

# Xinâ€™hua Liang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18  
papers

682  
citations

623574

14  
h-index

794469

19  
g-index

20  
all docs

20  
docs citations

20  
times ranked

989  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The crosstalk between lncRNA and microRNA in cancer metastasis: orchestrating the epithelial-mesenchymal plasticity. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 12472-12483.	0.8	148
2	Snail and Slug collaborate on EMT and tumor metastasis through miR-101-mediated EZH2 axis in oral tongue squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 6794-6810.	0.8	99
3	OSCC cell-secreted exosomal CMTM6 induced M2-like macrophages polarization via ERK1/2 signaling pathway. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2021, 70, 1015-1029.	2.0	68
4	<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> Promotes 4-Nitroquinoline-1-Oxide-Induced Oral Carcinogenesis With an Alteration of Fatty Acid Metabolism. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 2081.	1.5	49
5	Transforming growth factor- $\beta$ signaling in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: Insights into cellular responses (Review). <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2018, 16, 4799-4806.	0.8	43
6	C-kit induces epithelial-mesenchymal transition and contributes to salivary adenoid cystic cancer progression. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2014, 5, 1491-1501.	0.8	35
7	EZH2 promotes invasion and tumour glycolysis by regulating STAT3 and FoxO1 signalling in human OSCC cells. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 23, 6942-6954.	1.6	31
8	Extracellular vesicle long non-coding RNA-mediated crosstalk in the tumor microenvironment: Tiny molecules, huge roles. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2020, 111, 2726-2735.	1.7	31
9	Expression and importance of zinc-finger transcription factor Slug in adenoid cystic carcinoma of salivary gland. <i>Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine</i> , 2010, 39, 775-780.	1.4	24
10	PRRX1-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma activates the metabolic reprogramming of free fatty acids to promote invasion and metastasis. <i>Cell Proliferation</i> , 2020, 53, e12705.	2.4	21
11	Roles of fatty acid metabolism in tumorigenesis: Beyond providing nutrition (Review). <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 18, 5307-5316.	1.1	21
12	Autophagy is positively associated with the accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells in 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide-induced oral cancer. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2018, 40, 3381-3391.	1.2	19
13	Cathepsin B defines leader cells during the collective invasion of salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2019, 54, 1233-1244.	1.4	18
14	MicroRNAs: emerging driver of cancer perineural invasion. <i>Cell and Bioscience</i> , 2021, 11, 117.	2.1	18
15	What makes leader cells arise: Intrinsic properties and support from neighboring cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2020, 235, 8983-8995.	2.0	13
16	Fatty acid synthase contributes to epithelial-mesenchymal transition and invasion of salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma through PRRX1/Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 24, 11465-11476.	1.6	11
17	CXCL12/CXCR4 facilitates perineural invasion via induction of the Twist/S100A4 axis in salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 25, 7901-7912.	1.6	7
18	Dll4/Notch1 signalling pathway is required in collective invasion of salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 45, 1011-1022.	1.2	7