

Lanying Du

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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106
papers

13,753
citations

23565

58
h-index

29154

104
g-index

110
all docs

110
docs citations

110
times ranked

18028
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The spike protein of SARS-CoV is a target for vaccine and therapeutic development. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2009, 7, 226-236.	28.6	1,405
2	Characterization of the receptor-binding domain (RBD) of 2019 novel coronavirus: implication for development of RBD protein as a viral attachment inhibitor and vaccine. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2020, 17, 613-620.	10.5	1,376
3	Inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 (previously 2019-nCoV) infection by a highly potent pan-coronavirus fusion inhibitor targeting its spike protein that harbors a high capacity to mediate membrane fusion. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2020, 30, 343-355.	12.0	1,083
4	Neutralizing Antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 and Other Human Coronaviruses. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2020, 41, 355-359.	6.8	677
5	Molecular Mechanism for Antibody-Dependent Enhancement of Coronavirus Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	539
6	A pan-coronavirus fusion inhibitor targeting the HR1 domain of human coronavirus spike. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaav4580.	10.3	393
7	Recent advances in the detection of respiratory virus infection in humans. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2020, 92, 408-417.	5.0	356
8	Structure-based discovery of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus fusion inhibitor. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 3067.	12.8	324
9	Subunit Vaccines Against Emerging Pathogenic Human Coronaviruses. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 298.	3.5	310
10	Measures for diagnosing and treating infections by a novel coronavirus responsible for a pneumonia outbreak originating in Wuhan, China. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2020, 22, 74-79.	1.9	288
11	An emerging coronavirus causing pneumonia outbreak in Wuhan, China: calling for developing therapeutic and prophylactic strategies. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2020, 9, 275-277.	6.5	268
12	MERS-CoV spike protein: a key target for antivirals. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2017, 21, 131-143.	3.4	236
13	Receptor usage and cell entry of bat coronavirus HKU4 provide insight into bat-to-human transmission of MERS coronavirus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 12516-12521.	7.1	232
14	Exceptionally Potent Neutralization of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus by Human Monoclonal Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 7796-7805.	3.4	212
15	Receptor Usage and Cell Entry of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Coronavirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 6121-6125.	3.4	176
16	Identification of a Receptor-Binding Domain in the S Protein of the Novel Human Coronavirus Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus as an Essential Target for Vaccine Development. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 9939-9942.	3.4	168
17	Receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein induces long-term protective immunity in an animal model. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2007, 25, 2832-2838.	3.8	154
18	A Truncated Receptor-Binding Domain of MERS-CoV Spike Protein Potently Inhibits MERS-CoV Infection and Induces Strong Neutralizing Antibody Responses: Implication for Developing Therapeutics and Vaccines. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e81587.	2.5	145

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19	Current advancements and potential strategies in the development of MERS-CoV vaccines. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2014, 13, 761-774.	4.4	139
20	A Conformation-Dependent Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibody Specifically Targeting Receptor-Binding Domain in Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Spike Protein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 7045-7053.	3.4	133
21	A safe and convenient pseudovirus-based inhibition assay to detect neutralizing antibodies and screen for viral entry inhibitors against the novel human coronavirus MERS-CoV. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2013, 10, 266.	3.4	127
22	Intranasal vaccination with recombinant receptor-binding domain of MERS-CoV spike protein induces much stronger local mucosal immune responses than subcutaneous immunization: Implication for designing novel mucosal MERS vaccines. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 2100-2108.	3.8	126
23	Learning from the past: development of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2021, 19, 211-219.	28.6	126
24	Intranasal Vaccination of Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Encoding Receptor-Binding Domain of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) Spike Protein Induces Strong Mucosal Immune Responses and Provides Long-Term Protection against SARS-CoV Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 948-956.	0.8	124
25	A novel receptor-binding domain (RBD)-based mRNA vaccine against SARS-CoV-2. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2020, 30, 932-935.	12.0	124
26	Searching for an ideal vaccine candidate among different MERS coronavirus receptor-binding fragmentsâ€”The importance of immunofocusing in subunit vaccine design. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 6170-6176.	3.8	121
27	Two Mutations Were Critical for Bat-to-Human Transmission of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 9119-9123.	3.4	119
28	Recombinant receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein expressed in mammalian, insect and E. coli cells elicits potent neutralizing antibody and protective immunity. <i>Virology</i> , 2009, 393, 144-150.	2.4	118
29	Cleavage of spike protein of SARS coronavirus by protease factor Xa is associated with viral infectivity. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2007, 359, 174-179.	2.1	116
30	A peptide-based viral inactivator inhibits Zika virus infection in pregnant mice and fetuses. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15672.	12.8	115
31	Identification of an ideal adjuvant for receptor-binding domain-based subunit vaccines against Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2016, 13, 180-190.	10.5	114
32	Yeast-expressed recombinant protein of the receptor-binding domain in SARS-CoV spike protein with deglycosylated forms as a SARS vaccine candidate. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2014, 10, 648-658.	3.3	112
33	Junctional and allele-specific residues are critical for MERS-CoV neutralization by an exceptionally potent germline-like antibody. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8223.	12.8	106
34	Introduction of neutralizing immunogenicity index to the rational design of MERS coronavirus subunit vaccines. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13473.	12.8	106
35	Prospects for a MERS-CoV spike vaccine. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2018, 17, 677-686.	4.4	106
36	Identification of SARS-CoV RBD-targeting monoclonal antibodies with cross-reactive or neutralizing activity against SARS-CoV-2. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2020, 179, 104820.	4.1	106

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37	Research and development of universal influenza vaccines. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2010, 12, 280-286.	1.9	102
38	Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) entry inhibitors targeting spike protein. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2014, 194, 200-210.	2.2	100
39	Neutralizing antibodies for the treatment of COVID-19. <i>Nature Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2020, 4, 1134-1139.	22.5	98
40	Advances in MERS-CoV Vaccines and Therapeutics Based on the Receptor-Binding Domain. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 60.	3.3	97
41	A recombinant receptor-binding domain of MERS-CoV in trimeric form protects human dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (hDPP4) transgenic mice from MERS-CoV infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2016, 499, 375-382.	2.4	95
42	Neutralizing antibodies for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021, 18, 2293-2306.	10.5	91
43	Protective Effect of Intranasal Regimens Containing Peptidic Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Fusion Inhibitor Against MERS-CoV Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 212, 1894-1903.	4.0	87
44	Vaccines for the prevention against the threat of MERS-CoV. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2016, 15, 1123-1134.	4.4	87
45	Biomechanical characterization of SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD and human ACE2 protein-protein interaction. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 120, 1011-1019.	0.5	87
46	SARS-CoV-2 spike protein: a key target for eliciting persistent neutralizing antibodies. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2021, 6, 95.	17.1	85
47	Yeast-expressed SARS-CoV recombinant receptor-binding domain (RBD219-N1) formulated with aluminum hydroxide induces protective immunity and reduces immune enhancement. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 7533-7541.	3.8	84
48	An M2e-based multiple antigenic peptide vaccine protects mice from lethal challenge with divergent H5N1 influenza viruses. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2010, 7, 9.	3.4	78
49	A Novel Nanobody Targeting Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) Receptor-Binding Domain Has Potent Cross-Neutralizing Activity and Protective Efficacy against MERS-CoV. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	77
50	Priming with rAAV encoding RBD of SARS-CoV S protein and boosting with RBD-specific peptides for T cell epitopes elevated humoral and cellular immune responses against SARS-CoV infection. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2008, 26, 1644-1651.	3.8	74
51	Modulation of HBV replication by microRNA-15b through targeting hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 α . <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 6578-6590.	14.5	74
52	Optimization of antigen dose for a receptor-binding domain-based subunit vaccine against MERS coronavirus. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2015, 11, 1244-1250.	3.3	72
53	Characterization and Demonstration of the Value of a Lethal Mouse Model of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infection and Disease. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 57-67.	3.4	72
54	Multi-Organ Damage in Human Dipeptidyl Peptidase 4 Transgenic Mice Infected with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0145561.	2.5	70

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55	Potent and persistent antibody responses against the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein in recovered patients. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2010, 7, 299.	3.4	69
56	Recombinant Receptor-Binding Domains of Multiple Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronaviruses (MERS-CoVs) Induce Cross-Neutralizing Antibodies against Divergent Human and Camel MERS-CoVs and Antibody Escape Mutants. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	69
57	Synthetic Peptides outside the Spike Protein Heptad Repeat Regions as Potent Inhibitors of Sars-Associated Coronavirus. <i>Antiviral Therapy</i> , 2005, 10, 393-403.	1.0	63
58	Engineering a stable CHO cell line for the expression of a MERS-coronavirus vaccine antigen. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2018, 36, 1853-1862.	3.8	62
59	Identification and characterization of novel neutralizing epitopes in the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein: Revealing the critical antigenic determinants in inactivated SARS-CoV vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 5498-5508.	3.8	55
60	Receptor-binding domain-based subunit vaccines against MERS-CoV. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2015, 202, 151-159.	2.2	54
61	Therapeutic antibodies and fusion inhibitors targeting the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2021, 25, 415-421.	3.4	52
62	Receptor-binding domain of MERS-CoV with optimal immunogen dosage and immunization interval protects human transgenic mice from MERS-CoV infection. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2017, 13, 1615-1624.	3.3	50
63	Identification of Novel Natural Products as Effective and Broad-Spectrum Anti-Zika Virus Inhibitors. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 1019.	3.3	50
64	Novel virus-like nanoparticle vaccine effectively protects animal model from SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009897.	4.7	49
65	A 219-mer CHO-Expressing Receptor-Binding Domain of SARS-CoV S Protein Induces Potent Immune Responses and Protective Immunity. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 2010, 23, 211-219.	1.3	47
66	Single-dose treatment with a humanized neutralizing antibody affords full protection of a human transgenic mouse model from lethal Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)-coronavirus infection. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2016, 132, 141-148.	4.1	46
67	Middle East respiratory syndrome: current status and future prospects for vaccine development. <i>Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy</i> , 2015, 15, 1647-1651.	3.1	44
68	Current development of COVID-19 diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2020, 22, 231-235.	1.9	44
69	The development of Nanosota-1 as anti-SARS-CoV-2 nanobody drug candidates. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	42
70	Recombinant adeno-associated virus expressing the receptor-binding domain of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus S protein elicits neutralizing antibodies: Implication for developing SARS vaccines. <i>Virology</i> , 2006, 353, 6-16.	2.4	41
71	Neutralization of Zika virus by germline-like human monoclonal antibodies targeting cryptic epitopes on envelope domain III. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2017, 6, 1-11.	6.5	41
72	Critical neutralizing fragment of Zika virus EDIII elicits cross-neutralization and protection against divergent Zika viruses. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2018, 7, 1-8.	6.5	41

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73	Development of subunit vaccines against severe acute respiratory syndrome. , 2008, 44, 63.		40
74	From SARS-CoV to SARS-CoV-2: safety and broad-spectrum are important for coronavirus vaccine development. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2020, 22, 245-253.	1.9	36
75	Improved Pharmacological and Structural Properties of HIV Fusion Inhibitor AP3 over Enfuvirtide: Highlighting Advantages of Artificial Peptide Strategy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 13028.	3.3	33
76	Cross-neutralization of SARS coronavirus-specific antibodies against bat SARS-like coronaviruses. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2017, 60, 1399-1402.	4.9	33
77	An H5N1 M2e-based multiple antigenic peptide vaccine confers heterosubtypic protection from lethal infection with pandemic 2009 H1N1 virus. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2010, 7, 151.	3.4	32
78	Development of a safe and convenient neutralization assay for rapid screening of influenza HA-specific neutralizing monoclonal antibodies. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 397, 580-585.	2.1	32
79	Rational Design of Zika Virus Subunit Vaccine with Enhanced Efficacy. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019, 93, .	3.4	32
80	Induction of protection against divergent H5N1 influenza viruses using a recombinant fusion protein linking influenza M2e to <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> activation associated protein-1 (ASP-1) adjuvant. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 7233-7240.	3.8	29
81	A Critical HA1 Neutralizing Domain of H5N1 Influenza in an Optimal Conformation Induces Strong Cross-Protection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e53568.	2.5	28
82	A Peptide-Based HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor with Two Tail-Anchors and Palmitic Acid Exhibits Substantially Improved In Vitro and Ex Vivo Anti-HIV-1 Activity and Prolonged In Vivo Half-Life. <i>Molecules</i> , 2019, 24, 1134.	3.8	23
83	Enhanced Ability of Oligomeric Nanobodies Targeting MERS Coronavirus Receptor-Binding Domain. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 166.	3.3	23
84	MERS Coronavirus: An Emerging Zoonotic Virus. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 663.	3.3	22
85	Recent advances in nanotechnology-based COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutic antibodies. <i>Nanoscale</i> , 2022, 14, 1054-1074.	5.6	22
86	Treatment of Paraquat-Induced Lung Injury With an Anti-C5a Antibody: Potential Clinical Application*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, e419-e425.	0.9	21
87	Vaccine booster efficiently inhibits entry of SARS-CoV-2 omicron variant. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2022, 19, 445-446.	10.5	19
88	Highly conserved M2e and hemagglutinin epitope-based recombinant proteins induce protection against influenza virus infection. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2017, 19, 641-647.	1.9	18
89	A vaccine inducing solely cytotoxic T lymphocytes fully prevents Zika virus infection and fetal damage. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 109107.	6.4	18
90	Effect of Low-Pathogenic Human Coronavirus-Specific Antibodies on SARS-CoV-2. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2020, 41, 853-854.	6.8	18

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91	Effects of Adjuvants on the Immunogenicity and Efficacy of a Zika Virus Envelope Domain III Subunit Vaccine. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2019, 7, 161.	4.4	16
92	Transfusion-Transmitted Zika Virus Infection in Pregnant Mice Leads to Broad Tissue Tropism With Severe Placental Damage and Fetal Demise. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 29.	3.5	14
93	RBD-mRNA vaccine induces broadly neutralizing antibodies against Omicron and multiple other variants and protects mice from SARS-CoV-2 challenge. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2022, 248, 11-21.	5.0	13
94	The latest advancements in Zika virus vaccine development. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2017, 16, 951-954.	4.4	12
95	A recombinant protein containing highly conserved hemagglutinin residues 81-122 of influenza H5N1 induces strong humoral and mucosal immune responses. <i>BioScience Trends</i> , 2013, 7, 129-37.	3.4	12
96	Advances in mRNA and other vaccines against MERS-CoV. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2022, 242, 20-37.	5.0	11
97	Advances in the research and development of therapeutic antibodies against the Zika virus. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2019, 16, 96-97.	10.5	10
98	Recent Advances in the Development of Virus-Like Particle-Based Flavivirus Vaccines. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 481.	4.4	10
99	An overview of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus vaccines in preclinical studies. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2020, 19, 817-829.	4.4	10
100	The Potency of an Anti-MERS Coronavirus Subunit Vaccine Depends on a Unique Combinatorial Adjuvant Formulation. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 251.	4.4	9
101	Anti-HIV antibody and drug combinations exhibit synergistic activity against drug-resistant HIV-1 strains. <i>Journal of Infection</i> , 2017, 75, 68-71.	3.3	7
102	Up-regulation of human cervical cancer proto-oncogene contributes to hepatitis B virus-induced malignant transformation of hepatocyte by down-regulating E-cadherin. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 29196-29208.	1.8	4
103	Neutralizing antibodies and their cocktails against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and other circulating variants. , 2022, 19, 962-964.		4
104	Intranasally administered peptidic viral fusion inhibitor protected hDPP4 transgenic mice from MERS-CoV infection. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 386, S44.	13.7	3
105	A gossypol derivative effectively protects against Zika and dengue virus infection without toxicity. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2022, 20, .	3.8	3
106	An emerging coronavirus causing pneumonia outbreak in Wuhan, China: calling for developing therapeutic and prophylactic strategies. , 0, .		1