

Xueguan Lu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

309
citations

840585

11
h-index

887953

17
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

555
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Long Non-Coding RNA HOTAIR Polymorphisms with Cervical Cancer Risk in a Chinese Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160039.	1.1	44
2	Transforming growth factor- β 1 and α -smooth muscle actin in stromal fibroblasts are associated with a poor prognosis in patients with clinical stage I-III non-small cell lung cancer after curative resection. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2014, 35, 6707-6713.	0.8	37
3	Expression and prognostic value of MAGE-A9 in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology</i> , 2014, 7, 6734-42.	0.5	28
4	Knockdown of long non-coding RNA TUG1 suppresses nasopharyngeal carcinoma progression by inhibiting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) via the promotion of miR-384. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 509, 56-63.	1.0	27
5	MicroRNA-200a suppresses migration and invasion and enhances the radiosensitivity of NSCLC cells by inhibiting the HGF/c-Met signaling pathway. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2019, 41, 1497-1508.	1.2	16
6	MIRNA-200a expression is inverse correlation with hepatocyte growth factor expression in stromal fibroblasts and its high expression predicts a good prognosis in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 48432-48442.	0.8	16
7	High p-Smad2 expression in stromal fibroblasts predicts poor survival in patients with clinical stage I to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. <i>World Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2014, 12, 328.	0.8	15
8	Effect of cancer-associated fibroblasts on radiosensitivity of cancer cells. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2017, 13, 1537-1550.	1.1	15
9	MIR-143 suppresses cell proliferation, migration, and invasion by targeting Melanoma-Associated Antigen A9 in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 120, 1245-1257.	1.2	14
10	Human papillomavirus (HPV) in Chinese oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OPSCC): A strong predilection for the tonsil. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 6556-6564.	1.3	14
11	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma with central nervous system metastases. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2017, 96, e9175.	0.4	12
12	Targeting CDK7 suppresses super enhancer-linked inflammatory genes and alleviates CAR T cell-induced cytokine release syndrome. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2021, 20, 5.	7.9	12
13	Radiation-induced nasopharyngeal ulcers after intensity modulated radiotherapy in primary nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients: A dose-volume-outcome analysis. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2018, 84, 1-6.	0.8	9
14	Comprehensive analysis of prognostic value of lymph node classifications in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: a large real-world multicenter study. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology</i> , 2021, 13, 175883592110548.	1.4	9
15	Expression and prognostic significance of TAp73 and Np73 in FIGO stage I-II cervical squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2015, 9, 2090-2094.	0.8	8
16	Middle cerebral artery stenosis in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma after radiotherapy: the incidence of stenosis and the risk factors. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2016, 89, 20150815.	1.0	8
17	The incidence and prognosis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with family history. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 97323-97330.	0.8	8
18	Comprehensive analysis of prognostic value of lymph node staging classifications in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma after cervical lymph node dissection. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 1710-1717.	0.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-term treatment results and prognostic factors of synchronous and metachronous squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck and esophagus. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 9, 240-248.	0.4	4
20	Differences in lower cranial nerve complications predicted by the NTCP model between RTOG and reduced-volume IMRT planning in radiotherapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 9, 300-308.	0.4	3
21	Treatment Outcomes and Prognostic Factors of Adult Sinonasal Sarcomas: A Single-Institution Case Series. <i>Medical Science Monitor</i> , 2018, 24, 6113-6118.	0.5	2
22	Cancer of Pharyngoesophageal Junction: A Different Subtype From Hypopharyngeal and Cervical Esophageal Cancer?. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 710245.	1.3	1
23	Choice of Treatment for Patients With Non-“small-cell Lung Cancer >5 cm Between Surgery Alone and Surgery Plus Adjuvant Radiotherapy. <i>Frontiers in Surgery</i> , 2021, 8, 649802.	0.6	0
24	Anatomic distribution of local recurrence of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in the Era of IMRT: Suggestion of modification of clinical target volume delineation.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, e18060-e18060.	0.8	0
25	Selective treatment de-intensification with reduced-dose radiation and omitted concurrent chemotherapy guided by response to induction chemotherapy in HPV-associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: A single-arm, phase II trial (IChoice-01).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, e18069-e18069.	0.8	0