in epithelial ovarian cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2015, 235, 25-36.	4.5	94
23	Plasma IGFBP-2 levels predict clinical outcomes of patients with high-grade gliomas. Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 11, 468-476.	1.2	87
24	IGFBP2 Activates the NF-ÎºB Pathway to Drive Epithelialâ€“Mesenchymal Transition and Invasive Character in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 6543-6554.	0.9	84
25	Two mature products of MIR-491 coordinate to suppress key cancer hallmarks in glioblastoma. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 1619-1628.	5.9	82
26	SMARCA4-inactivating mutations increase sensitivity to Aurora kinase A inhibitor VX-680 in non-small cell lung cancers. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14098.	12.8	80
27	IGF binding protein 2 supports the survival and cycling of hematopoietic stem cells. Blood, 2011, 118, 3236-3243.	1.4	79
28	IGFBP2: integrative hub of developmental and oncogenic signaling network. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 2243-2257.	5.9	79
29	Ilp45, an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 2 (IGFBP-2) binding protein, antagonizes IGFBP-2 stimulation of glioma cell invasion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 13970-13975.	7.1	74
30	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 2 promotes ovarian cancer cell invasion. Molecular Cancer, 2005, 4, 7.	19.2	72
31	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 and 5 are differentially regulated in ovarian cancer of different histologic types. Modern Pathology, 2006, 19, 1149-1156.	5.5	60
32	Interferon alpha-inducible protein 27 promotes epithelialâ€“mesenchymal transition and induces ovarian tumorigenicity and stemness. Journal of Surgical Research, 2015, 193, 255-264.	1.6	59
33	IGFBP2 and IGFBP5 Overexpression Correlates With the Lymph Node Metastasis in T1 Breast Carcinomas. Breast Journal, 2008, 14, 261-267.	1.0	54
34	IGFBP2 is a candidate biomarker for Ink4a-Arf status and a therapeutic target for high-grade gliomas. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 16675-16679.	7.1	52
35	MIR506induces autophagy-related cell death in pancreatic cancer cells by targeting the STAT3 pathway. Autophagy, 2017, 13, 703-714.	9.1	49
36	IGFBP2 regulates PD-L1 expression by activating the EGFR-STAT3 signaling pathway in malignant melanoma. Cancer Letters, 2020, 477, 19-30.	7.2	47

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37	IIp45 Inhibits Cell Migration through Inhibition of HDAC6. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 3554-3560.	3.4	46
38	IGFBP2 promotes tumor progression by inducing alternative polarization of macrophages in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma through the STAT3 pathway. Cancer Letters, 2021, 500, 132-146.	7.2	42
39	scGCN is a graph convolutional networks algorithm for knowledge transfer in single cell omics. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3826.	12.8	40
40	Glioma progression is mediated by an addiction to aberrant IGFBP2 expression and can be blocked using anti-IGFBP2 strategies. Journal of Pathology, 2016, 239, 355-364.	4.5	39
41	miR-30 disrupts senescence and promotes cancer by targeting both p16INK4A and DNA damage pathways. Oncogene, 2018, 37, 5618-5632.	5.9	38
42	MiR-502/SET8 regulatory circuit in pathobiology of breast cancer. Cancer Letters, 2016, 376, 259-267.	7.2	36
43	PKCÎµ phosphorylates MIIP and promotes colorectal cancer metastasis through inhibition of RelA deacetylation. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 939.	12.8	35
44	Recruitment of KMT2C/MLL3 to DNA Damage Sites Mediates DNA Damage Responses and Regulates PARP Inhibitor Sensitivity in Cancer. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 3358-3373.	0.9	32
45	Mutational Landscapes of Smoking-Related Cancers in Caucasians and African Americans: Precision Oncology Perspectives at Wake Forest Baptist Comprehensive Cancer Center. Theranostics, 2017, 7, 2914-2923.	10.0	31
46	SMARCA4 mutations in KRASâ€mutant lung adenocarcinoma: a multiâ€cohort analysis. Molecular Oncology, 2021, 15, 462-472.	4.6	29
47	Circulating mutational portrait of cancer: manifestation of aggressive clonal events in both early and late stages. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2017, 10, 100.	17.0	28
48	Favorable outcome of patients with lung adenocarcinoma harboring POLE mutations and expressing high PD-L1. Molecular Cancer, 2018, 17, 81.	19.2	27
49	Inactivation of the Invasion Inhibitory Gene IIp45 by Alternative Splicing in Gliomas. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 3562-3567.	0.9	26
50	Expression of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 in melanocytic lesions. Journal of Cutaneous Pathology, 2003, 30, 599-605.	1.3	24
51	The Prognostic and Therapeutic Value of the Mutational Profile of Blood and Tumor Tissue in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Oncologist, 2021, 26, e279-e289.	3.7	22
52	scLM: Automatic Detection of Consensus Gene Clusters Across Multiple Single-cell Datasets. Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics, 2021, 19, 330-341.	6.9	22
53	MIIP, a Cytoskeleton Regulator that Blocks Cell Migration and Invasion, Delays Mitosis, and Suppresses Tumorogenesis. Current Protein and Peptide Science, 2011, 12, 68-73.	1.4	19
54	MIIP remodels Rac1-mediated cytoskeleton structure in suppression of endometrial cancer metastasis. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2016, 9, 112.	17.0	17

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55	OUP accepted manuscript. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1206-1216.	1.2	17
56	Definition of a Functional Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in the Cell Migration Inhibitory Gene MIIP That Affects the Risk of Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 1024-1032.	0.9	16
57	MIIP accelerates epidermal growth factor receptor protein turnover and attenuates proliferation in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 9118-9134.	1.8	15
58	<scp>MIIP</scp> haploinsufficiency induces chromosomal instability and promotes tumour progression in colorectal cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2017, 241, 67-79.	4.5	13
59	Altered expression and loss of heterozygosity of the migration and invasion inhibitory protein (MIIP) gene in breast cancer. Oncology Reports, 2015, 33, 2771-2778.	2.6	9
60	HSP90-CDC37 functions as a chaperone for the oncogenic FGFR3-TACC3 fusion. Molecular Therapy, 2022, 30, 1610-1627.	8.2	5