

Nadine Krger

List of Publications by Citations

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30
papers

12,399
citations

15
h-index

35
g-index

35
ext. papers

16,995
ext. citations

13.9
avg, IF

7.14
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
30	SARS-CoV-2 Cell Entry Depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and Is Blocked by a Clinically Proven Protease Inhibitor. <i>Cell</i> , 2020 , 181, 271-280.e8	56.2	10629
29	SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and P.1 escape from neutralizing antibodies. <i>Cell</i> , 2021 , 184, 2384-2393.e12	56.2	459
28	The novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) uses the SARS-coronavirus receptor ACE2 and the cellular protease TMPRSS2 for entry into target cells		284
27	Chloroquine does not inhibit infection of human lung cells with SARS-CoV-2. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 585, 588-590	50.4	243
26	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization: Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic.. <i>Cell</i> , 2021 ,	56.2	156
25	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 36, 109415	10.6	131
24	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021 , 65, 103255	8.8	120
23	Polymorphisms in dipeptidyl peptidase 4 reduce host cell entry of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2020 , 9, 155-168	18.9	53
22	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to Bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination		48
21	SARS-CoV-2 mutations acquired in mink reduce antibody-mediated neutralization. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 35, 109017	10.6	42
20	B.1.617.2 enters and fuses lung cells with increased efficiency and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 37, 109825	10.6	31
19	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity 2020 ,		30
18	Surface glycoproteins of an African henipavirus induce syncytium formation in a cell line derived from an African fruit bat, <i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i> . <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013 , 87, 13889-91	6.6	19
17	The Hemagglutinin of Bat-Associated Influenza Viruses Is Activated by TMPRSS2 for pH-Dependent Entry into Bat but Not Human Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0152134	3.7	19
16	Characterization of African bat henipavirus GH-M74a glycoproteins. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2014 , 95, 539-548	4.9	18
15	Therapeutic Application of Alpha-1 Antitrypsin in COVID-19. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 204, 224-227	10.2	15
14	Functional properties and genetic relatedness of the fusion and hemagglutinin-neuraminidase proteins of a mumps virus-like bat virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015 , 89, 4539-48	6.6	14

13	Tetherin Inhibits Nipah Virus but Not Ebola Virus Replication in Fruit Bat Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019 , 93,	6.6	14
12	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic		13
11	The Sialic Acid Binding Activity of Human Parainfluenza Virus 3 and Mumps Virus Glycoproteins Enhances the Adherence of Group B Streptococci to HEp-2 Cells. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 8, 280	5.9	11
10	Attachment protein G of an African bat henipavirus is differentially restricted in chiropteran and nonchiropteran cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014 , 88, 11973-80	6.6	9
9	Entry, Replication, Immune Evasion, and Neurotoxicity of Synthetically Engineered Bat-Borne Mumps Virus. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 25, 312-320.e7	10.6	9
8	Increased lung cell entry of B.1.617.2 and evasion of antibodies induced by infection and BNT162b2 vaccination		
7	Fusogenicity of the Ghana Virus (:) Fusion Protein is Controlled by the Cytoplasmic Domain of the Attachment Glycoprotein. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.2	5
6	Recombinant mumps viruses expressing the batMuV fusion glycoprotein are highly fusion active and neurovirulent. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2016 , 97, 2837-2848	4.9	3
5	The Upper Respiratory Tract of Felids Is Highly Susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 Infection. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021 , 22,	6.3	3
4	Alternatives to animal models and their application in the discovery of species susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 and other respiratory infectious pathogens: A review.. <i>Veterinary Pathology</i> , 2022 , 3009858211073678	2.8	2
3	Synergistic inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 cell entry by oseltamivir and covalent protease inhibitors: pre-clinical assessment of pharmacological and molecular properties. <i>Chemical Science</i> , 2021 , 12, 12600-12609	9.4	2
2	Inhibitors of signal peptide peptidase and subtilisin/kexin-isozyme 1 inhibit Ebola virus glycoprotein-driven cell entry by interfering with activity and cellular localization of endosomal cathepsins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0214968	3.7	1
1	Evidence for an ACE2-Independent Entry Pathway That Can Protect from Neutralization by an Antibody Used for COVID-19 Therapy.. <i>MBio</i> , 2022 , e0036422	7.8	0