

Michael Farzan

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.

163
papers

28,484
citations

72
h-index

168
g-index

172
ext. papers

33,170
ext. citations

12.5
avg, IF

6.79
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
163	Estimation of the in vivo neutralization potency of eCD4Ig and conditions for AAV-mediated production for SHIV long-term remission.. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022 , 8, eabj5666	14.3	
162	Identification of potent small molecule inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 entry.. <i>SLAS Discovery</i> , 2021 ,	3.4	4
161	Mechanisms of SARS-CoV-2 entry into cells. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2021 ,	48.7	228
160	How SARS-CoV-2 first adapted in humans. <i>Science</i> , 2021 , 372, 466-467	33.3	11
159	Mutations derived from horseshoe bat ACE2 orthologs enhance ACE2-Fc neutralization of SARS-CoV-2. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021 , 17, e1009501	7.6	20
158	An Engineered Receptor-Binding Domain Improves the Immunogenicity of Multivalent SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines. <i>MBio</i> , 2021 , 12,	7.8	6
157	Riboswitches for Controlled Expression of Therapeutic Transgenes Delivered by Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2021 , 14,	5.2	4
156	A more efficient CRISPR-Cas12a variant derived from MA2020. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2021 , 24, 40-53	10.7	6
155	Predicting the efficacy of COVID-19 convalescent plasma donor units with the Lumit Dx anti-receptor binding domain assay. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0253551	3.7	1
154	Functional importance of the D614G mutation in the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2021 , 538, 108-115	3.4	36
153	Hydroxychloroquine-mediated inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 entry is attenuated by TMPRSS2. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021 , 17, e1009212	7.6	85
152	A trimeric human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 as an anti-SARS-CoV-2 agent. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021 , 28, 202-209	17.6	46
151	Donor Anti-Spike Immunity is Related to Recipient Recovery and Can Predict the Efficacy of Convalescent Plasma Units 2021 ,		2
150	AAV vectors engineered to target insulin receptor greatly enhance intramuscular gene delivery. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2020 , 19, 496-506	6.4	1
149	IFITM3 functions as a PIP3 scaffold to amplify PI3K signalling in B cells. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 588, 491-497	50.4	19
148	A Bispecific Antibody That Simultaneously Recognizes the V2- and V3-Glycan Epitopes of the HIV-1 Envelope Glycoprotein Is Broader and More Potent than Its Parental Antibodies. <i>MBio</i> , 2020 , 11,	7.8	19
147	SARS-CoV-2 Receptor ACE2 Is an Interferon-Stimulated Gene in Human Airway Epithelial Cells and Is Detected in Specific Cell Subsets across Tissues. <i>Cell</i> , 2020 , 181, 1016-1035.e19	56.2	1326

146	The D614G mutation in the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein reduces S1 shedding and increases infectivity 2020 ,		294
145	Mutations from bat ACE2 orthologs markedly enhance ACE2-Fc neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 2020 ,		16
144	An engineered receptor-binding domain improves the immunogenicity of multivalent SARS-CoV-2 vaccines 2020 ,		4
143	A reversible RNA on-switch that controls gene expression of AAV-delivered therapeutics in vivo. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2020 , 38, 169-175	44.5	26
142	High-Throughput Screening for Drugs That Inhibit Papain-Like Protease in SARS-CoV-2. <i>SLAS Discovery</i> , 2020 , 25, 1152-1161	3.4	21
141	SARS-CoV-2 spike-protein D614G mutation increases virion spike density and infectivity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 6013	17.4	450
140	A Single Immunization with Nucleoside-Modified mRNA Vaccines Elicits Strong Cellular and Humoral Immune Responses against SARS-CoV-2 in Mice. <i>Immunity</i> , 2020 , 53, 724-732.e7	32.3	132
139	SARS-CoV-2 and Three Related Coronaviruses Utilize Multiple ACE2 Orthologs and Are Potently Blocked by an Improved ACE2-Ig. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020 , 94,	6.6	48
138	Selection of High-Affinity RNA Aptamers That Distinguish between Doxycycline and Tetracycline. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 59, 3473-3486	3.2	2
137	Anti-drug Antibody Responses Impair Prophylaxis Mediated by AAV-Delivered HIV-1 Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2019 , 27, 650-660	11.7	25
136	eCD4-Ig Limits HIV-1 Escape More Effectively than CD4-Ig or a Broadly Neutralizing Antibody. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019 , 93,	6.6	15
135	Associating HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein structures with states on the virus observed by smFRET. <i>Nature</i> , 2019 , 568, 415-419	50.4	92
134	AAV-delivered eCD4-Ig protects rhesus macaques from high-dose SIVmac239 challenges. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019 , 11,	17.5	20
133	Zika Virus-Immune Plasmas from Symptomatic and Asymptomatic Individuals Enhance Zika Pathogenesis in Adult and Pregnant Mice. <i>MBio</i> , 2019 , 10,	7.8	23
132	Circumventing cellular immunity by miR142-mediated regulation sufficiently supports rAAV-delivered OVA expression without activating humoral immunity. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019 , 5,	9.9	14
131	A Coreceptor-Mimetic Peptide Enhances the Potency of V3-Glycan Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019 , 93,	6.6	1
130	eCD4-Ig Variants That More Potently Neutralize HIV-1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018 , 92,	6.6	16
129	Conditional Regulation of Gene Expression by Ligand-Induced Occlusion of a MicroRNA Target Sequence. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2018 , 26, 1277-1286	11.7	15

128	Diverse pathways of escape from all well-characterized VRC01-class broadly neutralizing HIV-1 antibodies. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018 , 14, e1007238	7.6	9
127	HIV-1 inhibitory properties of eCD4-Ig _{mim2} determined using an Env-mediated membrane fusion assay. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0206365	3.7	
126	Engineering antibody-like inhibitors to prevent and treat HIV-1 infection. <i>Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS</i> , 2017 , 12, 294-301	4.2	14
125	Cpf1 proteins excise CRISPR RNAs from mRNA transcripts in mammalian cells. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2017 , 13, 839-841	11.7	42
124	Simian Immunodeficiency Virus SIVmac239, but Not SIVmac316, Binds and Utilizes Human CD4 More Efficiently than Rhesus CD4. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017 , 91,	6.6	3
123	eCD4-Ig promotes ADCC activity of sera from HIV-1-infected patients. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017 , 13, e1006786	6.6	19
122	Envelope residue 375 substitutions in simian-human immunodeficiency viruses enhance CD4 binding and replication in rhesus macaques. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, E3413-22	11.5	132
121	Rational design of aptazyme riboswitches for efficient control of gene expression in mammalian cells. <i>ELife</i> , 2016 , 5,	8.9	48
120	The Interferon-Stimulated Gene Ifitm3 Restricts West Nile Virus Infection and Pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016 , 90, 8212-25	6.6	63
119	The Interferon-Stimulated Gene IFITM3 Restricts Infection and Pathogenesis of Arthritogenic and Encephalitic Alphaviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016 , 90, 8780-94	6.6	54
118	CD4-Induced Antibodies Promote Association of the HIV-1 Envelope Glycoprotein with CD4-Binding Site Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016 , 90, 7822-32	6.6	13
117	Mechanism for Selective Synaptic Wiring of Rod Photoreceptors into the Retinal Circuitry and Its Role in Vision. <i>Neuron</i> , 2015 , 87, 1248-1260	13.9	68
116	Envelope Glycoprotein Internalization Protects Human and Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Cells from Antibody-Dependent Cell-Mediated Cytotoxicity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015 , 89, 10648-55	6.6	45
115	Neutralization properties of simian immunodeficiency viruses infecting chimpanzees and gorillas. <i>MBio</i> , 2015 , 6,	7.8	19
114	The Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid Cells 2 Binds Apolipoprotein E. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 290, 26033-42	5.4	167
113	Virion-associated phosphatidylethanolamine promotes TIM1-mediated infection by Ebola, dengue, and West Nile viruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015 , 112, 14682-7	11.5	85
112	AAV-expressed eCD4-Ig provides durable protection from multiple SHIV challenges. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 519, 87-91	50.4	211
111	A double-mimetic peptide efficiently neutralizes HIV-1 by bridging the CD4- and coreceptor-binding sites of gp120. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014 , 88, 3353-8	6.6	13

110	IFITM3 polymorphism rs12252-C restricts influenza A viruses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e110096	3.7	35
109	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2, the Cellular Receptor for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus and Human Coronavirus NL63 2014 , 147-156		
108	UVRAG is required for virus entry through combinatorial interaction with the class C-Vps complex and SNAREs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 2716-21	11.5	25
107	IFITM-Family Proteins: The Cell's First Line of Antiviral Defense. <i>Annual Review of Virology</i> , 2014 , 1, 261-283	24.6	262
106	The antiviral restriction factors IFITM1, 2 and 3 do not inhibit infection of human papillomavirus, cytomegalovirus and adenovirus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e96579	3.7	55
105	The broad-spectrum antiviral functions of IFIT and IFITM proteins. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2013 , 13, 46-57	36.5	478
104	The antiviral effector IFITM3 disrupts intracellular cholesterol homeostasis to block viral entry. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2013 , 13, 452-64	23.4	225
103	Direct expression and validation of phage-selected peptide variants in mammalian cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 18803-10	5.4	9
102	TIM-family proteins promote infection of multiple enveloped viruses through virion-associated phosphatidylserine. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003232	7.6	223
101	Dual host-virus arms races shape an essential housekeeping protein. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2013 , 11, e1001571	9.7	89
100	IFITM-2 and IFITM-3 but not IFITM-1 restrict Rift Valley fever virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013 , 87, 8451-64	66.6	90
99	Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3 is a type II transmembrane protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 32184-32193	5.4	63
98	Lectin-dependent enhancement of Ebola virus infection via soluble and transmembrane C-type lectin receptors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e60838	3.7	56
97	Evidence for ACE2-utilizing coronaviruses (CoVs) related to severe acute respiratory syndrome CoV in bats. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012 , 86, 6350-3	6.6	72
96	Ifitm3 limits the severity of acute influenza in mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012 , 8, e1002909	7.6	167
95	An antibody recognizing the apical domain of human transferrin receptor 1 efficiently inhibits the entry of all new world hemorrhagic Fever arenaviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012 , 86, 4024-8	6.6	41
94	Enhanced recognition and neutralization of HIV-1 by antibody-derived CCR5-mimetic peptide variants. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012 , 86, 12417-21	6.6	21
93	IFITM proteins restrict antibody-dependent enhancement of dengue virus infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e34508	3.7	36

92	Transferrin receptor 1 in the zoonosis and pathogenesis of New World hemorrhagic fever arenaviruses. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 14, 476-82	7.9	42
91	A tyrosine-sulfated CCR5-mimetic peptide promotes conformational transitions in the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011 , 85, 7563-71	6.6	17
90	Ebolavirus delta-peptide immunoadhesins inhibit marburgvirus and ebolavirus cell entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011 , 85, 8502-13	6.6	38
89	Distinct patterns of IFITM-mediated restriction of filoviruses, SARS coronavirus, and influenza A virus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011 , 7, e1001258	7.6	417
88	Structural basis for receptor recognition by New World hemorrhagic fever arenaviruses. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010 , 17, 438-44	17.6	105
87	Chapter 7. Tyrosine sulfation of HIV-1 coreceptors and other chemokine receptors. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2009 , 461, 147-70	1.7	28
86	A New World primate deficient in tetherin-mediated restriction of human immunodeficiency virus type 1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009 , 83, 8771-80	6.6	20
85	Host-species transferrin receptor 1 orthologs are cellular receptors for nonpathogenic new world clade B arenaviruses. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000358	7.6	85
84	The IFITM proteins mediate cellular resistance to influenza A H1N1 virus, West Nile virus, and dengue virus. <i>Cell</i> , 2009 , 139, 1243-54	56.2	921
83	Influenza A virus NS1 targets the ubiquitin ligase TRIM25 to evade recognition by the host viral RNA sensor RIG-I. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2009 , 5, 439-49	23.4	600
82	Identification of a new region of SARS-CoV S protein critical for viral entry. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2009 , 394, 600-5	6.5	26
81	Mutagenesis and evolution of sulfated antibodies using an expanded genetic code. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 48, 8891-8	3.2	29
80	Influenza A virus neuraminidase limits viral superinfection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008 , 82, 4834-43	6.6	104
79	Protein evolution with an expanded genetic code. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 17688-93	11.5	116
78	Receptor determinants of zoonotic transmission of New World hemorrhagic fever arenaviruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 2664-9	11.5	99
77	Evolution of a TRIM5-CypA splice isoform in old world monkeys. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2008 , 4, e1000003	7.6	152
76	Transferrin receptor 1 is a cellular receptor for New World haemorrhagic fever arenaviruses. <i>Nature</i> , 2007 , 446, 92-6	50.4	314
75	Generation and characterization of human monoclonal neutralizing antibodies with distinct binding and sequence features against SARS coronavirus using XenoMouse. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 361, 93-102	3.6	54

74	Palmitoylation of the cysteine-rich endodomain of the SARS-coronavirus spike glycoprotein is important for spike-mediated cell fusion. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 360, 264-74	3.6	93
73	Changes in the V3 region of gp120 contribute to unusually broad coreceptor usage of an HIV-1 isolate from a CCR5 Delta32 heterozygote. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 362, 163-78	3.6	39
72	The S proteins of human coronavirus NL63 and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus bind overlapping regions of ACE2. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 367, 367-74	3.6	119
71	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Entry as a Target of Antiviral Therapies. <i>Antiviral Therapy</i> , 2007 , 12, 639-650	1.6	12
70	Antibody responses against SARS coronavirus are correlated with disease outcome of infected individuals. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2006 , 78, 1-8	19.7	152
69	Conformational states of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus spike protein ectodomain. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006 , 80, 6794-800	6.6	96
68	Conserved receptor-binding domains of Lake Victoria marburgvirus and Zaire ebolavirus bind a common receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 15951-8	5.4	104
67	Animal origins of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus: insight from ACE2-S-protein interactions. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006 , 80, 4211-9	6.6	206
66	A tyrosine-sulfated peptide derived from the heavy-chain CDR3 region of an HIV-1-neutralizing antibody binds gp120 and inhibits HIV-1 infection. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 28529-35	5.4	52
65	SARS coronavirus, but not human coronavirus NL63, utilizes cathepsin L to infect ACE2-expressing cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 3198-203	5.4	261
64	Cross-neutralization of human and palm civet severe acute respiratory syndrome coronaviruses by antibodies targeting the receptor-binding domain of spike protein. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 176, 6085-92	5.3	93
63	Structural basis of neutralization by a human anti-severe acute respiratory syndrome spike protein antibody, 80R. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 34610-6	5.4	174
62	The SARS Coronavirus receptor ACE 2 A potential target for antiviral therapy 2006 , 397-418		11
61	Insights from the association of SARS-CoV S-protein with its receptor, ACE2. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2006 , 581, 209-18	3.6	16
60	Interactions between SARS coronavirus and its receptor. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2006 , 581, 229-34	3.6	11
59	SARS-CoV, but not HCoV-NL63, utilizes cathepsins to infect cells: viral entry. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2006 , 581, 335-8	3.6	21
58	Infection of human airway epithelia by SARS coronavirus is associated with ACE2 expression and localization. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2006 , 581, 479-84	3.6	22
57	Sulphated tyrosines mediate association of chemokines and Plasmodium vivax Duffy binding protein with the Duffy antigen/receptor for chemokines (DARC). <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2005 , 55, 1413-22	4.1	118

56	Mapping binding residues in the Plasmodium vivax domain that binds Duffy antigen during red cell invasion. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2005 , 55, 1423-34	4.1	88
55	Receptor and viral determinants of SARS-coronavirus adaptation to human ACE2. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2005 , 24, 1634-43	13	710
54	An alternative conformation of the gp41 heptad repeat 1 region coiled coil exists in the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) envelope glycoprotein precursor. <i>Virology</i> , 2005 , 338, 133-43	3.6	14
53	Genetic analysis of the SARS-coronavirus spike glycoprotein functional domains involved in cell-surface expression and cell-to-cell fusion. <i>Virology</i> , 2005 , 341, 215-30	3.6	57
52	A highly conserved arginine in gp120 governs HIV-1 binding to both syndecans and CCR5 via sulfated motifs. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 39493-504	5.4	64
51	JLK inhibitors: isocoumarin compounds as putative probes to selectively target the gamma-secretase pathway. <i>Current Alzheimer Research</i> , 2005 , 2, 327-34	3	6
50	Structure of SARS coronavirus spike receptor-binding domain complexed with receptor. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 309, 1864-8	33.3	1383
49	ACE2 receptor expression and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus infection depend on differentiation of human airway epithelia. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 14614-21	6.6	593
48	Evaluation of human monoclonal antibody 80R for immunoprophylaxis of severe acute respiratory syndrome by an animal study, epitope mapping, and analysis of spike variants. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 5900-6	6.6	129
47	Functional mimicry of a human immunodeficiency virus type 1 coreceptor by a neutralizing monoclonal antibody. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 6068-77	6.6	32
46	Recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara expressing the spike glycoprotein of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus induces protective neutralizing antibodies primarily targeting the receptor binding region. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 2678-88	6.6	171
45	CD4-induced T-20 binding to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gp120 blocks interaction with the CXCR4 coreceptor. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004 , 78, 5448-57	6.6	54
44	Efficient replication of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus in mouse cells is limited by murine angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004 , 78, 11429-33	6.6	139
43	Structural basis of tyrosine sulfation and VH-gene usage in antibodies that recognize the HIV type 1 coreceptor-binding site on gp120. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 2706-11	11.5	236
42	A 193-amino acid fragment of the SARS coronavirus S protein efficiently binds angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 3197-201	5.4	528
41	Retroviruses pseudotyped with the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus spike protein efficiently infect cells expressing angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004 , 78, 10628-35	6.6	197
40	N-linked glycosylation in the CXCR4 N-terminus inhibits binding to HIV-1 envelope glycoproteins. <i>Virology</i> , 2004 , 324, 140-50	3.6	37
39	Receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein induces highly potent neutralizing antibodies: implication for developing subunit vaccine. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004 , 324, 773-81	3.4	316

38	Potent neutralization of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus by a human mAb to S1 protein that blocks receptor association. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 2536-41	11.5	481
37	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 is a functional receptor for the SARS coronavirus. <i>Nature</i> , 2003 , 426, 450-4	50.4	3969
36	Tyrosine sulfation of human antibodies contributes to recognition of the CCR5 binding region of HIV-1 gp120. <i>Cell</i> , 2003 , 114, 161-70	56.2	166
35	Ligand-independent dimerization of CXCR4, a principal HIV-1 coreceptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 3378-85	5.4	173
34	Tyrosine-sulfated peptides functionally reconstitute a CCR5 variant lacking a critical amino-terminal region. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 40397-402	5.4	48
33	Increased CCR5 affinity and reduced CCR5/CD4 dependence of a neurovirulent primary human immunodeficiency virus type 1 isolate. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002 , 76, 6277-92	6.6	197
32	Stimulation of enveloped virus infection by beta-amyloid fibrils. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 35019-24	5.4	65
31	The role of post-translational modifications of the CXCR4 amino terminus in stromal-derived factor 1 alpha association and HIV-1 entry. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 29484-9	5.4	163
30	Human Mast cell progenitors can be infected by macrophagetropic human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and retain virus with maturation in vitro. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001 , 75, 10808-14	6.6	54
29	Sulfated tyrosines contribute to the formation of the C5a docking site of the human C5a anaphylatoxin receptor. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2001 , 193, 1059-66	16.6	72
28	Sialylated O-glycans and sulfated tyrosines in the NH2-terminal domain of CC chemokine receptor 5 contribute to high affinity binding of chemokines. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2001 , 194, 1661-73	16.6	127
27	Paramagnetic proteoliposomes containing a pure, native, and oriented seven-transmembrane segment protein, CCR5. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2000 , 18, 649-54	44.5	107
26	Characterization of stable, soluble trimers containing complete ectodomains of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 envelope glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 5716-25	6.6	156
25	A tyrosine-sulfated peptide based on the N terminus of CCR5 interacts with a CD4-enhanced epitope of the HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein and inhibits HIV-1 entry. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 33516-21	5.4	130
24	BACE2, a beta -secretase homolog, cleaves at the beta site and within the amyloid-beta region of the amyloid-beta precursor protein. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000 , 97, 9712-7	11.5	335
23	Apelin, the natural ligand of the orphan seven-transmembrane receptor APJ, inhibits human immunodeficiency virus type 1 entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 11972-6	6.6	79
22	Enhanced expression, native purification, and characterization of CCR5, a principal HIV-1 coreceptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999 , 274, 28745-50	5.4	118
21	Tyrosine sulfation of the amino terminus of CCR5 facilitates HIV-1 entry. <i>Cell</i> , 1999 , 96, 667-76	56.2	589

20	Adaptation of a CCR5-using, primary human immunodeficiency virus type 1 isolate for CD4-independent replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1999 , 73, 8120-6	6.6	136
19	The bis-azo compound FP-21399 inhibits HIV-1 replication by preventing viral entry. <i>Virology</i> , 1998 , 244, 530-41	3.6	23
18	Structural interactions between chemokine receptors, gp120 Env and CD4. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 1998 , 10, 249-57	10.7	49
17	A tyrosine-rich region in the N terminus of CCR5 is important for human immunodeficiency virus type 1 entry and mediates an association between gp120 and CCR5. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 1160-4	6.6	173
16	Use of murine CXCR-4 as a second receptor by some T-cell-tropic human immunodeficiency viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 1652-6	6.6	18
15	The orphan seven-transmembrane receptor apj supports the entry of primary T-cell-line-tropic and dualtropic human immunodeficiency virus type 1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 6113-8	6.6	158
14	Stabilization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 envelope glycoprotein trimers by disulfide bonds introduced into the gp41 glycoprotein ectodomain. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 7620-5	6.6	69
13	Two orphan seven-transmembrane segment receptors which are expressed in CD4-positive cells support simian immunodeficiency virus infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1997 , 186, 405-11	16.6	257
12	HIV-1 entry and macrophage inflammatory protein-1beta-mediated signaling are independent functions of the chemokine receptor CCR5. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 6854-7	5.4	164
11	CD4-independent binding of SIV gp120 to rhesus CCR5. <i>Science</i> , 1997 , 278, 1470-3	33.3	111
10	CCR3 and CCR5 are co-receptors for HIV-1 infection of microglia. <i>Nature</i> , 1997 , 385, 645-9	50.4	821
9	The beta-chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. <i>Cell</i> , 1996 , 85, 1135-48	56.2	2099
8	The lymphocyte chemoattractant SDF-1 is a ligand for LESTR/fusin and blocks HIV-1 entry. <i>Nature</i> , 1996 , 382, 829-33	50.4	1754
7	Investigating the mutational landscape of the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant via ab initio quantum mechanical modeling		10
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