Xiaoxing Feng

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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687363 940533 16 533 13 16 citations h-index g-index papers 16 16 16 666 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Phase 1 study of <scp>ADIâ€PEG20</scp> (pegargiminase) combined with cisplatin and pemetrexed in <scp>ASS1â€negative</scp> metastatic uveal melanoma. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2022, 35, 461-470.	3.3	9
2	Phase I study of ADIâ€PEG20 plus lowâ€dose cytarabine for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 2946-2955.	2.8	14
3	Phase 1, pharmacogenomic, doseâ€expansion study of pegargiminase plus pemetrexed and cisplatin in patients with ASS1â€deficient nonâ€squamous nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 6642-6652.	2.8	11
4	Phase 1b study of pegylated arginine deiminase (ADI-PEG 20) plus Pembrolizumab in advanced solid cancers. Oncolmmunology, 2021, 10, 1943253.	4.6	20
5	Expansion Phase 1 Study of Pegargiminase Plus Pemetrexed and Cisplatin in Patients With Argininosuccinate Synthetase 1–Deficient Mesothelioma: Safety, Efficacy, and Resistance Mechanisms. JTO Clinical and Research Reports, 2020, 1, 100093.	1.1	14
6	A Phase I Study of Pegylated Arginine Deiminase (Pegargiminase), Cisplatin, and Pemetrexed in Argininosuccinate Synthetase 1-Deficient Recurrent High-grade Glioma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 2708-2716.	7.0	49
7	A phase 1 study of ADI-PEG 20 and modified FOLFOX6 in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma and other gastrointestinal malignancies. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2018, 82, 429-440.	2.3	35
8	A phase 1/1B trial of ADIâ€PEG 20 plus nabâ€paclitaxel and gemcitabine in patients with advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4556-4565.	4.1	61
9	Phase 1 Dose-Escalation Study of Pegylated Arginine Deiminase, Cisplatin, and Pemetrexed in Patients With Argininosuccinate Synthetase 1–Deficient Thoracic Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 1778-1785.	1.6	96
10	Enhanced cytotoxicity in triple-negative and estrogen receptor-positive breast adenocarcinoma cells due to inhibition of the transient receptor potential melastatin-2 channel. Oncology Reports, 2015, 34, 1589-1598.	2.6	33
11	Inhibition of the transient receptor potential melastatin-2 channel causes increased DNA damage and decreased proliferation in breast adenocarcinoma cells. International Journal of Oncology, 2015, 46, 2267-2276.	3.3	44
12	Roles of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Glycohydrolase in DNA Damage and Apoptosis. International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 304, 227-281.	3.2	52
13	Inhibition of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 or poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase individually, but not in combination, leads to improved chemotherapeutic efficacy in HeLa cells. International Journal of Oncology, 2013, 42, 749-756.	3.3	14
14	Silencing of Apoptosis-Inducing factor and poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase reveals novel roles in breast cancer cell death after chemotherapy. Molecular Cancer, 2012, 11, 48.	19.2	20
15	Activation of Cell Death Mediated by Apoptosis-Inducing Factor Due to the Absence of Poly(ADP-ribose) Glycohydrolase. Biochemistry, 2011, 50, 2850-2859.	2.5	34
16	Enhanced DNA Accessibility and Increased DNA Damage Induced by the Absence of Poly(ADP-ribose) Hydrolysis. Biochemistry, 2010, 49, 7360-7366.	2.5	27