

Yi-Xiong Li

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6326862/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

471
citations

623734

14
h-index

713466

21
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

759
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The miR-92a-2-5p in exosomes from macrophages increases liver cancer cells invasion via altering the AR/PHLPP/p-AKT/β2-catenin signaling. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2020, 27, 3258-3272.	11.2	54
2	M2 Macrophages Promote HCC Cells Invasion and Migration via miR-149-5p/MMP9 Signaling. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 11, 1277-1287.	2.5	38
3	HNF1A/CASC2 regulates pancreatic cancer cell proliferation through PTEN/Akt signaling. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 120, 2816-2827.	2.6	37
4	miR-125a-3p is responsible for chemosensitivity in PDAC by inhibiting epithelial-mesenchymal transition via Fyn. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2018, 106, 523-531.	5.6	34
5	Simultaneous silencing of XIAP and survivin causes partial mesenchymal-epithelial transition of human pancreatic cancer cells via the PTEN/PI3K/Akt pathway. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 601-608.	2.4	33
6	MicroRNA-145 suppresses cell proliferation, invasion and migration in pancreatic cancer cells by targeting NEDD9. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 4115-4120.	2.4	33
7	Long noncoding RNA FEZF1-AS1 predicts poor prognosis and modulates pancreatic cancer cell proliferation and invasion through miR-142/HIF1α and miR-133a/EGFR upon hypoxia/normoxia. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2019, 234, 15407-15419.	4.1	31
8	Increased expression of SOX4 is associated with colorectal cancer progression. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 9131-9137.	1.8	30
9	The lncRNA XIST interacts with miR-140/miR-124/iASPP axis to promote pancreatic carcinoma growth. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 113701-113718.	1.8	30
10	Bioinformatics analysis combined with experiments to explore potential prognostic factors for pancreatic cancer. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2020, 20, 382.	4.1	22
11	MicroRNA-140 regulates cell growth and invasion in pancreatic duct adenocarcinoma by targeting iASPP. <i>Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica</i> , 2016, 48, 174-181.	2.0	21
12	C-reactive protein (CRP) promotes malignant properties in pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms. <i>Endocrine Connections</i> , 2019, 8, 1007-1019.	1.9	18
13	The clinical utility of CA125/MUC16 in pancreatic cancer: A consensus of diagnostic, prognostic and predictive updates by the Chinese Study Group for Pancreatic Cancer (CSPAC). <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2016, 48, 900-907.	3.3	17
14	Krüppel-like factor 8 induces epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and promotes invasion of pancreatic cancer cells through transcriptional activation of four and a half LIM-only protein 2. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 14, 4883-4889.	1.8	15
15	KLF8 knockdown triggered growth inhibition and induced cell phase arrest in human pancreatic cancer cells. <i>Gene</i> , 2016, 585, 22-27.	2.2	14
16	Neuropilin-1 (NRP-1) upregulated by IL-6/STAT3 signaling contributes to invasion in pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2018, 81, 192-200.	2.0	11
17	Explore prognostic marker of colorectal cancer based on ceRNA network. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 120, 19358-19370.	2.6	10
18	Should a standard lymphadenectomy during pancreatoduodenectomy exclude para-aortic lymph nodes for all cases of resectable pancreatic head cancer? A consensus statement by the Chinese Study Group for Pancreatic Cancer (CSPAC). <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2015, 47, 1512-1516.	3.3	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Open surgical treatment of choledochocoele: A case report and review of literature. World Journal of Clinical Cases, 2018, 6, 842-846.	0.8	6
20	Androgen Receptors Act as a Tumor Suppressor Gene to Suppress Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells Progression via miR-122-5p/RABL6 Signaling. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 756779.	2.8	5
21	Chinese herb derived-Rocaglamide A is a potent inhibitor of pancreatic cancer cells. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2016, 8, 1047-54.	0.0	3