Zong Sheng Guo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

97 papers	5,954 citations	38 h-index (87888)	73 g-index (79698)
97 all docs	97 docs citations	97 times ranked	7257 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Consensus guidelines for the detection of immunogenic cell death. OncoImmunology, 2014, 3, e955691.	4.6	686
2	Modulation of p53, ErbB1, ErbB2, and Raf-1 Expression in Lung Cancer Cells by Depsipeptide FR901228. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 504-513.	6.3	330
3	Rational combination of oncolytic vaccinia virus and PD-L1 blockade works synergistically to enhance therapeutic efficacy. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14754.	12.8	268
4	Oncolytic viruses as therapeutic cancer vaccines. Molecular Cancer, 2013, 12, 103.	19.2	252
5	Oncolytic Immunotherapy: Dying the Right Way is a Key to Eliciting Potent Antitumor Immunity. Frontiers in Oncology, 2014, 4, 74.	2.8	216
6	Vaccinia virus-mediated cancer immunotherapy: cancer vaccines and oncolytics. , 2019, 7, 6.		190
7	The neuronal repressor REST/NRSF is an essential regulator in medulloblastoma cells. Nature Medicine, 2000, 6, 826-831.	30.7	165
8	Sequential 5-Aza-2â€™-deoxycytidine-Depsipeptide FR901228 Treatment Induces Apoptosis Preferentially in Cancer Cells and Facilitates Their Recognition by Cytolytic T Lymphocytes Specific for NY-ESO-1. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2001, 24, 151-161.	2.4	162
9	Quercetin augments TRAIL-induced apoptotic death: Involvement of the ERK signal transduction pathway. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2008, 75, 1946-1958.	4.4	156
10	T-cell Engager-armed Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus Significantly Enhances Antitumor Therapy. Molecular Therapy, 2014, 22, 102-111.	8.2	140
11	De novo Induction of a Cancer/Testis Antigen by 5-Aza-2â€²-Deoxycytidine Augments Adoptive Immunotherapy in a Murine Tumor Model. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 1105-1113.	0.9	133
12	Specific transcription factors stimulate simian virus 40 and polyomavirus origins of DNA replication.. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1992, 12, 2514-2524.	2.3	131
13	Tumor-specific transcriptional targeting of suicide gene therapy. Gene Therapy, 2002, 9, 168-175.	4.5	121
14	Chemokine Expression From Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus Enhances Vaccine Therapies of Cancer. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 650-657.	8.2	119
15	First-in-man Study of Western Reserve Strain Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus: Safety, Systemic Spread, and Antitumor Activity. Molecular Therapy, 2015, 23, 202-214.	8.2	117
16	miR-574-5p negatively regulates<i>Qki6/7</i>to impact<i>Î²-catenin</i>/Wnt signalling and the development of colorectal cancer. Gut, 2013, 62, 716-726.	12.1	112
17	The Enhanced Tumor Selectivity of an Oncolytic Vaccinia Lacking the Host Range and Antiapoptosis Genes SPI-1 and SPI-2. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 9991-9998.	0.9	111
18	Oncolytic virotherapy: Molecular targets in tumor-selective replication and carrier cell-mediated delivery of oncolytic viruses. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer, 2008, 1785, 217-231.	7.4	111

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19	Phase 1 Study of Intravenous Oncolytic Poxvirus (vvDD) in Patients With Advanced Solid Cancers. Molecular Therapy, 2016, 24, 1492-1501.	8.2	110
20	Superagonist IL-15-Armed Oncolytic Virus Elicits Potent Antitumor Immunity and Therapy That Are Enhanced with PD-1 Blockade. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 2476-2486.	8.2	107
21	Epigenetic modulation of antitumor immunity for improved cancer immunotherapy. Molecular Cancer, 2021, 20, 171.	19.2	106
22	Oncolytic Virus and Antiâ€“4-1BB Combination Therapy Elicits Strong Antitumor Immunity against Established Cancer. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 1651-1660.	0.9	94
23	CXCL11-Armed oncolytic poxvirus elicits potent antitumor immunity and shows enhanced therapeutic efficacy. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1091554.	4.6	83
24	Induction of MAGE-3 expression in lung and esophageal cancer cells. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2001, 71, 295-302.	1.3	76
25	Oncolytic Immunotherapy: Conceptual Evolution, Current Strategies, and Future Perspectives. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 555.	4.8	76
26	Oncolytic virotherapy for ovarian carcinomatosis using a replication-selective vaccinia virus armed with a yeast cytosine deaminase gene. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2008, 15, 115-125.	4.6	65
27	Vaccinia as a vector for gene delivery. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2004, 4, 901-917.	3.1	60
28	High Mobility Group B1 Protein Suppresses the Human Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Response to TLR9 Agonists. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 177, 8701-8707.	0.8	59
29	Modifying the cancer-immune set point using vaccinia virus expressing re-designed interleukin-2. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4682.	12.8	59
30	Gene transfer: the challenge of regulated gene expression. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2008, 14, 410-418.	6.7	55
31	The 2018 Nobel Prize in medicine goes to cancer immunotherapy. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 1086.	2.6	54
32	Life after death: targeting high mobility group box 1 in emergent cancer therapies. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2013, 3, 1-20.	1.4	50
33	Aldo-keto reductase-7A protects liver cells and tissues from acetaminophen-induced oxidative stress and hepatotoxicity. Hepatology, 2011, 54, 1322-1332.	7.3	47
34	Aldose Reductase Regulates Hepatic Peroxisome Proliferator-activated Receptor Î± Phosphorylation and Activity to Impact Lipid Homeostasis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 17175-17183.	3.4	46
35	The combination of immunosuppression and carrier cells significantly enhances the efficacy of oncolytic poxvirus in the pre-immunized host. Gene Therapy, 2010, 17, 1465-1475.	4.5	46
36	Augmenting Transgene Expression from Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Promoter via a GAL4 Gene Regulatory System. Molecular Therapy, 2001, 3, 278-283.	8.2	44

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37	Sequential 5-Aza 2â€²-deoxycytidine/depsipeptide FK228 treatment induces tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 (TFPI-2) expression in cancer cells. Oncogene, 2005, 24, 2386-2397.	5.9	44
38	Oncolytic vaccinia virus delivering tethered IL-12 enhances antitumor effects with improved safety. , 2020, 8, e000710.		43
39	DNA Methylation May Restrict but Does Not Determine Differential Gene Expression at the Sgy/Tead2 Locus during Mouse Development. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 1968-1982.	2.3	42
40	Oncolysis by paramyxoviruses: multiple mechanisms contribute to therapeutic efficiency. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2015, 2, 15011.	4.4	42
41	Bi- and Tri-Specific T Cell Engager-Armed Oncolytic Viruses: Next-Generation Cancer Immunotherapy. Biomedicines, 2020, 8, 204.	3.2	41
42	Synergistic Combination of Oncolytic Virotherapy and Immunotherapy for Glioma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 2216-2230.	7.0	39
43	Epitope-optimized alpha-fetoprotein genetic vaccines prevent carcinogen-induced murine autochthonous hepatocellular carcinoma. Hepatology, 2014, 59, 1448-1458.	7.3	37
44	Dual but not single PD-1 or TIM-3 blockade enhances oncolytic virotherapy in refractory lung cancer. , 2020, 8, e000294.		37
45	Modulation of chemokines in the tumor microenvironment enhances oncolytic virotherapy for colorectal cancer. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 22174-22185.	1.8	37
46	Three Epigenetic Drugs Up-Regulate Homeobox GeneRhox5in Cancer Cells through Overlapping and Distinct Molecular Mechanisms. Molecular Pharmacology, 2009, 76, 1072-1081.	2.3	35
47	An optimal therapeutic expression level is crucial for suicide gene therapy for hepatic metastatic cancer in mice. Hepatology, 2003, 37, 155-163.	7.3	34
48	Intravenous and Isolated Limb Perfusion Delivery of Wild Type and a Tumor-Selective Replicating Mutant Vaccinia Virus in Nonhuman Primates. Human Gene Therapy, 2006, 17, 31-45.	2.7	33
49	Oncolysis by paramyxoviruses: preclinical and clinical studies. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2015, 2, 15017.	4.4	33
50	TRAIL gene-armed oncolytic poxvirus and oxaliplatin can work synergistically against colorectal cancer. Gene Therapy, 2010, 17, 550-559.	4.5	32
51	Mucin as a therapeutic target in pseudomyxoma peritonei. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2012, 106, 911-917.	1.7	31
52	Oncolytic virus promotes tumor-reactive infiltrating lymphocytes for adoptive cell therapy. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2021, 28, 98-111.	4.6	30
53	Is c-myc protein directly involved in DNA replication?. Science, 1988, 240, 1202-1203.	12.6	27
54	Mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibition reduces mucin 2 production and mucinous tumor growth. Translational Research, 2015, 166, 344-354.	5.0	27

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55	Complement Inhibition: A Novel Form of Immunotherapy for Colon Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2016, 23, 655-662.	1.5	27
56	Chronic Anti-inflammatory Drug Therapy Inhibits Gel-Forming Mucin Production in a Murine Xenograft Model of Human Pseudomyxoma Peritonei. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2012, 19, 1402-1409.	1.5	26
57	A new recombinant vaccinia with targeted deletion of three viral genes: its safety and efficacy as an oncolytic virus. Gene Therapy, 2007, 14, 638-647.	4.5	25
58	A Rationally Designed A34R Mutant Oncolytic Poxvirus: Improved Efficacy in Peritoneal Carcinomatosis. Molecular Therapy, 2013, 21, 1024-1033.	8.2	25
59	Targeting hypoxia-mediated mucin 2 production as a therapeutic strategy for mucinous tumors. Translational Research, 2016, 169, 19-30.e1.	5.0	25
60	The Antitumor Effects of Vaccine-Activated CD8+ T Cells Associate with Weak TCR Signaling and Induction of Stem-Like Memory T Cells. Cancer Immunology Research, 2017, 5, 908-919.	3.4	25
61	Inhibitors of C5 complement enhance vaccinia virus oncolysis. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2013, 20, 342-350.	4.6	24
62	Local Administration of TLR Ligands Rescues the Function of Tumor-Infiltrating CD8 T Cells and Enhances the Antitumor Effect of Lentivector Immunization. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 5866-5873.	0.8	24
63	PARK7 modulates autophagic proteolysis through binding to the N-terminally arginylated form of the molecular chaperone HSPA5. Autophagy, 2018, 14, 1870-1885.	9.1	23
64	In Situ Therapeutic Cancer Vaccination with an Oncolytic Virus Expressing Membrane-Tethered IL-2. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2020, 17, 350-360.	4.4	23
65	Oncolytic viruses as platform for multimodal cancer therapeutics: a promising land. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2014, 21, 261-263.	4.6	22
66	Intratumoral expression of interleukin 23 variants using oncolytic vaccinia virus elicit potent antitumor effects on multiple tumor models via tumor microenvironment modulation. Theranostics, 2021, 11, 6668-6681.	10.0	22
67	JNK-deficiency enhanced oncolytic vaccinia virus replication and blocked activation of double-stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2008, 15, 616-624.	4.6	21
68	Redirecting adaptive immunity against foreign antigens to tumors for cancer therapy. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2007, 6, 1773-1779.	3.4	19
69	Targeting G-protein coupled receptor-related signaling pathway in a murine xenograft model of appendiceal pseudomyxoma peritonei. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 106888-106900.	1.8	19
70	T-antigen binding to site I facilities initiation of SV40 DNA replication but does not affect bidirectionality. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 7081-7088.	14.5	16
71	Lentivector Prime and Vaccinia Virus Vector Boost Generate High-Quality CD8 Memory T Cells and Prevent Autochthonous Mouse Melanoma. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 187, 1788-1796.	0.8	16
72	Epigenetic drugs for cancer treatment and prevention: mechanisms of action. Biomolecular Concepts, 2010, 1, 239-251.	2.2	15

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73	Initiation of simian virus 40 DNA replicationin vitro:identification of RNA-Primed nascent DNA chains. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 7877-7888.	14.5	14
74	A cautionary note on the selectivity of oncolytic poxviruses . Oncolytic Virotherapy, 2019, Volume 8, 3-8.	6.0	14
75	Homeobox gene Rhox5 is regulated by epigenetic mechanisms in cancer and stem cells and promotes cancer growth. Molecular Cancer, 2011, 10, 63.	19.2	13
76	IL-36Î³-armed oncolytic virus exerts superior efficacy through induction of potent adaptive antitumor immunity. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2021, 70, 2467-2481.	4.2	13
77	PDLIM2: Signaling pathways and functions in cancer suppression and host immunity. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer, 2021, 1876, 188630.	7.4	13
78	Intrapleural interleukin-2â€“expressing oncolytic virotherapy enhances acute antitumor effects and T-cell receptor diversity in malignant pleural disease. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2022, 163, e313-e328.	0.8	13
79	TRAILâ€Induced Caspase Activation Is a Prerequisite for Activation of the Endoplasmic Reticulum Stressâ€Induced Signal Transduction Pathways. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2016, 117, 1078-1091.	2.6	11
80	Fighting Fire With Fire: Oncolytic Virotherapy for Thoracic Malignancies. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 2715-2727.	1.5	11
81	Ferroptosis Inducer Improves the Efficacy of Oncolytic Virus-Mediated Cancer Immunotherapy. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 1425.	3.2	11
82	Rapid Generation of Multiple Loci-Engineered Marker-free Poxvirus and Characterization of a Clinical-Grade Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2017, 7, 112-122.	4.1	10
83	Oncolytic poxvirus armed with Fas ligand leads to induction of cellular Fas receptor and selective viral replication in FasR-negative cancer. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2012, 19, 192-201.	4.6	8
84	The impact of hypoxia on oncolytic virotherapy. Virus Adaptation and Treatment, 0, , 71.	1.5	6
85	In Vivo Priming of Peritoneal Tumor-Reactive Lymphocytes With a Potent Oncolytic Virus for Adoptive Cell Therapy. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 610042.	4.8	6
86	Editorial of the Special Issue: Oncolytic Viruses as a Novel Form of Immunotherapy for Cancer. Biomedicines, 2017, 5, 52.	3.2	5
87	Oncolytic Virus Immunotherapy: Showcasing Impressive Progress in Special Issue II. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 663.	3.2	4
88	Oncolytic immunotherapy for metastatic cancer: lessons and future strategies. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2020, 8, 1113-1113.	1.7	3
89	Immunogenic cell deathâ€inducing small molecule inhibitors: Potential for immunotherapy of cancer. Clinical and Translational Discovery, 2022, 2, .	0.5	1
90	772. Inhibition of Ovarian Tumor Growth Following Treatment with an Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus. Molecular Therapy, 2006, 13, S298-S299.	8.2	0

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91	5-AZA-2â€²-Deoxycytidine in Cancer Immunotherapy: A Mouse to Man Story. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 2901-2901.	0.9	0
92	CXCL11 improves safety of oncolytic vaccinia virus therapy. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2011, 213, S138.	0.5	0
93	Abstract 5253: MEK-ERK pathway inhibition reduces mucin production in a murine xenograft model of pseudomyxoma peritonei. , 2012, , .		0
94	Abstract 1544: Combined oncolytic virotherapy and immunotherapy for malignant mesothelioma. , 2012, , .		0
95	Abstract 2264: Synergistic combination of oncolytic virotherapy and immunotherapy for glioma. , 2019, , .		0
96	Abstract 912: Synergistic combination of oncolytic virotherapy and immunotherapy for glioma. , 2020, , .		0
97	Abstract 2264: Synergistic combination of oncolytic virotherapy and immunotherapy for glioma. , 2019, , .		0