

Xinyi Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9218974/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

2,193
citations

471509

17
h-index

713466

21
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

2758
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CAF secreted miR-522 suppresses ferroptosis and promotes acquired chemo-resistance in gastric cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2020, 19, 43.	19.2	543
2	Exosome-delivered EGFR regulates liver microenvironment to promote gastric cancer liver metastasis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15016.	12.8	397
3	Exosome-delivered circRNA promotes glycolysis to induce chemoresistance through the miR-122/PCSK2 axis in colorectal cancer. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 539-555.	4.6	327
4	Exosomes Serve as Nanoparticles to Deliver Anti-miR-214 to Reverse Chemoresistance to Cisplatin in Gastric Cancer. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2018, 26, 774-783.	8.2	157
5	Hypoxia induced exosomal circRNA promotes metastasis of Colorectal Cancer via targeting GEF-H1/RhoA axis. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 8211-8226.	10.0	131
6	Exosomal miR-208b related with oxaliplatin resistance promotes Treg expansion in colorectal cancer. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2021, 29, 2723-2736.	8.2	85
7	Cell-derived Exosomes as Promising Carriers for Drug Delivery and Targeted Therapy. <i>Current Cancer Drug Targets</i> , 2018, 18, 347-354.	1.6	41
8	Gastric cancer derived exosomes mediate the delivery of circRNA to promote angiogenesis by targeting miR-29a/VEGF axis in endothelial cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2021, 560, 37-44.	2.1	37
9	The role of miR-485-5p/NUDT1 axis in gastric cancer. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2017, 17, 92.	4.1	32
10	miR-26a/b Inhibit Tumor Growth and Angiogenesis by Targeting the HGF-VEGF Axis in Gastric Carcinoma. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 42, 1670-1683.	1.6	30
11	miR-455 inhibits cell proliferation and migration via negative regulation of EGFR in human gastric cancer. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 38, 175-182.	2.6	27
12	lncRNA-encoded pepsinogen attenuates the pentose phosphate pathway and sensitizes colorectal cancer cells to Oxaliplatin. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2022, 23, e53140.	4.5	25
13	miR-221 and miR-222 synergistically regulate hepatocyte growth factor activator inhibitor type 1 to promote cell proliferation and migration in gastric cancer. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2017, 39, 101042831770163.	1.8	22
14	miR-370 regulates cell proliferation and migration by targeting EGFR in gastric cancer. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 38, 384-392.	2.6	22
15	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator-1 alpha acts as a tumor suppressor in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2017, 39, 101042831769503.	1.8	17
16	Direct targeting of HGF by miR-16 regulates proliferation and migration in gastric cancer. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 15175-15183.	1.8	15
17	MiR-181a, a new regulator of TGF- β signaling, can promote cell migration and proliferation in gastric cancer. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2019, 37, 923-934.	2.6	12
18	Monosialotetrahexosylganglioside in the treatment of chronic oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neurotoxicity: TJMUCH-GI-001, a randomised controlled trial. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2021, 41, 101157.	7.1	3