

Cheng Cheng

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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28
papers

2,010
citations

331670

21
h-index

501196

28
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

3118
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chimpanzee adenovirus vaccine generates acute and durable protective immunity against ebolavirus challenge. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 1126-1129.	30.7	311
2	Epitope-based vaccine design yields fusion peptide-directed antibodies that neutralize diverse strains of HIV-1. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 857-867.	30.7	256
3	Quantification of the Impact of the HIV-1-Glycan Shield on Antibody Elicitation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 19, 719-732.	6.4	160
4	Single-Chain Soluble BG505.SOSIP gp140 Trimers as Structural and Antigenic Mimics of Mature Closed HIV-1 Env. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 5318-5329.	3.4	125
5	Glycan Masking Focuses Immune Responses to the HIV-1 CD4-Binding Site and Enhances Elicitation of VRC01-Class Precursor Antibodies. <i>Immunity</i> , 2018, 49, 301-311.e5.	14.3	110
6	Antibody Lineages with Vaccine-Induced Antigen-Binding Hotspots Develop Broad HIV Neutralization. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 178, 567-584.e19.	28.9	106
7	Broadly Neutralizing Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Antibody Gene Transfer Protects Nonhuman Primates from Mucosal Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 8334-8345.	3.4	100
8	Comparative Analysis of the Magnitude, Quality, Phenotype, and Protective Capacity of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Gag-Specific CD8+ T Cells following Human-, Simian-, and Chimpanzee-Derived Recombinant Adenoviral Vector Immunization. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 190, 2720-2735.	0.8	99
9	Antigen expression determines adenoviral vaccine potency independent of IFN and STING signaling. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 1129-1146.	8.2	97
10	Structure-Based Design of a Soluble Prefusion-Closed HIV-1 Env Trimer with Reduced CD4 Affinity and Improved Immunogenicity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	81
11	Mechanism of Ad5 Vaccine Immunity and Toxicity: Fiber Shaft Targeting of Dendritic Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2007, 3, e25.	4.7	69
12	Two-Component Ferritin Nanoparticles for Multimerization of Diverse Trimeric Antigens. <i>ACS Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 4, 788-796.	3.8	65
13	Immunogenicity of a Prefusion HIV-1 Envelope Trimer in Complex with a Quaternary-Structure-Specific Antibody. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 2740-2755.	3.4	58
14	Differential Specificity and Immunogenicity of Adenovirus Type 5 Neutralizing Antibodies Elicited by Natural Infection or Immunization. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 630-638.	3.4	57
15	Consistent elicitation of cross-clade HIV-neutralizing responses achieved in guinea pigs after fusion peptide priming by repetitive envelope trimer boosting. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215163.	2.5	41
16	Vectored delivery of anti-SIV envelope targeting mAb via AAV8 protects rhesus macaques from repeated limiting dose intrarectal swarm SIVsmE660 challenge. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1007395.	4.7	37
17	Preclinical Development of a Fusion Peptide Conjugate as an HIV Vaccine Immunogen. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3032.	3.3	36
18	Gene-Based Vaccination with a Mismatched Envelope Protects against Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Infection in Nonhuman Primates. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 7760-7770.	3.4	31

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19	Enhanced Induction of Intestinal Cellular Immunity by Oral Priming with Enteric Adenovirus 41 Vectors. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 748-756.	3.4	25
20	Delivery of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine Vectors to the Intestine Induces Enhanced Mucosal Cellular Immunity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 7166-7175.	3.4	23
21	Decreased Pre-existing Ad5 Capsid and Ad35 Neutralizing Antibodies Increase HIV-1 Infection Risk in the Step Trial Independent of Vaccination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33969.	2.5	22
22	Development of a 3Mut-Apex-Stabilized Envelope Trimer That Expands HIV-1 Neutralization Breadth When Used To Boost Fusion Peptide-Directed Vaccine-Elicited Responses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	21
23	Transformation of <i>Trichoderma viride</i> using the <i>Neurospora crassa</i> pyr4 gene and its use in the expression of a Taka-amylase A gene from <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> . <i>Current Genetics</i> , 1990, 18, 453-456.	1.7	17
24	Combination recombinant simian or chimpanzee adenoviral vectors for vaccine development. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2015, 33, 7344-7351.	3.8	16
25	Immune Monitoring Reveals Fusion Peptide Priming to Imprint Cross-Clade HIV-Neutralizing Responses with a Characteristic Early B Cell Signature. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 32, 107981.	6.4	15
26	Safety and immunogenicity of an HIV-1 prefusion-stabilized envelope trimer (Trimer 4571) vaccine in healthy adults: A first-in-human open-label, randomized, dose-escalation, phase 1 clinical trial. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2022, 48, 101477.	7.1	13
27	Fusion peptide priming reduces immune responses to HIV-1 envelope trimer base. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108937.	6.4	12
28	Efficient Production of Taka-amylase A by <i>Trichoderma viride</i> . <i>Agricultural and Biological Chemistry</i> , 1991, 55, 1817-1822.	0.3	1