## Jianlin Xu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΙΙΔΝΙΙΝ ΧΗ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Combination of chemotherapy and gefitinib as first-line treatment for patients with advanced lung adenocarcinoma and sensitive EGFR mutations: A randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 1249-1256.	5.1	96
2	EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring uncommon EGFR mutations: A real-world study in China. Lung Cancer, 2016, 96, 87-92.	2.0	81
3	Prognostic significance and adjuvant chemotherapy survival benefits of a solid or micropapillary pattern in patients with resected stage IB lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2018, 155, 1227-1235.e2.	0.8	62
4	Role of anlotinib-induced CCL2 decrease in anti-angiogenesis and response prediction for nonsmall cell lung cancer therapy. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801562.	6.7	61
5	Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation for Patients with Surgically Resected Small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, 347-353.	1.1	50
6	New advances in antiangiogenic combination therapeutic strategies for advanced non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 631-645.	2.5	50
7	Efficacy of Local Consolidative Therapy for Oligometastatic Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients Harboring Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2019, 20, e81-e90.	2.6	40
8	Racial differences in characteristics and prognoses between Asian and white patients with nonsmall cell lung cancer receiving atezolizumab: An ancillary analysis of the POPLAR and OAK studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 3124-3133.	5.1	40
9	Pretreatment direct bilirubin and total cholesterol are significant predictors of overall survival in advanced nonâ€smallâ€cell lung cancer patients with EGFR mutations. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1645-1652.	5.1	34
10	hsa_circ_0003222 accelerates stemness and progression of non-small cell lung cancer by sponging miR-527. Cell Death and Disease, 2021, 12, 807.	6.3	29
11	Different characteristics and survival in nonâ€small cell lung cancer patients with primary and acquired EGFR T790M mutation. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 2880-2886.	5.1	25
12	Multi-scale integrative analyses identify THBS2 <sup>+</sup> cancer-associated fibroblasts as a key orchestrator promoting aggressiveness in early-stage lung adenocarcinoma. Theranostics, 2022, 12, 3104-3130.	10.0	23
13	Adjuvant chemotherapy may improve prognosis after resection of stage I lung cancer with lymphovascular invasion. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2018, 156, 2006-2015.e2.	0.8	21
14	Efficacy of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for non-adenocarcinoma lung cancer patients harboring EGFR-sensitizing mutations in China. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2016, 142, 1325-1330.	2.5	20
15	Proposal on incorporating lymphovascular invasion as a T-descriptor for stage I lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2018, 125, 245-252.	2.0	20
16	Prognostic value of tumor cavitation in extensive-stage small-cell lung cancer patients treated with anIotinib. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 401-406.	2.5	18
17	Analysis of unexpected small cell lung cancer following surgery as the primary treatment. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2018, 144, 2441-2447.	2.5	17
18	Clinical Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Concomitant EGFR Mutations and ALK Rearrangements: Efficacy of EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors and Crizotinib. Targeted Oncology, 2019, 14, 169-178.	3.6	17

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19	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Advanced Squamous Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2016, 17, 309-314.	2.6	13
20	Clinical outcomes of patients with metachronous second primary lung adenocarcinomas. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2017, Volume 10, 295-302.	2.0	13
21	Coexistence of sensitive and resistant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations in pretreatment non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients: First or third generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs)?. Lung Cancer, 2018, 117, 27-31.	2.0	13
22	Additional local consolidative therapy has survival benefit over EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors alone in bone oligometastatic lung adenocarcinoma patients. Lung Cancer, 2019, 135, 138-144.	2.0	13
23	Micropapillary pattern is associated with the development of brain metastases and the reduction of survival time in EGFR-mutation lung adenocarcinoma patients with surgery. Lung Cancer, 2020, 141, 72-77.	2.0	13
24	Chemotherapy Plus EGFR-TKI as First-Line Treatment Provides Better Survival for Advanced EGFR-Positive Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients: Updated Data and Exploratory In Vitro Study. Targeted Oncology, 2020, 15, 175-184.	3.6	13
25	Akt kinase LANCL2 functions as a key driver in EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma tumorigenesis. Cell Death and Disease, 2021, 12, 170.	6.3	13
26	Comparison of outcomes of tyrosine kinase inhibitor in first- or second-line therapy for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer patients with sensitive EGFR mutations. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 68442-68448.	1.8	13
27	Adjuvant Chemotherapy Candidates in Stage I Lung Adenocarcinomas Following Complete Lobectomy. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2019, 26, 2392-2400.	1.5	12
28	Clinical Features and Outcomes Analysis of Surgical Resected Pulmonary Large-Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma With Adjuvant Chemotherapy. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 556194.	2.8	12
29	MDC and BLC are independently associated with the significant risk of early stage lung adenocarcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 83051-83059.	1.8	12
30	Antigen presentation of the Oct4 and Sox2 peptides by CD154-activated B lymphocytes enhances the killing effect of cytotoxic T lymphocytes on tumor stem-like cells derived from cisplatin-resistant lung cancer cells. Journal of Cancer, 2018, 9, 367-374.	2.5	11
31	Value of adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with resected stage IB solid predominant and solid nonâ€predominant lung adenocarcinoma. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 249-255.	1.9	11
32	OCT4&SOX2-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes plus programmed cell death protein 1 inhibitor presented with synergistic effect on killing lung cancer stem-like cells in vitro and treating drug-resistant lung cancer mice in vivo. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 6758-6768.	4.1	11
33	Clinical Outcomes of Different Generations of EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Advanced Lung Adenosquamous Carcinoma. Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy, 2019, 23, 773-779.	3.8	10
34	Characteristics and response to crizotinib in lung cancer patients with MET amplification detected by next-generation sequencing. Lung Cancer, 2020, 149, 17-22.	2.0	8
35	Management of Central Nervous System Metastases in Patients With Advanced Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase-Rearranged Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer During Crizotinib Treatment. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2019, 20, e631-e637.	2.6	7
36	Does surgically resected small ell lung cancer without lymph node involvement benefit from prophylactic cranial irradiation?. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 1239-1244.	1.9	7

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37	EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors versus chemotherapy as first-line therapy for non-small cell lung cancer patients with the L858R point mutation. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 36371.	3.3	6
38	Adjuvant Chemotherapy Improves Survival in Surgically Resected Stage IB Squamous Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2019, 107, 1683-1689.	1.3	6
39	Radiofrequency ablation of synchronous multiple primary lung cancer assisted by a magnetic navigation system: a case report. Annals of Palliative Medicine, 2020, 9, 478-482.	1.2	6
40	FAM207BP, a pseudogene-derived lncRNA, facilitates proliferation, migration and invasion of lung adenocarcinoma cells and acts as an immune-related prognostic factor. Life Sciences, 2021, 268, 119022.	4.3	5
41	Osimertinib alone as second-line treatment for brain metastases (BM) control may be more limited than for non-BM in advanced NSCLC patients with an acquired EGFR T790M mutation. Respiratory Research, 2021, 22, 145.	3.6	5
42	β-catenin inhibitors suppress cells proliferation and promote cells apoptosis in PC9 lung cancer stem cells. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2017, 10, 11968-11978.	0.5	5
43	The role of prophylactic cranial irradiation in surgically resected combined small cell lung cancer: a retrospective study. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2018, 10, 3418-3427.	1.4	4
44	Detection of Genetic Mutations by Next-Generation Sequencing for Predicting Prognosis of Extensive-Stage Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Oncology, 2020, 2020, 1-7.	1.3	4
45	EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) Combined With Concurrent or Sequential Chemotherapy for Patients With Advanced Lung Cancer and Gradual Progression After First-Line EGFR-TKI Therapy: A Randomized Controlled Study. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2021, 22, e395-e404.	2.6	4
46	pN1 but not pN0/N2 predicts survival benefits of prophylactic cranial irradiation in small-cell lung cancer patients after surgery. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2021, 9, 562-562.	1.7	4
47	The EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors as second-line therapy for EGFR wild-type non-small-cell lung cancer: a real-world study in People's Republic of China. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2016, Volume 9, 6479-6484.	2.0	3
48	Prediction of lymph node status in completely resected IIIa/N2 small cell lung cancer: importance of subcarinal station metastases. Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery, 2019, 14, 63.	1.1	3
49	Clinical value of an electromagnetic navigation system for CT-guided percutaneous lung biopsy of peripheral lung lesions. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2021, 13, 4885-4893.	1.4	3
50	Characteristics and Response to Crizotinib in ALK-Rearranged, Advanced Non-Adenocarcinoma, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NA-NSCLC) Patients: a Retrospective Study and Literature Review. Targeted Oncology, 2018, 13, 631-639.	3.6	2
51	Firstâ€line pemetrexed/carboplatin or cisplatin/bevacizumab compared with paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab in patients with advanced nonâ€squamous nonâ€small cell lung cancer with wildâ€type driver genes: A realâ€world study in China. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 1043-1050.	1.9	2
52	Prognosis of EGFR-mutant advanced lung adenocarcinoma patients with different intrathoracic metastatic patterns. Journal of Cancer, 2019, 10, 1254-1262.	2.5	2
53	Solid subtype predicts early bone metastases in sensitive EGFR-mutated lung adenocarcinoma patients after surgery. Lung Cancer, 2021, 154, 124-130.	2.0	2
54	Multi-Dimension and Multi-Feature Hybrid Learning Network for Classifying the Sub Pathological Type of Lung Nodules through LDCT. Sensors, 2021, 21, 2734.	3.8	2

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55	<p>Expression Level of Wnt5a Was Related to the Therapeutic Effects of First-Generation EGFR-TKIs</p> . OncoTargets and Therapy, 2020, Volume 13, 5387-5394.	2.0	1
56	Patterns of Recurrence and Survival Rate After Complete Resection of Pathological Stage N2 Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 675354.	2.8	1
57	MFN2 might be a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, e13007-e13007.	1.6	1
58	Isolation and expansion of OCT4/Sox2 specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes in vitro Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, e14578-e14578.	1.6	0
59	How sensitive are epidermal growth factor receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitor for lung adenosquamous cell carcinoma harboring EGFR mutation? A bicenter research and pooled analysis of published reports Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, e20571-e20571.	1.6	0
60	Association Between Obesity and Poor Prognosis in Patients Receiving Anlotinib for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, 812555.	3.5	0