

Piet A Van Rijn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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100
papers

4,110
citations

117625

34
h-index

128289

60
g-index

103
all docs

103
docs citations

103
times ranked

2199
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence and predictors of vector-borne pathogens in Dutch roe deer. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2022, 15, 76.	2.5	3
2	African Horse Sickness Virus (Reoviridae). , 2021, , 17-21.		4
3	The Bluetongue Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) Vaccine Platform Based on Deletion NS3/NS3a Protein Is Safe and Protective in Cattle and Enables DIVA. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 857.	3.3	4
4	Critical parameters of real time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) diagnostics: Sensitivity and specificity for bluetongue virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2021, 295, 114211.	2.1	4
5	Pentavalent Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA)/DIVA Vaccine Provides Protection in Sheep and Cattle against Different Serotypes of Bluetongue Virus. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 1150.	4.4	4
6	Safety and efficacy of inactivated African horse sickness (AHS) vaccine formulated with different adjuvants. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 7108-7117.	3.8	9
7	“Frozen evolution” of an RNA virus suggests accidental release as a potential cause of arbovirus re-emergence. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2020, 18, e3000673.	5.6	15
8	Vector competence is strongly affected by a small deletion or point mutations in bluetongue virus. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 470.	2.5	16
9	Improved PCR diagnostics using up-to-date in silico validation: An F-gene RT-qPCR assay for the detection of all four lineages of peste des petits ruminants virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2019, 274, 113735.	2.1	3
10	Novel Function of Bluetongue Virus NS3 Protein in Regulation of the MAPK/ERK Signaling Pathway. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019, 93, .	3.4	16
11	PCR diagnostics: In silico validation by an automated tool using freely available software programs. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2019, 270, 106-112.	2.1	7
12	Prospects of Next-Generation Vaccines for Bluetongue. <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2019, 6, 407.	2.2	27
13	Virus-induced autophagic degradation of $\text{STAT}2$ as a mechanism for interferon signaling blockade. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2019, 20, e48766.	4.5	27
14	One after the other: A novel Bluetongue virus strain related to Toggenburg virus detected in the Piedmont region (North-western Italy), extends the panel of novel atypical BTV strains. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2018, 65, 370-374.	3.0	57
15	African horse sickness virus (AHSV) with a deletion of 77 amino acids in NS3/NS3a protein is not virulent and a safe promising AHS Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) vaccine platform. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2018, 36, 1925-1933.	3.8	18
16	Diagnostic DIVA tests accompanying the Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) vaccine platform for African horse sickness. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2018, 36, 3584-3592.	3.8	8
17	Recombinant Newcastle disease viruses with targets for PCR diagnostics for rinderpest and peste des petits ruminants. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2018, 259, 50-53.	2.1	4
18	Structural Protein VP2 of African Horse Sickness Virus Is Not Essential for Virus Replication In Vitro. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	7

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19	Bluetongue Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) vaccine: Studies on the optimal route and dose in sheep. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 231-237.	3.8	11
20	Current and next-generation bluetongue vaccines: Requirements, strategies, and prospects for different field situations. <i>Critical Reviews in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 43, 142-155.	6.1	34
21	Replication-Deficient Particles: New Insights into the Next Generation of Bluetongue Virus Vaccines. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	20
22	Requirements and comparative analysis of reverse genetics for bluetongue virus (BTV) and African horse sickness virus (AHSV). <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2016, 13, 119.	3.4	21
23	Experimental infection of small ruminants with bluetongue virus expressing Toggenburg Orbivirus proteins. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2016, 192, 145-151.	1.9	10
24	European Bluetongue Serotype 8: Disease Threat Assessment for U.S. Sheep. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2016, 16, 400-407.	1.5	1
25	Balance of RNA sequence requirement and NS3/NS3a expression of segment 10 of orbiviruses. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2016, 97, 411-421.	2.9	5
26	Non-structural protein NS3/NS3a is required for propagation of bluetongue virus in <i>Culicoides sonorensis</i> . <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 476.	2.5	23
27	VP2 Exchange and NS3/NS3a Deletion in African Horse Sickness Virus (AHSV) in Development of Disabled Infectious Single Animal Vaccine Candidates for AHSV. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 8764-8772.	3.4	28
28	A Review of Knowledge Gaps and Tools for Orbivirus Research. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2015, 15, 339-347.	1.5	25
29	Turnover Rate of NS3 Proteins Modulates Bluetongue Virus Replication Kinetics in a Host-Specific Manner. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 10467-10481.	3.4	15
30	Development of a competitive ELISA for NS3 antibodies as DIVA test accompanying the novel Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) vaccine for Bluetongue. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2015, 33, 5539-5545.	3.8	17
31	Application of Bluetongue Disabled Infectious Single Animal (DISA) vaccine for different serotypes by VP2 exchange or incorporation of chimeric VP2. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2015, 33, 812-818.	3.8	33
32	Effect of <i>Culicoides sonorensis</i> salivary proteins on clinical disease outcome in experimental bluetongue virus serotype 8 infection of Dorset sheep. <i>Veterinaria Italiana</i> , 2015, 51, 379-84.	0.5	4
33	RNA Elements in Open Reading Frames of the Bluetongue Virus Genome Are Essential for Virus Replication. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92377.	2.5	20
34	Virus and Host Factors Affecting the Clinical Outcome of Bluetongue Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 10399-10411.	3.4	79
35	VP2-serotyped live-attenuated bluetongue virus without NS3/NS3a expression provides serotype-specific protection and enables DIVA. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 7108-7114.	3.8	26
36	Bluetongue virus without NS3/NS3a expression is not virulent and protects against virulent bluetongue virus challenge. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2014, 95, 2019-2029.	2.9	38

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37	Bluetongue, Schmallenberg - what is next? Culicoides-borne viral diseases in the 21st Century. BMC Veterinary Research, 2014, 10, 77.	1.9	27
38	Immunogenicity of recombinant VP2 proteins of all nine serotypes of African horse sickness virus. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 4932-4937.	3.8	25
39	Viral replication kinetics and in vitro cytopathogenicity of parental and reassortant strains of bluetongue virus serotype 1, 6 and 8. Veterinary Microbiology, 2014, 171, 53-65.	1.9	22
40	Bluetongue Virus Nonstructural Protein NS3/NS3a Is Not Essential for Virus Replication. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85788.	2.5	34
41	Preliminary mapping of non-conserved epitopes on envelope glycoprotein E2 of Bovine viral diarrhea virus type 1 and 2. Veterinary Microbiology, 2013, 166, 195-199.	1.9	9
42	Bluetongue virus with mutated genome segment 10 to differentiate infected from vaccinated animals: A genetic DIVA approach. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 5005-5008.	3.8	23
43	Experimental infection of white-tailed deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>) with Northern European bluetongue virus serotype 8. Veterinary Microbiology, 2013, 166, 347-355.	1.9	27
44	Rapid Generation of Replication-Deficient Monovalent and Multivalent Vaccines for Bluetongue Virus: Protection against Virulent Virus Challenge in Cattle and Sheep. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 9856-9864.	3.4	50
45	Sustained high-throughput polymerase chain reaction diagnostics during the European epidemic of <i>Bluetongue virus</i> serotype 8. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2012, 24, 469-478.	1.1	26
46	Bluetongue Viruses Based on Modified-Live Vaccine Serotype 6 with Exchanged Outer Shell Proteins Confer Full Protection in Sheep against Virulent BTv8. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44619.	2.5	31
47	Bluetongue virus serotype 6 in Europe in 2008—Emergence and disappearance of an unexpected non-virulent BTv. Veterinary Microbiology, 2012, 158, 23-32.	1.9	33
48	Rescue of Recent Virulent and Avirulent Field Strains of Bluetongue Virus by Reverse Genetics. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30540.	2.5	39
49	Potential role of ticks as vectors of bluetongue virus. Experimental and Applied Acarology, 2010, 52, 183-192.	1.6	43
50	Detection of the European "field" strain of bluetongue virus serotype 6 by real-time RT-PCR. Veterinary Microbiology, 2010, 141, 186-188.	1.9	6
51	Vertical transmission of bluetongue virus serotype 8 virus in Dutch dairy herds in 2007. Veterinary Microbiology, 2010, 141, 31-35.	1.9	31
52	Evaluation of an indirect ELISA for detection of antibodies in bulk milk against bluetongue virus infections in the Netherlands. Veterinary Microbiology, 2010, 146, 209-214.	1.9	19
53	Full Genome Characterisation of Bluetongue Virus Serotype 6 from the Netherlands 2008 and Comparison to Other Field and Vaccine Strains. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10323.	2.5	119
54	Genetic modification of Bluetongue virus by uptake of "synthetic" genome segments. Virology Journal, 2010, 7, 261.	3.4	12

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55	Bluetongue virus serotype 8 (BTV-8) infection reduces fertility of Dutch dairy cattle and is vertically transmitted to offspring. <i>Theriogenology</i> , 2010, 74, 1377-1384.	2.1	36
56	Questionnaire survey about the motives of commercial livestock farmers and hobby holders to vaccinate their animals against Bluetongue virus serotype 8 in 2008-2009 in the Netherlands. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 2473-2481.	3.8	35
57	Epidemiologic characteristics of bluetongue virus serotype 8 laboratory-confirmed outbreaks in The Netherlands in 2007 and a comparison with the situation in 2006. <i>Preventive Veterinary Medicine</i> , 2009, 92, 1-8.	1.9	57
58	Transplacental and oral transmission of wild-type bluetongue virus serotype 8 in cattle after experimental infection. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2009, 138, 235-243.	1.9	93
59	A review of RT-PCR technologies used in veterinary virology and disease control: Sensitive and specific diagnosis of five livestock diseases notifiable to the World Organisation for Animal Health. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2009, 139, 1-23.	1.9	183
60	A cross-sectional study to determine the seroprevalence of bluetongue virus serotype 8 in sheep and goats in 2006 and 2007 in the Netherlands. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2008, 4, 33.	1.9	23
61	Performance of clinical signs to detect bluetongue virus serotype 8 outbreaks in cattle and sheep during the 2006-epidemic in The Netherlands. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2008, 129, 156-162.	1.9	52
62	Validation of a commercial ELISA for the detection of bluetongue virus (BTV)-specific antibodies in individual milk samples of Dutch dairy cows. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2008, 130, 80-87.	1.9	28
63	Sequence analysis of bluetongue virus serotype 8 from the Netherlands 2006 and comparison to other European strains. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 377, 308-318.	2.4	172
64	<i>Culicoides chiopterus</i> as a potential vector of bluetongue virus in Europe. <i>Veterinary Record</i> , 2008, 162, 422-422.	0.3	112
65	Clinical signs of bluetongue virus serotype 8 infection in sheep and goats. <i>Veterinary Record</i> , 2007, 161, 591-592.	0.3	67
66	A common neutralizing epitope on envelope glycoprotein E2 of different pestiviruses: Implications for improvement of vaccines and diagnostics for classical swine fever (CSF)? <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2007, 125, 150-156.	1.9	39
67	Significance of the oligosaccharides of the porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus glycoproteins GP2a and GP5 for infectious virus production. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2004, 85, 3715-3723.	2.9	62
68	Detection of economically important viruses in boar semen by quantitative RealTime PCR technology. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2004, 120, 151-160.	2.1	57
69	Identification of porcine alveolar macrophage glycoproteins involved in infection of porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome virus. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2003, 148, 177-187.	2.1	16
70	Oral transmission of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus by muscle of experimentally infected pigs. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2003, 97, 45-54.	1.9	29
71	Safety and protective efficacy of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome recombinant virus vaccines in young pigs. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2003, 21, 2556-2563.	3.8	14
72	The major envelope protein, GP5, of a European porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus contains a neutralization epitope in its N-terminal ectodomain. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2003, 84, 1535-1543.	2.9	106

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73	Experimental non-transmissible marker vaccines for classical swine fever (CSF) by trans-complementation of Erns or E2 of CSFV. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2002, 20, 1544-1556.	3.8	81
74	Classical Swine Fever Virus Erns Deletion Mutants: trans-Complementation and Potential Use as Nontransmissible, Modified, Live-Attenuated Marker Vaccines. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 2973-2980.	3.4	78
75	Recombinant classical swine fever (CSF) viruses derived from the Chinese vaccine strain (C-strain) of CSF virus retain their avirulent and immunogenic characteristics. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2000, 18, 2351-2358.	3.8	28
76	Chimeric classical swine fever viruses containing envelope protein ERNS or E2 of bovine viral diarrhoea virus protect pigs against challenge with CSFV and induce a distinguishable antibody response. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2000, 19, 447-459.	3.8	98
77	Recovery of infectious classical swine fever virus (CSFV) from full-length genomic cDNA clones by a swine kidney cell line expressing bacteriophage T7 RNA polymerase. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1999, 78, 117-128.	2.1	34
78	Vaccination of cattle against bovine viral diarrhoea. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 1999, 64, 169-183.	1.9	110
79	An experimental marker vaccine and accompanying serological diagnostic test both based on envelope glycoprotein E2 of classical swine fever virus (CSFV). <i>Vaccine</i> , 1999, 17, 433-440.	3.8	51
80	An experimental multivalent bovine virus diarrhoea virus E2 subunit vaccine and two experimental conventionally inactivated vaccines induce partial fetal protection in sheep. <i>Vaccine</i> , 1999, 17, 1983-1991.	3.8	26
81	Distribution of bovine virus diarrhoea virus in tissues and white blood cells of cattle during acute infection. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 1998, 64, 23-32.	1.9	47
82	The immune response of cattle, persistently infected with noncytopathic BVDV, after superinfection with antigenically semi-homologous cytopathic BVDV. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 1998, 62, 37-50.	1.2	18
83	Monoclonal antibodies to the E2 protein of a new genotype (type 2) of bovine viral diarrhoea virus define three antigenic domains involved in neutralization. <i>Virus Research</i> , 1998, 57, 171-182.	2.2	54
84	High-level expression of biologically active recombinant bovine follicle stimulating hormone in a baculovirus system. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1998, 20, 83-98.	2.5	20
85	A subunit vaccine based on glycoprotein E2 of bovine virus diarrhoea virus induces fetal protection in sheep against homologous challenge. <i>Vaccine</i> , 1997, 15, 1940-1945.	3.8	41
86	Subdivision of the Pestivirus Genus Based on Envelope Glycoprotein E2. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 237, 337-348.	2.4	110
87	Internal entry of ribosomes is directed by the 5' noncoding region of classical swine fever virus and is dependent on the presence of an RNA pseudoknot upstream of the initiation codon. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1997, 71, 451-457.	3.4	147
88	Glycoprotein Erns of pestiviruses induces apoptosis in lymphocytes of several species. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1997, 71, 6692-6696.	3.4	95
89	Classical swine fever virus (CSFV) envelope glycoprotein E2 containing one structural antigenic unit protects pigs from lethal CSFV challenge. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 1996, 77, 2737-2745.	2.9	128
90	Antigenically different pestivirus strains induce congenital infection in sheep: a model for bovine virus diarrhoea virus vaccine efficacy studies. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 1996, 50, 33-43.	1.9	17

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91	Infectious RNA transcribed from an engineered full-length cDNA template of the genome of a pestivirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1996, 70, 763-770.	3.4	171
92	Antigenic structure of envelope glycoprotein E1 of hog cholera virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1994, 68, 3934-3942.	3.4	126
93	Epitope mapping of envelope glycoprotein E1 of hog cholera virus strain Brescia. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 1993, 74, 2053-2060.	2.9	89
94	A preliminary map of epitopes on envelope glycoprotein E1 of HCV strain Brescia. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 1992, 33, 221-230.	1.9	34
95	Analysis of the IHF binding site in the regulatory region of bacteriophage Mu. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1991, 19, 2825-2834.	14.5	26
96	Regulation of phage Mu repressor transcription by IHF depends on the level of the early transcription. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1989, 17, 10203-10212.	14.5	18
97	Integration host factor of <i>Escherichia coli</i> regulates early- and repressor transcription of bacteriophage Mu by two different mechanisms. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1988, 16, 4595-4605.	14.5	35
98	Comparative pharmacokinetics of midazolam and loperazolam in healthy subjects after oral administration. <i>Biopharmaceutics and Drug Disposition</i> , 1986, 7, 53-61.	1.9	16
99	Influence of a Dorsomedial Hypothalamus Lesion on the Circadian Changes in the Enzyme Development and Activity of Intestinal Brushborder Membranes in the Rat. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1985, 2, 103-108.	2.0	4
100	Assay of midazolam and brotizolam in plasma by a gas chromatographic and a radioreceptor technique. <i>Pharmaceutisch Weekblad</i> , 1983, 5, 308-312.	0.7	5