Hong-Tao Zhang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

50 papers	2,605 citations	218677 26 h-index	189892 50 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	4224 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Circular RNA hsa_circ_0008305 (circPTK2) inhibits TGF-Î²-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition and metastasis by controlling TIF1Î³ in non-small cell lung cancer. Molecular Cancer, 2018, 17, 140.	19.2	265
2	JAK/STAT3 signaling is required for TGF-Î²-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in lung cancer cells. International Journal of Oncology, 2014, 44, 1643-1651.	3.3	248
3	Germline Allele-Specific Expression of TGFBR1 Confers an Increased Risk of Colorectal Cancer. Science, 2008, 321, 1361-1365.	12.6	157
4	Long non-coding RNA XIST promotes TGF-Î²-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition by regulating miR-367/141-ZEB2 axis in non-small-cell lung cancer. Cancer Letters, 2018, 418, 185-195.	7.2	152
5	Serum Levels of Leptin, Insulin, and Lipids in Relation to Breast Cancer in China. Endocrine, 2005, 26, 019-024.	2.2	120
6	Transforming growth factor-Î²1 induces epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in human lung cancer cells via PI3K/Akt and MEK/Erk1/2 signaling pathways. Molecular Biology Reports, 2012, 39, 3549-3556.	2.3	118
7	microRNA-155 regulates cell proliferation and invasion by targeting FOXO3a in glioma. Oncology Reports, 2013, 30, 2111-2118.	2.6	116
8	MiRâ€142â€3p represses TGFâ€Î²â€induced growth inhibition through repression of TGFÎ²R1 in nonâ€small cell lung cancer. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 2696-2704.	6.5	90
9	TGF-Î²-activated SMAD3/4 complex transcriptionally upregulates N-cadherin expression in non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2015, 87, 249-257.	2.0	90
10	DNA repair gene XRCC3 polymorphisms and cancer risk: a meta-analysis of 48 caseâ€"control studies. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2006, 14, 1136-1144.	2.8	85
11	MiR-145 and miR-203 represses TGF-Î²-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition and invasion by inhibiting SMAD3 in non-small cell lung cancer cells. Lung Cancer, 2016, 97, 87-94.	2.0	83
12	Transforming growth factor-Î²1 promotes lung adenocarcinoma invasion and metastasis by epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2011, 355, 309-314.	3.1	74
13	Defective Expression of Transforming Growth Factor Î² Receptor Type II Is Associated with CpG Methylated Promoter in Primary Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2004, 10, 2359-2367.	7.0	72
14	Melatonin inhibits proliferation and invasion via repression of miRNA-155 in glioma cells. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2017, 93, 969-975.	5.6	67
15	CpG island methylator phenotype involving tumor suppressor genes located on chromosome 3p in non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2008, 62, 15-22.	2.0	62
16	Repression of TIF1Î³ by SOX2 promotes TGF-Î²-induced epithelialâ€"mesenchymal transition in non-small-cell lung cancer. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 867-877.	5.9	60
17	RNA-binding proteins and cancer metastasis. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2022, 86, 748-768.	9.6	41
18	MYOCD and SMAD3/SMAD4 form a positive feedback loop and drive TGF-Î²-induced epithelialâ€"mesenchymal transition in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 2890-2904.	5.9	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Ski prevents TGF-Î²-induced EMT and cell invasion by repressing SMAD-dependent signaling in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncology Reports, 2015, 34, 87-94.	2.6	39
20	DNA Methylation and Nonsmall Cell Lung Cancer. Anatomical Record, 2011, 294, 1787-1795.	1.4	36
21	miR-1238 inhibits cell proliferation by targeting LHX2 in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 19043-19054.	1.8	34
22	CpG Island Methylator Phenotype Involving Chromosome 3p Confers an Increased Risk of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 790-797.	1.1	31
23	miR-145 inhibits invasion and metastasis by directly targeting Smad3 in nasopharyngeal cancer. Tumor Biology, 2015, 36, 4123-4131.	1.8	31
24	A two-SNP IL-6 promoter haplotype is associated with increased lung cancer risk. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2013, 139, 231-242.	2.5	29
25	Genetic variants in interleukin-6 modified risk of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2009, 23, 485-93.	4.0	28
26	Mutational analysis of the transforming growth factor Î² receptor type I gene in primary non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2003, 40, 281-287.	2.0	26
27	Silybin reduces obliterated retinal capillaries in experimental diabetic retinopathy in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 740, 233-239.	3.5	26
28	Inhibition of LHX2 by miR-124 suppresses cellular migration and invasion in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncology Letters, 2017, 14, 3429-3436.	1.8	26
29	Quaking 5 suppresses TGFâ€Î²â€induced EMT and cell invasion in lung adenocarcinoma. EMBO Reports, 2021, 22, e52079.	4.5	26
30	Is TGFBR1*6A Really Associated With Increased Risk of Cancer?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 7743-7744.	1.6	24
31	TGFBR1 Haplotypes and Risk of Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 7046-7052.	0.9	24
32	Association between IL6 -174G/C and cancer: A meta-analysis of 105,482 individuals. Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine, 2012, 3, 655-664.	1.8	24
33	Methylated +58CpG site decreases DCN mRNA expression and enhances TGF-Î²/Smad signaling in NSCLC cells with high metastatic potential. International Journal of Oncology, 2014, 44, 874-882.	3.3	23
34	Defected expression of E-cadherin in non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2002, 37, 147-152.	2.0	22
35	RNA demethylase ALKBH5 inhibits TGFâ€Î²â€induced EMT by regulating TGFâ€Î²/SMAD signaling in nonâ€small cell lungÂcancer. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, e22283.	0.5	22
36	Expression of E-cadherin and nm23 is associated with the clinicopathological factors of human non-small cell lung cancer in China. Lung Cancer, 2005, 48, 69-76.	2.0	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Dual role of TGFBR3 in bladder cancer. Oncology Reports, 2013, 30, 1301-1308.	2.6	18
38	Int7G24A variant of the TGFBR1 gene and cancer risk: A meta-analysis of three case-control studies. Lung Cancer, 2005, 49, 419-420.	2.0	15
39	Aberrant Hypermethylation at Sites -86 to 226 of DAB2 Gene in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2015, 349, 425-431.	1.1	15
40	RNF111/Arkadia is regulated by DNA methylation and affects TGF-Î²/Smad signaling associated invasion in NSCLC cells. Lung Cancer, 2015, 90, 32-40.	2.0	15
41	No Association between TGFBR1*6A and Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2007, 2, 657-659.	1.1	13
42	Infrequently methylated event at sites âˆ’362 to âˆ’142 in the promoter of TGFÎ²R1 gene in non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2008, 134, 919-925.	2.5	13
43	Screening and identification of lung cancer metastasisâ€related genes by suppression subtractive hybridization. Thoracic Cancer, 2012, 3, 207-216.	1.9	12
44	Association between the ATF3 gene and nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2012, 3, 217-223.	1.9	10
45	TGFBR3 Coâ€Downregulated With GATA3 Is Associated With Methylation of the GATA3 Gene in Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma. Anatomical Record, 2013, 296, 1717-1723.	1.4	10
46	A functional polymorphism of TGFBR2 is associated with risk of breast cancer with ER+, PR+, ER+PR+ and HER2âˆ’ expression in women. Oncology Letters, 2011, 2, 653-658.	1.8	9
47	A haplotype of TGFBR1 is predominantly found in non-small cell lung cancer patients displaying TGFBR1 allelic-specific expression. Oncology Reports, 2011, 25, 685-91.	2.6	8
48	Inactivation of BLU is associated with methylation of Sp1-binding site of BLU promoter in gastric cancer. International Journal of Oncology, 2015, 47, 621-631.	3.3	7
49	Association between Allergic Diseases and Irritable Bowel Syndrome: A Retrospective Study. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2018, 177, 153-159.	2.1	6
50	INFREQUENTLY METHYLATED EVENT AT SITES âˆ’181 TO âˆ’9 WITHIN THE 5â€² CpG ISLAND OFE-CADHERININ NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER. Experimental Lung Research, 2009, 35, 541-553.	1.2	4