

# Chao Liu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8227159/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

30  
papers

929  
citations

430754

18  
h-index

454834

30  
g-index

32  
all docs

32  
docs citations

32  
times ranked

1477  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	miR-3187-3p enhances migration and invasion by targeting PER2 in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 12, 5231-5240.	1.2	8
2	miR-328-3p promotes migration and invasion by targeting H2AFX in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 12, 6519-6530.	1.2	5
3	Elevated expression of MKRN3 in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck and its clinical significance. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2021, 21, 557.	1.8	3
4	A novel splice variant of LOXL2 promotes progression of human papillomavirus-negative head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 737-748.	2.0	16
5	Rational genomic optimization of DNA detection for human papillomavirus type 16 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2020, 42, 688-697.	0.9	2
6	UBE2O Promotes Progression and Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2020, Volume 13, 6191-6202.	1.0	6
7	Targeting Viral DNA and Promoter Hypermethylation in Salivary Rinses for Recurrent HPV-Positive Oropharyngeal Cancer. <i>Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2020, 162, 512-519.	1.1	6
8	Cannabinoids Promote Progression of HPV-Positive Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma via p38 MAPK Activation. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 2693-2703.	3.2	52
9	miR-93-5p enhances migration and invasion by targeting RGMB in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 11, 3871-3881.	1.2	25
10	miR-30e-5p represses angiogenesis and metastasis by directly targeting AEG-1 in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2020, 111, 356-368.	1.7	45
11	Aberrant expression of CPSF1 promotes head and neck squamous cell carcinoma via regulating alternative splicing. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233380.	1.1	13
12	Reciprocal activation of HEY1 and NOTCH4 under SOX2 control promotes EMT in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2020, 58, 226-237.	1.4	7
13	Wnt3a promotes radioresistance via autophagy in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 23, 4711-4722.	1.6	38
14	Chromatin dysregulation and DNA methylation at transcription start sites associated with transcriptional repression in cancers. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2188.	5.8	61
15	Wnt3a protein overexpression predicts worse overall survival in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 10, 4633-4638.	1.2	7
16	The NOTCH4-HEY1 Pathway Induces Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 619-633.	3.2	63
17	KDM5B overexpression predicts a poor prognosis in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 198-204.	1.2	24
18	Tumor-associated macrophages derived CCL18 promotes metastasis in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2018, 18, 120.	1.8	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Characterization of Alternative Splicing Events in HPV-Negative Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Identifies an Oncogenic DOCK5 Variant. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 5123-5132.	3.2	36
20	Discovery and development of differentially methylated regions in human papillomavirus-related oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 143, 2425-2436.	2.3	35
21	Pseudopodium-enriched atypical kinase 1 mediates angiogenesis by modulating GATA2-dependent VEGFR2 transcription. <i>Cell Discovery</i> , 2018, 4, 26.	3.1	19
22	miR-185-3p regulates the invasion and metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma by targeting WNT2B in vitro. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 13, 2631-2636.	0.8	44
23	miR-324-3p suppresses migration and invasion by targeting WNT2B in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2017, 17, 2.	1.8	66
24	Deficient Cholesterol Esterification in Plasma of apoc2 Knockout Zebrafish and Familial Chylomicronemia Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0169939.	1.1	9
25	Genome-wide analyses of long noncoding RNA expression profiles correlated with radioresistance in nasopharyngeal carcinoma via next-generation deep sequencing. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 719.	1.1	54
26	Next generation deep sequencing identified a novel lncRNA n375709 associated with paclitaxel resistance in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2016, 36, 1861-1867.	1.2	44
27	Ionizing radiation promotes advanced malignant traits in nasopharyngeal carcinoma via activation of epithelial-mesenchymal transition and the cancer stem cell phenotype. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2016, 36, 72-78.	1.2	23
28	Increased expression of miR-93 is associated with poor prognosis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2015, 36, 3949-3956.	0.8	38
29	miR-185-3p regulates nasopharyngeal carcinoma radioresistance by targeting WNT2B in vitro. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2014, 105, 1560-1568.	1.7	63
30	Genome-Wide Analyses of Radioresistance-Associated miRNA Expression Profile in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Using Next Generation Deep Sequencing. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e84486.	1.1	60