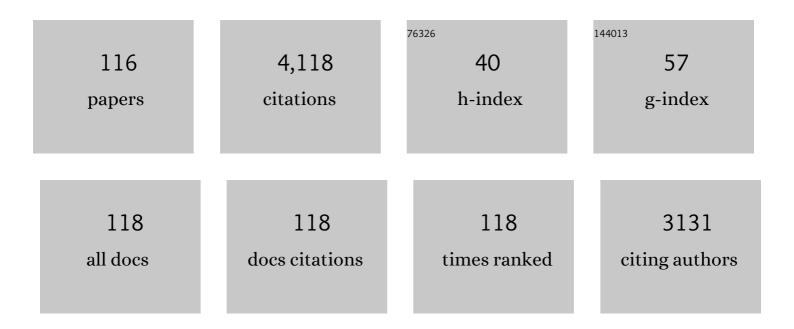
Poonam Salotra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Development of a Species-Specific PCR Assay for Detection of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in Clinical Samples from Patients with Kala-Azar and Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2001, 39, 849-854.	3.9	173
2	Quantification of Parasite Load in Clinical Samples of Leishmaniasis Patients: IL-10 Level Correlates with Parasite Load in Visceral Leishmaniasis. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10107.	2.5	131
3	Centrin Gene Disruption Impairs Stage-specific Basal Body Duplication and Cell Cycle Progression in Leishmania. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 25703-25710.	3.4	122
4	Elevated levels of interferon-γ, interleukin-10, and interleukin-6 during active disease in Indian kala azar. Clinical Immunology, 2006, 119, 339-345.	3.2	110
5	Diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis: developments over the last decade. Parasitology Research, 2012, 110, 1065-1078.	1.6	107
6	CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS CAUSED BY LEISHMANIA TROPICA IN BIKANER, INDIA: PARASITE IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION USING MOLECULAR AND IMMUNOLOGIC TOOLS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 896-901.	1.4	96
7	Drug Susceptibility in Leishmania Isolates Following Miltefosine Treatment in Cases of Visceral Leishmaniasis and Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1657.	3.0	94
8	Live Attenuated <i>Leishmania donovani</i> p27 Gene Knockout Parasites Are Nonpathogenic and Elicit Long-Term Protective Immunity in BALB/c Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 2138-2149.	0.8	94
9	In Vitro Susceptibility of Field Isolates of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> to Miltefosine and Amphotericin B: Correlation with Sodium Antimony Gluconate Susceptibility and Implications for Treatment in Areas of Endemicity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 835-838.	3.2	81
10	Multilocus microsatellite typing (MLMT) reveals genetic homogeneity of Leishmania donovani strains in the Indian subcontinent. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2009, 9, 24-31.	2.3	81
11	Overexpression of histone H2A modulates drug susceptibility in Leishmania parasites. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2010, 36, 50-57.	2.5	78
12	Interferon (IFN)–γ, Tumor Necrosis Factor–α, Interleukinâ€6, and IFNâ€Î³ Receptor 1 Are the Major Immunological Determinants Associated with Post–Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 958-965.	4.0	77
13	Characterization of a <i>Leishmania</i> stageâ€specific mitochondrial membrane protein that enhances the activity of cytochrome <i>c</i> oxidase and its role in virulence. Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 77, 399-414.	2.5	73
14	Expression of a Mutant Form of Leishmania donovani Centrin Reduces the Growth of the Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 43253-43261.	3.4	71
15	Evaluation of PCR for Diagnosis of Indian Kala-Azar and Assessment of Cure. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 3038-3041.	3.9	70
16	Foxp3 and IL-10 Expression Correlates with Parasite Burden in Lesional Tissues of Post Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL) Patients. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1171.	3.0	69
17	Increased miltefosine tolerance in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani is associated with reduced drug accumulation, increased infectivity and resistance to oxidative stress. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005641.	3.0	67
18	Immunity to Visceral Leishmaniasis Using Genetically Defined Live-Attenuated Parasites. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-12.	1.7	64

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19	Elucidation of Cellular Mechanisms Involved in Experimental Paromomycin Resistance in Leishmania donovani. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2014, 58, 2580-2585.	3.2	63
20	Miltefosine as an effective choice in the treatment of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. British Journal of Dermatology, 2011, 165, 411-414.	1.5	62
21	An approach for interlaboratory comparison of conventional and real-time PCR assays for diagnosis of human leishmaniasis. Experimental Parasitology, 2013, 134, 281-289.	1.2	62
22	Application of loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for the sensitive and rapid diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis and post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2013, 75, 390-395.	1.8	59
23	Evidence for Involvement of Th17 Type Responses in Post Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1703.	3.0	57
24	Decline in Clinical Efficacy of Oral Miltefosine in Treatment of Post Kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL) in India. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004093.	3.0	55
25	Development of a rapid loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for diagnosis and assessment of cure of Leishmania infection. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 223.	2.9	51
26	Expression of DnaK and GroEL homologs in Leuconostoc esenteroides in response to heat shock, cold shock or chemical stress. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1995, 131, 57-62.	1.8	50
27	Validation of a simple resazurin-based promastigote assay for the routine monitoring of miltefosine susceptibility in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2013, 112, 825-828.	1.6	50
28	Cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by Leishmania tropica in Bikaner, India: parasite identification and characterization using molecular and immunologic tools. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 896-901.	1.4	50
29	Challenges in the diagnosis of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2006, 123, 295-310.	1.0	48
30	Upregulation of surface proteins in Leishmania donovani isolated from patients of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Microbes and Infection, 2006, 8, 637-644.	1.9	47
31	Visceral Leishmaniasis, or Kala Azar (KA): High Incidence of Refractoriness to Antimony Is Contributed by Anthroponotic Transmission via Postâ€KA Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 302-306.	4.0	47
32	Clinico-epidemiological analysis of Post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) cases in India over last two decades: a hospital based retrospective study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1092.	2.9	47
33	In vitro Susceptibility of Leishmania donovani to Miltefosine in Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 750-754.	1.4	46
34	Biomarkers of Safety and Immune Protection for Genetically Modified Live Attenuated Leishmania Vaccines Against Visceral Leishmaniasis ââ,¬â€œ Discovery and Implications. Frontiers in Immunology, 2014, 5, 241.	4.8	45
35	Role of CD8+ T cells in protection against Leishmania donovani infection in healed Visceral Leishmaniasis individuals. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 653.	2.9	44
36	Experimental Induction of Paromomycin Resistance in Antimony-Resistant Strains of L. donovani: Outcome Dependent on In Vitro Selection Protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1664.	3.0	42

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37	Deletion of mitochondrial associated ubiquitin fold modifier protein Ufm1 in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> results in loss of βâ€oxidation of fatty acids and blocks cell division in the amastigote stage. Molecular Microbiology, 2012, 86, 187-198.	2.5	42
38	Long-term efficacy of single-dose radiofrequency-induced heat therapy vs. intralesional antimonials for cutaneous leishmaniasis in India. British Journal of Dermatology, 2013, 168, 1114-1119.	1.5	42
39	Biomarkers of antimony resistance: need for expression analysis of multiple genes to distinguish resistance phenotype in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2012, 111, 223-230.	1.6	41
40	The Application of Gene Expression Microarray Technology to Kinetoplastid Research. Current Molecular Medicine, 2004, 4, 611-621.	1.3	40
41	Transcriptome analysis during the process ofin vitrodifferentiation ofLeishmania donovaniusing genomic microarrays. Parasitology, 2007, 134, 1527-1539.	1.5	40
42	Correlation of parasitic load with interleukin-4 response in patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis due toLeishmania tropica. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 2009, 57, 239-246.	2.7	40
43	Clinco-Epidemiologic Study of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Bikaner, Rajasthan, India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 111-115.	1.4	39
44	Nested PCR Assay for Detection of Leishmania donovani in Slit Aspirates from Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis Lesions. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 1777-1778.	3.9	38
45	Evaluation of localized and systemic immune responses in cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by <i>Leishmania tropica</i> : interleukinâ€8, monocyte chemotactic proteinâ€1 and nitric oxide are major regulatory factors. Immunology, 2010, 130, 193-201.	4.4	38
46	A simple and sensitive test for field diagnosis of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis British Journal of Dermatology, 2001, 145, 630-632.	1.5	37
47	Comparative transcript expression analysis of miltefosine-sensitive and miltefosine-resistant Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2014, 113, 1171-1184.	1.6	37
48	Validation of SYBR green I based closed tube loop mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) assay and simplified direct-blood-lysis (DBL)-LAMP assay for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis (VL). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006922.	3.0	37
49	In Vitro Evaluation of a Soluble Leishmania Promastigote Surface Antigen as a Potential Vaccine Candidate against Human Leishmaniasis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92708.	2.5	37
50	A <i>Leishmania</i> minicircle DNA footprint assay for sensitive detection and rapid speciation of clinical isolates. Transfusion, 2008, 48, 1787-1798.	1.6	36
51	Analysis of localized immune responses reveals presence of Th17 and Treg cells in cutaneous leishmaniasis due to Leishmania tropica. BMC Immunology, 2013, 14, 52.	2.2	33
52	Multilocus microsatellite typing reveals a genetic relationship but, also, genetic differences between Indian strains of Leishmania tropica causing cutaneous leishmaniasis and those causing visceral leishmaniasis. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 123.	2.5	33
53	Gene deleted live attenuated Leishmania vaccine candidates against visceral leishmaniasis elicit pro-inflammatory cytokines response in human PBMCs. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33059.	3.3	32
54	Short communication: Postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis – an appraisal. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 848-851.	2.3	30

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55	A Novel Semiquantitative Fluorescence-Based Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay for Rapid Simultaneous Detection of Bacterial and Parasitic Pathogens from Blood. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2005, 7, 268-275.	2.8	29
56	Antimony-Resistant Clinical Isolates of Leishmania donovani Are Susceptible to Paromomycin and Sitamaquine. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 2916-2921.	3.2	29
57	Reliable diagnosis of postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis (<scp>PKDL</scp>) using slit aspirate specimen to avoid invasive sampling procedures. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 268-275.	2.3	27
58	Pediatric Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in an Endemic Region in India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 901-904.	1.4	27
59	Tumour necrosis factor-alpha induces preferential expression of stress proteins in virulent promastigotes of Leishmania donovani. Immunology Letters, 1995, 44, 1-5.	2.5	26
60	Western blot analysis of humoral immune response to Leishmania donovani antigens in patients with post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1999, 93, 98-101.	1.8	26
61	DNA Polymorphism Assay Distinguishes Isolates of Leishmania donovani That Cause Kala-Azar from Those That Cause Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in Humans. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 1739-1741.	3.9	26
62	Evidence for involvement of TNFR1 and TIMPs in pathogenesis of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2008, 154, 391-398.	2.6	26
63	Generation of growth arrested Leishmania amastigotes: A tool to develop live attenuated vaccine candidates against visceral leishmaniasis. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 3895-3901.	3.8	26
64	Thermostabilization of protective antigen—the binding component of anthrax lethal toxin. Journal of Biotechnology, 1996, 50, 235-242.	3.8	25
65	Indian Mucosal Leishmaniasis Due to <i>Leishmania donovani</i> Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 358, 313-315.	27.0	25
66	Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) developing after treatment of visceral leishmaniasis with amphotericin B and miltefosine. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 2009, 103, 727-730.	1.6	25
67	Mitochondrial Associated Ubiquitin Fold Modifier-1 Mediated Protein Conjugation in Leishmania donovani. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16156.	2.5	23
68	Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Liposomal Amphotericin B and Miltefosine in Combination for Treatment of Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 608-617.	4.0	23
69	Transcriptome profiling identifies genes/pathways associated with experimental resistance to paromomycin in Leishmania donovani. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2017, 7, 370-377.	3.4	20
70	Potential of Direct Agglutination Test Based on Promastigote and Amastigote Antigens for Serodiagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Vaccine Journal, 2005, 12, 1191-1194.	3.1	19
71	Genetically modified live attenuated parasites as vaccines for leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2006, 123, 455-66.	1.0	19
72	Heat, Oriental sore, and HIV. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 610.	13.7	18

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73	A Patient Presenting with Diffuse Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (DCL) as a First Indicator of HIV Infection in India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 64-65.	1.4	18
74	Evaluation of cellular immunological responses in mono- and polymorphic clinical forms of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis in India. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2016, 185, 50-60.	2.6	18
75	Heat-stress induced modulation of protein phosphorylation in virulent promastigotes of Leishmania donovani. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2000, 32, 309-316.	2.8	17
76	Circulating nitric oxide and C-reactive protein levels in Indian kala azar patients: Correlation with clinical outcome. Clinical Immunology, 2007, 122, 343-348.	3.2	17
77	Cutaneous leishmaniasis in Nepal: Leishmania major as a cause. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 202-203.	1.8	17
78	Hypopigmented postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis. International Journal of Dermatology, 2008, 47, 414-416.	1.0	16
79	Comparative in vivo expression of amastigote up regulated Leishmania genes in three different forms of Leishmaniasis. Parasitology International, 2010, 59, 262-264.	1.3	15
80	Arbitrary-primed PCR for genomic fingerprinting and identification of differentially regulated genes in Indian isolates of Leishmania donovani. Experimental Parasitology, 2004, 106, 110-118.	1.2	14
81	Immune response following miltefosine therapy in a patient with post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 1160-1162.	1.8	14
82	Elevated levels of IgG3 and IgG4 subclass in paediatric cases of kala azar. Parasite Immunology, 2008, 30, 403-409.	1.5	14
83	Nerve Involvement in Indian Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Acta Dermato-Venereologica, 2004, 84, 245-246.	1.3	13
84	Presence of anti-Lepp12 antibody: a marker for diagnostic and prognostic evaluation of visceral leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 167-171.	1.8	13
85	Combination Therapy with Amphotericin-B and Miltefosine for Post-kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis: A Preliminary Report. Acta Dermato-Venereologica, 2014, 94, 242-243.	1.3	13
86	Serological and Molecular Analysis of Leishmania Infection in Healthy Individuals from Two Districts of West Bengal, India, Endemic for Visceral Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1448-1455.	1.4	13
87	Evaluation of Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay for Diagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis with Crude or Recombinant k39 Antigen. Vaccine Journal, 2002, 9, 370-373.	3.1	12
88	A retrospective study of intravenous sodium stibogluconate alone and in combinations with allopurinol, rifampicin, and an immunomodulator in the treatment of Indian post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2010, 76, 138.	0.6	12
89	Unresponsive cutaneous leishmaniasis and HIV co-infection: Report of three cases. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2011, 77, 251.	0.6	12
90	Increased parasite surface antigen-2 expression in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani augments antimony resistance. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 440, 646-651.	2.1	12

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91	<scp><i>L</i></scp> <i>eishmania donovani</i> â€specific <scp>U</scp> bâ€related modifierâ€1: an early endosomeâ€associated ubiquitinâ€like conjugation in <scp><i>L</i></scp> <i>eishmania donovani</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2016, 99, 597-610.	2.5	12
92	Artemisinin-resistant Leishmania parasite modulates host cell defense mechanism and exhibits altered expression of unfolded protein response genes. Parasitology Research, 2019, 118, 2705-2713.	1.6	12
93	Evaluation of P-glycoprotein expression in human oral oncogenesis: Correlation with clinicopathological features. , 1997, 72, 728-734.		10
94	Genetic fingerprinting and identification of differentially expressed genes in isolates of Leishmania donovani from Indian patients of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Parasitology, 2008, 135, 23-32.	1.5	10
95	Genetic typing reveals monomorphism between antimony sensitive and resistant Leishmania donovani isolates from visceral leishmaniasis or post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis cases in India. Parasitology Research, 2012, 111, 1559-1568.	1.6	10
96	Real-Time Fluorimetry Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification for Diagnosis of Leishmaniasis and as a Tool for Assessment of Cure for Post–Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2097-2107.	1.4	9
97	Possible Role of the 34-Kilodalton Hyaluronic Acid-Binding Protein in Visceral Leishmaniasis. Journal of Parasitology, 1999, 85, 682.	0.7	7
98	Lipase Precursor-Like Protein Promotes Miltefosine Tolerance in Leishmania donovani by Enhancing Parasite Infectivity and Eliciting Anti-inflammatory Responses in Host Macrophages. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	7
99	Rapid Multiplex Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (m-LAMP) Assay for Differential Diagnosis of Leprosy and Post–Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2085-2090.	1.4	7
100	Revisiting the role of the slit-skin smear in the diagnosis of Indian post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2018, 84, 690.	0.6	7
101	Genomic and Transcriptomic Analysis for Identification of Genes and Interlinked Pathways Mediating Artemisinin Resistance in Leishmania donovani. Genes, 2020, 11, 1362.	2.4	6
102	L-Alanine: 4,5-dioxovalerate transaminase in Leishmania donovani that differs from mammalian enzyme. Microbiological Research, 1995, 150, 419-423.	5.3	5
103	Development of a novel loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for rapid detection of Mycobacterium leprae in clinical samples. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2021, .	0.6	5
104	Utility of Blood as the Clinical Specimen for the Molecular Diagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2021, 59, e0013221.	3.9	5
105	Advancement in Molecular Diagnosis of Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, 2020, 65, 465-472.	0.3	5
106	Indian erythrodermic postkala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. BMJ Case Reports, 2017, 2017, bcr2016217926.	0.5	4
107	A novel signal sequence negative multimeric glycosomal protein required for cell cycle progression of Leishmania donovani parasites. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2018, 1865, 1148-1159.	4.1	4
108	A Leishmania-specific gene upregulated at the amastigote stage is crucial for parasite survival. Parasitology Research, 2018, 117, 3215-3228.	1.6	4

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109	An unusual presentation of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Tropical Doctor, 2007, 37, 172-173.	0.5	2
110	Postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis in <scp>HIV</scp> â€coinfected individuals: problems in diagnosis and treatment. International Journal of Dermatology, 2015, 54, 116-120.	1.0	2
111	Methods to Evaluate the Preclinical Safety and Immunogenicity of Genetically Modified Live-Attenuated Leishmania Parasite Vaccines. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2016, 1403, 623-638.	0.9	2
112	Proteomic Analysis of Leishmania donovani Membrane Components Reveals the Role of Activated Protein C Kinase in Host-Parasite Interaction. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 1194.	2.8	2
113	Containing Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL): Pre-requisite for Sustainable Elimination of Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) from South Asia. , 2016, , 7-21.		2
114	Rapid & reliable diagnostic tests for visceral leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2005, 122, 464-7.	1.0	2
115	Reply to comment on: Cutaneous leishmaniasis in Nepal: Leishmania major as a cause. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 618-619.	1.8	1
116	Elucidation of role of an acetyltransferase like protein in paromomycin resistance in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> using <i>in silico</i> and <i>in vitro</i> approaches. Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, 2020, 38, 4449-4460.	3.5	0