

# Wei Wang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4034171/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

36  
papers

3,493  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

41  
all docs

41  
docs citations

41  
times ranked

5589  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tumour-associated macrophages heterogeneity drives resistance to clinical therapy. <i>Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, e17.	3.9	12
2	Profiling and integrated analysis of differentially expressed circRNAs in cervical cancer. <i>Genomics</i> , 2022, , 110418.	2.9	0
3	Periostin <sup>+</sup> cancer-associated fibroblasts promote lymph node metastasis by impairing the lymphatic endothelial barriers in cervical squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2021, 15, 210-227.	4.6	28
4	Exosome-derived miR-142-5p remodels lymphatic vessels and induces IDO to promote immune privilege in the tumour microenvironment. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2021, 28, 715-729.	11.2	52
5	A novel lymphatic pattern promotes metastasis of cervical cancer in a hypoxic tumour-associated macrophage-dependent manner. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2021, 24, 549-565.	7.2	24
6	The role of tumor-associated macrophages in osteosarcoma progression – therapeutic implications. <i>Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht)</i> , 2021, 44, 525-539.	4.4	46
7	Tumor-secreted exosomal Wnt2B activates fibroblasts to promote cervical cancer progression. <i>Oncogenesis</i> , 2021, 10, 30.	4.9	23
8	Cancer-secreted exosomal miR-1468-5p promotes tumor immune escape via the immunosuppressive reprogramming of lymphatic vessels. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2021, 29, 1512-1528.	8.2	73
9	Engineered T Cell Therapy for Gynecologic Malignancies: Challenges and Opportunities. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 725330.	4.8	11
10	Cancer-Associated Fibroblast Heterogeneity: A Factor That Cannot Be Ignored in Immune Microenvironment Remodeling. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 671595.	4.8	36
11	Identification and Validation of the Signatures of Infiltrating Immune Cells in the Eutopic Endometrium Endometria of Women With Endometriosis. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 671201.	4.8	24
12	Formation, contents, functions of exosomes and their potential in lung cancer diagnostics and therapeutics. <i>Thoracic Cancer</i> , 2021, 12, 3088-3100.	1.9	9
13	circMYC promotes cell proliferation, metastasis, and glycolysis in cervical cancer by up-regulating MET and sponging miR-577. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2021, 13, 6043-6054.	0.0	0
14	High expression of PTPRM predicts poor prognosis and promotes tumor growth and lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 687.	6.3	19
15	FABP5 promotes lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer by reprogramming fatty acid metabolism. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 6561-6580.	10.0	87
16	&lt;p&gt;Sp1 contributes to radioresistance of cervical cancer through targeting G2/M cell cycle checkpoint CDK1&lt;/p&gt;. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 5835-5844.	1.9	30
17	Adoptive CD8+ T cell therapy against cancer:Challenges and opportunities. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2019, 462, 23-32.	7.2	87
18	Hypoxia-induced ZEB1 promotes cervical cancer progression via CCL8-dependent tumour-associated macrophage recruitment. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 508.	6.3	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	miR-205-5p inhibits human endometriosis progression by targeting ANGPT2 in endometrial stromal cells. <i>Stem Cell Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 10, 287.	5.5	32
20	Endothelial cell-derived small extracellular vesicles suppress cutaneous wound healing through regulating fibroblasts autophagy. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019, 133, .	4.3	28
21	The role of the hypoxiaâ€Nrpâ€1 axis in the activation of M2â€like tumorâ€associated macrophages in the tumor microenvironment of cervical cancer. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 58, 388-397.	2.7	72
22	Cervical squamous cell carcinoma-secreted exosomal miR-221-3p promotes lymphangiogenesis and lymphatic metastasis by targeting VASH1. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2019, 38, 1256-1268.	5.9	158
23	The Pancreatic Cancer Microbiome Promotes Oncogenesis by Induction of Innate and Adaptive Immune Suppression. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2018, 8, 403-416.	9.4	834
24	Oxidative stress controls regulatory T cell apoptosis and suppressor activity and PD-L1-blockade resistance in tumor. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2017, 18, 1332-1341.	14.5	508
25	<sc>TGF</sc>â€21â€induced <sc>CK</sc>17 enhances cancer stem cellâ€like properties rather than <sc>EMT</sc> in promoting cervical cancer metastasis via the <sc>ERK</sc>1/2â€<sc>MZF</sc>1 signaling pathway. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2017, 284, 3000-3017.	4.7	44
26	Orthotopic Xenograft Mouse Model of Cervical Cancer for Studying the Role of MicroRNA-21 in Promoting Lymph Node Metastasis. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2017, 27, 1587-1595.	2.5	12
27	MicroRNA-221-3p, a TWIST2 target, promotes cervical cancer metastasis by directly targeting THBS2. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, 3220.	6.3	115
28	Clinical Significance of CD163+ and CD68+ Tumor-associated Macrophages in High-risk HPV-related Cervical Cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 8, 3868-3875.	2.5	71
29	Long-Term Oncological Outcomes After Laparoscopic Versus Abdominal Radical Hysterectomy in Stage IA2 to IIA2 Cervical Cancer: A Matched Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2016, 26, 1264-1273.	2.5	64
30	Exosomes Derived from Hypoxic Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cells Deliver miR-21 to Normoxic Cells to Elicit a Prometastatic Phenotype. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 76, 1770-1780.	0.9	413
31	Sine oculis homeobox homolog 1 promotes DNA replication and cell proliferation in cervical cancer. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2014, 45, 1232-1240.	3.3	50
32	SIX1 Promotes Tumor Lymphangiogenesis by Coordinating TGFÎ2 Signals That Increase Expression of VEGF-C. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 5597-5607.	0.9	77
33	Twist2, the key Twist isoform related to prognosis, promotes invasion of cervical cancer by inducing epithelial-mesenchymal transition and blocking senescence. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2014, 45, 1839-1846.	2.0	25
34	The efficacy of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in different histological types of cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 419-425.	1.4	47
35	Correlation of TWIST2 up-regulation and epithelialâ€mesenchymal transition during tumorigenesis and progression of cervical carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 124, 112-118.	1.4	73
36	Soluble B and T Lymphocyte Attenuator Possesses Antitumor Effects and Facilitates Heat Shock Protein 70 Vaccine-Triggered Antitumor Immunity against a Murine TC-1 Cervical Cancer Model In Vivo. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 183, 7842-7850.	0.8	36