Yongping You

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

67	4,257	39	65
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

71	4,952	5.9	5.23
ext. papers	ext. citations	avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
67	TGF-β1 modulates temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma via altered microRNA processing and elevated MGMT. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2021**, 23, 435-446	1	12
66	EIF4A3-induced circular RNA ASAP1 promotes tumorigenesis and temozolomide resistance of glioblastoma via NRAS/MEK1/ERK1-2 signaling. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2021**, 23, 611-624	1	39
65	Extracellular vesicles derived from hypoxic glioma stem-like cells confer temozolomide resistance on glioblastoma by delivering miR-30b-3p. *Theranostics*, **2021**, 11, 1763-1779	12.1	13
64	Upregulation of miR-340 Inhibits Tumor Growth and Mesenchymal Transition via Targeting c-MET in Glioblastoma. *Cancer Management and Research*, **2020**, 12, 3343-3352	3.6	1
63	DNA-methylation-mediated activating of lncRNA SNHG12 promotes temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma. *Molecular Cancer*, **2020**, 19, 28	42.1	63
62	PTEN Suppresses Glycolysis by Dephosphorylating and Inhibiting Autophosphorylated PGK1. *Molecular Cell*, **2019**, 76, 516-527.e7	17.6	55
61	Exosomal transfer of long non-coding RNA SBF2-AS1 enhances chemoresistance to temozolomide in glioblastoma. *Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research*, **2019**, 38, 166	12.8	103
60	Exosomal transfer of miR-1238 contributes to temozolomide-resistance in glioblastoma. *EBioMedicine*, **2019**, 42, 238-251	8.8	86
59	Fstl1/DIP2A/MGMT signaling pathway plays important roles in temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma. *Oncogene*, **2019**, 38, 2706-2721	9.2	23
58	MiR-15b/HOTAIR/p53 form a regulatory loop that affects the growth of glioma cells. *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry*, **2018**, 119, 4540-4547	4.7	24
57	miR-129-5p targets Wnt5a to block PKC/ERK/NF-Β and JNK pathways in glioblastoma. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2018**, 9, 394	9.8	62
56	Delivery of MGMT mRNA to glioma cells by reactive astrocyte-derived exosomes confers a temozolomide resistance phenotype. *Cancer Letters*, **2018**, 433, 210-220	9.9	48
55	Exosomal transfer of miR-151a enhances chemosensitivity to temozolomide in drug-resistant glioblastoma. *Cancer Letters*, **2018**, 436, 10-21	9.9	92
54	Activation of bradykinin B2 receptor induced the inflammatory responses of cytosolic phospholipase A after the early traumatic brain injury. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease*, **2018**, 1864, 2957-2971	6.9	7
53	miR-17-5p-CXCL14 axis related transcriptome profile and clinical outcome in diffuse gliomas. *OncoImmunology*, **2018**, 7, e1510277	7.2	12
52	Genome-wide identification of epithelial-mesenchymal transition-associated microRNAs reveals novel targets for glioblastoma therapy. *Oncology Letters*, **2018**, 15, 7625-7630	2.6	9
51	Involvement of P2X Receptor in Proliferation and Migration of Human Glioma Cells. *BioMed Research International*, **2018**, 2018, 8591397	3	24

50	MiR-198 enhances temozolomide sensitivity in glioblastoma by targeting MGMT. *Journal of Neuro-Oncology*, **2017**, 133, 59-68	4.8	23
49	Polycomb group expression signatures in the malignant progression of gliomas. *Oncology Letters*, **2017**, 13, 2583-2590	2.6	4
48	Blocking MIR155HG/miR-155 axis inhibits mesenchymal transition in glioma. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2017**, 19, 1195-1205	1	73
47	miR-423-5p contributes to a malignant phenotype and temozolomide chemoresistance in glioblastomas. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2017**, 19, 55-65	1	84
46	EZH2 alteration driven by microRNA-524-5p and microRNA-324-5p promotes cell proliferation and temozolomide resistance in glioma. *Oncotarget*, **2017**, 8, 96239-96248	3.3	15
45	Epigenetic Activation of WNT5A Drives Glioblastoma Stem Cell Differentiation and Invasive Growth. *Cell*, **2016**, 167, 1281-1295.e18	56.2	155
44	Classification based on mutations of TERT promoter and IDH characterizes subtypes in grade II/III gliomas. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2016**, 18, 1099-108	1	71
43	BACH1 Promotes Temozolomide Resistance in Glioblastoma through Antagonizing the Function of p53. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 39743	4.9	23
42	Localizing seizure-susceptible brain regions associated with low-grade gliomas using voxel-based lesion-symptom mapping. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2015**, 17, 282-8	1	80
41	PI3K inhibitor combined with miR-125b inhibitor sensitize TMZ-induced anti-glioma stem cancer effects through inactivation of Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway. *In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal*, **2015**, 51, 1047-55	2.6	28
40	MiR-622 suppresses proliferation, invasion and migration by directly targeting activating transcription factor 2 in glioma cells. *Journal of Neuro-Oncology*, **2015**, 121, 63-72	4.8	42
39	c-Myc-miR-29c-REV3L signalling pathway drives the acquisition of temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma. *Brain*, **2015**, 138, 3654-72	11.2	50
38	Upregulation of miR-181s reverses mesenchymal transition by targeting KPNA4 in glioblastoma. *Scientific Reports*, **2015**, 5, 13072	4.9	51
37	NF-κB/RelA-PKM2 mediates inhibition of glycolysis by fenofibrate in glioblastoma cells. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 26119-28	3.3	36
36	MicroRNA profiling of Chinese primary glioblastoma reveals a temozolomide-chemoresistant subtype. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 11676-82	3.3	18
35	IDH1/2 mutation status combined with Ki-67 labeling index defines distinct prognostic groups in glioma. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 30232-8	3.3	53
34	The SIRT2 polymorphism rs10410544 and risk of Alzheimer's disease: a meta-analysis. *NeuroMolecular Medicine*, **2014**, 16, 448-56	4.6	23
33	MicroRNA-377 inhibited proliferation and invasion of human glioblastoma cells by directly targeting specificity protein 1. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2014**, 16, 1510-22	1	53

32	TPM3, a strong prognosis predictor, is involved in malignant progression through MMP family members and EMT-like activators in gliomas. *Tumor Biology*, **2014**, 35, 9053-9	2.9	15
31	MiR-124 governs glioma growth and angiogenesis and enhances chemosensitivity by targeting R-Ras and N-Ras. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2014**, 16, 1341-53	1	98
30	Long non-coding RNA H19 promotes glioma cell invasion by deriving miR-675. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e86295	3.7	227
29	MicroRNA expression patterns in the malignant progression of gliomas and a 5-microRNA signature for prognosis. *Oncotarget*, **2014**, 5, 12908-15	3.3	48
28	Identification of intrinsic subtype-specific prognostic microRNAs in primary glioblastoma. *Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research*, **2014**, 33, 9	12.8	42
27	Prevalence and clinicopathologic characteristics of the molecular subtypes in malignant glioma: a multi-institutional analysis of 941 cases. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e94871	3.7	29
26	Genetic polymorphisms of DNA double-strand break repair pathway genes and glioma susceptibility. *BMC Cancer*, **2013**, 13, 234	4.8	37
25	Involvement of FOS-mediated miR-181b/miR-21 signalling in the progression of malignant gliomas. *European Journal of Cancer*, **2013**, 49, 3055-63	7.5	51
24	Genome-wide DNA methylation profiling identifies ALDH1A3 promoter methylation as a prognostic predictor in G-CIMP- primary glioblastoma. *Cancer Letters*, **2013**, 328, 120-5	9.9	53
23	Whole-genome microRNA expression profiling identifies a 5-microRNA signature as a prognostic biomarker in Chinese patients with primary glioblastoma multiforme. *Cancer*, **2013**, 119, 814-24	6.4	74
22	MicroRNAs involved in the EGFR/PTEN/AKT pathway in gliomas. *Journal of Neuro-Oncology*, **2012**, 106, 217-24	4.8	32
21	Functional differences of miR-125b on the invasion of primary glioblastoma CD133-negative cells and CD133-positive cells. *NeuroMolecular Medicine*, **2012**, 14, 303-16	4.6	38
20	High level of miR-221/222 confers increased cell invasion and poor prognosis in glioma. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2012**, 10, 119	8.5	103
19	New insights into the roles of ncRNA in the STAT3 pathway. *Future Oncology*, **2012**, 8, 723-30	3.6	28
18	MicroRNA-125b-2 confers human glioblastoma stem cells resistance to temozolomide through the mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis. *International Journal of Oncology*, **2012**, 40, 119-29	4.4	58
17	miR-181d: a predictive glioblastoma biomarker that downregulates MGMT expression. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2012**, 14, 712-9	1	144
16	Molecular classification of gliomas based on whole genome gene expression: a systematic report of 225 samples from the Chinese Glioma Cooperative Group. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2012**, 14, 1432-40	1	133
15	Upregulation of miR-196b confers a poor prognosis in glioblastoma patients via inducing a proliferative phenotype. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e38096	3.7	48

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14	Overexpression of osteopontin induces angiogenesis of endothelial progenitor cells via the avβ3/PI3K/AKT/eNOS/NO signaling pathway in glioma cells. *European Journal of Cell Biology*, **2011**, 90, 642-8	6.1	74
13	MicroRNA-10b induces glioma cell invasion by modulating MMP-14 and uPAR expression via HOXD10. *Brain Research*, **2011**, 1389, 9-18	3.7	148
12	Identification of MMP-9 specific microRNA expression profile as potential targets of anti-invasion therapy in glioblastoma multiforme. *Brain Research*, **2011**, 1411, 108-15	3.7	111
11	Downregulation of miR-21 inhibits EGFR pathway and suppresses the growth of human glioblastoma cells independent of PTEN status. *Laboratory Investigation*, **2010**, 90, 144-55	5.9	293
10	PUMA is a novel target of miR-221/222 in human epithelial cancers. *International Journal of Oncology*, **2010**, 37, 1621-6	4.4	63
9	MiR-181b suppresses proliferation of and reduces chemoresistance to temozolomide in U87 glioma stem cells. *Journal of Biomedical Research*, **2010**, 24, 436-43	1.5	34
8	miR-221/222 promote malignant progression of glioma through activation of the Akt pathway. *International Journal of Oncology*, **2010**, 36, 913-20	4.4	72
7	AKT2 expression is associated with glioma malignant progression and required for cell survival and invasion. *Oncology Reports*, **2010**, 24, 65-72	3.5	29
6	Reduction of miR-21 induces glioma cell apoptosis via activating caspase 9 and 3. *Oncology Reports*, **2010**, 24, 195-201	3.5	75
5	MiR-125b is critical for the suppression of human U251 glioma stem cell proliferation. *Brain Research*, **2010**, 1312, 120-6	3.7	111
4	Co-suppression of miR-221/222 cluster suppresses human glioma cell growth by targeting p27kip1 in vitro and in vivo. *International Journal of Oncology*, **2009**, 34, 1653-60	1	56
3	hsa-mir-181a and hsa-mir-181b function as tumor suppressors in human glioma cells. *Brain Research* , **2008**, 1236, 185-93	3.7	363
2	Glioma cells enhance endothelial progenitor cell angiogenesis via VEGFR-2, not VEGFR-1. *Oncology Reports*, **2008**, 20, 1457-63	3.5	6
1	Antisense telomerase RNA inhibits the growth of human glioma cells in vitro and in vivo. *International Journal of Oncology*, **2006**, 28, 1225-32	1	3