

Sarah R Leist

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4784266/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

46
papers

11,633
citations

159358

30
h-index

233125

45
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

20406
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparative therapeutic efficacy of remdesivir and combination lopinavir, ritonavir, and interferon beta against MERS-CoV. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 222.	5.8	1,376
2	Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 inhibits both epidemic and zoonotic coronaviruses. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	5.8	1,279
3	SARS-CoV-2 Reverse Genetics Reveals a Variable Infection Gradient in the Respiratory Tract. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 182, 429-446.e14.	13.5	1,257
4	SARS-CoV-2 mRNA vaccine design enabled by prototype pathogen preparedness. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 586, 567-571.	13.7	1,153
5	An orally bioavailable broad-spectrum antiviral inhibits SARS-CoV-2 in human airway epithelial cell cultures and multiple coronaviruses in mice. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 12, .	5.8	886
6	SARS-CoV-2 D614G variant exhibits efficient replication ex vivo and transmission in vivo. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, 1464-1468.	6.0	808
7	Complement Activation Contributes to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Pathogenesis. <i>MBio</i> , 2018, 9, .	1.8	557
8	A mouse-adapted model of SARS-CoV-2 to test COVID-19 countermeasures. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 586, 560-566.	13.7	527
9	A Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2 Induces Acute Lung Injury and Mortality in Standard Laboratory Mice. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 183, 1070-1085.e12.	13.5	472
10	Elicitation of Potent Neutralizing Antibody Responses by Designed Protein Nanoparticle Vaccines for SARS-CoV-2. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 183, 1367-1382.e17.	13.5	420
11	Remdesivir Inhibits SARS-CoV-2 in Human Lung Cells and Chimeric SARS-CoV Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 RNA Polymerase in Mice. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 32, 107940.	2.9	412
12	SARS-CoV-2 infection is effectively treated and prevented by EIDD-2801. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 591, 451-457.	13.7	320
13	Antibody potency, effector function, and combinations in protection and therapy for SARS-CoV-2 infection in vivo. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	4.2	283
14	Chimeric spike mRNA vaccines protect against Sarbecovirus challenge in mice. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 373, 991-998.	6.0	144
15	Elicitation of broadly protective sarbecovirus immunity by receptor-binding domain nanoparticle vaccines. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 5432-5447.e16.	13.5	131
16	Swine acute diarrhea syndrome coronavirus replication in primary human cells reveals potential susceptibility to infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 26915-26925.	3.3	104
17	High Potency of a Bivalent Human VH Domain in SARS-CoV-2 Animal Models. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 183, 429-441.e16.	13.5	100
18	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Nonstructural Protein 16 Is Necessary for Interferon Resistance and Viral Pathogenesis. <i>MSphere</i> , 2017, 2, .	1.3	92

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Rapid identification of a human antibody with high prophylactic and therapeutic efficacy in three animal models of SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 29832-29838.	3.3	81
20	Newcastle disease virus (NDV) expressing the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 as a live virus vaccine candidate. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2020, 62, 103132.	2.7	77
21	Stabilized coronavirus spike stem elicits a broadly protective antibody. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 109929.	2.9	64
22	A Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV) Expressing a Membrane-Anchored Spike as a Cost-Effective Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 771.	2.1	61
23	COVID-19 vaccine mRNA-1273 elicits a protective immune profile in mice that is not associated with vaccine-enhanced disease upon SARS-CoV-2 challenge. <i>Immunity</i> , 2021, 54, 1869-1882.e6.	6.6	59
24	Combination Attenuation Offers Strategy for Live Attenuated Coronavirus Vaccines. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	1.5	58
25	SARS-CoV-2 infection produces chronic pulmonary epithelial and immune cell dysfunction with fibrosis in mice. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 14, .	5.8	55
26	Novel virus-like nanoparticle vaccine effectively protects animal model from SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009897.	2.1	49
27	Influenza H3N2 infection of the collaborative cross founder strains reveals highly divergent host responses and identifies a unique phenotype in CAST/Eij mice. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2016, 17, 143.	1.2	48
28	Cell and animal models of SARS-CoV-2 pathogenesis and immunity. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2020, 13, .	1.2	46
29	In vivo knockdown of Piccolino disrupts presynaptic ribbon morphology in mouse photoreceptor synapses. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 259.	1.8	44
30	Prevention and therapy of SARS-CoV-2 and the B.1.351 variant in mice. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 109450.	2.9	38
31	Dissecting strategies to tune the therapeutic potential of SARS-CoV-2-specific monoclonal antibody CR3022. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	2.3	34
32	Complex Genetic Architecture Underlies Regulation of Influenza-A-Virus-Specific Antibody Responses in the Collaborative Cross. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107587.	2.9	31
33	Giving the Genes a Shuffle: Using Natural Variation to Understand Host Genetic Contributions to Viral Infections. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2018, 34, 777-789.	2.9	29
34	Tmprss2 knock-out mice are resistant to H10 influenza A virus pathogenesis. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 1073-1078.	1.3	26
35	Baseline T cell immune phenotypes predict virologic and disease control upon SARS-CoV infection in Collaborative Cross mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009287.	2.1	22
36	Of mice and men: the host response to influenza virus infection. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2018, 29, 446-470.	1.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Modeling pathogenesis of emergent and pre-emergent human coronaviruses in mice. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2018, 29, 367-383.	1.0	17
38	Remdesivir Potently Inhibits SARS-CoV-2 in Human Lung Cells and Chimeric SARS-CoV Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 RNA Polymerase in Mice. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	15
39	Increasing the translation of mouse models of MERS coronavirus pathogenesis through kinetic hematological analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0220126.	1.1	13
40	H2 influenza A virus is not pathogenic in <i>Tmprss2</i> knock-out mice. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2020, 17, 56.	1.4	13
41	Protective Efficacy of Rhesus Adenovirus COVID-19 Vaccines against Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, e0097421.	1.5	12
42	Genetically Engineering a Susceptible Mouse Model for MERS-CoV-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 2099, 137-159.	0.4	11
43	A Multitrait Locus Regulates Sarbecovirus Pathogenesis. <i>MBio</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.8	11
44	ExÂvivo and inÂvivo suppression of SARS-CoV-2 with combinatorial AAV/RNAi expression vectors. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2022, 30, 2005-2023.	3.7	10
45	<i>Lst1</i> deficiency has a minor impact on course and outcome of the host response to influenza A H1N1 infections in mice. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2016, 13, 17.	1.4	5
46	Therapeutic Potential of SARS-CoV-2-Specific Monoclonal Antibody CR3022. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	1