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

15	15	5	18
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.

100.0% independent of 15 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	15
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
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 pioneered platelet membrane cloaking for nanoparticle biointerfacing, a seminal approach that has garnered over 1,800 citations from independent researchers.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of platelet membrane cloaking for nanoparticle biointerfacing, established through a seminal 2015 paper. This work stands as the foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address the challenge of biointerfacing by utilizing platelet membranes to cloak nanoparticles. The title suggests a novel biomimetic strategy, likely aiming to improve the biological compatibility or targeting capabilities of synthetic nanomaterials by leveraging natural cellular properties.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its high citation count of 1,882. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the scientific community widely adopted and built upon this methodology without reliance on the original author's network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

Nanoparticle biointerfacing by platelet membrane cloaking

2015 · 1,882 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Passive, active and endogenous organ-targeted lipid and polymer nanoparticles for delivery of genetic drugs (2023)	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	United States	—
2	Advances in nanomaterial-based targeted drug delivery systems. (2023)	The Second Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University	China	—
3	Toxicity of metal-based nanoparticles: Challenges in the nano era. (2022)	Zhejiang University	China	—
4	Cell Membrane Coating Nanotechnology. (2018)	University of California San Diego	United States	—

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).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher developed a reversible method for centriole depletion using a Polo-like kinase 4 inhibitor, establishing a critical tool for studying centriole function.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a reversible approach to deplete centrioles through the inhibition of Polo-like kinase 4, as detailed in their 2015 publication. This work stands as a singular, foundational achievement in this specific methodological niche.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests a novel pharmacological strategy that addresses the need for reversible control in centriole studies. By targeting Polo-like kinase 4, the researcher appears to have introduced a precise mechanism for manipulating centriole presence, offering an alternative to irreversible genetic or chemical methods.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 534 citations, this paper is highly influential. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption across the scientific community. This widespread, independent uptake underscores the utility and impact of the method in advancing cell biology research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Reversible centriole depletion with an inhibitor of Polo-like kinase 4

2015 · 534 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 418 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Through In Vitro Gametogenesis — Young Stem Cells	Longevity Clinic Georgia Inc	United States	—
2	Rapid recruitment of p53 to DNA damage sites directs DNA repair choice and integrity. (2022)	Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Erasmus Medical Center, Genome Institute of Singapore, Agency for Science, Technology and Research	Netherlands, Singapore, United States	—

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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher pioneered cell membrane coating nanotechnology, establishing a foundational framework for biomimetic nanomaterials that has garnered extensive independent scholarly attention.

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the development of cell membrane coating nanotechnology, as detailed in their seminal 2018 publication. This work stands as the core pillar of this specific research line, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher currently listed in this context. The title suggests a novel approach to functionalizing nanomaterials using biological membranes, addressing the need for biocompatible and stealthy nanocarriers in biomedical applications. By leveraging natural cell membranes, this line of work appears to offer a versatile strategy for overcoming biological barriers, a significant challenge in nanomedicine. The high citation count of 1,874 indicates that this contribution has been widely recognized and utilized by the broader scientific community. Furthermore, the fact that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers underscores the work's broad impact and acceptance beyond the researcher's immediate circle, highlighting its role as a foundational reference in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Cell membrane coating nanotechnology

2018 · 1,874 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,434 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Materials Science papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)-Based Nanomedicine (2019)	Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	—
2	Type-I AIE Photosensitizer Loaded Biomimetic System Boosting Cuproptosis to Inhibit Breast Cancer Metastasis and Rechallenge. (2023)	Guangxi Medical University Cancer Hospital, Guangzhou Medical University, Shenzhen People's Hospital	China	—

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
Zhejiang University	China	SCImago #6 · THE 39 · QS 49	3
University of California San Diego	United States	SCImago #120 · THE 47 · QS 66	2
McGill University	Canada	SCImago #168 · THE =41 · QS 27	1
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	1
The Second Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine	China	—	1
Erasmus Medical Center	Netherlands	SCImago #340	1
Southern Medical University	China	SCImago #392 · THE 251–300	1
Tianjin University	China	SCImago #90 · THE 201–250 · QS =257	1
Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	SCImago #1212	1
Soochow University	China	QS 801-850	1
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	United States	SCImago #562	1
Guangzhou Medical University	China	SCImago #761 · THE 801–1000	1
National Institutes of Health	United States	SCImago #44	1
Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre	Canada	—	1
Zhengzhou University	China	SCImago #101 · QS =618	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

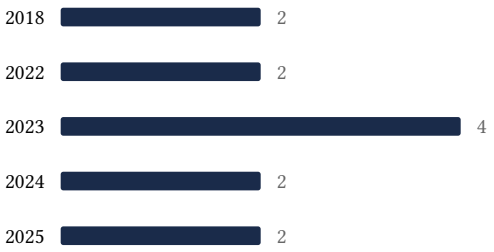
Country	Citing papers
China	9
United States	6

Country	Citing papers
Canada	1
Netherlands	1
Singapore	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	Nanoparticle biointerfacing by platelet membrane cloaking	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Reversible centriole depletion with an inhibitor of Polo-like kinase 4	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Cell membrane coating nanotechnology	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher