

Wunchana Seubwai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6829067/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

917
citations

394421

19
h-index

477307

29
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

1306
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Diabetes Mellitus and Cholangiocarcinoma: Update of Evidence and the Effects of Antidiabetic Medication. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2021, 45, 282-290.	0.8	8
2	High glucose conditions enhance the progression in cholangiocarcinoma via upregulation of MAN2A2 and CHD8. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2021, 112, 254-264.	3.9	7
3	High glucose upregulates FOXM1 expression via EGFR/STAT3 dependent activation to promote progression of cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 271, 119114.	4.3	12
4	FOXM1c is the predominant FOXM1 isoform expressed in cholangiocarcinoma that associated with metastatic potential and poor prognosis of patients. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2021, 7, e06846.	3.2	7
5	High glucose: an emerging association between diabetes mellitus and cancer progression. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 99, 1175-1193.	3.9	38
6	Kallikrein-11, in Association with Coiled-Coil Domain Containing 25, as a Potential Prognostic Marker for Cholangiocarcinoma with Lymph Node Metastasis. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021, 26, 3105.	3.8	6
7	FOXM1 inhibitor, Siomycin A, synergizes and restores 5-FU cytotoxicity in human cholangiocarcinoma cell lines via targeting thymidylate synthase. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 286, 120072.	4.3	9
8	NF- κ B and STAT3 co-operation enhances high glucose induced aggressiveness of cholangiocarcinoma cells. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 262, 118548.	4.3	9
9	Multi-serum glyco-biomarkers improves the diagnosis and prognostic prediction of cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2020, 510, 142-149.	1.1	12
10	Antitumor Effect of Shikonin, a PKM2 Inhibitor, in Cholangiocarcinoma Cell Lines. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2020, 40, 5115-5124.	1.1	23
11	Functional and genetic characterization of three cell lines derived from a single tumor of an <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i> -associated cholangiocarcinoma patient. <i>Human Cell</i> , 2020, 33, 695-708.	2.7	69
12	Serum pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase as a prognostic marker for cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2019, 17, 5275-5282.	1.8	11
13	Overexpression of HexCer and LacCer containing 2-hydroxylated fatty acids in cholangiocarcinoma and the association of the increase of LacCer (d18:1-h23:0) with shorter survival of the patients. <i>Glycoconjugate Journal</i> , 2019, 36, 103-111.	2.7	12
14	Blocking of methionine aminopeptidase-2 by TNP-470 induces apoptosis and increases chemosensitivity of cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 15, 148.	0.9	3
15	Activation of Vimentin Is Critical to Promote a Metastatic Potential of Cholangiocarcinoma Cells. <i>Oncology Research</i> , 2018, 26, 605-616.	1.5	15
16	Artesunate and chloroquine induce cytotoxic activity on cholangiocarcinoma cells via different cell death mechanisms. <i>Cellular and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 64, 113-118.	0.9	1
17	Targeting hexokinase II as a possible therapy for cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2017, 484, 409-415.	2.1	32
18	High glucose levels boost the aggressiveness of highly metastatic cholangiocarcinoma cells via O-GlcNAcylation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43842.	3.3	75

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Overexpression of lactate dehydrogenase A in cholangiocarcinoma is correlated with poor prognosis. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2017, 32, 503-510.	0.7	27
20	Metformin Exerts Antiproliferative and Anti-metastatic Effects Against Cholangiocarcinoma Cells by Targeting STAT3 and NF- κ B. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2017, 37, 115-124.	1.1	48
21	Inhibition of NF- κ B Activity Enhances Sensitivity to Anticancer Drugs in Cholangiocarcinoma Cells. <i>Oncology Research</i> , 2016, 23, 21-28.	1.5	29
22	High glucose enhances progression of cholangiocarcinoma cells via STAT3 activation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 18995.	3.3	58
23	Establishment and characterization of a novel human cholangiocarcinoma cell line with high metastatic activity. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2016, 36, 1435-1446.	2.6	24
24	Mechanistic insights of O-GlcNAcylation that promote progression of cholangiocarcinoma cells via nuclear translocation of NF- κ B. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27853.	3.3	43
25	Targeted delivery of 5-fluorouracil to cholangiocarcinoma cells using folic acid as a targeting agent. <i>Materials Science and Engineering C</i> , 2016, 60, 411-415.	7.3	28
26	Establishment and characterization of gemcitabine-resistant human cholangiocarcinoma cell lines with multidrug resistance and enhanced invasiveness. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2015, 47, 398-410.	3.3	61
27	Diabetes mellitus: Possible risk and promoting factors of cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, 274-278.	1.9	30
28	Improve discrimination power of serum markers for diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma using data mining-based approach. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 48, 668-673.	1.9	27
29	Aberrant Expression of NF- κ B in Liver Fluke Associated Cholangiocarcinoma: Implications for Targeted Therapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106056.	2.5	37
30	Association between cellular radiosensitivity and G1/G2 checkpoint proficiencies in human cholangiocarcinoma cell lines. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2014, 45, 1159-1166.	3.3	9
31	Establishment of an Allo-Transplantable Hamster Cholangiocarcinoma Cell Line and Its Application for In Vivo Screening of Anti-Cancer Drugs. <i>Korean Journal of Parasitology</i> , 2013, 51, 711-717.	1.3	11
32	22-Oxa ϵ 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D ₃ efficiently inhibits tumor growth in inoculated mice and primary histoculture of cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2010, 116, 5535-5543.	4.1	22
33	Cepharanthine exerts antitumor activity on cholangiocarcinoma by inhibiting NF- κ B. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2010, 101, 1590-1595.	3.9	69
34	Overexpression of vitamin D receptor indicates a good prognosis for cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2007, 109, 2497-2505.	4.1	45