

Chengjun Li

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1658260/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

3,425
citations

147801

31
h-index

276875

41
g-index

42
all docs

42
docs citations

42
times ranked

3529
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	H7N9 virus infection triggers lethal cytokine storm by activating gasdermin E-mediated pyroptosis of lung alveolar epithelial cells. <i>National Science Review</i> , 2022, 9, nwab137.	9.5	45
2	Continued evolution of H6 avian influenza viruses isolated from farms in China between 2014 and 2018. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2022, 69, 2156-2172.	3.0	8
3	Genetic and biological characteristics of the globally circulating H5N8 avian influenza viruses and the protective efficacy offered by the poultry vaccine currently used in China. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 65, 795-808.	4.9	52
4	Novel H5N6 reassortants bearing the clade 2.3.4.4b HA gene of H5N8 virus have been detected in poultry and caused multiple human infections in China. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2022, 11, 1174-1185.	6.5	51
5	PIAS1-mediated SUMOylation of influenza A virus PB2 restricts viral replication and virulence. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010446.	4.7	21
6	A Single Amino Acid Residue R144 of SNX16 Affects Its Ability to Inhibit the Replication of Influenza A Virus. <i>Viruses</i> , 2022, 14, 825.	3.3	0
7	Global dissemination of H5N1 influenza viruses bearing the clade 2.3.4.4b HA gene and biologic analysis of the ones detected in China. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2022, 11, 1693-1704.	6.5	60
8	H7N9 Influenza Virus in China. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, a038349.	6.2	57
9	Viral RNA-binding ability conferred by SUMOylation at PB1 K612 of influenza A virus is essential for viral pathogenesis and transmission. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009336.	4.7	18
10	Genetic and biological properties of H7N9 avian influenza viruses detected after application of the H7N9 poultry vaccine in China. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009561.	4.7	58
11	A Novel Intronic Circular RNA Antagonizes Influenza Virus by Absorbing a microRNA That Degrades CREBBP and Accelerating IFN- β Production. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, e0101721.	4.1	40
12	A single-amino-acid mutation at position 225 in hemagglutinin attenuates H5N6 influenza virus in mice. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2021, 10, 2052-2061.	6.5	13
13	A genome-wide CRISPR/Cas9 gene knockout screen identifies immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 4 as a key host factor that promotes influenza virus endocytosis. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1010141.	4.7	23
14	Amino Acid Mutations A286V and T437M in the Nucleoprotein Attenuate H7N9 Viruses in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	33
15	Evolution and extensive reassortment of H5 influenza viruses isolated from wild birds in China over the past decade. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2020, 9, 1793-1803.	6.5	47
16	TRIM35 mediates protection against influenza infection by activating TRAF3 and degrading viral PB2. <i>Protein and Cell</i> , 2020, 11, 894-914.	11.0	56
17	The G Protein-Coupled Receptor FFAR2 Promotes Internalization during Influenza A Virus Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	45
18	H3N2 avian influenza viruses detected in live poultry markets in China bind to human-type receptors and transmit in guinea pigs and ferrets. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2019, 8, 1280-1290.	6.5	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Low Polymerase Activity Attributed to PA Drives the Acquisition of the PB2 E627K Mutation of H7N9 Avian Influenza Virus in Mammals. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	4.1	67
20	Generation and application of replication-competent Venus-expressing H5N1, H7N9, and H9N2 influenza A viruses. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2018, 63, 176-186.	9.0	7
21	Vaccination of poultry successfully eliminated human infection with H7N9 virus in China. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 61, 1465-1473.	4.9	119
22	Rapid Evolution of H7N9 Highly Pathogenic Viruses that Emerged in China in 2017. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018, 24, 558-568.e7.	11.0	200
23	Phospholipid scramblase 1 interacts with influenza A virus NP, impairing its nuclear import and thereby suppressing virus replication. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1006851.	4.7	76
24	Host Cellular Protein TRAPPC6A ^Δ Interacts with Influenza A Virus M2 Protein and Regulates Viral Propagation by Modulating M2 Trafficking. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	35
25	H7N9 virulent mutants detected in chickens in China pose an increased threat to humans. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2017, 27, 1409-1421.	12.0	209
26	Selection of antigenically advanced variants of seasonal influenza viruses. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2016, 1, 16058.	13.3	61
27	The effect of inhibition of PP1 and TNF α signaling on pathogenesis of SARS coronavirus. <i>BMC Systems Biology</i> , 2016, 10, 93.	3.0	58
28	Prevalence, genetics, and transmissibility in ferrets of Eurasian avian-like H1N1 swine influenza viruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 392-397.	7.1	87
29	Genetics, Receptor Binding, Replication, and Mammalian Transmission of H4 Avian Influenza Viruses Isolated from Live Poultry Markets in China. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 1455-1469.	3.4	43
30	Identification of PB2 Mutations Responsible for the Efficient Replication of H5N1 Influenza Viruses in Human Lung Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 3947-3956.	3.4	28
31	Pathogenic Influenza Viruses and Coronaviruses Utilize Similar and Contrasting Approaches To Control Interferon-Stimulated Gene Responses. <i>MBio</i> , 2014, 5, e01174-14.	4.1	246
32	H6 Influenza Viruses Pose a Potential Threat to Human Health. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 3953-3964.	3.4	89
33	Avian influenza vaccines against H5N1 "bird flu". <i>Trends in Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 32, 147-156.	9.3	90
34	Enhancement of Influenza Virus Transmission by Gene Reassortment. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2014, 385, 185-204.	1.1	28
35	Isolation and characterization of H7N9 viruses from live poultry markets " Implication of the source of current H7N9 infection in humans. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2013, 58, 1857-1863.	1.7	135
36	H7N9 Influenza Viruses Are Transmissible in Ferrets by Respiratory Droplet. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 341, 410-414.	12.6	379

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Host Regulatory Network Response to Infection with Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 10955-10967.	3.4	77
38	The nucleoprotein and matrix protein segments of H5N1 influenza viruses are responsible for dominance in embryonated eggs. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2011, 92, 1645-1649.	2.9	5
39	Reassortment between avian H5N1 and human H3N2 influenza viruses creates hybrid viruses with substantial virulence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 4687-4692.	7.1	128
40	Compatibility among Polymerase Subunit Proteins Is a Restricting Factor in Reassortment between Equine H7N7 and Human H3N2 Influenza Viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 11880-11888.	3.4	97
41	Evolution of H9N2 influenza viruses from domestic poultry in Mainland China. <i>Virology</i> , 2005, 340, 70-83.	2.4	294
42	Protective efficacy in chickens, geese and ducks of an H5N1-inactivated vaccine developed by reverse genetics. <i>Virology</i> , 2005, 341, 153-162.	2.4	208