

Jiangye Xu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

1,113
citations

567281

15
h-index

713466

21
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

1132
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	EWSR1-induced circNEIL3 promotes glioma progression and exosome-mediated macrophage immunosuppressive polarization via stabilizing IGF2BP3. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2022, 21, 16.	19.2	115
2	SPI1-induced downregulation of FTO promotes GBM progression by regulating pri-miR-10a processing in an m6A-dependent manner. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2022, 27, 699-717.	5.1	23
3	A Comprehensive Analysis of METTL1 to Immunity and Stemness in Pan-Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 795240.	4.8	15
4	The dual role of glioma exosomal microRNAs: glioma eliminates tumor suppressor miR-1298-5p via exosomes to promote immunosuppressive effects of MDSCs. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2022, 13, 426.	6.3	32
5	PDIA3P1 promotes Temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma by inhibiting C/EBP β degradation to facilitate proneural-to-mesenchymal transition. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 41, .	8.6	20
6	Exosomes derived from hypoxic glioma deliver miR-1246 and miR-10b-5p to normoxic glioma cells to promote migration and invasion. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2021, 101, 612-624.	3.7	28
7	MicroRNA-29a-3p delivery via exosomes derived from engineered human mesenchymal stem cells exerts tumour suppressive effects by inhibiting migration and vasculogenic mimicry in glioma. <i>Aging</i> , 2021, 13, 5055-5068.	3.1	37
8	Hypoxic glioma-derived exosomes promote M2-like macrophage polarization by enhancing autophagy induction. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 373.	6.3	93
9	Cell surface GRP78 regulates BACE2 via lysosome-dependent manner to maintain mesenchymal phenotype of glioma stem cells. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 40, 20.	8.6	17
10	The Non-N6-Methyladenosine Epitranscriptome Patterns and Characteristics of Tumor Microenvironment Infiltration and Mesenchymal Transition in Glioblastoma. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 809808.	4.8	11
11	Hypoxic glioma-derived exosomes deliver microRNA-1246 to induce M2 macrophage polarization by targeting TERF2IP via the STAT3 and NF- κ B pathways. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2020, 39, 428-442.	5.9	223
12	Transfer of MicroRNA via Macrophage-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Promotes Proneural-to-Mesenchymal Transition in Glioma Stem Cells. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2020, 8, 966-981.	3.4	55
13	Hypoxia-induced lncRNA PDIA3P1 promotes mesenchymal transition via sponging of miR-124-3p in glioma. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 168.	6.3	40
14	Nitidine Chloride Is a Potential Alternative Therapy for Glioma Through Inducing Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Alleviating Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>Integrative Cancer Therapies</i> , 2020, 19, 153473541990092.	2.0	4
15	Cullin-7 (CUL7) is overexpressed in glioma cells and promotes tumorigenesis via NF- κ B activation. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 39, 59.	8.6	41
16	PLEKHG5 is a novel prognostic biomarker in glioma patients. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 24, 1350-1358.	2.2	14
17	Mucin O-glycosylating enzyme GALNT2 facilitates the malignant character of glioma by activating the EGFR/PI3K/Akt/mTOR axis. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019, 133, 1167-1184.	4.3	37
18	Exosomes derived from mesenchymal stem cells attenuate the progression of atherosclerosis in ApoE α ^{-/-} mice via miR-let7 mediated infiltration and polarization of M2 macrophage. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 510, 565-572.	2.1	136

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19	<p></p>GALE Promotes the Proliferation and Migration of Glioblastoma Cells and Is Regulated by miR-let-7i-5p</p>. Cancer Management and Research, 2019, Volume 11, 10539-10554.	1.9	15
20	Glioma exosomes mediate the expansion and function of myeloid-derived suppressor cells through microRNA-29a</i>Hbp1</i> and microRNA-92a</i>Prkar1a</i> pathways. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 3111-3126.	5.1	107
21	Allosteric mechanisms underlie GPCR signaling to SH3-domain proteins through arrestin. Nature Chemical Biology, 2018, 14, 876-886.	8.0	50