

# Zhu-Hong You

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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91  
papers

4,673  
citations

117571

34  
h-index

110317

64  
g-index

93  
all docs

93  
docs citations

93  
times ranked

2316  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Biomedical Knowledge Graph Embedding with Capsule Network for Multi-label Drug-Drug Interaction Prediction. <i>IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering</i> , 2022, , 1-1.                               | 4.0 | 23        |
| 2  | Multi-Neighborhood Learning for Global Alignment in Biological Networks. <i>IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 18, 2598-2611.  | 1.9 | 12        |
| 3  | A graph auto-encoder model for miRNA-disease associations prediction. <i>Briefings in Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 22, .  | 3.2 | 63        |
| 4  | Prediction of lncRNA-disease associations via an embedding learning HOPE in heterogeneous information networks. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2021, 23, 277-285.                                       | 2.3 | 17        |
| 5  | HiSCF: leveraging higher-order structures for clustering analysis in biological networks. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 37, 542-550.  | 1.8 | 76        |
| 6  | An Efficient Computational Model for Large-Scale Prediction of Protein-Protein Interactions Based on Accurate and Scalable Graph Embedding. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2021, 12, 635451.                        | 1.1 | 7         |
| 7  | A survey on computational models for predicting protein-protein interactions. <i>Briefings in Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 22, .  | 3.2 | 92        |
| 8  | SGANRDA: semi-supervised generative adversarial networks for predicting circRNA-disease associations. <i>Briefings in Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 22, .  | 3.2 | 33        |
| 9  | DF-MDA: An effective diffusion-based computational model for predicting miRNA-disease association. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2021, 29, 1501-1511.  | 3.7 | 12        |
| 10 | A Novel Method to Predict Drug-Target Interactions Based on Large-Scale Graph Representation Learning. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2111.   | 1.7 | 31        |
| 11 | MGRL: Predicting Drug-Disease Associations Based on Multi-Graph Representation Learning. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2021, 12, 657182.   | 1.1 | 8         |
| 12 | In silico drug repositioning using deep learning and comprehensive similarity measures. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 22, 293.  | 1.2 | 6         |
| 13 | A structural deep network embedding model for predicting associations between miRNA and disease based on molecular association network. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 12640.                                | 1.6 | 7         |
| 14 | DANE-MDA: Predicting microRNA-disease associations via deep attributed network embedding. <i>IScience</i> , 2021, 24, 102455.   | 1.9 | 14        |
| 15 | Learning from low-rank multimodal representations for predicting disease-drug associations. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2021, 21, 308.   | 1.5 | 10        |
| 16 | Identification of potential drug targets by combining evolutionary information extracted from frequency profiles and molecular topological structures. <i>Chemical Biology and Drug Design</i> , 2020, 96, 758-767. | 1.5 | 8         |
| 17 | LNRLMI: Linear neighbour representation for predicting lncRNA-miRNA interactions. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 24, 79-87.  | 1.6 | 27        |
| 18 | Learning distributed representations of RNA and protein sequences and its application for predicting lncRNA-protein interactions. <i>Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2020, 18, 20-26.      | 1.9 | 31        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Integrative Construction and Analysis of Molecular Association Network in Human Cells by Fusing Node Attribute and Behavior Information. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2020, 19, 498-506.     | 2.3 | 13        |
| 20 | DBMDA: A Unified Embedding for Sequence-Based miRNA Similarity Measure with Applications to Predict and Validate miRNA-Disease Associations. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2020, 19, 602-611. | 2.3 | 49        |
| 21 | An efficient approach based on multi-sources information to predict circRNA-disease associations using deep convolutional neural network. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2020, 36, 4038-4046.                     | 1.8 | 105       |
| 22 | MIPDH: A Novel Computational Model for Predicting microRNA-mRNA Interactions by DeepWalk on a Heterogeneous Network. <i>ACS Omega</i> , 2020, 5, 17022-17032.  | 1.6 | 17        |
| 23 | Learning Representations to Predict Intermolecular Interactions on Large-Scale Heterogeneous Molecular Association Network. <i>IScience</i> , 2020, 23, 101261.  | 1.9 | 16        |
| 24 | iMDA-BN: Identification of miRNA-disease associations based on the biological network and graph embedding algorithm. <i>Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2020, 18, 2391-2400.      | 1.9 | 11        |
| 25 | NEMPD: a network embedding-based method for predicting miRNA-disease associations by preserving behavior and attribute information. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2020, 21, 401.                             | 1.2 | 6         |
| 26 | Prediction of drug-target interactions from multi-molecular network based on LINE network representation method. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 347.                                 | 1.8 | 26        |
| 27 | iCDA-CGR: Identification of circRNA-disease associations based on Chaos Game Representation. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e1007872.   | 1.5 | 63        |
| 28 | GCNCDA: A new method for predicting circRNA-disease associations based on Graph Convolutional Network Algorithm. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e1007568.                                   | 1.5 | 85        |
| 29 | Incorporating chemical sub-structures and protein evolutionary information for inferring drug-target interactions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 6641.   | 1.6 | 11        |
| 30 | Prediction of Drug-Target Interactions From Multi-Molecular Network Based on Deep Walk Embedding Model. <i>Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 8, 338.                               | 2.0 | 51        |
| 31 | A learning based framework for diverse biomolecule relationship prediction in molecular association network. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2020, 3, 118.   | 2.0 | 19        |
| 32 | SAEROF: an ensemble approach for large-scale drug-disease association prediction by incorporating rotation forest and sparse autoencoder deep neural network. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 4972.  | 1.6 | 22        |
| 33 | A deep learning-based method for drug-target interaction prediction based on long short-term memory neural network. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2020, 20, 49.                     | 1.5 | 64        |
| 34 | Bioentity2vec: Attribute- and behavior-driven representation for predicting multi-type relationships between bioentities. <i>GigaScience</i> , 2020, 9, .  | 3.3 | 10        |
| 35 | GNMFLMI: Graph Regularized Nonnegative Matrix Factorization for Predicting LncRNA-MiRNA Interactions. <i>IEEE Access</i> , 2020, 8, 37578-37588.   | 2.6 | 24        |
| 36 | RPI-SE: a stacking ensemble learning framework for ncRNA-protein interactions prediction using sequence information. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2020, 21, 60.   | 1.2 | 35        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Predicting miRNA-disease association from heterogeneous information network with GraRep embedding model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 6658.   | 1.6 | 43        |
| 38 | A Highly Efficient Biomolecular Network Representation Model for Predicting Drug-Disease Associations. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 271-279.   | 1.0 | 5         |
| 39 | A MapReduce-Based Parallel Random Forest Approach for Predicting Large-Scale Protein-Protein Interactions. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 400-407.                                     | 1.0 | 2         |
| 40 | NLPEI: A Novel Self-Interacting Protein Prediction Model Based on Natural Language Processing and Evolutionary Information. <i>Evolutionary Bioinformatics</i> , 2020, 16, 117693432098417.                | 0.6 | 3         |
| 41 | Predicting Human Disease-Associated piRNAs Based on Multi-source Information and Random Forest. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 227-238.  | 1.0 | 3         |
| 42 | MLMDA: a machine learning approach to predict and validate MicroRNA-disease associations by integrating of heterogenous information sources. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 260.     | 1.8 | 68        |
| 43 | Construction and Comprehensive Analysis of a Molecular Association Network via lncRNA-miRNA-disease-Drug-Protein Graph. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 866.   | 1.8 | 34        |
| 44 | A Learning-Based Method for lncRNA-Disease Association Identification Combing Similarity Information and Rotation Forest. <i>IScience</i> , 2019, 19, 786-795.   | 1.9 | 70        |
| 45 | CGMDA: An Approach to Predict and Validate MicroRNA-Disease Associations by Utilizing Chaos Game Representation and LightGBM. <i>IEEE Access</i> , 2019, 7, 133314-133323.                                 | 2.6 | 27        |
| 46 | Predicting Drug-Disease Associations via Using Gaussian Interaction Profile and Kernel-Based Autoencoder. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-11.   | 0.9 | 28        |
| 47 | ACP-DL: A Deep Learning Long Short-Term Memory Model to Predict Anticancer Peptides Using High-Efficiency Feature Representation. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2019, 17, 1-9.                | 2.3 | 123       |
| 48 | Sequence-based Prediction of Protein-Protein Interactions Using Gray Wolf Optimizer-Based Relevance Vector Machine. <i>Evolutionary Bioinformatics</i> , 2019, 15, 117693431984452.                        | 0.6 | 15        |
| 49 | Age Is Important for the Early-Stage Detection of Breast Cancer on Both Transcriptomic and Methyloomic Biomarkers. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2019, 10, 212.   | 1.1 | 11        |
| 50 | In Silico Prediction of Small Molecule-miRNA Associations Based on the HeteSim Algorithm. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2019, 14, 274-286.  | 2.3 | 54        |
| 51 | LMTRDA: Using logistic model tree to predict MiRNA-disease associations by fusing multi-source information of sequences and similarities. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2019, 15, e1006865.          | 1.5 | 111       |
| 52 | Prediction of Self-Interacting Proteins from Protein Sequence Information Based on Random Projection Model and Fast Fourier Transform. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 930. | 1.8 | 30        |
| 53 | A High Efficient Biological Language Model for Predicting Protein-Protein Interactions. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 122.   | 1.8 | 56        |
| 54 | Predicting circRNA-disease associations using deep generative adversarial network based on multi-source fusion information. , 2019, , .  |     | 16        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Global Vectors Representation of Protein Sequences and Its Application for Predicting Self-Interacting Proteins with Multi-Grained Cascade Forest Model. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 924.                 | 1.0 | 10        |
| 56 | Predicting drug-disease associations via sigmoid kernel-based convolutional neural networks. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 382.   | 1.8 | 33        |
| 57 | Identification of self-interacting proteins by integrating random projection classifier and finite impulse response filter. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2019, 20, 928.                                       | 1.2 | 4         |
| 58 | Construction and Analysis of Molecular Association Network by Combining Behavior Representation and Node Attributes. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2019, 10, 1106.                                    | 1.1 | 11        |
| 59 | MicroRNAs and complex diseases: from experimental results to computational models. <i>Briefings in Bioinformatics</i> , 2019, 20, 515-539.   | 3.2 | 507       |
| 60 | BNPMDA: Bipartite Network Projection for miRNA-Disease Association prediction. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2018, 34, 3178-3186.  | 1.8 | 307       |
| 61 | A Deep Learning Framework for Robust and Accurate Prediction of ncRNA-Protein Interactions Using Evolutionary Information. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2018, 11, 337-344.               | 2.3 | 116       |
| 62 | An improved efficient rotation forest algorithm to predict the interactions among proteins. <i>Soft Computing</i> , 2018, 22, 3373-3381.   | 2.1 | 34        |
| 63 | HEMD: a highly efficient random forest-based malware detection framework for Android. <i>Neural Computing and Applications</i> , 2018, 30, 3353-3361.  | 3.2 | 47        |
| 64 | DRMDA: deep representations-based miRNA-disease association prediction. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 22, 472-485.   | 1.6 | 75        |
| 65 | A Computational-Based Method for Predicting Drug-Target Interactions by Using Stacked Autoencoder Deep Neural Network. <i>Journal of Computational Biology</i> , 2018, 25, 361-373.                    | 0.8 | 140       |
| 66 | RFDT: A Rotation Forest-based Predictor for Predicting Drug-Target Interactions Using Drug Structure and Protein Sequence Information. <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2018, 19, 445-454. | 0.7 | 94        |
| 67 | Novel Human miRNA-Disease Association Inference Based on Random Forest. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2018, 13, 568-579.  | 2.3 | 97        |
| 68 | A heterogeneous label propagation approach to explore the potential associations between miRNA and disease. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2018, 16, 348.                                  | 1.8 | 41        |
| 69 | Prediction of protein self-interactions using stacked long short-term memory from protein sequences information. <i>BMC Systems Biology</i> , 2018, 12, 129.   | 3.0 | 17        |
| 70 | FMSM: a novel computational model for predicting potential miRNA biomarkers for various human diseases. <i>BMC Systems Biology</i> , 2018, 12, 121.  | 3.0 | 12        |
| 71 | Accurate Prediction of ncRNA-Protein Interactions From the Integration of Sequence and Evolutionary Information. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2018, 9, 458.  | 1.1 | 29        |
| 72 | Using Two-dimensional Principal Component Analysis and Rotation Forest for Prediction of Protein-Protein Interactions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12874.                                     | 1.6 | 27        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Improving Prediction of Self-interacting Proteins Using Stacked Sparse Auto-Encoder with PSSM profiles. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 14, 983-991.   | 2.6 | 19        |
| 74 | An Ensemble Classifier with Random Projection for Predicting Protein-Protein Interactions Using Sequence and Evolutionary Information. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 8, 89.  | 1.3 | 24        |
| 75 | A Systematic Prediction of Drug-Target Interactions Using Molecular Fingerprints and Protein Sequences. <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2018, 19, 468-478.  | 0.7 | 69        |
| 76 | Distributed Winner-Take-All in Dynamic Networks. <i>IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control</i> , 2017, 62, 577-589.  | 3.6 | 109       |
| 77 | Advancing the prediction accuracy of protein-protein interactions by utilizing evolutionary information from position-specific scoring matrix and ensemble classifier. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2017, 418, 105-110. | 0.8 | 50        |
| 78 | Prediction of protein-protein interactions by label propagation with protein evolutionary and chemical information derived from heterogeneous network. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2017, 430, 9-20.                    | 0.8 | 17        |
| 79 | In silico prediction of drug-target interaction networks based on drug chemical structure and protein sequences. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 11174.   | 1.6 | 62        |
| 80 | MCMDA: Matrix completion for MiRNA-disease association prediction. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 21187-21199.   | 0.8 | 189       |
| 81 | Prediction of Drug-Target Interaction Networks from the Integration of Protein Sequences and Drug Chemical Structures. <i>Molecules</i> , 2017, 22, 1119.  | 1.7 | 61        |
| 82 | Detection of Interactions between Proteins by Using Legendre Moments Descriptor to Extract Discriminatory Information Embedded in PSSM. <i>Molecules</i> , 2017, 22, 1366.   | 1.7 | 28        |
| 83 | NRDTD: a database for clinically or experimentally supported non-coding RNAs and drug targets associations. <i>Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation</i> , 2017, 2017, .                                      | 1.4 | 60        |
| 84 | An ensemble approach for large-scale identification of protein-protein interactions using the alignments of multiple sequences. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 5149-5159.  | 0.8 | 40        |
| 85 | PBMDA: A novel and effective path-based computational model for miRNA-disease association prediction. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2017, 13, e1005455.  | 1.5 | 387       |
| 86 | Accurate prediction of protein-protein interactions by integrating potential evolutionary information embedded in PSSM profile and discriminative vector machine classifier. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 23638-23649.             | 0.8 | 36        |
| 87 | CIPPN: computational identification of protein pupylation sites by using neural network. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 108867-108879.   | 0.8 | 16        |
| 88 | Identification of self-interacting proteins by exploring evolutionary information embedded in PSI-BLAST-constructed position specific scoring matrix. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 82440-82449.                                    | 0.8 | 24        |
| 89 | Highly Accurate Prediction of Protein-Protein Interactions via Incorporating Evolutionary Information and Physicochemical Characteristics. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016, 17, 1396.                    | 1.8 | 35        |
| 90 | Robust and accurate prediction of protein self-interactions from amino acids sequence using evolutionary information. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2016, 12, 3702-3710.   | 2.9 | 17        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Improved protein-protein interactions prediction via weighted sparse representation model combining continuous wavelet descriptor and PseAA composition. BMC Systems Biology, 2016, 10, 120. | 3.0 | 25        |