

Yunjian Pan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52
papers

2,806
citations

218677

26
h-index

182427

51
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all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

4102
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>RET</i> Fusions Define a Unique Molecular and Clinicopathologic Subtype of Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 4352-4359.	1.6	483
2	Protein expression of programmed death 1 ligand 1 and ligand 2 independently predict poor prognosis in surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2014, 7, 567.	2.0	206
3	ALK, ROS1 and RET fusions in 1139 lung adenocarcinomas: A comprehensive study of common and fusion pattern-specific clinicopathologic, histologic and cytologic features. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2014, 84, 121-126.	2.0	194
4	Precise Diagnosis of Intraoperative Frozen Section Is an Effective Method to Guide Resection Strategy for Peripheral Small-Sized Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 307-313.	1.6	173
5	Frequency of Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma from Female Never-Smokers Varies with Histologic Subtypes and Age at Diagnosis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 1947-1953.	7.0	161
6	Genomic and immune profiling of pre-invasive lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5472.	12.8	127
7	PIK3CA Mutations Frequently Coexist with EGFR/KRAS Mutations in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer and Suggest Poor Prognosis in EGFR/KRAS Wildtype Subgroup. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88291.	2.5	126
8	FGFR1/3 Tyrosine Kinase Fusions Define a Unique Molecular Subtype of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 4107-4114.	7.0	125
9	Minor Components of Micropapillary and Solid Subtypes in Lung Adenocarcinoma are Predictors of Lymph Node Metastasis and Poor Prognosis. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 2099-2105.	1.5	108
10	Comprehensive investigation of oncogenic driver mutations in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 34300-34308.	1.8	70
11	Esophagectomy With Three-Field Versus Two-Field Lymphadenectomy for Middle and Lower Thoracic Esophageal Cancer: Long-Term Outcomes of a Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2021, 16, 310-317.	1.1	56
12	Detection of Novel NRG1, EGFR, and MET Fusions in Lung Adenocarcinomas in the Chinese Population. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2019, 14, 2003-2008.	1.1	52
13	Whole Exome Sequencing Identifies Frequent Somatic Mutations in Cell-Cell Adhesion Genes in Chinese Patients with Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14237.	3.3	51
14	Unique distribution of programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression in East Asian non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2017, 9, 2579-2586.	1.4	51
15	Efficacy and safety of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and immunotherapy in locally resectable advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2021, 13, 3518-3528.	1.4	49
16	Extended Right Thoracic Approach Compared With Limited Left Thoracic Approach for Patients With Middle and Lower Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2018, 267, 826-832.	4.2	49
17	The prognostic and predictive value of solid subtype in invasive lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014, 4, 7163.	3.3	42
18	Oncogenic mutations are associated with histological subtypes but do not have an independent prognostic value in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2014, 7, 1423.	2.0	41

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19	The prevalence and prognostic significance of KRAS mutation subtypes in lung adenocarcinomas from Chinese populations. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2016, 9, 833.	2.0	38
20	Should Nonsmokers Be Excluded from Early Lung Cancer Screening with Low-Dose Spiral Computed Tomography? Community-Based Practice in Shanghai. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2017, 10, 485-490.	3.7	37
21	Comprehensive Analysis of Oncogenic Mutations in Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma With Minor Glandular Component. <i>Chest</i> , 2014, 145, 473-479.	0.8	36
22	Correlation between PD-L1 expression and clinicopathological characteristics of non-small cell lung cancer: A real-world study of a large Chinese cohort. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2019, 11, 4591-4601.	1.4	35
23	EGFR Exon 18 Mutations in East Asian Patients with Lung Adenocarcinomas: A Comprehensive Investigation of Prevalence, Clinicopathologic Characteristics and Prognosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 13959.	3.3	34
24	Primary concomitant EGFR T790M mutation predicted worse prognosis in non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2014, 7, 513.	2.0	32
25	Clinical Significance of Complex Glandular Patterns in Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2018, 150, 65-73.	0.7	31
26	Recurrent TERT promoter mutations in non-small cell lung cancers. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2014, 86, 369-373.	2.0	27
27	RNA binding motif protein 10 suppresses lung cancer progression by controlling alternative splicing of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4H. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2020, 61, 103067.	6.1	27
28	Analysis of the molecular and clinicopathologic features of surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma in patients under 40 years old. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2014, 6, 1396-402.	1.4	27
29	The lymph node status and histologic subtypes influenced the effect of postoperative radiotherapy on patients with N2 positive IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019, 119, 379-387.	1.7	26
30	Prevalence, Clinicopathologic Characteristics, and Molecular Associations of EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutations in East Asian Patients with Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2014, 21, 490-496.	1.5	25
31	Clinical and genetic features of lung squamous cell cancer in never-smokers. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 35979-35988.	1.8	22
32	Clinicopathologic Characteristics of Patients with HER2 Insertions in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2017, 24, 291-297.	1.5	22
33	Imaging Features Suggestive of Multiple Primary Lung Adenocarcinomas. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2020, 27, 2061-2070.	1.5	22
34	Comparison of clinical features, molecular alterations, and prognosis in morphological subgroups of lung invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2014, 7, 2127.	2.0	18
35	tRNA-based prognostic score in predicting survival outcomes of lung adenocarcinomas. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 1982-1990.	5.1	18
36	SMYD3 overexpression indicates poor prognosis and promotes cell proliferation, migration and invasion in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2020, 57, 756-766.	3.3	18

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37	A comprehensive evaluation of clinicopathologic characteristics, molecular features and prognosis in lung adenocarcinoma with solid component. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 725-734.	2.5	17
38	Prevalence and clinicopathological characteristics of ALK fusion subtypes in lung adenocarcinomas from Chinese populations. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 833-843.	2.5	15
39	The non-small cell lung cancer EGFR extracellular domain mutation, M277E, is oncogenic and drug-sensitive. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2017, Volume 10, 4507-4515.	2.0	13
40	Frequency and clinical significance of <i>NF1</i> mutation in lung adenocarcinomas from East Asian patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 290-296.	5.1	13
41	EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma harboring co-mutational tumor suppressor genes predicts poor prognosis. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 146, 1781-1789.	2.5	13
42	SOX2 expression is associated with FGFR fusion genes and predicts favorable outcome in lung squamous cell carcinomas. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2015, 8, 3009.	2.0	9
43	Comprehensive investigation of clinicopathologic features, oncogenic driver mutations and immunohistochemical markers in peripheral lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2017, 9, 4434-4440.	1.4	9
44	Outcomes comparison between neoadjuvant chemotherapy and adjuvant chemotherapy in stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2019, 11, 1443-1455.	1.4	9
45	Former smokers with non-small cell lung cancers: a comprehensive investigation of clinicopathologic characteristics, oncogenic drivers, and prognosis. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 2117-2125.	2.8	8
46	Comparative analysis of co-occurring mutations of specific tumor suppressor genes in lung adenocarcinoma between Asian and Caucasian populations. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 747-757.	2.5	8
47	Sequential treatment of tyrosine kinase inhibitors and chemotherapy for EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer: a meta-analysis of Phase III trials. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2013, 6, 1771.	2.0	7
48	Prevalence and Clinicopathological Characteristics of BRAF Mutations in Chinese Patients with Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2015, 22, 1284-1291.	1.5	7
49	The Histologic Classifications of Lung Adenocarcinomas Are Discriminable by Unique Lineage Backgrounds. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2016, 11, 2161-2172.	1.1	7
50	Are exon 19 deletions and L858R different in early stage lung adenocarcinoma?. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 165-171.	2.5	6
51	Results of neoadjuvant therapy followed by esophagectomy for patients with locally advanced thoracic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2017, 9, 318-326.	1.4	4
52	Is flexible bronchoscopy necessary in the preoperative workup of patients with peripheral cT1N0 subsolid lung cancer? – a prospective multi-center cohort study. <i>Translational Lung Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 10, 1635-1641.	2.8	2