

Jiejie Xu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1164160/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

155
papers

3,843
citations

172457

29
h-index

189892

50
g-index

157
all docs

157
docs citations

157
times ranked

5900
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in SIRPÎ±+ tumor-associated macrophages enriched muscle-invasive bladder cancer patients. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2022, 40, 109.e11-109.e20.	1.6	3
2	Latency-associated Peptide Identifies Immunoevasive Subtype Gastric Cancer With Poor Prognosis and Inferior Chemotherapeutic Responsiveness. Annals of Surgery, 2022, 275, e163-e173.	4.2	17
3	Infiltration and Polarization of Tumor-associated Macrophages Predict Prognosis and Therapeutic Benefit in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2022, 71, 1497-1506.	4.2	20
4	TIM3+ cells in gastric cancer: clinical correlates and association with immune context. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 100-108.	6.4	12
5	Immune inactivation by CD47 expression predicts clinical outcomes and therapeutic responses in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2022, 40, 166.e15-166.e25.	1.6	6
6	Stromal Tumor-Associated Macrophage Infiltration Predicts Poor Clinical Outcomes in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2022, , 1.	1.5	4
7	ASO Visual Abstract: Stromal Tumor-Associated Macrophage Infiltration Predicts Poor Clinical Outcomes in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2022, 29, 2504-2504.	1.5	0
8	Immune inactivation by neuropilin-1 predicts clinical outcome and therapeutic benefit in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2022, 71, 2117-2126.	4.2	1
9	TIGIT and PD-1 expression atlas predicts response to adjuvant chemotherapy and PD-L1 blockade in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 1310-1317.	6.4	7
10	Intratumoral IL-1R1 expression delineates a distinctive molecular subset with therapeutic resistance in patients with gastric cancer. , 2022, 10, e004047.		12
11	CD103+CD8+ tissue-resident memory T cell infiltration predicts clinical outcome and adjuvant therapeutic benefit in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 1581-1588.	6.4	16
12	Immunosuppressive tumor-associated macrophages expressing interleukin-10 conferred poor prognosis and therapeutic vulnerability in patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer. , 2022, 10, e003416.		28
13	NKG2A and PD-L1 expression panel predicts clinical benefits from adjuvant chemotherapy and PD-L1 blockade in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. , 2022, 10, e004569.		5
14	B7-H4 correlates with clinical outcome and immunotherapeutic benefit in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2022, 171, 133-142.	2.8	6
15	<scp>Lymphocyteâ€activation gene 3 expression associates with poor prognosis and immunoevasive contexture in Epsteinâ€Barr virusâ€positive and MLH1â€defective gastric cancer patients</scp>. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 759-768.	5.1	15
16	Poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in CXCL13+CD8+ T cells enriched gastric cancer patients. OncoImmunology, 2021, 10, 1915560.	4.6	17
17	Intratumoral CXCL13⁺CD8⁺T cell infiltration determines poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. , 2021, 9, e001823.		87
18	Clinical Outcomes and Immune Metrics in Intratumoral Basophil-Enriched Gastric Cancer Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 6439-6450.	1.5	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	ASO Author Reflections: Optimization of Tumor Therapy for the Specific Immune Microenvironment of Gastric Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 28, 6451-6452.	1.5	1
20	Intratumoral CXCR5+CD8+T associates with favorable clinical outcomes and immunogenic contexture in gastric cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3080.	12.8	34
21	Latency-associated peptide identifies therapeutically resistant muscle-invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2021, , 1.	4.2	2
22	Blocking siglec-10hi tumor-associated macrophages improves anti-tumor immunity and enhances immunotherapy for hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Experimental Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2021, 10, 36.	5.0	36
23	Impact of intratumoural CD73 expression on prognosis and therapeutic response in patients with gastric cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 157, 114-123.	2.8	15
24	Immune inactivation by APOBEC3B enrichment predicts response to chemotherapy and survival in gastric cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2021, 10, 1975386.	4.6	14
25	Poliovirus receptor CD155 is up-regulated in muscle-invasive bladder cancer and predicts poor prognosis. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2020, 38, 41.e11-41.e18.	1.6	14
26	Intratumoral IL22â€producing cells define immunoevasive subtype muscleâ€invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis and superior nivolumab responses. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 542-552.	5.1	22
27	PAK1 expression determines poor prognosis and immune evasion in metastatic renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2020, 38, 293-304.	1.6	10
28	Tumor-infiltrating podoplanin ⁺ cells in gastric cancer: clinical outcomes and association with immune contexture. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1845038.	4.6	7
29	Tumor-infiltrating TNFRSF9 ⁺ CD8 ⁺ T cells define different subsets of clear cell renal cell carcinoma with prognosis and immunotherapeutic response. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1838141.	4.6	23
30	Poor clinical outcomes and immunoevasive contexture in interleukinâ€9 abundant muscleâ€invasive bladder cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 3539-3549.	5.1	8
31	Intratumoral CCR5 ⁺ neutrophils identify immunogenic subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with favorable prognosis and therapeutic responses. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1802176.	4.6	4
32	CCR8 blockade primes anti-tumor immunity through intratumoral regulatory T cells destabilization in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 1855-1867.	4.2	35
33	CCR5 blockade inflames antitumor immunity in BAP1-mutant clear cell renal cell carcinoma. , 2020, 8, e000228.		15
34	Stromal LAG-3⁺cells infiltration defines poor prognosis subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with immunoevasive contexture. , 2020, 8, e000651.		29
35	Lauren classification identifies distinct prognostic value and functional status of intratumoral CD8+ T cells in gastric cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 1327-1336.	4.2	16
36	Identification and validation of an immunogenic subtype of gastric cancer with abundant intratumoural CD103+CD8+ T cells conferring favourable prognosis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 122, 1525-1534.	6.4	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Poor clinical outcomes of intratumoral dendritic cell–specific intercellular adhesion molecule 3–grabbing non-integrin–positive macrophages associated with immune evasion in gastric cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 128, 27-37.	2.8	28
38	Blockade of DC-SIGN+ Tumor-Associated Macrophages Reactivates Antitumor Immunity and Improves Immunotherapy in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 80, 1707-1719.	0.9	61
39	Identification and validation of dichotomous immune subtypes based on intratumoral immune cells infiltration in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. , 2020, 8, e000447.		35
40	Identification and validation of poor prognosis immunoevasive subtype of muscle-invasive bladder cancer with tumor-infiltrating podoplanin ⁺ cell abundance. <i>Oncolmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1747333.	4.6	13
41	Tumor-infiltrating CD39+CD8+ T cells determine poor prognosis and immune evasion in clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 1565-1576.	4.2	72
42	Tumor-infiltrating IL-17A ⁺ cells determine favorable prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic response in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Oncolmunology</i> , 2020, 9, 1747332.	4.6	6
43	Tumor-associated macrophages expressing galectin-9 identify immunoevasive subtype muscle-invasive bladder cancer with poor prognosis but favorable adjuvant chemotherapeutic response. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 2067-2080.	4.2	34
44	Tumour-associated macrophages-derived CXCL8 determines immune evasion through autonomous PD-L1 expression in gastric cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2019, 68, 1764-1773.	12.1	219
45	Failure to Cite Related Studies and Report Complete Information on Patients and Tissue Samples. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2019, 154, 362.	4.3	1
46	Tumor infiltrating mast cells determine oncogenic HIF-2 α -conferred immune evasion in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 731-741.	4.2	39
47	Tumor-infiltrating neutrophils predict therapeutic benefit of tyrosine kinase inhibitors in metastatic renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncolmunology</i> , 2019, 8, e1515611.	4.6	12
48	CD19+ tumor-infiltrating B-cells prime CD4+ T-cell immunity and predict platinum-based chemotherapy efficacy in muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 45-56.	4.2	39
49	Tumor-associated Macrophage-derived Interleukin-23 Interlinks Kidney Cancer Glutamine Addiction with Immune Evasion. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 75, 752-763.	1.9	123
50	Identification and Validation of Stromal Immunotype Predict Survival and Benefit from Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients with Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 3069-3078.	7.0	124
51	CXCR1 expression predicts benefit from tyrosine kinase inhibitors therapy in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2018, 36, 242.e15-242.e21.	1.6	2
52	Evaluation of Tumor Pseudocapsule Status and its Prognostic Significance in Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 199, 915-920.	0.4	17
53	Tumor-infiltrating mast cells predict prognosis and gemcitabine-based adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefit in biliary tract cancer patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 313.	2.6	14
54	C-C motif chemokine 22 predicts postoperative prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefits in patients with stage II/III gastric cancer. <i>Oncolmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1433517.	4.6	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	CXCL13 expression is prognostic and predictive for postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy benefit in patients with gastric cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2018, 67, 261-269.	4.2	43
56	HLA class I expression predicts prognosis and therapeutic benefits from tyrosine kinase inhibitors in metastatic renal-cell carcinoma patients. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2018, 67, 79-87.	4.2	7
57	Prognostic and Predictive Value of O6-methylguanine Methyltransferase for Chemotherapy in Patients with Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 25, 342-348.	1.5	4
58	Tumor stroma-infiltrating mast cells predict prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefits in patients with muscle invasive bladder cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1474317.	4.6	61
59	Tumor-infiltrating neutrophils predict prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefit in patients with biliary cancer. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 2266-2274.	3.9	24
60	B4GALT1 expression predicts prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapy benefits in muscle-invasive bladder cancer patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 590.	2.6	15
61	Tumor infiltrating CD19 ⁺ B lymphocytes predict prognostic and therapeutic benefits in metastatic renal cell carcinoma patients treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, 1-9.	4.6	93
62	Tumor-infiltrating Neutrophils is Prognostic and Predictive for Postoperative Adjuvant Chemotherapy Benefit in Patients With Gastric Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2018, 267, 311-318.	4.2	176
63	Prognostic significance of ST6GalNAc-1 expression in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 3112-3120.	1.8	4
64	An Indel Polymorphism within pre-miR3131 Confers Risk for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2017, 38, bgw206.	2.8	10
65	Tumor-infiltrating neutrophils predict benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with muscle invasive bladder cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1293211.	4.6	57
66	Low CCL17 expression associates with unfavorable postoperative prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 117.	2.6	6
67	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase II predicts poor prognosis of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2017, 39, 101042831769141.	1.8	5
68	Galectin-9 as a prognostic and predictive biomarker in bladder urothelial carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 349-355.	1.6	30
69	Tumor Infiltrating Mast Cells (TIMs) Confers a Marked Survival Advantage in Nonmetastatic Clear-Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2017, 24, 1435-1442.	1.5	33
70	Enhancement of Siglec-8 expression predicts adverse prognosis in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 607.e1-607.e8.	1.6	4
71	Decreased expression of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor is associated with adverse clinical outcome in patients with gastric cancer undergoing gastrectomy. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 14, 4701-4707.	1.8	2
72	High expression of CXC chemokine receptor 6 associates with poor prognosis in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 675.e17-675.e24.	1.6	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Association of O ⁶ -Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase Protein Expression With Postoperative Prognosis and Adjuvant Chemotherapeutic Benefits Among Patients With Stage II or III Gastric Cancer. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2017, 152, e173120.	4.3	22
74	Tumor-infiltrating β 1T cells predict prognosis and adjuvant chemotherapeutic benefit in patients with gastric cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1353858.	4.6	38
75	Decreased expression of JMJD3 predicts poor prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 14, 1550-1560.	1.8	7
76	High CXC chemokine receptor 1 level represents an independent negative prognosticator in non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1359450.	4.6	6
77	Prognostic value of copper transporter 1 expression in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 14, 5791-5800.	1.8	10
78	Prognostic value of CC-chemokine receptor seven expression in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitor. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 70.	2.6	10
79	High expression of Mucin13 associates with grimmer postoperative prognosis of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 7548-7558.	1.8	12
80	CXC chemokine receptor 1 predicts postoperative prognosis and chemotherapeutic benefits for TNM II and III resectable gastric cancer patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 20328-20339.	1.8	10
81	Low CCL-21 expression associates with unfavorable postoperative prognosis of patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 25650-25659.	1.8	6
82	High NUCB2 expression level represents an independent negative prognostic factor in Chinese cohorts of non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 35244-35254.	1.8	11
83	Prognostic role of N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10 in metastatic renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 14995-15003.	1.8	4
84	High mucin 5AC expression predicts adverse postoperative recurrence and survival of patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 59777-59790.	1.8	9
85	High expression of FUT3 is linked to poor prognosis in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 61036-61047.	1.8	9
86	IRF5 is associated with adverse postoperative prognosis of patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 44186-44194.	1.8	8
87	Prognostic value of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 69961-69971.	1.8	9
88	Stathmin 1 expression predicts prognosis and benefits from adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with gallbladder carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 108548-108555.	1.8	6
89	High truncated-O-glycan score predicts adverse clinical outcome in patients with localized clear-cell renal cell carcinoma after surgery. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 80083-80092.	1.8	0
90	Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (<sc>EZH2</sc>) promotes tumour cell migration and invasion via epigenetic repression of <sc>E</sc>-cadherin in renal cell carcinoma. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 117, 351-362.	2.5	76

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Increased expression of MUC3A is associated with poor prognosis in localized clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 50017-50026.	1.8	19
92	Increased expression of IDO associates with poor postoperative clinical outcome of patients with gastric adenocarcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 21319.	3.3	73
93	Glycoprotein 130 is associated with adverse postoperative clinical outcomes of patients with late-stage non-metastatic gastric cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 38364.	3.3	4
94	Podoplanin associates with adverse postoperative prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2016, 107, 1243-1249.	3.9	4
95	Prognostic value of UTX expression in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2016, 34, 338.e19-338.e27.	1.6	9
96	High mucin-7 expression is an independent predictor of adverse clinical outcomes in patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 15193-15201.	1.8	11
97	Galectin-8 is associated with recurrence and survival of patients with non-metastatic gastric cancer after surgery. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 12635-12642.	1.8	15
98	Prognostic Value of SETD2 Expression in Patients with Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Treated with Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 196, 1363-1370.	0.4	42
99	High Level of Anaphylatoxin C5a Predicts Poor Clinical Outcome in Patients with Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29177.	3.3	23
100	Dectin-1 predicts adverse postoperative prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 32657.	3.3	12
101	The Presence of Vascular Mimicry Predicts High Risk of Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma after Radical Nephrectomy. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 196, 335-342.	0.4	6
102	Decreased expression of Siglec-8 associates with poor prognosis in patients with gastric cancer after surgical resection. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 10883-10891.	1.8	9
103	High expression of chemokine CCL2 is associated with recurrence after surgery in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2016, 34, 238.e19-238.e26.	1.6	12
104	Decreased expression of CTR2 predicts poor prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2016, 34, 5.e1-5.e9.	1.6	6
105	IL-33 is associated with unfavorable postoperative survival of patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 11127-11134.	1.8	13
106	Increased expression of interleukin-8 is an independent indicator of poor prognosis in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 4523-4529.	1.8	11
107	Prognostic value of preoperative lymphocyte to monocyte ratio in patients with nonmetastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 4613-4620.	1.8	17
108	High Expression of Colony-Stimulating Factor 1 Receptor Associates with Unfavorable Cancer-Specific Survival of Patients with Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 1044-1052.	1.5	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Increased expression of C-C motif ligand 2 associates with poor prognosis in patients with gastric cancer after gastrectomy. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 3285-3293.	1.8	8
110	Interleukin-13 receptor $\hat{1}\pm 2$ is associated with poor prognosis in patients with gastric cancer after gastrectomy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 49281-49288.	1.8	20
111	CCL2/CCR2 axis is associated with postoperative survival and recurrence of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 51525-51534.	1.8	32
112	High CLEC-2 expression associates with unfavorable postoperative prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 63661-63668.	1.8	8
113	A three-molecule score based on Notch pathway predicts poor prognosis in non-metastasis clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 68559-68570.	1.8	6
114	Dot1l expression predicts adverse postoperative prognosis of patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 84775-84784.	1.8	12
115	Prognostic value of vascular mimicry in patients with urothelial carcinoma of the bladder after radical cystectomy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 76214-76223.	1.8	5
116	Enrichment of C5a-C5aR axis predicts poor postoperative prognosis of patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 80925-80934.	1.8	18
117	Positive intratumoral chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 8 expression predicts high recurrence risk of post-operation clear-cell renal cell carcinoma patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 8413-8421.	1.8	8
118	Elevated expression of IFN-inducible CXCR3 ligands predicts poor prognosis in patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 13976-13983.	1.8	23
119	High expression of C-C chemokine receptor 2 associates with poor overall survival in gastric cancer patients after surgical resection. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 23909-23918.	1.8	9
120	Granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor predicts postoperative recurrence of clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 24527-24536.	1.8	6
121	Increased B4GALT1 expression associates with adverse outcome in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 32723-32730.	1.8	24
122	High expression of interleukin-11 is an independent indicator of poor prognosis in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2015, 106, 592-597.	3.9	23
123	P2X7 receptor predicts postoperative cancer-specific survival of patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2015, 106, 1224-1231.	3.9	30
124	High expression of Solute Carrier Family 1, member 5 (SLC1A5) is associated with poor prognosis in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16954.	3.3	43
125	The prognostic value of CXC-chemokine receptor 2 (CXCR2) in gastric cancer patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 766.	2.6	34
126	Prognostic significance of ST3GAL-1 expression in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 880.	2.6	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	High peritumoral Bmi-1 expression is an independent prognosticator of poor prognosis in renal cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2015, 36, 8007-8014.	1.8	4
128	Prognostic significance of β 1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V expression in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 45, 844-853.	1.3	12
129	Prognostic value of interleukin-6 and interleukin-6 receptor in organ-confined clear-cell renal cell carcinoma: a 5-year conditional cancer-specific survival analysis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 113, 1581-1589.	6.4	28
130	Notch1 Predicts Recurrence and Survival of Patients With Clear-cell Renal Cell Carcinoma After Surgical Resection. <i>Urology</i> , 2015, 85, 483.e9-483.e14.	1.0	7
131	β 1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V predicts recurrence and survival of patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma after surgical resection. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 33, 1791-1799.	2.2	9
132	p21-activated kinase 1 predicts recurrence and survival in patients with non-metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 22, 447-453.	1.0	7
133	High APOBEC3B expression is a predictor of recurrence in patients with low-risk clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 340.e1-340.e8.	1.6	31
134	p21-Activated kinase 4 predicts early recurrence and poor survival in patients with nonmetastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 205.e13-205.e21.	1.6	8
135	Association between indel polymorphism in the promoter region of lncRNA GAS5 and the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2015, 36, 1136-1143.	2.8	107
136	Interleukin-11 receptor predicts post-operative clinical outcome in patients with early-stage clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 45, 202-209.	1.3	16
137	Galectin-8 predicts postoperative recurrence of patients with localized T1 clear cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 112.e1-112.e8.	1.6	5
138	Increased expression of colony stimulating factor-1 is a predictor of poor prognosis in patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 67.	2.6	27
139	Snail predicts recurrence and survival of patients with localized clear cell renal cell carcinoma after surgical resection. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 69.e1-69.e10.	1.6	13
140	Clinical significance of tumor-derived IL-1 β and IL-18 in localized renal cell carcinoma: Associations with recurrence and survival1Contributed equally to this work.. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 68.e9-68.e16.	1.6	31
141	EZH2-mediated loss of miR-622 determines CXCR4 activation in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8494.	12.8	95
142	Tumor Suppressive Function of p21-activated Kinase 6 in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 28489-28501.	3.4	20
143	CXC chemokine receptor 2 is associated with postoperative recurrence and survival of patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 51, 1953-1961.	2.8	24
144	Infiltration of diametrically polarized macrophages predicts overall survival of patients with gastric cancer after surgical resection. <i>Gastric Cancer</i> , 2015, 18, 740-750.	5.3	118

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Expression of IL-4 and IL-13 predicts recurrence and survival in localized clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 1594-603.	0.5	15
146	Decreased expression of mucin 18 is associated with unfavorable postoperative prognosis in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 11005-14.	0.5	6
147	Expression of Jagged1 predicts postoperative clinical outcome of patients with gastric cancer. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2015, 8, 14782-92.	1.3	3
148	Discovery of Specific Metastasis-Related N-Glycan Alterations in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Based on Quantitative Glycomics. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87978.	2.5	45
149	GALNT4 Predicts Clinical Outcome in Patients with Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. Journal of Urology, 2014, 192, 1534-1541.	0.4	12
150	Prognostic Value of Diametrically Polarized Tumor-Associated Macrophages in Renal Cell Carcinoma. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2014, 21, 3142-3150.	1.5	98
151	Functional Short Tandem Repeat Polymorphism of PTPN11 and Susceptibility to Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Chinese Populations. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106841.	2.5	9
152	Hepatitis B Virus X Protein Confers Resistance of Hepatoma Cells to Anoikis by Up-regulating and Activating p21-Activated Kinase 1. Gastroenterology, 2012, 143, 199-212.e4.	1.3	70
153	Hepatitis B Virus Large Surface Antigen Promotes Liver Carcinogenesis by Activating the Src/PI3K/Akt Pathway. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 7547-7557.	0.9	78
154	Identification of Î2-1,4-galactosyltransferase I as a target gene of HBx-induced cell cycle progression of hepatoma cell. Journal of Hepatology, 2008, 49, 1029-1037.	3.7	30
155	High expression of galectin-7 associates with poor overall survival in patients with non-metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 0, 7, 41986-41995.	1.8	7