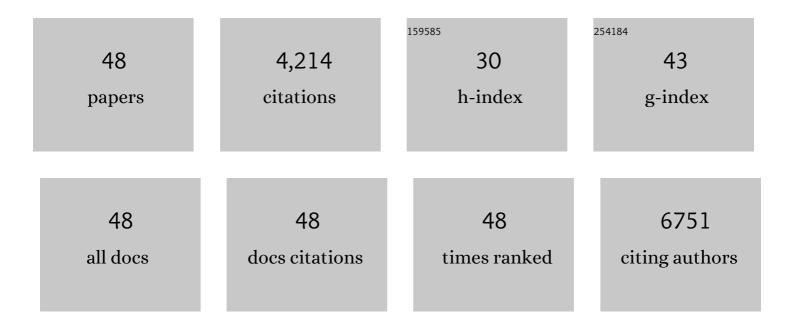
## Haichuan Hu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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НАІСНИАМ НИ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tumor cells can follow distinct evolutionary paths to become resistant to epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22, 262-269.	30.7	768
2	<i>RET</i> Fusions Define a Unique Molecular and Clinicopathologic Subtype of Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4352-4359.	1.6	483
3	The Allelic Context of the C797S Mutation Acquired upon Treatment with Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitors Impacts Sensitivity to Subsequent Treatment Strategies. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3924-3933.	7.0	459
4	Protein expression of programmed death 1 ligand 1 and ligand 2 independently predict poor prognosis in surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2014, 7, 567.	2.0	206
5	ALK, ROS1 and RET fusions in 1139 lung adenocarcinomas: A comprehensive study of common and fusion pattern-specific clinicopathologic, histologic and cytologic features. Lung Cancer, 2014, 84, 121-126.	2.0	194
6	Frequency of Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma from Female Never-Smokers Varies with Histologic Subtypes and Age at Diagnosis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 1947-1953.	7.0	161
7	Genomic and immune profiling of pre-invasive lung adenocarcinoma. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5472.	12.8	127
8	PIK3CA Mutations Frequently Coexist with EGFR/KRAS Mutations in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer and Suggest Poor Prognosis in EGFR/KRAS Wildtype Subgroup. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88291.	2.5	126
9	FGFR1/3 Tyrosine Kinase Fusions Define a Unique Molecular Subtype of Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 4107-4114.	7.0	125
10	Three subtypes of lung cancer fibroblasts define distinct therapeutic paradigms. Cancer Cell, 2021, 39, 1531-1547.e10.	16.8	106
11	Frequency of well-identified oncogenic driver mutations in lung adenocarcinoma of smokers varies with histological subtypes and graduated smoking dose. Lung Cancer, 2013, 79, 8-13.	2.0	102
12	The Use of Quantitative Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase PCR for 5′ and 3′ Portions of <i>ALK</i> Transcripts to Detect <i>ALK</i> Rearrangements in Lung Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 4725-4732.	7.0	86
13	Lung Adenocarcinomas with HER2-Activating Mutations Are Associated with Distinct Clinical Features and HER2/EGFR Copy Number Gains. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 85-89.	1.1	82
14	Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition Antagonizes Response to Targeted Therapies in Lung Cancer by Suppressing BIM. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 197-208.	7.0	74
15	Comprehensive investigation of oncogenic driver mutations in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 34300-34308.	1.8	70
16	A Comprehensive Investigation of Molecular Features and Prognosis of Lung Adenocarcinoma with Micropapillary Component. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 1772-1778.	1.1	69
17	MET exon 14 skipping defines a unique molecular class of non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 0, 7, 41691-41702.	1.8	68
18	Integrative Proteomics and Tissue Microarray Profiling Indicate the Association between Overexpressed Serum Proteins and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51748.	2.5	58

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Gefitinib as neoadjuvant therapy for resectable stage II-IIIA non–small cell lung cancer: A phase II study. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 161, 434-442.e2.	0.8	58
20	Negative Thyroid Transcription Factor 1 Expression Defines an Unfavorable Subgroup of Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2015, 10, 1444-1450.	1.1	56
21	Analysis of Major Known Driver Mutations and Prognosis in Resected Adenosquamous Lung Carcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 760-768.	1.1	53
22	Pattern of lymphatic spread in thoracic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: A single-institution experience. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2012, 144, 778-786.	0.8	52
23	ALK-Rearranged Lung Cancer in Chinese: A Comprehensive Assessment of Clinicopathology, IHC, FISH and RT-PCR. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69016.	2.5	52
24	Whole Exome Sequencing Identifies Frequent Somatic Mutations in Cell-Cell Adhesion Genes in Chinese Patients with Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14237.	3.3	51
25	Unique distribution of programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression in East Asian non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2017, 9, 2579-2586.	1.4	51
26	Putatively Functional PLCE1 Variants and Susceptibility to Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (ESCC): A Case–Control Study in Eastern Chinese Populations. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2012, 19, 2403-2410.	1.5	50
27	Extended Right Thoracic Approach Compared With Limited Left Thoracic Approach for Patients With Middle and Lower Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Annals of Surgery, 2018, 267, 826-832.	4.2	49
28	The prognostic and predictive value of solid subtype in invasive lung adenocarcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 7163.	3.3	42
29	Oncogenic mutations are associated with histological subtypes but do not have an independent prognostic value in lung adenocarcinoma. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2014, 7, 1423.	2.0	41
30	A high-quality secretome of A549 cells aided the discovery of C4b-binding protein as a novel serum biomarker for non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Proteomics, 2011, 74, 528-538.	2.4	38
31	Comprehensive Analysis of Oncogenic Mutations in Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma With Minor Glandular Component. Chest, 2014, 145, 473-479.	0.8	36
32	Primary concomitant EGFR T790M mutation predicted worse prognosis in non-small cell lung cancer patients. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2014, 7, 513.	2.0	32
33	Clinical Significance of Complex Glandular Patterns in Lung Adenocarcinoma. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 150, 65-73.	0.7	31
34	Polymorphisms in the ERCC5 Gene and Risk of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (ESCC) in Eastern Chinese Populations. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41500.	2.5	30
35	Analysis of the molecular and clinicopathologic features of surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma in patients under 40 years old. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2014, 6, 1396-402.	1.4	27
36	Clinical and genetic features of lung squamous cell cancer in never-smokers. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 35979-35988.	1.8	22

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Synchronous Non-small Cell Lung Cancers: Diagnostic Yield can be Improved by Histologic and Genetic Methods. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2014, 21, 4369-4374.	1.5	21
38	Comparison of clinical features, molecular alterations, and prognosis in morphological subgroups of lung invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2014, 7, 2127.	2.0	18
39	ls anterior mediastinum route a shorter choice for esophageal reconstruction? A comparative anatomic study. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2011, 40, 1466-9.	1.4	17
40	Sequential treatment of tyrosine kinase inhibitors and chemotherapy for EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer: a meta-analysis of Phase III trials. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2013, 6, 1771.	2.0	7
41	Prevalence and Clinicopathological Characteristics of BRAF Mutations in Chinese Patients with Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2015, 22, 1284-1291.	1.5	7
42	The Histologic Classifications of Lung Adenocarcinomas Are Discriminable by Unique Lineage Backgrounds. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 2161-2172.	1.1	7
43	RET Fusions Define a Unique Molecular and Clinicopathologic Subtype of NSCLC. Chest, 2012, 142, 593A.	0.8	1
44	Sequential Treatment of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors and Chemotherapy for EGFR-Mutated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer: A Meta-analysis of Phase III Trials. Chest, 2014, 145, 348A.	0.8	1
45	Reply to Thakkar et al European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2012, 42, 906-906.	1.4	0
46	Frequency of Well-Identified Oncogenic Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma of Smokers Varies With Histological Subtypes in Line With IASLC/ATS/ERS Classification. Chest, 2012, 142, 923A.	0.8	0
47	Clinicopathological Characteristics of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Primary Concomitant EGFR T790M Mutation. Chest, 2014, 145, 350A.	0.8	0
48	Unlocking Better Survival for Esophageal Cancer Patients: Is Thoracic Duct Resection the Key?. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 4086-4087.	1.5	0