

Peng Han

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

2,580
citations

361045

20
h-index

197535

49
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

5560
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interaction between Tobacco and Alcohol Use and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer: Pooled Analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 541-550.	1.1	908
2	Shortened Telomere Length Is Associated with Increased Risk of Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20466.	1.1	292
3	Genome-wide association study identifies three new melanoma susceptibility loci. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2011, 43, 1108-1113.	9.4	230
4	Genome-wide association study identifies novel loci predisposing to cutaneous melanoma. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 5012-5023.	1.4	187
5	Reduced expression levels of nucleotide excision repair genes in lung cancer: a case-control analysis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000, 21, 1527-1530.	1.3	118
6	Expression of nucleotide excision repair genes and the risk for squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Cancer</i> , 2002, 94, 393-397.	2.0	102
7	DNA repair phenotype and cancer susceptibility. A mini review. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 999-1007.	2.3	84
8	Reduced DNA Repair Capacity for Removing Tobacco Carcinogen-Induced DNA Adducts Contributes to Risk of Head and Neck Cancer but not Tumor Characteristics. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 16, 764-774.	3.2	50
9	Genetic variants in Hippo pathway genes <i>YAP1</i> , <i>TEAD1</i> and <i>TEAD4</i> are associated with melanoma-specific survival. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 638-645.	2.3	48
10	A Novel Genetic Variant in Long Non-coding RNA Gene NEXN-AS1 is Associated with Risk of Lung Cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 34234.	1.6	48
11	Polymorphisms in the Two Helicases ERCC2/XPD and ERCC3/XPB of the Transcription Factor IIIH Complex and Risk of Lung Cancer: A Case-Control Analysis in a Chinese Population. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 1336-1340.	1.1	45
12	Association of <i>TGF-β1</i> Genetic Variants with HPV16-positive Oropharyngeal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 16, 1416-1422.	3.2	44
13	Combined <i>p53</i> -related genetic variants together with HPV infection increase oral cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, E251-8.	2.3	37
14	In vitro Benzo[a]pyrene Diol Epoxide-Induced DNA Adducts and Risk of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Head and Neck. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 5628-5634.	0.4	30
15	Molecular epidemiology of DNA repair gene polymorphisms and head and neck cancer. <i>Journal of Biomedical Research</i> , 2013, 27, 179-92.	0.7	30
16	Telomere Length and <i>TERT</i> Functional Polymorphisms Are Not Associated with Risk of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 2642-2645.	1.1	27
17	Functional Variations in the <i>ATM</i> Gene and Susceptibility to Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 97, 1913-1921.	1.8	25
18	Telomere Length in Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes Contributes to the Development of HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 73, 5996-6003.	0.4	24

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19	Exonuclease 1 (EXO1) gene variation and melanoma risk. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2012, 11, 304-309.	1.3	22
20	<i>In vitro</i> benzo[a]pyrene diol epoxide-induced DNA damage and chromosomal aberrations in primary lymphocytes, smoking, and risk of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 2735-2740.	2.3	21
21	Associations between RNA splicing regulatory variants of stemness-related genes and racial disparities in susceptibility to prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 731-743.	2.3	20
22	Potential functional variants in SMC2 and TP53 in the AURORA pathway genes and risk of pancreatic cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 521-528.	1.3	17
23	Genetic variant in DNA repair gene <i>GTF2H4</i> is associated with lung cancer risk: a large-scale analysis of six published GWAS datasets in the TRICL consortium. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016, 37, 888-896.	1.3	15
24	Reduced DNA double-strand break repair capacity and risk of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck—A case-control study. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2016, 40, 18-26.	1.3	14
25	Genetic variant of <i>IRAK2</i> in the toll-like receptor signaling pathway and survival of non-small cell lung cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 143, 2400-2408.	2.3	14
26	Genetic variants in the liver kinase B1-activated protein kinase pathway genes and pancreatic cancer risk. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 58, 1338-1348.	1.3	14
27	Potentially functional genetic variants in the complement-related immunity gene set are associated with non-small cell lung cancer survival. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 1867-1876.	2.3	14
28	Susceptibility loci of <i>CNOT6</i> in the general mRNA degradation pathway and lung cancer risk—A re-analysis of eight GWASs. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2017, 56, 1227-1238.	1.3	10
29	Single-nucleotide polymorphisms of stemness genes predicted to regulate RNA splicing, microRNA and oncogenic signaling are associated with prostate cancer survival. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2018, 39, 879-888.	1.3	9
30	Polymorphisms of the centrosomal gene (<i>FGFR1OP</i>) and lung cancer risk: a meta-analysis of 14 463 cases and 44 188 controls. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016, 37, 280-289.	1.3	7
31	Reduced mRNA expression of nucleotide excision repair genes in lymphocytes and risk of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2017, 38, 504-510.	1.3	6
32	Genetic variants in the calcium signaling pathway genes are associated with cutaneous melanoma-specific survival. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 279-288.	1.3	6
33	Functional genetic variants of <i>CTNNBIP1</i> predict platinum treatment response of Chinese epithelial ovarian cancer patients. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 11, 6850-6860.	1.2	6
34	Associations between expression levels of nucleotide excision repair proteins in lymphoblastoid cells and risk of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2018, 57, 784-793.	1.3	5
35	Functional genetic variants of <i>RUVBL1</i> predict overall survival of Chinese patients with epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 1209-1219.	1.3	5
36	Lymphocyte telomere length predicts clinical outcomes of HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer patients after definitive radiotherapy. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 735-741.	1.3	5

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37	Associations between expression levels of nine core nucleotide excision repair genes in lymphocytes and risk of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas in a Chinese population. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 25, 660-669.	1.0	5
38	Genetic polymorphisms in the <i>PCNXL2</i> gene are risk factors for thyroid cancer in the Chinese population. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2021, 17, 4677-4686.	1.1	5
39	IL-1RN gene polymorphisms reduces thyroid cancer risk in Chinese Han population. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2020, 59, 1140-1146.	1.3	4
40	Improvement of Mechanical Stability for Single Unit Recording Based on Skull Cap in Living Chinchilla. <i>Current Medical Science</i> , 2019, 39, 166-172.	0.7	3
41	Potentially functional variants in nucleotide excision repair pathway genes predict platinum treatment response of Chinese ovarian cancer patients. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2020, 41, 1229-1237.	1.3	3
42	The Genetic Polymorphisms in the MIR17HG Gene Are Associated with the Risk of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma in the Chinese Han Population. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-10.	0.9	3
43	Genetic variants in the human leukocyte antigen region and survival of Chinese patients with non-small cell lung carcinoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2020, 41, 1203-1212.	1.3	3
44	The real identity and sensory overlap mechanism of special vestibular afferent neurons that sense both rotation and linear force. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 259, 118144.	2.0	2
45	Genetic variations of CARMN affect risk of esophageal cancer in northwest China. <i>Gene</i> , 2020, 748, 144680.	1.0	2
46	Associations of novel variants in , and of the ATM pathway genes with pancreatic cancer risk. <i>American Journal of Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 10, 2128-2144.	1.4	2
47	IL-1B rs2853550 polymorphism contributes to esophageal cancer susceptibility in Chinese Han population of Northwest China. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 57.	1.9	1
48	A pleiotropic ATM variant (rs1800057 C>G) is associated with risk of multiple cancers. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2021, , .	1.3	1
49	Deciphering associations between three RNA splicing-related genetic variants and lung cancer risk. <i>Npj Precision Oncology</i> , 2022, 6, .	2.3	1
50	The head fixation based on skull cap: An improved protocol used in single unit recording in the vestibular system. <i>MethodsX</i> , 2020, 7, 101109.	0.7	0