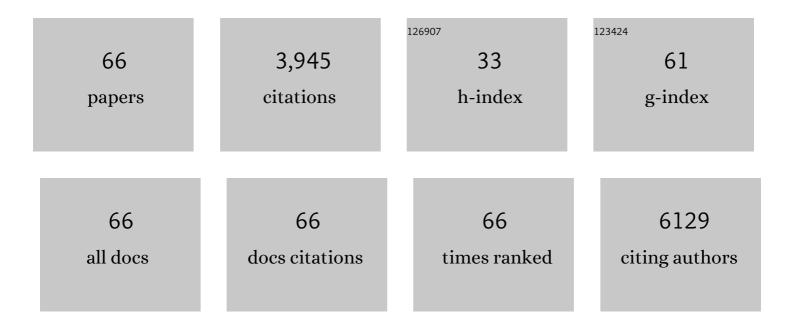
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4853142/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeting CMTM6 Suppresses Stem Cell–Like Properties and Enhances Antitumor Immunity in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Cancer Immunology Research, 2020, 8, 179-191.	3.4	91
2	Overexpression of PREX1 in oral squamous cell carcinoma indicates poor prognosis. Journal of Molecular Histology, 2020, 51, 531-540.	2.2	3
3	Long Non-coding RNA LINC02195 as a Regulator of MHC I Molecules and Favorable Prognostic Marker for Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 615.	2.8	31
4	Aberrant Expression and Subcellular Localization of PER2 Promote the Progression of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. BioMed Research International, 2020, 2020, 1-10.	1.9	5
5	Overexpression of Malic Enzyme 2 Indicates Pathological and Clinical Significance in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2020, 17, 799-806.	2.5	2
6	Blockade of TIGIT/CD155 Signaling Reverses T-cell Exhaustion and Enhances Antitumor Capability in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Cancer Immunology Research, 2019, 7, 1700-1713.	3.4	126
7	Long noncoding RNA MYOSLID promotes invasion and metastasis by modulating the partial epithelial-mesenchymal transition program in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 38, 278.	8.6	80
8	The Expression Patterns and Associated Clinical Parameters of Human Endogenous Retrovirus-H Long Terminal Repeat-Associating Protein 2 and Transmembrane and Immunoglobulin Domain Containing 2 in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Disease Markers, 2019, 2019, 1-9.	1.3	17
9	Increased salivary microvesicles are associated with the prognosis of patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2019, 23, 4054-4062.	3.6	23
10	Cancer Stem Cellâ€Platelet Hybrid Membrane oated Magnetic Nanoparticles for Enhanced Photothermal Therapy of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Advanced Functional Materials, 2019, 29, 1807733.	14.9	137
11	Overexpression of FAM3C is associated with poor prognosis in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Pathology Research and Practice, 2019, 215, 772-778.	2.3	11
12	LAIRâ€1 overexpression and correlation with advanced pathological grade and immune suppressive status in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2019, 41, 1080-1086.	2.0	21
13	High expression of GPNMB predicts poor prognosis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Histology and Histopathology, 2019, 34, 803-810.	0.7	7
14	<scp>TRAF</scp> 6 regulates tumour metastasis through <scp>EMT</scp> and <scp>CSC</scp> phenotypes in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 1337-1349.	3.6	44
15	Anti-CD47 treatment enhances anti-tumor T-cell immunity and improves immunosuppressive environment in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. OncoImmunology, 2018, 7, e1397248.	4.6	45
16	Specific blockade <scp>CD</scp> 73 alters the "exhausted―phenotype of <scp>T</scp> cells in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 1494-1504.	5.1	31
17	Plateletâ€Facilitated Photothermal Therapy of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Angewandte Chemie, 2018, 130, 998-1003.	2.0	18
18	Overexpression of p21-activated kinase 2 is correlated with high-grade oral squamous cell carcinomas. Future Oncology, 2018, 14, 1091-1100.	2.4	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	γ‧ecretase inhibitor reduces immunosuppressive cells and enhances tumour immunity in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 999-1009.	5.1	59
20	Plateletâ€Facilitated Photothermal Therapy of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2018, 57, 986-991.	13.8	132
21	Blockage of the NLRP3 inflammasome by MCC950 improves anti-tumor immune responses in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2018, 75, 2045-2058.	5.4	103
22	Inhibition of JAK2/STAT3 reduces tumorâ€induced angiogenesis and myeloidâ€derived suppressor cells in head and neck cancer. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2018, 57, 429-439.	2.7	59
23	Cancer Theranostics: Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Membrane-Coated Magnetic Nanoparticles for Cancer Theranostics by Inducing Macrophage Polarization and Synergizing Immunogenic Cell Death (Adv. Funct. Mater. 37/2018). Advanced Functional Materials, 2018, 28, 1870265.	14.9	4
24	Overexpression of Golgi Phosphoprotein 2 Is Associated With Poor Prognosis in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 150, 74-83.	0.7	10
25	Inhibition of SRC family kinases facilitates anti-CTLA4 immunotherapy in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2018, 75, 4223-4234.	5.4	37
26	Myeloidâ€Derived Suppressor Cell Membrane oated Magnetic Nanoparticles for Cancer Theranostics by Inducing Macrophage Polarization and Synergizing Immunogenic Cell Death. Advanced Functional Materials, 2018, 28, 1801389.	14.9	140
27	Blockade of TIM3 relieves immunosuppression through reducing regulatory T cells in head and neck cancer. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 37, 44.	8.6	87
28	Expression and phosphorylation of Stathmin 1 indicate poor survival in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma and associate with immune suppression. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2018, 12, 759-769.	1.4	14
29	Over-expression of IQGAP1 indicates poor prognosis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Molecular Histology, 2018, 49, 389-398.	2.2	19
30	Tâ€cell immunoglobulin mucin 3 blockade drives an antitumor immune response in head and neck cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2017, 11, 235-247.	4.6	65
31	Antitumor Plateletâ€Mimicking Magnetic Nanoparticles. Advanced Functional Materials, 2017, 27, 1604774.	14.9	152
32	CD44 + cancer cell-induced metastasis: A feasible neck metastasis model. European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2017, 101, 243-250.	4.0	15
33	Expression of VISTA correlated with immunosuppression and synergized with CD8 to predict survival in human oral squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2017, 66, 627-636.	4.2	133
34	Theranostics: Antitumor Plateletâ€Mimicking Magnetic Nanoparticles (Adv. Funct. Mater. 9/2017). Advanced Functional Materials, 2017, 27, .	14.9	1
35	Expression and associations of TRAF1, BMI-1, ALDH1, and Lin28B in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Tumor Biology, 2017, 39, 101042831769593.	1.8	7
36	Selective blockade of B7â€H3 enhances antitumour immune activity by reducing immature myeloid cells in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2017, 21, 2199-2210	3.6	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Blockade of adenosine A2A receptor enhances CD8+ T cells response and decreases regulatory T cells in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Molecular Cancer, 2017, 16, 99.	19.2	129
38	Erythrocyte Membrane-Coated Upconversion Nanoparticles with Minimal Protein Adsorption for Enhanced Tumor Imaging. ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, 2017, 9, 2159-2168.	8.0	195
39	Targeting phosphorylation of STAT3 delays tumor growth in HPV-negative anal squamous cell carcinoma mouse model. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6629.	3.3	13
40	Inhibition of SRC family kinases reduces myeloidâ€derived suppressor cells in head and neck cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1173-1185.	5.1	30
41	NLRP3 inflammasome activation promotes inflammation-induced carcinogenesis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 36, 116.	8.6	89
42	B7-H4 expression indicates poor prognosis of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2016, 65, 1035-1045.	4.2	58
43	LAG-3 confers poor prognosis and its blockade reshapes antitumor response in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1239005.	4.6	108
44	NOTCH1 inhibition enhances the efficacy of conventional chemotherapeutic agents by targeting head neck cancer stem cell. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 24704.	3.3	76
45	Cancer Cell Membraneâ€Coated Upconversion Nanoprobes for Highly Specific Tumor Imaging. Advanced Materials, 2016, 28, 3460-3466.	21.0	420
46	Targeting STAT3 signaling reduces immunosuppressive myeloid cells in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncolmmunology, 2016, 5, e1130206.	4.6	32
47	CTLA4 blockade reduces immature myeloid cells in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1151594.	4.6	59
48	Expression of LC3, LAMP2, KEAP1 and NRF2 in Salivary Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2016, 22, 109-114.	1.9	16
49	Dihydromyricetin promotes autophagy and apoptosis through ROS-STAT3 signaling in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 59691-59703.	1.8	44
50	Hypoxia induces TFE3 expression in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 11651-11663.	1.8	14
51	PAK2 promotes migration and proliferation of salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2016, 8, 3387-97.	0.0	8
52	Role of hypoxia-inducible factor-1α and CD146 in epidermal growth factor receptor-mediated angiogenesis in salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma. Molecular Medicine Reports, 2015, 12, 3432-3438.	2.4	12
53	Red Blood Cell Membrane as a Biomimetic Nanocoating for Prolonged Circulation Time and Reduced Accelerated Blood Clearance. Small, 2015, 11, 6225-6236.	10.0	353
54	PD-1 blockade attenuates immunosuppressive myeloid cells due to inhibition of CD47/SIRPα axis in HPV negative head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 42067-42080.	1.8	95

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibition Reduces Angiogenesis via Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-1α and Notch1 in Head Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119723.	2.5	41
56	MiR-34a suppresses amphiregulin and tumor metastatic potential of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC). Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 7454-7469.	1.8	22
57	Anterior gradient protein 2 expression in high grade head and neck squamous cell carcinoma correlated with cancer stem cell and epithelial mesenchymal transition. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 8807-8821.	1.8	54
58	STAT3 blockade enhances the efficacy of conventional chemotherapeutic agents by eradicating head neck stemloid cancer cell. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 41944-41958.	1.8	36
59	Tumor growth suppression by inhibiting both autophagy and STAT3 signaling in HNSCC. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 43581-43593.	1.8	28
60	Notch signaling induces epithelial-mesenchymal transition to promote invasion and metastasis in adenoid cystic carcinoma. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2015, 7, 162-74.	0.0	10
61	Inhibition of STAT3 reduces proliferation and invasion in salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2015, 5, 1751-61.	1.4	9
62	C4.4A as a biomarker of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma and correlated with epithelial mesenchymal transition. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2015, 5, 3505-15.	1.4	9
63	Inhibition of Survivin Reduces HIF-1α, TGF-β1 and TFE3 in Salivary Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114051.	2.5	17
64	CD163+ Tumor-Associated Macrophages Correlated with Poor Prognosis and Cancer Stem Cells in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-9.	1.9	134
65	Inhibition of mTOR reduce Stat3 and PAI related angiogenesis in salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2014, 4, 764-75.	1.4	12
66	Clinical Significance of Keap1 and Nrf2 in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83479.	2.5	48