Shu Cao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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74	534	686830 13	752256 20
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

75	75	75	993
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Colorectal cancer: epigenetic alterations and their clinical implications. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer, 2017, 1868, 439-448.	3.3	48
2	Gastrointestinal Eosinophil Responses in a Longitudinal, Randomized Trial of Peanut Oral Immunotherapy. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2021, 19, 1151-1159.e14.	2.4	41
3	Biliary-Enteric Drainage vs Primary Liver Transplant as Initial Treatment for Children With Biliary Atresia. JAMA Surgery, 2019, 154, 26.	2.2	32
4	Effects of recipient size and allograft type on pediatric liver transplantation for biliary atresia. Liver Transplantation, 2017, 23, 221-233.	1.3	31
5	Gene Polymorphisms in the CCL5/CCR5 Pathway as a Genetic Biomarker for Outcome and Handâ€“Foot Skin Reaction in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated With Regorafenib. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2018, 17, e395-e414.	1.0	25
6	A Polymorphism within the Vitamin D Transporter Gene Predicts Outcome in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated with FOLFIRI/Bevacizumab or FOLFIRI/Cetuximab. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 784-793.	3.2	23
7	Potential role of polymorphisms in the transporter genes ENT1 and MATE1 / OCT2 in predicting TAS-102 efficacy and toxicity in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 86, 197-206.	1.3	22
8	Prognostic Impact of IL6 Genetic Variants in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Bevacizumab-Based Chemotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 3218-3226.	3.2	21
9	Predictive value of TLR7 polymorphism for cetuximab-based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 1222-1230.	2.3	21
10	Improvement in Health-Related Quality of Life in Food-Allergic Patients: A Meta-Analysis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2021, 9, 3705-3714.	2.0	21
11	Immune-related Genes to Dominate Neutrophil-lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) Associated With Survival of Cetuximab Treatment in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2018, 17, e741-e749.	1.0	20
12	Autophagy-related polymorphisms predict hypertension in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Results from TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 77, 13-20.	1.3	19
13	Combined assessment of EGFR-related molecules to predict outcome of 1st-line cetuximab-containing chemotherapy for metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2016, 17, 751-759.	1.5	14
14	Increases in plasma IgG4/IgE with trilipid vs paraffin/petrolatumâ€based emollients for dry skin/eczema. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 699-703.	1.1	13
15	Prognostic Effect of Adenosine-related Genetic Variants in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated With Bevacizumab-based Chemotherapy. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2019, 18, e8-e19.	1.0	12
16	Role of CCL5 and CCR5 gene polymorphisms in epidermal growth factor receptor signalling blockade in metastatic colorectal cancer: analysis of the FIRE-3 trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 107, 100-114.	1.3	12
17	TWIST1 Polymorphisms Predict Survival in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Receiving First-Line Bevacizumab plus Oxaliplatin-Based Chemotherapy. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 1405-1411.	1.9	11
18	Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the IGFâ€IRS pathway are associated with outcome in mCRC patients enrolled in the FIREâ€3 trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 383-392.	2.3	10

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19	Clinical Significance of TLR1 I602S Polymorphism for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with FOLFIRI plus Bevacizumab. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 1740-1745.	1.9	9
20	A polymorphism within the R-spondin 2 gene predicts outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 131, 89-97.	1.3	9
21	Tandem repeat variation near the HIC1 (hypermethylated in cancer 1) promoter predicts outcome of oxaliplatinâ€based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4506-4514.	2.0	8
22	Potential role of PIN1 genotypes in predicting benefit from oxaliplatin-based and irinotecan-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2018, 18, 623-632.	0.9	8
23	Genetic variants in CCL5 and CCR5 genes and serum VEGFâ€A levels predict efficacy of bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 2567-2577.	2.3	8
24	Epidermal growth factor receptor mRNA expression: A potential molecular escape mechanism from regorafenib. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 441-450.	1.7	8
25	Trends in egg specific immunoglobulin levels during natural tolerance and oral immunotherapy. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 75, 1454-1456.	2.7	6
26	NOS2 polymorphisms in prediction of benefit from first-line chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193640.	1.1	5
27	A polymorphism in the cachexia-associated gene INHBA predicts efficacy of regorafenib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239439.	1.1	5
28	Combination of variations in inflammation- and endoplasmic reticulum-associated genes as putative biomarker for bevacizumab response in KRAS wild-type colorectal cancer. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9778.	1.6	5
29	Association Between Height and Clinical Outcome in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Enrolled Onto a Randomized Phase 3 Clinical Trial: Data From the FIRE-3 Study. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2018, 17, 215-222.e3.	1.0	4
30	Impact of polymorphisms within genes involved in regulating DNA methylation in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer enrolled in three independent, randomised, open-label clinical trials: a meta-analysis from TRIBE, MAVERICC and FIRE-3. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 111, 138-147.	1.3	4
31	AMPK variant, a candidate of novel predictor for chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer: A metaâ€analysis using TRIBE, MAVERICC and FIRE3. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 2082-2090.	2.3	4
32	Polymorphisms within Immune Regulatory Pathways Predict Cetuximab Efficacy and Survival in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2947.	1.7	4
33	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in MiRNA Binding Sites of Nucleotide Excision Repair-Related Genes Predict Clinical Benefit of Oxaliplatin in FOLFOXIRI Plus Bevacizumab: Analysis of the TRIBE Trial. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1742.	1.7	4
34	Potential Molecular Cross Talk Among CCR5 Pathway Predicts Regorafenib Responsiveness in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. Cancer Genomics and Proteomics, 2021, 18, 317-324.	1.0	4
35	Genetic variations within the CD40L immune stimulating gene predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 558-558.	0.8	4
36	Clinical significance of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms as candidate markers of oxaliplatin-based treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2021, 21, 285-295.	0.9	3

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37	Random survival forests identify pathways with polymorphisms predictive of survival in KRAS mutant and KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer patients. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12191.	1.6	3
38	Genetic variants of ATM and XRCC3 to predict efficacy of TAS-102 in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3579-3579.	0.8	3
39	Polymorphisms in toll-like receptor (TLR) genes in the prediction of outcome for cetuximab-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3588-3588.	0.8	3
40	BRCA1 genetic variant to predict survival in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab (bev): Results from phase III TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3145-3145.	0.8	3
41	Genetic variants of hENT-1 to predict efficacy of TAS-102 in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3580-3580.	0.8	2
42	Role of genetic polymorphisms in CCL5/CCR5 axis to predict efficacy of regorafenib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 596-596.	0.8	2
43	Polymorphism in the circadian clock pathway to predict outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE and FIRE-3 phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3576-3576.	0.8	2
44	Genetic variants in immune response genes to predict clinical outcome in mCRC patients treated with FOLFIRI/cetuximab (FIRE-3) or with first line cetuximab-based chemotherapy (JACCRO CC-05/06 AR).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3595-3595.	0.8	2
45	Role of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms in response to adjuvant treatment for stage III colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2021, 31, 10-16.	0.7	2
46	Virtual Reality Reduces Pediatric Anxiety During Food Allergy Clinical Trials: A Pilot Randomized, Pragmatic Study. Frontiers in Allergy, 2021, 2, 779804.	1.2	2
47	RNA-Binding Protein Polymorphisms as Novel Biomarkers to Predict Outcomes of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Meta-analysis from TRIBE, FIRE-3, and MAVERICC. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2021, 20, 1153-1160.	1.9	1
48	Females versus males: Clinical features and outcome differences in large molecularly selected cohort of mCRC patients.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3540-3540.	0.8	1
49	Genetic variations associated with cancer cachexia pathways to predict survival in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Results from FIRE-3 and TRIBE.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3590-3590.	0.8	1
50	Genetic variations within the vitamin C transporter genes to predict outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 11507-11507.	0.8	1
51	Genetic variants of genes in CCL5/CCR5 pathway to predict regorafenib-induced hand-foot skin reaction in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer: A report of ethnic difference.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 615-615.	0.8	1
52	Alteration of ADCC-related genes as a novel predictor of efficacy of cetuximab (cet)-based chemotherapy in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) (JACCRO CC-05/06 AR).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 589-589.	0.8	1
53	Effect of polymorphisms of genes encoding regulatory proteins in the coagulation cascade on outcome for mCRC patients treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 601-601.	0.8	1
54	Association of genetic variations in genes implicated in the axis with outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with cetuximab plus chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3585-3585.	0.8	1

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55	Polymorphisms in the dopamine (DA) signaling to predict outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE, MAVERICC, and FIRE-3 phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3048-3048.	0.8	1
56	Variation in genetic polymorphisms and gene expression of HLA-E to predict outcomes in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with first-line FOLFIRI/cetuximab: Data from the phase III FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 245-245.	0.8	1
57	Genetic variants of Pin1 to predict benefit from irinotecan and oxaliplatin based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11589-11589.	0.8	0
58	Identifying predictive SNPs in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) using Random Survival Forests.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3606-3606.	0.8	0
59	NOS2 polymorphisms in the prediction of benefit from FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab in mCRC patients enrolled in TRIBE trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11597-11597.	0.8	0
60	Identifying SNPs associated with progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients with KRAS wildtype and mutant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) using Random Survival Forests (RSF).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3604-3604.	0.8	0
61	Epidermal growth factor receptor mRNA expression in circulating tumor cells as a potential mechanism of molecular escape from regorafenib therapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11517-11517.	0.8	0
62	IRS1 and IRS2 polymorphisms and outcome in mCRC patients enrolled in the FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11600-11600.	0.8	0
63	Polymorphisms in adipokine-related genes to predict treatment outcomes in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 600-600.	0.8	0
64	Effect of JAK2 SNP rs2274472 on outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 595-595.	0.8	0
65	Genetic variants within the glucocorticoids related genes to predict outcome in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 12098-12098.	0.8	0
66	The impact of Th17 cell pathway-related genetic variants in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, e15578-e15578.	0.8	0
67	Genetic variation in TET3 and survival in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) from FIRE-3, TRIBE, and MAVERICC clinical trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3575-3575.	0.8	0
68	Th17 cell pathway-related genetic variants in metastatic colorectal cancer: A meta-analysis using TRIBE, MAVERICC, and FIRE-3.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 594-594.	0.8	0
69	Genetic variants in the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor complex and TLR4 expression levels to predict efficacy of cetuximab (cet) in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from the FIRE-3 phase III trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 564-564.	0.8	0
70	Association of genetic variations within the T-cell costimulatory LIGHT gene with outcome in stage II and III colon cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 2633-2633.	0.8	0
71	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239439.		0
72	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239439.		0

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73	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239439.		0
74	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239439.		0