

Georg Herrler

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.

64
papers

12,843
citations

27
h-index

65
g-index

65
ext. papers

16,619
ext. citations

6.2
avg, IF

7.05
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
64	Overcoming the Barrier of the Respiratory Epithelium during Canine Distemper Virus Infection.. <i>MBio</i> , 2022 , e0304321	7.8	2
63	Infection of polarized bovine respiratory epithelial cells by bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV). <i>Virulence</i> , 2021 , 12, 177-187	4.7	7
62	Time-dependent viral interference between influenza virus and coronavirus in the infection of differentiated porcine airway epithelial cells. <i>Virulence</i> , 2021 , 12, 1111-1121	4.7	5
61	The Cell Tropism of Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus for Airway Epithelial Cells Is Determined by the Expression of Porcine Aminopeptidase N. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.2	5
60	Avian Influenza A Virus Infects Swine Airway Epithelial Cells without Prior Adaptation. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.2	7
59	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
58	Trypsin promotes porcine deltacoronavirus mediating cell-to-cell fusion in a cell type-dependent manner. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2020 , 9, 457-468	18.9	13
57	Infection of bovine well-differentiated airway epithelial cells by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> : actions and counteractions in the bacteria-host interactions. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2020 , 51, 140	3.8	4
56	Surveillance of European Domestic Pig Populations Identifies an Emerging Reservoir of Potentially Zoonotic Swine Influenza A Viruses. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020 , 28, 614-627.e6	23.4	30
55	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
54	Viral Coinfection Replaces Effects of Suiysin on <i>Streptococcus suis</i> Adherence to and Invasion of Respiratory Epithelial Cells Grown under Air-Liquid Interface Conditions. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2019 , 87,	3.7	6
53	Infection Studies in Pigs and Porcine Airway Epithelial Cells Reveal an Evolution of A(H1N1)pdm09 Influenza A Viruses Toward Lower Virulence. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 219, 1596-1604	7	6
52	A newly developed tetraplex real-time RT-PCR for simultaneous screening of influenza virus types A, B, C and D. <i>Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses</i> , 2019 , 13, 71-82	5.6	15
51	Sialic acid-dependent interaction of group B streptococci with influenza virus-infected cells reveals a novel adherence and invasion mechanism. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 20, e12818	3.9	7
50	Ciliostasis of airway epithelial cells facilitates influenza A virus infection. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2018 , 49, 65	3.8	9
49	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
48	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

47	Increased virulence of a PB2/HA mutant of an avian H9N2 influenza strain after three passages in porcine differentiated airway epithelial cells. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2017 , 211, 129-134	3.3	4
46	The differentiated airway epithelium infected by influenza viruses maintains the barrier function despite a dramatic loss of ciliated cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 39668	4.9	57
45	Efficient suliyisin-mediated invasion and apoptosis in porcine respiratory epithelial cells after streptococcal infection under air-liquid interface conditions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 26748	4.9	27
44	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
43	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
42	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
41	Analysis of Ebola Virus Entry Into Macrophages. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 212 Suppl 2, S247-57		38
40	Precision-cut intestinal slices as a culture system to analyze the infection of differentiated intestinal epithelial cells by avian influenza viruses. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2015 , 212, 71-5	2.6	7
39	Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus inhibits dsRNA-induced interferon- β production in porcine intestinal epithelial cells by blockade of the RIG-I-mediated pathway. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2015 , 12, 127	6.1	43
38	Porcine aminopeptidase N mediated polarized infection by porcine epidemic diarrhea virus in target cells. <i>Virology</i> , 2015 , 478, 1-8	3.6	25
37	Sialic acid-dependent interactions between influenza viruses and <i>Streptococcus suis</i> affect the infection of porcine tracheal cells. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015 , 96, 2557-2568	4.9	19
36	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
35	Three viruses of the bovine respiratory disease complex apply different strategies to initiate infection. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2014 , 45, 20	3.8	34
34	Innate immune response to a H3N2 subtype swine influenza virus in newborn porcine trachea cells, alveolar macrophages, and precision-cut lung slices. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2014 , 45, 42	3.8	30
33	Infection of differentiated airway epithelial cells from caprine lungs by viruses of the bovine respiratory disease complex. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2014 , 170, 58-64	3.3	7
32	Characterization of African bat henipavirus GH-M74a glycoproteins. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2014 , 95, 539-548	4.9	18
31	Characterization of the sialic acid binding activity of influenza A viruses using soluble variants of the H7 and H9 hemagglutinins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e89529	3.7	20
30	Replication characteristics of swine influenza viruses in precision-cut lung slices reflect the virulence properties of the viruses. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2013 , 44, 110	3.8	27

29	Highly diversified coronaviruses in neotropical bats. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2013 , 94, 1984-1994	4.9	33
28	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
27	Differential sensitivity of bat cells to infection by enveloped RNA viruses: coronaviruses, paramyxoviruses, filoviruses, and influenza viruses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e72942	3.7	87
26	Bats host major mammalian paramyxoviruses. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012 , 3, 796	17.4	435
25	Infection of differentiated porcine airway epithelial cells by influenza virus: differential susceptibility to infection by porcine and avian viruses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e28429	3.7	40
24	The sialic acid binding activity of the S protein facilitates infection by porcine transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2011 , 8, 435	6.1	28
23	Cholesterol dependence of pseudorabies herpesvirus entry. <i>Current Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 62, 261-6	2.4	13
22	Action mechanisms of lithium chloride on cell infection by transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e18669	3.7	42
21	Differential sensitivity of well-differentiated avian respiratory epithelial cells to infection by different strains of infectious bronchitis virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010 , 84, 8949-52	6.6	18
20	Cholesterol is important for a post-adsorption step in the entry process of transmissible gastroenteritis virus. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2010 , 88, 311-6	10.8	17
19	Differential sensitivity of differentiated epithelial cells to respiratory viruses reveals different viral strategies of host infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009 , 83, 1962-8	6.6	53
18	Comparison of vesicular stomatitis virus pseudotyped with the S proteins from a porcine and a human coronavirus. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009 , 90, 1724-1729	4.9	27
17	Importance of cholesterol for infection of cells by transmissible gastroenteritis virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2008 , 137, 220-4	6.4	57
16	Formation of bovine viral diarrhea virus E1-E2 heterodimers is essential for virus entry and depends on charged residues in the transmembrane domains. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008 , 89, 2114-2121	4.9	50
15	Analysis of the Binding Activity of the Fusion Protein (F) of Respiratory Syncytial Virus.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 253-253	0.9	1
14	Lipid microdomains are important for the entry process of SARS coronavirus to target cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 282-282	0.9	2
13	Canine distemper virus infection requires cholesterol in the viral envelope. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007 , 81, 4158-65	6.6	33
12	Sialic acid is a receptor determinant for infection of cells by avian Infectious bronchitis virus. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2006 , 87, 1209-1216	4.9	93

11	Sialic acids as receptor determinants for coronaviruses. <i>Glycoconjugate Journal</i> , 2006 , 23, 51-8	3	126
10	Binding of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus to brush border membrane sialoglycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003 , 77, 11846-8	6.6	52
9	Binding of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus to cell surface sialoglycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002 , 76, 6037-43	6.6	42
8	The hemagglutinin of canine distemper virus determines tropism and cytopathogenicity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001 , 75, 6418-27	6.6	133
7	Sialic acid binding activity of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus affects sedimentation behavior of virions and solubilized glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001 , 75, 844-9	6.6	21
6	Comparison of the sialic acid binding activity of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus and E. coli K99. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2001 , 75, 69-73	6.4	11
5	Transfer of an esterase-resistant receptor analog to the surface of influenza C virions results in reduced infectivity due to aggregate formation. <i>Virology</i> , 1996 , 218, 127-33	3.6	18
4	N-acetylneuraminic acid plays a critical role for the haemagglutinating activity of avian infectious bronchitis virus and porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1993 , 342, 305-10	3.6	16
3	Neuraminidase treatment of avian infectious bronchitis coronavirus reveals a hemagglutinating activity that is dependent on sialic acid-containing receptors on erythrocytes. <i>Virology</i> , 1992 , 189, 792-4	3.6	58
2	Isolated HE-protein from hemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus and bovine coronavirus has receptor-destroying and receptor-binding activity. <i>Virology</i> , 1991 , 180, 221-8	3.6	77
1	The surface receptor is a major determinant of the cell tropism of influenza C virus. <i>Virology</i> , 1987 , 159, 102-8	3.6	70