

Thorsten Wolff

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

90
papers

5,843
citations

39
h-index

76
g-index

92
ext. papers

6,652
ext. citations

8.9
avg, IF

5.19
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
90	Deep Time Course Proteomics of SARS-CoV- and SARS-CoV-2-Infected Human Lung Epithelial Cells (Calu-3) Reveals Strong Induction of Interferon-Stimulated Gene Expression by SARS-CoV-2 in Contrast to SARS-CoV.. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2022 ,	5.6	2
89	N-chlorotaurine is highly active against respiratory viruses including SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) in vitro.. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2022 , 1-49	18.9	2
88	Archival influenza virus genomes from Europe reveal genomic variability during the 1918 pandemic.. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022 , 13, 2314	17.4	2
87	SARS-CoV-2 infection triggers profibrotic macrophage responses and lung fibrosis.. <i>Cell</i> , 2021 , 184, 6243-6261.e27	62.6	27
86	Analysis of BNT162b2- and CVnCoV-elicited sera and of convalescent sera toward SARS-CoV-2 viruses. <i>Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021 ,	9.3	3
85	Analysis of SARS-CoV-2 replication in explant cultures of the human upper respiratory tract reveals broad tissue tropism of wild-type and B.1.1.7 variant viruses. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 ,	7	1
84	Heteromultivalent topology-matched nanostructures as potent and broad-spectrum influenza A virus inhibitors. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021 , 7,	14.3	13
83	Rise and Fall of SARS-CoV-2 Lineage A.27 in Germany. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.2	4
82	Evaluation of Multivalent Sialylated Polyglycerols for Resistance Induction in and Broad Antiviral Activity against Influenza A Viruses. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2021 , 64, 12774-12789	8.3	1
81	Functional comparison of MERS-coronavirus lineages reveals increased replicative fitness of the recombinant lineage 5. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 5324	17.4	0
80	Tracking the international spread of SARS-CoV-2 lineages B.1.1.7 and B.1.351/501Y-V2 with grinch. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2021 , 6, 121	4.8	50
79	Topology-Matching Design of an Influenza-Neutralizing Spiky Nanoparticle-Based Inhibitor with a Dual Mode of Action. <i>Angewandte Chemie - International Edition</i> , 2020 , 59, 15532-15536	16.4	16
78	Reverse design of an influenza neutralizing spiky nano-inhibitor with a dual mode of action. <i>Angewandte Chemie</i> , 2020 , 132, 15662	3.6	6
77	Spiky Nanostructures with Geometry-matching Topography for Virus Inhibition. <i>Nano Letters</i> , 2020 , 20, 5367-5375	11.5	23
76	Adeno-associated virus-vectored influenza vaccine elicits neutralizing and Fcγ receptor-activating antibodies. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020 , 12, e10938	12	17
75	Phage capsid nanoparticles with defined ligand arrangement block influenza virus entry. <i>Nature Nanotechnology</i> , 2020 , 15, 373-379	28.7	62
74	Selective flexible packaging pathways of the segmented genome of influenza A virus. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 4355	17.4	10

73	The dynamic proteome of influenza A virus infection identifies M segment splicing as a host range determinant. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 5518	17.4	19
72	The RNA Helicase DDX6 Associates with RIG-I to Augment Induction of Antiviral Signaling. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018 , 19,	6.3	17
71	A novel European H5N8 influenza A virus has increased virulence in ducks but low zoonotic potential. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2018 , 7, 132	18.9	43
70	Influenza A Virus Virulence Depends on Two Amino Acids in the N-Terminal Domain of Its NS1 Protein To Facilitate Inhibition of the RNA-Dependent Protein Kinase PKR. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017 , 91,	6.6	27
69	Linear polysialoside outperforms dendritic analogs for inhibition of influenza virus infection in vitro and in vivo. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2017 , 138, 22-34	15.6	61
68	A Fluorescent RNA Forced-Intercalation Probe as a Pan-Selective Marker for Influenza A Virus Infection. <i>ChemBioChem</i> , 2017 , 18, 1589-1592	3.8	6
67	Quantitative Proteomic Approach Identifies Vpr Binding Protein as Novel Host Factor Supporting Influenza A Virus Infections in Human Cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2017 , 16, 728-742	7.6	12
66	Identification of Polo-like kinases as potential novel drug targets for influenza A virus. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 8629	4.9	8
65	Disruption of Src homology 3-binding motif within non-structural protein 1 of influenza B virus unexpectedly enhances viral replication in human cells. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2016 , 97, 2856-2867	4.9	3
64	Evidence for a Novel Mechanism of Influenza Virus-Induced Type I Interferon Expression by a Defective RNA-Encoded Protein. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015 , 11, e1004924	7.6	20
63	Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting-Based Analysis Reveals an Asymmetric Induction of Interferon-Stimulated Genes in Response to Seasonal Influenza A Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015 , 89, 6982-93	6.6	11
62	Evolution of the hemagglutinin expressed by human influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses circulating between 2008-2009 and 2013-2014 in Germany. <i>International Journal of Medical Microbiology</i> , 2015 , 305, 762-75	3.7	13
61	Activation of c-jun N-terminal kinase upon influenza A virus (IAV) infection is independent of pathogen-related receptors but dependent on amino acid sequence variations of IAV NS1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014 , 88, 8843-52	6.6	23
60	Hantaviral mechanisms driving HLA class I antigen presentation require both RIG-I and TRIF. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013 , 43, 2566-76	6.1	13
59	Macrophage-expressed IFN- λ contributes to apoptotic alveolar epithelial cell injury in severe influenza virus pneumonia. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003188	7.6	136
58	The novel human influenza A(H7N9) virus is naturally adapted to efficient growth in human lung tissue. <i>MBio</i> , 2013 , 4, e00601-13	7.8	44
57	Emerging human middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus causes widespread infection and alveolar damage in human lungs. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 188, 882-6	10.2	84
56	Reply to Fujino et al. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013 , 207, 693-5	7	2

55	Highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza A virus strains provoke heterogeneous IFN- β responses that distinctively affect viral propagation in human cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e56659	3.7	25
54	Apoptosis signaling in influenza virus propagation, innate host defense, and lung injury. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2012 , 92, 75-82	6.5	80
53	The influenza fingerprints: NS1 and M1 proteins contribute to specific host cell ultrastructure signatures upon infection by different influenza A viruses. <i>Virology</i> , 2012 , 432, 204-18	3.6	16
52	Influenza A viruses target type II pneumocytes in the human lung. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 206, 1685-94	7	111
51	Improvement of H5N1 influenza vaccine viruses: influence of internal gene segments of avian and human origin on production and hemagglutinin content. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011 , 29, 5153-62	4.1	24
50	RNA helicase retinoic acid-inducible gene I as a sensor of Hantaan virus replication. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2011 , 92, 2191-2200	4.9	31
49	Genome-wide RNAi screen identifies human host factors crucial for influenza virus replication. <i>Nature</i> , 2010 , 463, 818-22	50.4	537
48	CRK adaptor protein expression is required for efficient replication of avian influenza A viruses and controls JNK-mediated apoptotic responses. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2010 , 12, 831-43	3.9	35
47	NS reassortment of an H7-type highly pathogenic avian influenza virus affects its propagation by altering the regulation of viral RNA production and antiviral host response. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010 , 84, 11323-35	6.6	36
46	Virulence determinants of avian H5N1 influenza A virus in mammalian and avian hosts: role of the C-terminal ESEV motif in the viral NS1 protein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010 , 84, 10708-18	6.6	70
45	The NS segment of an H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (HPAIV) is sufficient to alter replication efficiency, cell tropism, and host range of an H7N1 HPAIV. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010 , 84, 2122-33	6.6	61
44	Limited compatibility of polymerase subunit interactions in influenza A and B viruses. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010 , 285, 16704-12	5.4	22
43	Mice lacking the ISG15 E1 enzyme UBE1L demonstrate increased susceptibility to both mouse-adapted and non-mouse-adapted influenza B virus infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009 , 83, 1147-51	6.6	99
42	Activation of the Antiviral Kinase PKR and Viral Countermeasures. <i>Viruses</i> , 2009 , 1, 523-44	6.2	78
41	Influenza B virus ribonucleoprotein is a potent activator of the antiviral kinase PKR. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000473	7.6	40
40	Analysis of influenza B Virus NS1 protein trafficking reveals a novel interaction with nuclear speckle domains. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009 , 83, 701-11	6.6	29
39	Borna disease virus: a unique pathogen and its interaction with intracellular signalling pathways. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2009 , 11, 872-9	3.9	15
38	Influenza A virus TRIMs the type I interferon response. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2009 , 5, 420-1	23.4	11

37	Nuclear functions of the influenza A and B viruses NS1 proteins: do they play a role in viral mRNA export?. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2009 , 27, 6312-6	4.1	27
36	Influenza viruses control the vertebrate type I interferon system: factors, mechanisms, and consequences. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2009 , 29, 549-57	3.5	59
35	Influenza B mutant viruses with truncated NS1 proteins grow efficiently in Vero cells and are immunogenic in mice. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009 , 90, 366-374	4.9	19
34	Influenza A virus inhibits type I IFN signaling via NF-kappaB-dependent induction of SOCS-3 expression. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2008 , 4, e1000196	7.6	213
33	Sabotage of antiviral signaling and effectors by influenza viruses. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 389, 1299-305	4.5	20
32	Signaling to Life and Death: Influenza Viruses and Intracellular Signal Transduction Cascades. <i>Monographs in Virology</i> , 2008 , 210-224		1
31	IFNbeta induction by influenza A virus is mediated by RIG-I which is regulated by the viral NS1 protein. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2007 , 9, 930-8	3.9	225
30	Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) blocks influenza virus propagation via its NF-kappaB-inhibiting activity. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2007 , 9, 1683-94	3.9	152
29	IFN-stimulated gene 15 functions as a critical antiviral molecule against influenza, herpes, and Sindbis viruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007 , 104, 1371-6	11.5	399
28	Influenza A virus NS1 protein activates the PI3K/Akt pathway to mediate antiapoptotic signaling responses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007 , 81, 3058-67	6.6	250
27	Activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling by the nonstructural NS1 protein is not conserved among type A and B influenza viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007 , 81, 12097-100	6.6	37
26	Double-stranded RNA binding of influenza B virus nonstructural NS1 protein inhibits protein kinase R but is not essential to antagonize production of alpha/beta interferon. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006 , 80, 11667-77	6.6	61
25	Failure to detect Borna disease virus antigen and RNA in human blood. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2006 , 36, 309-11	14.5	32
24	Re: Absence of Borna virus in human blood. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2006 , 36, 314	14.5	1
23	Ringing the alarm bells: signalling and apoptosis in influenza virus infected cells. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2006 , 8, 375-86	3.9	184
22	Bivalent role of the phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K) during influenza virus infection and host cell defence. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2006 , 8, 1336-48	3.9	184
21	The negative regulator of Borna disease virus polymerase is a non-structural protein. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2005 , 86, 3163-3169	4.9	16
20	Viral targeting of the interferon- β -inducing Traf family member-associated NF- κ B activator (TANK)-binding kinase-1. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005 , 102, 13640-5	11.5	94

19	Constitutive activation of the transcription factor NF-kappaB results in impaired borna disease virus replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 6043-51	6.6	16
18	The X protein of Borna disease virus regulates viral polymerase activity through interaction with the P protein. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2004 , 85, 1895-1898	4.9	34
17	The influenza B virus nonstructural NS1 protein is essential for efficient viral growth and antagonizes beta interferon induction. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004 , 78, 1865-72	6.6	77
16	The N- and C-terminal domains of the NS1 protein of influenza B virus can independently inhibit IRF-3 and beta interferon promoter activation. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004 , 78, 11574-82	6.6	71
15	NF-kappaB-dependent induction of tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) and Fas/FasL is crucial for efficient influenza virus propagation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 30931-7	5.4	183
14	Rac1 and PAK1 are upstream of IKK-epsilon and TBK-1 in the viral activation of interferon regulatory factor-3. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2004 , 567, 230-8	3.8	106
13	MEK inhibition impairs influenza B virus propagation without emergence of resistant variants. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2004 , 561, 37-43	3.8	89
12	Influenza-virus-induced signaling cascades: targets for antiviral therapy?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2003 , 9, 46-52	11.5	138
11	The influenza A virus NS1 protein inhibits activation of Jun N-terminal kinase and AP-1 transcription factors. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002 , 76, 11166-71	6.6	152
10	Characterization of an unusual importin alpha binding motif in the borna disease virus p10 protein that directs nuclear import. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 12151-7	5.4	43
9	Influenza virus propagation is impaired by inhibition of the Raf/MEK/ERK signalling cascade. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001 , 3, 301-5	23.4	404
8	The influenza A virus M1 protein interacts with the cellular receptor of activated C kinase (RACK) 1 and can be phosphorylated by protein kinase C. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2000 , 74, 87-100	3.3	58
7	Interdependence of hemagglutinin glycosylation and neuraminidase as regulators of influenza virus growth: a study by reverse genetics. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 6316-23	6.6	194
6	A short leucine-rich sequence in the Borna disease virus p10 protein mediates association with the viral phospho- and nucleoproteins. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2000 , 81, 939-47	4.9	43
5	A fatal relationship--influenza virus interactions with the host cell. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 1999 , 12, 175-96	1.7	55
4	NS1-Binding protein (NS1-BP): a novel human protein that interacts with the influenza A virus nonstructural NS1 protein is relocalized in the nuclei of infected cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 7170-80	6.6	101
3	N-chlorotaurine, a novel inhaled virucidal antiseptic is highly active against respiratory viruses including SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)		5
2	Relevance of host cell surface glycan structure for cell specificity of influenza A virus		3

- 1 The dynamic proteome of influenza A virus infection identifies M segment splicing as a host range determinant