

Xiufeng Zhong

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1538311/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

1,208
citations

759233

12
h-index

752698

20
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

1723
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Generation of three-dimensional retinal tissue with functional photoreceptors from human iPSCs. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 4047.	12.8	772
2	Tankyrase inhibition promotes a stable human naïve pluripotent state with improved functionality. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016, 143, 4368-4380.	2.5	64
3	Identification of tumorigenic retinal stem-like cells in human solid retinoblastomas. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 2125-2131.	5.1	57
4	hiPSC-derived retinal ganglion cells grow dendritic arbors and functional axons on a tissue-engineered scaffold. <i>Acta Biomaterialia</i> , 2017, 54, 117-127.	8.3	52
5	Generation of Retinal Organoids with Mature Rods and Cones from Urine-Derived Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells International</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-12.	2.5	42
6	Vascular endothelial growth factor-B gene transfer exacerbates retinal and choroidal neovascularization and vasopermeability without promoting inflammation. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2011, 17, 492-507.	1.1	32
7	An Optimized System for Effective Derivation of Three-Dimensional Retinal Tissue via Wnt Signaling Regulation. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2018, 36, 1709-1722.	3.2	31
8	Generation and Characterization of Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells and Retinal Organoids From a Leber's Congenital Amaurosis Patient With Novel RPE65 Mutations. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 12, 212.	2.9	30
9	Self-Formation of RPE Spheroids Facilitates Enrichment and Expansion of hiPSC-Derived RPE Generated on Retinal Organoid Induction Platform. , 2018, 59, 5659.		28
10	Derivation and Identification of Motor Neurons from Human Urine-Derived Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells International</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-9.	2.5	22
11	Human retinal organoids release extracellular vesicles that regulate gene expression in target human retinal progenitor cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 21128.	3.3	18
12	Islet1 and Brn3 Expression Pattern Study in Human Retina and hiPSC-Derived Retinal Organoid. <i>Stem Cells International</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-14.	2.5	14
13	p16INK4a expression in retinoblastoma: a marker of differentiation grade. <i>Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2014, 9, 180.	2.0	12
14	Spatial and Temporal Development of Müller Glial Cells in hiPSC-Derived Retinal Organoids Facilitates the Cell Enrichment and Transcriptome Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, .	3.7	6
15	A unique telomere DNA expansion phenotype in human retinal rod photoreceptors associated with aging and disease. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2019, 29, 45-52.	4.1	5
16	Retinal Organoid Induction System for Derivation of 3D Retinal Tissues from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	5
17	Establishment of a Rapid Lesion-Controllable Retinal Degeneration Monkey Model for Preclinical Stem Cell Therapy. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 2468.	4.1	4
18	Generation of an acute retinal photoreceptor degeneration model in rabbits. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2018, 10, 235-245.	0.0	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Generation of an iPSC line (SKLOi001-A) from a patient with CLCN2-related leukoencephalopathy. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2020, 45, 101769.	0.7	3
20	Generation of an RCVRN-eGFP Reporter hiPSC Line by CRISPR/Cas9 to Monitor Photoreceptor Cell Development and Facilitate the Cell Enrichment for Transplantation. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 10, 870441.	3.7	3
21	Generation of retinal ganglion-like cells from reprogrammed mouse fibroblasts. <i>Annals of Neurosciences</i> , 2011, 18, 64-5.	1.7	2
22	A novel mutation of WFS1 gene in a Chinese patient with Wolfram syndrome: a case report. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 18, 116.	1.7	2