

Sang Heui Seo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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citations

567281

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1137
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Development and evaluation of inhalable composite niclosamide-lysozyme particles: A broad-spectrum, patient-adaptable treatment for coronavirus infections and sequalae. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0246803.	2.5	43
2	H5 cleavage-site peptide vaccine protects chickens from lethal infection by highly pathogenic H5 avian influenza viruses. Archives of Virology, 2021, , 1.	2.1	1
3	Cold-Adapted Live Attenuated SARS-Cov-2 Vaccine Completely Protects Human ACE2 Transgenic Mice from SARS-Cov-2 Infection. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 584.	4.4	48
4	Gene expression pattern differences in primary human pulmonary epithelial cells infected with MERS-CoV or SARS-CoV-2. Archives of Virology, 2020, 165, 2205-2211.	2.1	12
5	Higher virulence of swine H1N2 influenza viruses containing avian-origin HA and 2009 pandemic PA and NP in pigs and mice. Archives of Virology, 2020, 165, 1141-1150.	2.1	4
6	Age-Dependent Lethality in Ducks Caused by Highly Pathogenic H5N6 Avian Influenza Virus. Viruses, 2020, 12, 591.	3.3	3
7	Histamine contributes to severe pneumonia in pigs infected with 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus. Archives of Virology, 2018, 163, 3015-3022.	2.1	6
8	Porcine mast cells infected with H1N1 influenza virus release histamine and inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. Archives of Virology, 2017, 162, 1067-1071.	2.1	8
9	Genetic analysis of a novel reassortant H11N9 Isolated from waterfowl in South Korea in 2016. Virus Genes, 2017, 53, 656-660.	1.6	4
10	Genetic and pathogenic analysis of a novel reassortant H5N6 influenza virus isolated from waterfowl in South Korea in 2016. Archives of Virology, 2017, 162, 3507-3510.	2.1	4
11	Detection and pathogenesis of a novel swine H3N2 influenza virus containing three genes from the 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza viruses in Korea in 2015. Virologica Sinica, 2016, 31, 513-516.	3.0	3
12	Isolation of a novel H3N2 influenza virus containing a gene of H9N2 avian influenza in a dog in South Korea in 2015. Virus Genes, 2016, 52, 142-145.	1.6	23
13	Inactivated Antigen of the H7N9 Influenza Virus Protects Mice from Its Lethal Infection. Viral Immunology, 2016, 29, 235-243.	1.3	3
14	H7N9 Influenza Virus Is More Virulent in Ferrets than 2009 Pandemic H1N1 Influenza Virus. Viral Immunology, 2015, 28, 590-599.	1.3	8
15	Greater virulence of highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus in cats than in dogs. Archives of Virology, 2015, 160, 305-313.	2.1	12
16	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N8) Virus from Waterfowl, South Korea, 2014. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 1587-1588.	4.3	50
17	Red Ginseng-containing diet helps to protect mice and ferrets from the lethal infection by highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus. Journal of Ginseng Research, 2014, 38, 40-46.	5.7	30
18	Transmissibility of novel H7N9 and H9N2 avian influenza viruses between chickens and ferrets. Virology, 2014, 450-451, 316-323.	2.4	33

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19	Severe pathogenesis of influenza B virus in pregnant mice. <i>Virology</i> , 2014, 448, 74-81.	2.4	21
20	Low infectivity of a novel avian-origin H7N9 influenza virus in pigs. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2014, 159, 2745-2749.	2.1	6
21	The severe pathogenicity of alveolar macrophage-depleted ferrets infected with 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 444, 394-403.	2.4	37
22	H3N2 canine influenza virus causes severe morbidity in dogs with induction of genes related to inflammation and apoptosis. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2013, 44, 92.	3.0	18
23	Single dose of oil-adjuvanted inactivated vaccine protects chickens from lethal infections of highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 2178-2186.	3.8	18
24	Induction of inflammatory cytokines and toll-like receptors in chickens infected with avian H9N2 influenza virus. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2011, 42, 64.	3.0	75
25	Pandemic H1N1 influenza virus causes a stronger inflammatory response than seasonal H1N1 influenza virus in ferrets. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2011, 156, 759-767.	2.1	40
26	Protection of pregnant mice, fetuses and neonates from lethality of H5N1 influenza viruses by maternal vaccination. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 2957-2964.	3.8	26
27	Phylogenic analysis of reassorted avian influenza viruses isolated from Korean domestic ducks from 2005 to 2007. <i>Virus Genes</i> , 2009, 38, 80-84.	1.6	6
28	Genetic characterization of avian influenza viruses isolated from waterfowl in southern part of South Korea in 2006. <i>Virus Genes</i> , 2008, 37, 49-51.	1.6	6
29	Genetic characterization and protective immunity of cold-adapted attenuated avian H9N2 influenza vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2008, 26, 6569-6576.	3.8	12
30	Pathogenesis and inflammatory responses of swine H1N2 influenza viruses in pigs. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2007, 129, 64-70.	2.2	30
31	No apoptotic deaths and different levels of inductions of inflammatory cytokines in alveolar macrophages infected with influenza viruses. <i>Virology</i> , 2004, 329, 270-279.	2.4	58
32	Epidemiology of influenza virus in Korean poultry. <i>International Congress Series</i> , 2004, 1263, 758-761.	0.2	7