

Yanqing Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4080975/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

1,113
citations

471509

17
h-index

713466

21
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

2079
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	miR-19a promotes colorectal cancer proliferation and migration by targeting TIA1. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2017, 16, 53.	19.2	148
2	Effective detection and quantification of dietetically absorbed plant microRNAs in human plasma. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 26, 505-512.	4.2	137
3	MiR-143 and MiR-145 Regulate IGF1R to Suppress Cell Proliferation in Colorectal Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e114420.	2.5	104
4	The Jun/miR-22/HuR regulatory axis contributes to tumourigenesis in colorectal cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2018, 17, 11.	19.2	96
5	miR-96 promotes cell proliferation, migration and invasion by targeting PTPN9 in breast cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37421.	3.3	92
6	MicroRNA-181a promotes angiogenesis in colorectal cancer by targeting SRCIN1 to promote the SRC/VEGF signaling pathway. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 438.	6.3	78
7	miR-338-3p functions as a tumor suppressor in gastric cancer by targeting PTP1B. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 522.	6.3	73
8	miR-181b functions as an oncomiR in colorectal cancer by targeting PDCD4. <i>Protein and Cell</i> , 2016, 7, 722-734.	11.0	58
9	<scp>PTP</scp>1B markedly promotes breast cancer progression and is regulated by miR-193a-3p. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2019, 286, 1136-1153.	4.7	47
10	MEG2 is regulated by miR-181a-5p and functions as a tumour suppressor gene to suppress the proliferation and migration of gastric cancer cells. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2017, 16, 133.	19.2	38
11	BAP1 suppresses lung cancer progression and is inhibited by miR-31. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 13742-13753.	1.8	35
12	Circular RNA FAM114A2 suppresses progression of bladder cancer via regulating hTNP63 by sponging miR-762. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 47.	6.3	34
13	miR-129-5p and -3p co-target WWP1 to suppress gastric cancer proliferation and migration. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 120, 7527-7538.	2.6	29
14	Deregulation of the miR-16-KRAS axis promotes colorectal cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37459.	3.3	28
15	Knockdown long noncoding RNA nuclear paraspeckle assembly transcript 1 suppresses colorectal cancer through modulating miR-193a-3p/KRAS. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 261-275.	2.8	26
16	MiR-19b suppresses PTPRG to promote breast tumorigenesis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 64100-64108.	1.8	25
17	ING5 suppresses breast cancer progression and is regulated by miR-24. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2017, 16, 89.	19.2	24
18	Diphthamide Biosynthesis 1 is a Novel Oncogene in Colorectal Cancer Cells and is Regulated by MiR-218-5p. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 44, 505-514.	1.6	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	miR-24-3p promotes colon cancer progression by targeting ING1. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2020, 5, 171.	17.1	13
20	miR-144 suppresses cell proliferation and migration in colorectal cancer by targeting NRAS. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 121, 3871-3881.	2.6	8
21	Dysregulation of the miR-16/WWP1 signalling pathway leads to colorectal tumorigenesis. <i>Clinical and Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 12, e709.	4.0	3