Yu Yao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

58 papers	3,257 citations	236925 25 h-index	182427 51 g-index
59 all docs	59 docs citations	59 times ranked	5262 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Human cancer immunotherapy with antibodies to the PD-1 and PD-L1 pathway. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2015, 21, 24-33.	6.7	628
2	CGCG clinical practice guidelines for the management of adult diffuse gliomas. Cancer Letters, 2016, 375, 263-273.	7.2	448
3	Prognostic value of medulloblastoma extent of resection after accounting for molecular subgroup: a retrospective integrated clinical and molecular analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 484-495.	10.7	274
4	Clinical practice guidelines for the management of adult diffuse gliomas. Cancer Letters, 2021, 499, 60-72.	7.2	194
5	Adult IDH wild-type lower-grade gliomas should be further stratified. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1327-1337.	1.2	177
6	B7-H4(B7x)â€“Mediated Cross-talk between Glioma-Initiating Cells and Macrophages via the IL6/JAK/STAT3 Pathway Lead to Poor Prognosis in Glioma Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 2778-2790.	7.0	128
7	TERT promoter mutations contribute to subset prognostication of lower-grade gliomas. Modern Pathology, 2015, 28, 177-186.	5.5	107
8	B7-H1 is correlated with malignancy-grade gliomas but is not expressed exclusively on tumor stem-like cells. Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 11, 757-766.	1.2	80
9	Qki deficiency maintains stemness of glioma stem cells in suboptimal environment by downregulating endolysosomal degradation. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 75-86.	21.4	74
10	Activation of hypoxia signaling induces phenotypic transformation of glioma cells: implications for bevacizumab antiangiogenic therapy. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 11882-11893.	1.8	68
11	Molecular subgroups and B7-H4 expression levels predict responses to dendritic cell vaccines in glioblastoma: an exploratory randomized phase II clinical trial. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2018, 67, 1777-1788.	4.2	67
12	B7-H4 is preferentially expressed in non-dividing brain tumor cells and in a subset of brain tumor stem-like cells. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2008, 89, 121-129.	2.9	65
13	Structure and Cancer Immunotherapy of the B7 Family Member B7x. Cell Reports, 2014, 9, 1089-1098.	6.4	58
14	B7-H3 and B7-H1 expression in cerebral spinal fluid and tumor tissue correlates with the malignancy grade of glioma patients. Oncology Letters, 2014, 8, 1195-1201.	1.8	51
15	Targeting hypoxia downstream signaling protein, CAIX, for CAR T-cell therapy against glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, 1436-1446.	1.2	51
16	TRIM28 as an independent prognostic marker plays critical roles in glioma progression. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 126, 19-26.	2.9	47
17	miR-124 suppresses the migration and invasion of glioma cells in vitro via Capn4. Oncology Reports, 2016, 35, 284-290.	2.6	43
18	Combination genetic signature stratifies lower-grade gliomas better than histological grade. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 20885-20901.	1.8	42

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19	The prognostic value of maximal surgical resection is attenuated in oligodendroglioma subgroups of adult diffuse glioma: a multicenter retrospective study. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 140, 591-603.	2.9	38
20	The CD133+Âtumor stem-like cell-associated antigen may elicit highly intense immune responses against human malignant glioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 105, 149-157.	2.9	37
21	Evidence of brain tumor stem progenitor-like cells with low proliferative capacity in human benign pituitary adenoma. Cancer Letters, 2014, 349, 61-66.	7.2	34
22	TERTpromoter mutations contribute toIDHmutations in predicting differential responses to adjuvant therapies in WHO grade II and III diffuse gliomas. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 24871-24883.	1.8	34
23	Cerebral ischemia induces angiogenesis in the peri-infarct regions via Notch1 signaling activation. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 304, 30-40.	4.1	32
24	miR-491 regulates glioma cells proliferation by targeting TRIM28 in vitro. BMC Neurology, 2016, 16, 248.	1.8	28
25	Far Upstream Element-Binding Protein 1 Regulates LSD1 Alternative Splicing to Promote Terminal Differentiation of Neural Progenitors. Stem Cell Reports, 2018, 10, 1208-1221.	4.8	28
26	Mutation Analysis of IDH1 in Paired Gliomas Revealed IDH1 Mutation Was Not Associated with Malignant Progression but Predicted Longer Survival. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67421.	2.5	25
27	The kinesin KIF14 is overexpressed in medulloblastoma and downregulation of KIF14 suppressed tumor proliferation and induced apoptosis. Laboratory Investigation, 2017, 97, 946-961.	3.7	24
28	Medulloblastoma in China: Clinicopathologic Analyses of SHH, WNT, and Non-SHH/WNT Molecular Subgroups Reveal Different Therapeutic Responses to Adjuvant Chemotherapy. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99490.	2.5	24
29	Surgically treated incidentally discovered low-grade gliomas are mostly IDH mutated and 1p19q co-deleted with favorable prognosis. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2014, 7, 8627-36.	0.5	24
30	Enhanced B7-H4 expression in gliomas with low PD-L1 expression identifies super-cold tumors. , 2020, 8, e000154.		23
31	Glioma-Associated Antigen HEATR1 Induces Functional Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes in Patients with Glioma. Journal of Immunology Research, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	2.2	22
32	SDF-1/CXCR7 Chemokine Signaling is Induced in the Peri-Infarct Regions in Patients with Ischemic Stroke. , 2018, 9, 287.		22
33	Bioinformatic Profiling Identifies a Fatty Acid Metabolism-Related Gene Risk Signature for Malignancy, Prognosis, and Immune Phenotype of Glioma. Disease Markers, 2019, 2019, 1-14.	1.3	22
34	Upregulation of chemokine receptor CCR10 is essential for glioma proliferation, invasion and patient survival. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 6576-6583.	1.8	22
35	Increased Expression of Capn4 is Associated with the Malignancy of Human Glioma. CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics, 2014, 20, 521-527.	3.9	20
36	Abscisicâ€acidâ€induced cellular apoptosis and differentiation in glioma via the retinoid acid signaling pathway. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 1947-1958.	5.1	19

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37	Extensive Therapies for Extraneural Metastases from Glioblastoma, as Confirmed with the OncoScan Assay. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 90, 698.e7-698.e11.	1.3	17
38	Nucleolin overexpression is associated with an unfavorable outcome for ependymoma: a multifactorial analysis of 176 patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 127, 43-52.	2.9	15
39	CRMP1 Inhibits Proliferation of Medulloblastoma and Is Regulated by HMGA1. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127910.	2.5	13
40	Gene mutation profiling of primary glioblastoma through multiple tumor biopsy guided by 1H-magnetic resonance spectroscopy. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 5327-35.	0.5	13
41	Serological Identification of <scp>URGCP</scp> as a Potential Biomarker for Glioma. CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics, 2014, 20, 301-307.	3.9	12
42	Subgroup characteristics of insular low-grade glioma based on clinical and molecular analysis of 42 cases. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 126, 499-507.	2.9	12
43	Glioma groups classified by IDH and TERT promoter mutations remain stable among primary and recurrent gliomas. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1008-1010.	1.2	12
44	B7-H4 expression is elevated in human U251 glioma stem-like cells and is inducible in monocytes cultured with U251 stem-like cell conditioned medium. Chinese Journal of Cancer, 2013, 32, 653-660.	4.9	12
45	TERT promoter mutated WHO grades II and III gliomas are located preferentially in the frontal lobe and avoid the midline. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 11485-94.	0.5	11
46	Differential proliferative index of cancer stem-like cells in primary and recurrent medulloblastoma in human. Child's Nervous System, 2012, 28, 1869-1877.	1.1	10
47	Clinicopathological analysis of UHRF1 expression in medulloblastoma tissues and its regulation on tumor cell proliferation. Medical Oncology, 2016, 33, 99.	2.5	10
48	Brain tumor stem cells: view from cell proliferation. World Neurosurgery, 2009, 71, 274-279.	1.3	9
49	Treatment of Incidentally Discovered Low-Grade Gliomas: â€œWatch-and-Waitâ€•or Not?. World Neurosurgery, 2013, 80, e121-e122.	1.3	9
50	Astroblastoma: Rare Incidence and Challenges in the Pattern of Care. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 82, e125-e127.	1.3	8
51	To Err Is Humanâ€”Medicolegal Issues and Safe Care in Neurosurgery. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 81, 244-246.	1.3	7
52	A signature based on survival-related genes identifies high-risk glioblastomas harboring immunosuppressive and aggressive ECM characteristics. Journal of Central South University (Medical) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	0	6
53	MB-04 * EXPRESSION OF CRMP1 INHIBITS CELL PROLIFERATION OF MEDULLOBLASTOMA AND IS REGULATED BY HMGA1. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, iii20-iii20.	1.2	0
54	IMMU-38. TARGETING HYPOXIA DOWNSTREAM SIGNALING PROTEIN, CAIX FOR CAR-T CELL THERAPY AGAINST GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM). Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, vi129-vi129.	1.2	0

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55	ATIM-11. TUMOR-INFILTRATING LYMPHOCYTES EXPRESSING ANTI-PD-1 ANTIBODY EXHIBIT A PROMISING EFFICACY AND SURVIVAL BENEFIT IN PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi3-vi4.	1.2	0
56	TMIC-11. ENHANCED B7-H4 EXPRESSION IN GLIOMAS WITH LOW PD-L1 EXPRESSION IDENTIFIES COLD TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi249-vi249.	1.2	0
57	CTNI-52. RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF USING RADIOTHERAPY WITH CONCURRENT TEMOZOLOMIDE AND TUMOR TREATING FIELDS FOR CHINESE PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi72-vi72.	1.2	0
58	NCOG-14. REAL-WORLD RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF TUMOR TREATING FIELDS IN THE TREATMENT OF HIGH-GRADE GLIOMA BASED ON CHINESE POPULATION. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi154-vi155.	1.2	0