

Yan-Qing Ding

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40
papers

3,689
citations

186265

28
h-index

223800

46
g-index

48
all docs

48
docs citations

48
times ranked

7455
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Organ distribution of severe acute respiratory syndrome(SARS) associated coronavirus(SARS-CoV) in SARS patients: implications for pathogenesis and virus transmission pathways. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 203, 622-630.	4.5	894
2	Detection of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus in the Brain: Potential Role of the Chemokine Mig in Pathogenesis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 41, 1089-1096.	5.8	438
3	Over-expression of Nanog predicts tumor progression and poor prognosis in colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2010, 9, 295-302.	3.4	191
4	Gut microbiota-stimulated cathepsin K secretion mediates TLR4-dependent M2 macrophage polarization and promotes tumor metastasis in colorectal cancer. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2019, 26, 2447-2463.	11.2	182
5	Pathological evidence for residual SARS-CoV-2 in pulmonary tissues of a ready-for-discharge patient. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2020, 30, 541-543.	12.0	176
6	LECT2, a Ligand for Tie1, Plays a Crucial Role in Liver Fibrogenesis. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 178, 1478-1492.e20.	28.9	122
7	Slit-Robo signaling induces malignant transformation through Hakai-mediated E-cadherin degradation during colorectal epithelial cell carcinogenesis. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2011, 21, 609-626.	12.0	121
8	Promotion of colorectal cancer growth and metastasis by the LIM and SH3 domain protein 1. <i>Gut</i> , 2010, 59, 1226-1235.	12.1	117
9	miR-133a represses tumour growth and metastasis in colorectal cancer by targeting LIM and SH3 protein 1 and inhibiting the MAPK pathway. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 49, 3924-3935.	2.8	101
10	LIM and SH3 Protein 1 Induces TGF β -Mediated Epithelial \rightarrow Mesenchymal Transition in Human Colorectal Cancer by Regulating S100A4 Expression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 5835-5847.	7.0	101
11	A cohort autopsy study defines COVID-19 systemic pathogenesis. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2021, 31, 836-846.	12.0	93
12	Nuclear lncRNA HOXD-AS1 suppresses colorectal carcinoma growth and metastasis via inhibiting HOXD3-induced integrin β 3 transcriptional activating and MAPK/AKT signalling. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2019, 18, 31.	19.2	90
13	Elevated MicroRNA-31 Expression Regulates Colorectal Cancer Progression by Repressing Its Target Gene SATB2. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e85353.	2.5	85
14	<i>SATB2-AS1</i> Suppresses Colorectal Carcinoma Aggressiveness by Inhibiting SATB2-Dependent <i>Snail</i> Transcription and Epithelial \rightarrow Mesenchymal Transition. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 3542-3556.	0.9	75
15	FOXC2 promotes colorectal cancer proliferation through inhibition of FOXO3a and activation of MAPK and AKT signaling pathways. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2014, 353, 87-94.	7.2	71
16	LIM kinase 1 interacts with myosin-9 and alpha-actinin-4 and promotes colorectal cancer progression. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 117, 563-571.	6.4	57
17	Potentiating CD8+ T cell antitumor activity by inhibiting PCSK9 to promote LDLR-mediated TCR recycling and signaling. <i>Protein and Cell</i> , 2021, 12, 240-260.	11.0	57
18	LASP1-S100A11 axis promotes colorectal cancer aggressiveness by modulating TGF β /Smad signaling. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 26112.	3.3	56

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19	miR-422a inhibits cell proliferation in colorectal cancer by targeting AKT1 and MAPK1. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2017, 17, 91.	4.1	45
20	MIF, secreted by human hepatic sinusoidal endothelial cells, promotes chemotaxis and outgrowth of colorectal cancer in liver prometastasis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 22410-22423.	1.8	42
21	HGF/R-spondin1 rescues liver dysfunction through the induction of Lgr5+ liver stem cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1175.	12.8	40
22	COPS5 and LASP1 synergistically interact to downregulate 14-3-3 β expression and promote colorectal cancer progression via activating PI3K/AKT pathway. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 1853-1864.	5.1	40
23	MiR-384 inhibits human colorectal cancer metastasis by targeting KRAS and CDC42. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 84826-84838.	1.8	40
24	Hybrid AI-assistive diagnostic model permits rapid TBS classification of cervical liquid-based thin-layer cell smears. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3541.	12.8	36
25	TLE4 promotes colorectal cancer progression through activation of JNK/c-Jun signaling pathway. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 2878-2888.	1.8	35
26	MYH9-dependent polarization of ATG9B promotes colorectal cancer metastasis by accelerating focal adhesion assembly. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2021, 28, 3251-3269.	11.2	35
27	Hypermethylation of DMTN promotes the metastasis of colorectal cancer cells by regulating the actin cytoskeleton through Rac1 signaling activation. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 37, 299.	8.6	32
28	Calcium Channel Blocker Nifedipine Suppresses Colorectal Cancer Progression and Immune Escape by Preventing NFAT2 Nuclear Translocation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108327.	6.4	32
29	Downregulation of SAFB Sustains the NF- κ B Pathway by Targeting TAK1 during the Progression of Colorectal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 7108-7118.	7.0	31
30	miR-450b-5p induced by oncogenic KRAS is required for colorectal cancer progression. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 61312-61324.	1.8	31
31	Slit2/Robo1 signaling promotes intestinal tumorigenesis through Src-mediated activation of the Wnt/ β -catenin pathway. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 3123-3135.	1.8	30
32	The tumor-suppressor gene LZTS1 suppresses colorectal cancer proliferation through inhibition of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2015, 360, 68-75.	7.2	26
33	Loss of the 14-3-3 β is essential for LASP1-mediated colorectal cancer progression via activating PI3K/AKT signaling pathway. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 25631.	3.3	26
34	CCT8 recovers WTp53-suppressed cell cycle evolution and EMT to promote colorectal cancer progression. <i>Oncogenesis</i> , 2021, 10, 84.	4.9	16
35	UBN2 promotes tumor progression via the Ras/MAPK pathway and predicts poor prognosis in colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2019, 19, 126.	4.1	13
36	Prohibitin, relocated to the front ends, can control the migration directionality of colorectal cancer cells. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 76340-76356.	1.8	8

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37	Cdc42 subcellular relocation in response to VEGF/NRP1 engagement is associated with the poor prognosis of colorectal cancer. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 171.	6.3	8
38	Overexpression of GSTP1 promotes colorectal cancer cell proliferation, invasion and metastasis by upregulating STAT3. <i>Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine</i> , 2022, 31, 139-149.	1.4	8
39	Engagement of Robo1 by Slit2 induces formation of a trimeric complex consisting of Src-Robo1-E-cadherin for E-cadherin phosphorylation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 522, 757-762.	2.1	4
40	Familial adenomatous polyposis. <i>Chinese Journal of Cancer Research: Official Journal of China Anti-Cancer Association</i> , Beijing Institute for Cancer Research, 1999, 11, 55-55.	2.2	1