Jin Eun Choi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1357057/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ΙΙΝ ΕΙΙΝ CHOL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Telomere length and the risk of lung cancer. Cancer Science, 2008, 99, 1385-1389.	3.9	177
2	Polymorphisms in the survivin gene and the risk of lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2008, 60, 31-39.	2.0	98
3	Functional polymorphisms in PD-L1 gene are associated with the prognosis of patients with early stage non-small cell lung cancer. Gene, 2017, 599, 28-35.	2.2	47
4	Polymorphisms in the epidermal growth factor receptor gene and the risk of primary lung cancer: a case-control study. BMC Cancer, 2007, 7, 199.	2.6	38
5	PD-L1 polymorphism can predict clinical outcomes of non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with first-line paclitaxel-cisplatin chemotherapy. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25952.	3.3	36
6	Putative functional variants of XRCC1 identified by RegulomeDB were not associated with lung cancer risk in a Korean population. Cancer Genetics, 2015, 208, 19-24.	0.4	33
7	CD5L as an Extracellular Vesicle-Derived Biomarker for Liquid Biopsy of Lung Cancer. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 620.	2.6	33
8	Expression of key regulatory genes in necroptosis and its effect on the prognosis in non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Cancer, 2020, 11, 5503-5510.	2.5	32
9	Aberrant methylation of ADAMTS1 in non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2008, 187, 80-84.	1.0	31
10	Genetic polymorphisms in glycolytic pathway are associated with the prognosis of patients with early stage non-small cell lung cancer. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 35603.	3.3	31
11	Functional intronic ERCC1 polymorphism from regulomeDB can predict survival in lung cancer after surgery. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 24522-24532.	1.8	24
12	Replication of the results of genome-wide and candidate gene association studies on telomere length in a Korean population. Korean Journal of Internal Medicine, 2015, 30, 719-726.	1.7	24
13	TERT Polymorphism rs2853669 Influences on Lung Cancer Risk in the Korean Population. Journal of Korean Medical Science, 2015, 30, 1423.	2.5	23
14	Comprehensive assessment of P21 polymorphisms and lung cancer risk. Journal of Human Genetics, 2008, 53, 87-95.	2.3	22
15	Functional intronic variant of <i><scp>SLC</scp>5A10</i> affects <i><scp>DRG</scp>2</i> expression and survival outcomes of earlyâ€stage nonâ€smallâ€cell lung cancer. Cancer Science, 2018, 109, 3902-3909.	3.9	22
16	Association between GWAS-Identified Genetic Variations and Disease Prognosis for Patients with Colorectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119649.	2.5	20
17	Predictive Efficacy of Low Burden EGFR Mutation Detected by Next-Generation Sequencing on Response to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Non-Small-Cell Lung Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81975.	2.5	18
18	<i>RACK1</i> is a candidate gene associated with the prognosis of patients with early stage non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 4451-4466.	1.8	15

Jin Eun Choi

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	MicroRNA Expression Profiles in Korean Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, 2009, 67, 413.	1.8	13
20	A Panel of Genetic Polymorphism for the Prediction of Prognosis in Patients with Early Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer after Surgical Resection. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140216.	2.5	11
21	Intronic variant of <i>EGFR</i> is associated with GBAS expression and survival outcome of earlyâ€stage nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2018, 9, 916-923.	1.9	9
22	Glucose Transporter 1 Gene Variants Predict the Prognosis of Patients with Early-Stage Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2018, 25, 3396-3403.	1.5	8
23	Effects of polymorphisms identified in genome-wide association studies of never-smoking females on the prognosis of non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Genetics, 2017, 212-213, 8-12.	0.4	7
24	Polymorphism in ASCL1 target gene DDC is associated with clinical outcomes of small cell lung cancer patients. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 19-28.	1.9	7
25	Polymorphisms in mitotic checkpoint-related genes can influence survival outcomes of early-stage non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 61777-61785.	1.8	7
26	The Different Effect of <i>VEGF</i> Polymorphisms on the Prognosis of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer according to Tumor Histology. Journal of Korean Medical Science, 2016, 31, 1735.	2.5	6
27	Association between polymorphisms in micro <scp>RNA</scp> target sites and survival in earlyâ€stage nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2017, 8, 682-686.	1.9	6
28	Transcriptome analysis of non-small cell lung cancer and genetically matched adjacent normal tissues identifies novel prognostic marker genes. Genes and Genomics, 2017, 39, 277-284.	1.4	6
29	Polymorphisms in cancer-related pathway genes and lung cancer. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 1184-1191.	6.7	5
30	Polymorphisms in Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition-Related Genes and the Prognosis of Surgically Treated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2017, 24, 3386-3395.	1.5	5
31	Glucose transporter 3 gene variant is associated with survival outcome of patients with non-small cell lung cancer after surgical resection. Gene, 2019, 703, 58-64.	2.2	5
32	<i>TSC2</i> genetic variant and prognosis in nonâ€small cell lung cancer after curative surgery. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 335-340.	1.9	5
33	Polymorphisms in Glycolysis-Related Genes Are Associated with Clinical Outcomes of Paclitaxel-Cisplatin Chemotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Oncology, 2020, 98, 468-477.	1.9	5
34	Genetic variants in histone modification regions are associated with the prognosis of lung adenocarcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21520.	3.3	5
35	Genetic Variant of Notch Regulator DTX1 Predicts Survival After Lung Cancer Surgery. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2019, 26, 3756-3764.	1.5	4
36	Development of a prognosisâ€prediction model incorporating genetic polymorphism with pathologic stage in stage I nonâ€small cell lung cancer: <scp>A</scp> multicenter study. Thoracic Cancer, 2017, 8, 251-259.	1.9	3

Jin Eun Choi

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Regulatory variants in cancer-related pathway genes predict survival of patients with surgically resected non-small cell lung cancer. Gene, 2018, 646, 56-63.	2.2	3
38	An expression quantitative trait locus variant for LKB1 gene predicts the clinical outcomes of chemotherapy in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Genetics, 2018, 228-229, 73-82.	0.4	3
39	Impact of immune checkpoint gene CD155 Ala67Thr and CD226 Gly307Ser polymorphisms on small cell lung cancer clinical outcome. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 1794.	3.3	3
40	Prognostic implication of PDâ€L1 polymorphisms in nonâ€small cell lung cancer treated with radiotherapy. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 8071-8078.	2.8	3
41	The effect of susceptibility variants, identified in never-smoking female lung cancer cases, on male smokers. Korean Journal of Internal Medicine, 2020, 35, 929-935.	1.7	3
42	Effect of genetic variation in Notch regulator DTX1 on SCLC prognosis compared with the effect on NSCLC prongosis. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 2698-2703.	1.9	2
43	Genetic Variants in One-Carbon Metabolism Pathway Predict Survival Outcomes of Early-Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Oncology, 2020, 98, 897-904.	1.9	2
44	Prognostic significance of genetic variants in GLUT1 in stage III nonâ€small cell lung cancer treated with radiotherapy. Thoracic Cancer, 2021, 12, 874-879.	1.9	2
45	Genetic Variants in the Wnt Signaling Pathway Are Not Associated with Survival Outcome of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer in a Korean Population. Journal of Korean Medical Science, 2016, 31, 463.	2.5	1
46	Genetic Polymorphisms in Activating Transcription Factor 3 Binding Site and the Prognosis of Early-Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Oncology, 2021, 99, 336-344.	1.9	1
47	Epigenetic readers and lung cancer: the rs2427964C>T variant of the bromodomain and extraterminal domain gene <i>BRD3</i> is associated with poorer survival outcome in NSCLC. Molecular Oncology, 2022, 16, 750-763.	4.6	1
48	Polymorphisms in the SERPINA1 Gene and the Risk of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in a Korean Population. Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, 2008, 65, 285.	1.8	0
49	Nuclear Pore Glycoprotein 62 Genetic Variant rs9523 is Associated with Clinical Outcomes of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients.	0.7	0