

Jianlin Xu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

980
citations

516710

16
h-index

501196

28
g-index

60
all docs

60
docs citations

60
times ranked

1426
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multi-scale integrative analyses identify THBS2 cancer-associated fibroblasts as a key orchestrator promoting aggressiveness in early-stage lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2022, 12, 3104-3130.	10.0	23
2	Association Between Obesity and Poor Prognosis in Patients Receiving Anlotinib for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 13, 812555.	3.5	0
3	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. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 22, e395-e404.	2.6	4
4	Akt kinase LANCL2 functions as a key driver in EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma tumorigenesis. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 170.	6.3	13
5	FAM207BP, a pseudogene-derived lncRNA, facilitates proliferation, migration and invasion of lung adenocarcinoma cells and acts as an immune-related prognostic factor. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 268, 119022.	4.3	5
6	pN1 but not pN0/N2 predicts survival benefits of prophylactic cranial irradiation in small-cell lung cancer patients after surgery. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 9, 562-562.	1.7	4
7	Solid subtype predicts early bone metastases in sensitive EGFR-mutated lung adenocarcinoma patients after surgery. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 154, 124-130.	2.0	2
8	Multi-Dimension and Multi-Feature Hybrid Learning Network for Classifying the Sub Pathological Type of Lung Nodules through LDCT. <i>Sensors</i> , 2021, 21, 2734.	3.8	2
9	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. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2021, 22, 145.	3.6	5
10	Clinical value of an electromagnetic navigation system for CT-guided percutaneous lung biopsy of peripheral lung lesions. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2021, 13, 4885-4893.	1.4	3
11	Patterns of Recurrence and Survival Rate After Complete Resection of Pathological Stage N2 Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 675354.	2.8	1
12	hsa_circ_0003222 accelerates stemness and progression of non-small cell lung cancer by sponging miR-527. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 807.	6.3	29
13	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. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 3124-3133.	5.1	40
14	Prognostic value of tumor cavitation in extensive-stage small-cell lung cancer patients treated with anlotinib. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 146, 401-406.	2.5	18
15	Micropapillary pattern is associated with the development of brain metastases and the reduction of survival time in EGFR-mutation lung adenocarcinoma patients with surgery. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 141, 72-77.	2.0	13
16	Characteristics and response to crizotinib in lung cancer patients with MET amplification detected by next-generation sequencing. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 149, 17-22.	2.0	8
17	Clinical Features and Outcomes Analysis of Surgical Resected Pulmonary Large-Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma With Adjuvant Chemotherapy. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 556194.	2.8	12
18	Detection of Genetic Mutations by Next-Generation Sequencing for Predicting Prognosis of Extensive-Stage Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Journal of Oncology</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-7.	1.3	4

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19	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
20	Does surgically resected small-cell lung cancer without lymph node involvement benefit from prophylactic cranial irradiation?. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 1239-1244.	1.9	7
21	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
22	<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
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Adjuvant Chemotherapy Improves Survival in Surgically Resected Stage IB Squamous Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2019, 107, 1683-1689.	1.3	6
28	Adjuvant Chemotherapy Candidates in Stage I Lung Adenocarcinomas Following Complete Lobectomy. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2019, 26, 2392-2400.	1.5	12
29	First-line pemetrexed/carboplatin or cisplatin/bevacizumab compared with paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab in patients with advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer with wild-type driver genes: A real-world study in China. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 1043-1050.	1.9	2
30	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
31	Prognosis of EGFR-mutant advanced lung adenocarcinoma patients with different intrathoracic metastatic patterns. Journal of Cancer, 2019, 10, 1254-1262.	2.5	2
32	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
33	Value of adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with resected stage IB solid predominant and solid non-predominant lung adenocarcinoma. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 249-255.	1.9	11
34	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
35	Different characteristics and survival in non-small cell lung cancer patients with primary and acquired EGFR T790M mutation. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 2880-2886.	5.1	25
36	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

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37	Efficacy of Local Consolidative Therapy for Oligometastatic Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients Harboring Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 20, e81-e90.	2.6	40
38	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)?. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 117, 27-31.	2.0	13
39	Prognostic significance and adjuvant chemotherapy survival benefits of a solid or micropapillary pattern in patients with resected stage IB lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 155, 1227-1235.e2.	0.8	62
40	The role of prophylactic cranial irradiation in surgically resected combined small cell lung cancer: a retrospective study. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2018, 10, 3418-3427.	1.4	4
41	Proposal on incorporating lymphovascular invasion as a T-descriptor for stage I lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 125, 245-252.	2.0	20
42	Analysis of unexpected small cell lung cancer following surgery as the primary treatment. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 2441-2447.	2.5	17
43	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. <i>Targeted Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 631-639.	3.6	2
44	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. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 367-374.	2.5	11
45	Adjuvant chemotherapy may improve prognosis after resection of stage I lung cancer with lymphovascular invasion. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 156, 2006-2015.e2.	0.8	21
46	Combination of chemotherapy and gefitinib as first-line treatment for patients with advanced lung adenocarcinoma and sensitive EGFR mutations: A randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 1249-1256.	5.1	96
47	Pretreatment direct bilirubin and total cholesterol are significant predictors of overall survival in advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients with EGFR mutations. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 1645-1652.	5.1	34
48	Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation for Patients with Surgically Resected Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2017, 12, 347-353.	1.1	50
49	Clinical outcomes of patients with metachronous second primary lung adenocarcinomas. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2017, Volume 10, 295-302.	2.0	13
50	MFN2 might be a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, e13007-e13007.	1.6	1
51	Isolation and expansion of OCT4/Sox2 specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes in vitro.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, e14578-e14578.	1.6	0
52	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.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, e20571-e20571.	1.6	0
53	Î²-catenin inhibitors suppress cells proliferation and promote cells apoptosis in PC9 lung cancer stem cells. <i>International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology</i> , 2017, 10, 11968-11978.	0.5	5
54	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. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2016, Volume 9, 6479-6484.	2.0	3

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55	EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors versus chemotherapy as first-line therapy for non-small cell lung cancer patients with the L858R point mutation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 36371.	3.3	6
56	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. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2016, 96, 87-92.	2.0	81
57	Efficacy of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for non-adenocarcinoma lung cancer patients harboring EGFR-sensitizing mutations in China. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 1325-1330.	2.5	20
58	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Advanced Squamous Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2016, 17, 309-314.	2.6	13
59	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. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 68442-68448.	1.8	13
60	MDC and BLC are independently associated with the significant risk of early stage lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 83051-83059.	1.8	12