

Zhaoshi Bao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

2,138
citations

471371

17
h-index

414303

32
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

2380
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CCGC clinical practice guidelines for the management of adult diffuse gliomas. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2016, 375, 263-273.	3.2	448
2	Chinese Glioma Genome Atlas (CGGA): A Comprehensive Resource with Functional Genomic Data from Chinese Glioma Patients. <i>Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 19, 1-12.	3.0	439
3	Mutational Landscape of Secondary Glioblastoma Guides MET-Targeted Trial in Brain Tumor. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 175, 1665-1678.e18.	13.5	250
4	Clinical practice guidelines for the management of adult diffuse gliomas. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2021, 499, 60-72.	3.2	194
5	Molecular classification of gliomas based on whole genome gene expression: a systematic report of 225 samples from the Chinese Glioma Cooperative Group. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 14, 1432-1440.	0.6	163
6	MGMT genomic rearrangements contribute to chemotherapy resistance in gliomas. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3883.	5.8	110
7	MicroRNA expression patterns in the malignant progression of gliomas and a 5-microRNA signature for prognosis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2014, 5, 12908-12915.	0.8	54
8	Genetic and clinical characteristics of primary and secondary glioblastoma is associated with differential molecular subtype distribution. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 7318-7324.	0.8	40
9	Intratumor heterogeneity, microenvironment, and mechanisms of drug resistance in glioma recurrence and evolution. <i>Frontiers of Medicine</i> , 2021, 15, 551-561.	1.5	39
10	Interplay between PCBP2 and miRNA modulates <i>ARHGDI1</i> expression and function in glioma migration and invasion. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 19483-19498.	0.8	39
11	KIF23 is an independent prognostic biomarker in glioma, transcriptionally regulated by TCF-4. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 24646-24655.	0.8	33
12	BMP4, a strong better prognosis predictor, has a subtype preference and cell development association in gliomas. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2013, 11, 100.	1.8	32
13	PTBP1 induces ADAR1 p110 isoform expression through IRES-like dependent translation control and influences cell proliferation in gliomas. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2015, 72, 4383-4397.	2.4	32
14	ALDH1A3: A Marker of Mesenchymal Phenotype in Gliomas Associated with Cell Invasion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142856.	1.1	28
15	Identification of miRNA-Mediated Core Gene Module for Glioma Patient Prediction by Integrating High-Throughput miRNA, mRNA Expression and Pathway Structure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96908.	1.1	26
16	CDC20 with malignant progression and poor prognosis of astrocytoma revealed by analysis on gene expression. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 133, 87-95.	1.4	24
17	SOCS3 Promoter Hypermethylation Is a Favorable Prognosticator and a Novel Indicator for G-CIMP-Positive GBM Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91829.	1.1	21
18	Bioinformatic analyses reveal a distinct Notch activation induced by STAT3 phosphorylation in the mesenchymal subtype of glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 126, 249-259.	0.9	19

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19	Epigenetic suppression of EGFR signaling in G-CIMP+ glioblastomas. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2014, 5, 7342-7356.	0.8	19
20	Hypomethylated Rab27b is a progression-associated prognostic biomarker of glioma regulating MMP-9 to promote invasion. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2015, 34, 1503-1509.	1.2	16
21	SAMD9 Is Relating With M2 Macrophage and Remarkable Malignancy Characters in Low-Grade Glioma. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 659659.	2.2	16
22	Comprehensive transcriptomic characterization reveals core genes and module associated with immunological changes via 1619 samples of brain glioma. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 1140.	2.7	16
23	<i>PABPC1</i> relevant bioinformatic profiling and prognostic value in gliomas. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2020, 16, 4279-4288.	1.1	14
24	Integrated analysis using methylation and gene expression microarrays reveals PDE4C as a prognostic biomarker in human glioma. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2014, 32, 250-260.	1.2	12
25	LINC00174 is a favorable prognostic biomarker in glioblastoma via promoting proliferative phenotype. <i>Cancer Biomarkers</i> , 2020, 28, 1-7.	0.8	10
26	MEGF10, a Glioma Survival-Associated Molecular Signature, Predicts IDH Mutation Status. <i>Disease Markers</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-8.	0.6	9
27	Identification of IDH-mutant gliomas by a prognostic signature according to gene expression profiling. <i>Aging</i> , 2018, 10, 1977-1988.	1.4	8
28	Polo-like kinases as potential targets and PLK2 as a novel biomarker for the prognosis of human glioblastoma. <i>Aging</i> , 2022, 14, 2320-2334.	1.4	7
29	Chemoradiotherapy with temozolomide vs. radiotherapy alone in patients with IDH wild-type and TERT promoter mutation WHO grade II/III gliomas: A prospective randomized study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 167, 1-6.	0.3	3
30	NCMP-28. PTPRZ1-MET SIGNALING PROMOTES GLIOMA PROGRESSION THROUGH STIMULATION THE TRANSFORMATION FROM M1 TO M2 MACROPHAGE. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi199-vi199.	0.6	1
31	Comprehensive analysis of the LncRNAs, MiRNAs, and MRNAs acting within the competing endogenous RNA network of LGG. <i>Genetica</i> , 2022, 150, 41.	0.5	1
32	<i>LRRFIP1</i> , an epigenetically regulated gene, is a prognostic biomarker and predicts malignant phenotypes of glioma. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2022, 28, 873-883.	1.9	1