Hong-Bing Shu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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108 papers	10,891 citations	31902 53 h-index	31759 101 g-index
113 all docs	113 docs citations	113 times ranked	9759 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	VISA Is an Adapter Protein Required for Virus-Triggered IFN-Î² Signaling. Molecular Cell, 2005, 19, 727-740.	4.5	1,656
2	The Adaptor Protein MITA Links Virus-Sensing Receptors to IRF3 Transcription Factor Activation. Immunity, 2008, 29, 538-550.	6.6	1,209
3	The Adaptor Protein MITA Links Virus-Sensing Receptors to IRF3 Transcription Factor Activation. Immunity, 2008, 29, 538-550.	6.6	753
4	The Ubiquitin Ligase RNF5 Regulates Antiviral Responses by Mediating Degradation of the Adaptor Protein MITA. Immunity, 2009, 30, 397-407.	6.6	378
5	TRIM32 Protein Modulates Type I Interferon Induction and Cellular Antiviral Response by Targeting MITA/STING Protein for K63-linked Ubiquitination. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 28646-28655.	1.6	313
6	Sumoylation Promotes the Stability of the DNA Sensor cGAS and the Adaptor STING to Regulate the Kinetics of Response to DNA Virus. Immunity, 2016, 45, 555-569.	6.6	256
7	NLRC3, a Member of the NLR Family of Proteins, Is a Negative Regulator of Innate Immune Signaling Induced by the DNA Sensor STING. Immunity, 2014, 40, 329-341.	6.6	245
8	Mechanisms of the TRIF-induced Interferon-stimulated Response Element and NF-ÎºB Activation and Apoptosis Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 15652-15661.	1.6	224
9	iRhom2 is essential for innate immunity to DNA viruses by mediating trafficking and stability of the adaptor STING. Nature Immunology, 2016, 17, 1057-1066.	7.0	200
10	ISG56 is a negative-feedback regulator of virus-triggered signaling and cellular antiviral response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7945-7950.	3.3	176
11	TRIM4 modulates type I interferon induction and cellular antiviral response by targeting RIG-I for K63-linked ubiquitination. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2014, 6, 154-163.	1.5	171
12	Human Cytomegalovirus Tegument Protein UL82 Inhibits STING-Mediated Signaling to Evade Antiviral Immunity. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 21, 231-243.	5.1	162
13	Regulation of Virus-triggered Signaling by OTUB1- and OTUB2-mediated Deubiquitination of TRAF3 and TRAF6. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 4291-4297.	1.6	161
14	RNF26 Temporally Regulates Virus-Triggered Type I Interferon Induction by Two Distinct Mechanisms. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004358.	2.1	158
15	Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3Î² Regulates IRF3 Transcription Factor-Mediated Antiviral Response via Activation of the Kinase TBK1. Immunity, 2010, 33, 878-889.	6.6	154
16	The E3 Ubiquitin Ligase RNF5 Targets Virus-Induced Signaling Adaptor for Ubiquitination and Degradation. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 6249-6255.	0.4	147
17	The tumor suppressor PTEN has a critical role in antiviral innate immunity. Nature Immunology, 2016, 17, 241-249.	7.0	138
18	USP13 negatively regulates antiviral responses by deubiquitinating STING. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15534.	5.8	138

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19	LSm14A is a processing body-associated sensor of viral nucleic acids that initiates cellular antiviral response in the early phase of viral infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 11770-11775.	3.3	129
20	The ER-Associated Protein ZDHHC1 Is a Positive Regulator of DNA Virus-Triggered, MITA/STING-Dependent Innate Immune Signaling. Cell Host and Microbe, 2014, 16, 450-461.	5.1	129
21	Virus-triggered Ubiquitination of TRAF3/6 by cIAP1/2 Is Essential for Induction of Interferon-Î² (IFN-Î²) and Cellular Antiviral Response. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 9470-9476.	1.6	117
22	Negative regulation of MDA5- but not RIG-I-mediated innate antiviral signaling by the dihydroxyacetone kinase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 11706-11711.	3.3	113
23	TRIM38 inhibits TNFÎ±- and IL-1Î²â€“triggered NF-ÎºB activation by mediating lysosome-dependent degradation of TAB2/3. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 1509-1514.	3.3	113
24	USP18 recruits USP20 to promote innate antiviral response through deubiquitinating STING/MITA. Cell Research, 2016, 26, 1302-1319.	5.7	109
25	Innate immunity to RNA virus is regulated by temporal and reversible sumoylation of RIG-I and MDA5. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2017, 214, 973-989.	4.2	103
26	Induction of USP25 by viral infection promotes innate antiviral responses by mediating the stabilization of TRAF3 and TRAF6. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 11324-11329.	3.3	99
27	The E3 ubiquitin ligase MARCH8 negatively regulates IL-1Î²-induced NF-ÎºB activation by targeting the IL1RAP coreceptor for ubiquitination and degradation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 14128-14133.	3.3	96
28	E3 ligase WWP2 negatively regulates TLR3-mediated innate immune response by targeting TRIF for ubiquitination and degradation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 5115-5120.	3.3	95
29	WDR5 is essential for assembly of the VISA-associated signaling complex and virus-triggered IRF3 and NF-ÎºB activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 815-820.	3.3	93
30	ZCCHC3 is a co-sensor of cGAS for dsDNA recognition in innate immune response. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3349.	5.8	93
31	TRIM32-TAX1BP1-dependent selective autophagic degradation of TRIF negatively regulates TLR3/4-mediated innate immune responses. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006600.	2.1	89
32	The Zinc-Finger Protein ZCCHC3 Binds RNA and Facilitates Viral RNA Sensing and Activation of the RIG-I-like Receptors. Immunity, 2018, 49, 438-448.e5.	6.6	88
33	Innate Immune Response to Cytoplasmic DNA: Mechanisms and Diseases. Annual Review of Immunology, 2020, 38, 79-98.	9.5	88
34	MITA/STING: A central and multifaceted mediator in innate immune response. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2014, 25, 631-639.	3.2	83
35	USP19 Inhibits TNF-Î±â€“ and IL-1Î²â€“Triggered NF-ÎºB Activation by Deubiquitinating TAK1. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 203, 259-268.	0.4	83
36	Phosphorylation of cGAS by CDK1 impairs self-DNA sensing in mitosis. Cell Discovery, 2020, 6, 26.	3.1	78

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37	Cytoplasmic Mechanisms of Recognition and Defense of Microbial Nucleic Acids. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology, 2018, 34, 357-379.	4.0	75
38	The Membrane-Associated MARCH E3 Ligase Family: Emerging Roles in Immune Regulation. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 1751.	2.2	73
39	SENP2 negatively regulates cellular antiviral response by deSUMOylating IRF3 and conditioning it for ubiquitination and degradation. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2011, 3, 283-292.	1.5	71
40	TRIM38 Negatively Regulates TLR3/4-Mediated Innate Immune and Inflammatory Responses by Two Sequential and Distinct Mechanisms. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 195, 4415-4425.	0.4	70
41	DNA-PK deficiency potentiates cGAS-mediated antiviral innate immunity. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 6182.	5.8	70
42	Virus-induced accumulation of intracellular bile acids activates the TGR5-Î²-arrestin-SRC axis to enable innate antiviral immunity. Cell Research, 2019, 29, 193-205.	5.7	69
43	The Ret Finger Protein Inhibits Signaling Mediated by the Noncanonical and Canonical IÎºB Kinase Family Members. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 176, 1072-1080.	0.4	68
44	TMED2 Potentiates Cellular IFN Responses to DNA Viruses by Reinforcing MITA Dimerization and Facilitating Its Trafficking. Cell Reports, 2018, 25, 3086-3098.e3.	2.9	66
45	<scp>WDFY</scp> 1 mediates <scp>TLR</scp> 3/4 signaling by recruitingÂ <scp>TRIF</scp>. EMBO Reports, 2015, 16, 447-455.	2.0	65
46	Multifaceted roles of TRIM38 in innate immune and inflammatory responses. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2017, 14, 331-338.	4.8	65
47	USP2a negatively regulates IL-1Î²- and virus-induced NF-ÎºB activation by deubiquitinating TRAF6. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2013, 5, 39-47.	1.5	60
48	IFITM3 inhibits virus-triggered induction of type I interferon by mediating autophagosome-dependent degradation of IRF3. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2018, 15, 858-867.	4.8	60
49	RBCK1 Negatively Regulates Tumor Necrosis Factor- and Interleukin-1-triggered NF-ÎºB Activation by Targeting TAB2/3 for Degradation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 16776-16782.	1.6	59
50	The ubiquitin-specific protease 17 is involved in virus-triggered type I IFN signaling. Cell Research, 2010, 20, 802-811.	5.7	57
51	Duck Tembusu Virus Nonstructural Protein 1 Antagonizes IFN-Î² Signaling Pathways by Targeting VISA. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 4704-4713.	0.4	56
52	KAT5 acetylates cGAS to promote innate immune response to DNA virus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 21568-21575.	3.3	56
53	KrÃ¼ppel-like factor 4 negatively regulates cellular antiviral immune response. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2016, 13, 65-72.	4.8	54
54	TRIM8 Negatively Regulates TLR3/4-Mediated Innate Immune Response by Blocking TRIFâ€“TBK1 Interaction. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 1856-1864.	0.4	53

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55	TRIM27 mediates STAT3 activation at retromer-positive structures to promote colitis and colitis-associated carcinogenesis. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3441.	5.8	52
56	PTPN1/2-mediated dephosphorylation of MITA/STING promotes its 20S proteasomal degradation and attenuates innate antiviral response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 20063-20069.	3.3	51
57	DYRK2 Negatively Regulates Type I Interferon Induction by Promoting TBK1 Degradation via Ser527 Phosphorylation. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005179.	2.1	49
58	Regulation of TRIF-mediated innate immune response by K27-linked polyubiquitination and deubiquitination. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4115.	5.8	49
59	Adding to the STING. Immunity, 2014, 41, 871-873.	6.6	46
60	USP8 inhibition reshapes an inflamed tumor microenvironment that potentiates the immunotherapy. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 1700.	5.8	45
61	FAM64A positively regulates STAT3 activity to promote Th17 differentiation and colitis-associated carcinogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 10447-10452.	3.3	44
62	The Dual-specificity Phosphatase DUSP14 Negatively Regulates Tumor Necrosis Factor- and Interleukin-1-induced Nuclear Factor-Î°B Activation by Dephosphorylating the Protein Kinase TAK1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 819-825.	1.6	43
63	Foot-and-mouth disease virus structural protein VP3 degrades Janus kinase 1 to inhibit IFN-Î³ signal transduction pathways. Cell Cycle, 2016, 15, 850-860.	1.3	42
64	Deciphering the pathways to antiviral innate immunity and inflammation. Advances in Immunology, 2020, 145, 1-36.	1.1	41
65	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase, receptor interacting protein, and reactive oxygen species regulate shikonin-induced autophagy in human hepatocellular carcinoma. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 738, 142-152.	1.7	39
66	iRhom2 is essential for innate immunity to RNA virus by antagonizing ER- and mitochondria-associated degradation of VISA. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006693.	2.1	39
67	LSm14A Plays a Critical Role in Antiviral Immune Responses by Regulating MITA Level in a Cell-Specific Manner. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 5101-5111.	0.4	34
68	MARCH3 attenuates IL-1Î²â€“triggered inflammation by mediating K48-linked polyubiquitination and degradation of IL-1RI. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 12483-12488.	3.3	31
69	SNX8 modulates innate immune response to DNA virus by mediating trafficking and activation of MITA. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007336.	2.1	31
70	RAVER1 is a coactivator of MDA5-mediated cellular antiviral response. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2013, 5, 111-119.	1.5	30
71	The Type I Interferon-IRF7 Axis Mediates Transcriptional Expression of Usp25 Gene. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 13206-13215.	1.6	30
72	Resistance to Inhibitors of Cholinesterase-8A (Ric-8A) Is Critical for Growth Factor Receptor-induced Actin Cytoskeletal Reorganization. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 31055-31061.	1.6	28

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73	PKACs attenuate innate antiviral response by phosphorylating VISA and priming it for MARCH5-mediated degradation. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006648.	2.1	28
74	MSX1 Modulates RLR-Mediated Innate Antiviral Signaling by Facilitating Assembly of TBK1-Associated Complexes. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 199-207.	0.4	25
75	Dephosphorylation of cGAS by PPP6C impairs its substrate binding activity and innate antiviral response. Protein and Cell, 2020, 11, 584-599.	4.8	25
76	Quantitative Proteomics Reveals the Roles of Peroxisome-associated Proteins in Antiviral Innate Immune Responses*. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2015, 14, 2535-2549.	2.5	24
77	PCBP1 modulates the innate immune response by facilitating the binding of cGAS to DNA. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2021, 18, 2334-2343.	4.8	24
78	mTORC1 activity regulates post-translational modifications of glycine decarboxylase to modulate glycine metabolism and tumorigenesis. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4227.	5.8	24
79	Reciprocal regulation of IL-33 receptorâ€“mediated inflammatory response and pulmonary fibrosis by TRAF6 and USP38. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, e2116279119.	3.3	23
80	Death-associated protein kinase 1 is an IRF3/7-interacting protein that is involved in the cellular antiviral immune response. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2014, 11, 245-252.	4.8	22
81	VRK2 is involved in the innate antiviral response by promoting mitostress-induced mtDNA release. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2021, 18, 1186-1196.	4.8	22
82	Delicate regulation of the cGASâ€“MITA-mediated innate immune response. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2018, 15, 666-675.	4.8	21
83	RACK1 attenuates RLR antiviral signaling by targeting VISA-TRAF complexes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 508, 667-674.	1.0	21
84	SNX8 mediates IFNÎ³-triggered noncanonical signaling pathway and host defense against Listeria monocytogenes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 13000-13005.	3.3	20
85	ZDHHC11 modulates innate immune response to DNA virus by mediating MITAâ€“IRF3 association. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2018, 15, 907-916.	4.8	20
86	A Naturally Occurring Deletion in the Effector Domain of H5N1 Swine Influenza Virus Nonstructural Protein 1 Regulates Viral Fitness and Host Innate Immunity. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	1.5	20
87	The zinc-finger protein ZFYVE1 modulates TLR3-mediated signaling by facilitating TLR3 ligand binding. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2020, 17, 741-752.	4.8	18
88	SNX8 modulates the innate immune response to RNA viruses by regulating the aggregation of VISA. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2020, 17, 1126-1135.	4.8	18
89	Heat shock cognate 71 (HSC71) regulates cellular antiviral response by impairing formation of VISA aggregates. Protein and Cell, 2013, 4, 373-382.	4.8	17
90	ZCCHC3 modulates TLR3-mediated signaling by promoting recruitment of TRIF to TLR3. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2020, 12, 251-262.	1.5	17

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91	Hydrogen peroxide detection with high specificity in living cells and inflamed tissues. International Journal of Energy Production and Management, 2016, 3, 217-222.	1.9	16
92	TARBP2 negatively regulates IFN-Î² production and innate antiviral response by targeting MAVS. Molecular Immunology, 2018, 104, 1-10.	1.0	16
93	Modulation of innate immune response to viruses including SARS-CoV-2 by progesterone. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2022, 7, 137.	7.1	16
94	Parafibromin Is a Component of IFN-Î³â€“Triggered Signaling Pathways That Facilitates JAK1/2-Mediated Tyrosine Phosphorylation of STAT1. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 195, 2870-2878.	0.4	15
95	Quantitative Proteomics Identified TTC4 as a TBK1 Interactor and a Positive Regulator of SeVâ€Induced Innate Immunity. Proteomics, 2018, 18, 1700403.	1.3	15
96	ZFYVE1 negatively regulates MDA5- but not RIG-I-mediated innate antiviral response. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008457.	2.1	15
97	PASD1 promotes STAT3 activity and tumor growth by inhibiting TC45-mediated dephosphorylation of STAT3 in the nucleus. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2016, 8, 221-231.	1.5	13
98	Emerging roles of rhomboidâ€like pseudoproteases in inflammatory and innate immune responses. FEBS Letters, 2017, 591, 3182-3189.	1.3	12
99	The RNA-binding protein LUC7L2 mediates MITA/STING intron retention to negatively regulate innate antiviral response. Cell Discovery, 2021, 7, 46.	3.1	12
100	CSK promotes innate immune response to DNA virus by phosphorylating MITA. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 526, 199-205.	1.0	11
101	The epigenetic landscapes of histone modifications on HSV-1 genome in human THP-1 cells. Antiviral Research, 2020, 176, 104730.	1.9	10
102	The membrane-associated E3 ubiquitin ligase MARCH3 downregulates the IL-6 receptor and suppresses colitis-associated carcinogenesis. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2021, 18, 2648-2659.	4.8	9
103	SPI-2/CrmA inhibits IFN-Î² induction by targeting TBK1/IKKÎµ. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10495.	1.6	7
104	Regulation of virus-triggered type I interferon signaling by cellular and viral proteins. Frontiers in Biology, 2010, 5, 12-31.	0.7	6
105	Is Tall-1 a trimer or a virus-like cluster?. Nature, 2004, 427, 414-414.	13.7	5
106	Epigenetic Dysregulation Induces Translocation of Histone H3 into Cytoplasm. Advanced Science, 2021, 8, e2100779.	5.6	5
107	MARCH3 negatively regulates IL-3-triggered inflammatory response by mediating K48-linked polyubiquitination and degradation of IL-3RÎ±. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2022, 7, 21.	7.1	5
108	Mitotic inactivation of the cGASâ€'MITA/STING pathways. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2021, 13, 721-727.	1.5	4