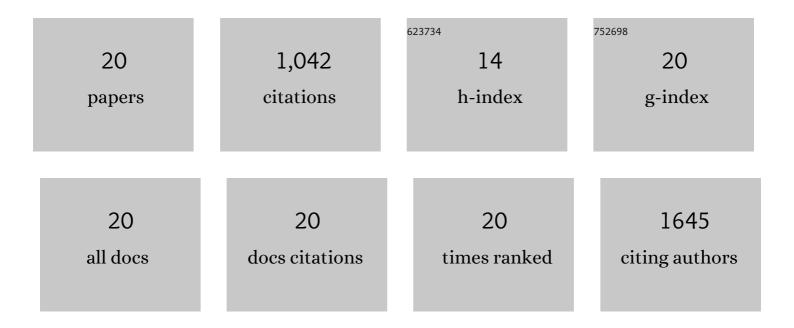
Xuebin Qi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6168067/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



XHERIN OI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Seasonality and Sex-Biased Fluctuation of Birth Weight in Tibetan Populations. Phenomics, 2022, 2, 64-71.	2.9	4
2	Molecular mechanisms detected in yak lung tissue via transcriptome-wide analysis provide insights into adaptation to high altitudes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7786.	3.3	9
3	A comparative analysis of differentially expressed mRNAs, miRNAs and circRNAs provides insights into the key genes involved in the high-altitude adaptation of yaks. BMC Genomics, 2021, 22, 744.	2.8	7
4	<i>De novo</i> assembly of a Tibetan genome and identification of novel structural variants associated with high-altitude adaptation. National Science Review, 2020, 7, 391-402.	9.5	28
5	Ancient genomes reveal tropical bovid species in the Tibetan Plateau contributed to the prevalence of hunting game until the late Neolithic. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28150-28159.	7.1	28
6	Chromatin accessibility landscape and regulatory network of high-altitude hypoxia adaptation. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4928.	12.8	43
7	The transcriptomic landscape of yaks reveals molecular pathways for high altitude adaptation. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2019, 11, 72-85.	2.5	41
8	Long-read assembly of the Chinese rhesus macaque genome and identification of ape-specific structural variants. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4233.	12.8	54
9	Blunted nitric oxide regulation in Tibetans under high-altitude hypoxia. National Science Review, 2018, 5, 516-529.	9.5	30
10	Darwinian Positive Selection on the Pleiotropic Effects of KITLG Explain Skin Pigmentation and Winter Temperature Adaptation in Eurasians. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2018, 35, 2272-2283.	8.9	27
11	Down-Regulation of <i>EPAS1</i> Transcription and Genetic Adaptation of Tibetans to High-Altitude Hypoxia. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2017, 34, msw280.	8.9	87
12	Crossâ€altitude analysis suggests a turning point at the elevation of 4,500 m for polycythemia prevalence in Tibetans. American Journal of Hematology, 2017, 92, E552-E554.	4.1	12
13	<i>HMOX2</i> Functions as a Modifier Gene for High-Altitude Adaptation in Tibetans. Human Mutation, 2016, 37, 216-223.	2.5	40
14	A Genetic Mechanism for Convergent Skin Lightening during Recent Human Evolution. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2016, 33, 1177-1187.	8.9	43
15	Genetic evidence of a recent Tibetan ancestry to Sherpas in the Himalayan region. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16249.	3.3	31
16	Y-chromosome diversity suggests southern origin and Paleolithic backwave migration of Austro-Asiatic speakers from eastern Asia to the Indian subcontinent. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15486.	3.3	23
17	An Updated Phylogeny of the Human Y-Chromosome Lineage O2a-M95 with Novel SNPs. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101020.	2.5	11
18	Genetic Evidence of Paleolithic Colonization and Neolithic Expansion of Modern Humans on the Tibetan Plateau. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2013, 30, 1761-1778.	8.9	194

Xuebin Qi

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Genetic Variations in Tibetan Populations and High-Altitude Adaptation at the Himalayas. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2011, 28, 1075-1081.	8.9	327
20	Detecting positive darwinian selection in brain-expressed genes during human evolution. Science Bulletin, 2007, 52, 324-335.	1.7	3