Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

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Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

8	8	1	12
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

Filtering statement — methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

Known limitations — counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

87.5% independent of 8 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	7
Self-citation	0
Co-author	1
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim — Contribution 1

The researcher provided a seminal synthesis of long non-coding RNA biogenesis and function, establishing a foundational framework for the field as evidenced by extensive independent citations.

The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a highly influential review article titled 'Unique features of long non-coding RNA biogenesis and function' in Nature Reviews Genetics in 2016. This work serves as the cornerstone of the presented evidence, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher included in this specific line of inquiry. The core paper stands alone as the definitive statement of this contribution.

This line of work appears to address the need for a comprehensive understanding of the distinct mechanisms governing long non-coding RNAs. By focusing on the unique aspects of their biogenesis and function, the researcher likely helped clarify complex biological processes that were previously less defined. The title suggests a systematic effort to distinguish these molecules from other RNA types, offering a new perspective on their biological roles.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 3943, indicating widespread recognition and utility within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers. This high degree of independence suggests that the work has been broadly adopted and relied upon by the wider field, rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Unique features of long non-coding RNA biogenesis and function

2016 · Nature reviews genetics · 3,943 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,233 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Small and long non-coding RNAs: Past, present, and future (2024)	Institute for Basic Science, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	China, South Korea	—
2	Epigenetic regulation in metabolic diseases: mechanisms and advances in clinical study (2023)	The Second Xiangya Hospital, The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University	China	Background
3	Trends in insulin resistance: insights into mechanisms and therapeutic strategy (2022)	China Pharmaceutical University, Development Center for Medical Science & Technology National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China, NANJING ANJI BIOTECHNOLOGY CO. LTD	China	—
4	Targeting non-coding RNAs to overcome cancer therapy resistance (2022)	Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center	China, Germany, United States	—
5	The potential role of RNA N6-methyladenosine in Cancer progression (2020)	Affiliated Hospital of Nantong University, Nantong University	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	Circulating tumor nucleic acids: biology, release mechanisms, and clinical relevance (2023)	Palacký University and University Hospital in Olomouc, University of California San Francisco	Czech Republic, United States	Background
7	Blood-Brain Barrier Dysfunction Amplifies the Development of Neuroinflammation: Understanding of Cellular Events in Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells for Prevention and Treatment of BBB Dysfunction (2021)	Fukuoka University	Japan	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Institute for Basic Science	South Korea	SCImago #1451	1
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	SCImago #5 · QS =362	1
University of California San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	1
Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center	China	SCImago #1201	1
Nantong University	China	SCImago #1221	1
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center	United States	—	1
Stanford University School of Medicine	United States	—	1
The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University	China	—	1
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	United States	SCImago #210	1
The Second Xiangya Hospital	China	—	1
Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Germany	SCImago #284 · THE 91	1
China Pharmaceutical University	China	SCImago #800 · THE 1001–1200	1
Development Center for Medical Science & Technology National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China	China	—	1
NANJING ANJI BIOTECHNOLOGY CO. LTD	China	—	1
Affiliated Hospital of Nantong University	China	SCImago #5640	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	5
United States	3
Czech Republic	1
Germany	1
Japan	1
South Korea	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.

F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Unique features of long non-coding RNA biogenesis and function	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher