Yechiel Shai

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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53	4,583	172457	206112
papers	citations	29	48
		h-index	g-index

54	54	54	5381
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The HTLV-1 gp21 fusion peptide inhibits antigen specific T-cell activation in-vitro and in mice. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007044.	4.7	0
2	Methods for Investigating Biofilm Inhibition and Degradation by Antimicrobial Peptides. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1548, 309-322.	0.9	10
3	Sustained Release of Antibacterial Lipopeptides from Biodegradable Polymers against Oral Pathogens. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0162537.	2.5	10
4	Neutralization of proâ€inflammatory monocytes by targeting TLR2 dimerization ameliorates colitis. EMBO Journal, 2016, 35, 685-698.	7.8	30
5	The Transmembrane Domain of HIV-1 gp41 Inhibits T-Cell Activation by Targeting Multiple T-Cell Receptor Complex Components through Its GxxxG Motif. Biochemistry, 2016, 55, 1049-1057.	2.5	14
6	Interfering with the Dimerization of the ErbB Receptors by Transmembrane Domain-Derived Peptides Inhibits Tumorigenic Growth in Vitro and in Vivo. Biochemistry, 2016, 55, 5520-5530.	2.5	7
7	Esculentin-1a-Derived Peptides Promote Clearance of Pseudomonas aeruginosa Internalized in Bronchial Cells of Cystic Fibrosis Patients and Lung Cell Migration: Biochemical Properties and a Plausible Mode of Action. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 7252-7262.	3.2	47
8	The HIV gp41 pocket binding domain enables C-terminal heptad repeat transition from mediating membrane fusion to immune modulation. Biochemical Journal, 2016, 473, 911-918.	3.7	7
9	NMR structure and binding of esculentin-1a (1â€“21)NH 2 and its diastereomer to lipopolysaccharide: Correlation with biological functions. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2016, 1858, 800-812.	2.6	16
10	Multiparametric AFM reveals turgor-responsive net-like peptidoglycan architecture in live streptococci. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7193.	12.8	60
11	Defensive remodeling: How bacterial surface properties and biofilm formation promote resistance to antimicrobial peptides. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2015, 1848, 3089-3100.	2.6	73
12	d-Amino acids incorporation in the frog skin-derived peptide esculentin-1a(1-21)NH2 is beneficial for its multiple functions. Amino Acids, 2015, 47, 2505-2519.	2.7	70
13	Mechanisms of biofilm inhibition and degradation by antimicrobial peptides. Biochemical Journal, 2015, 468, 259-270.	3.7	116
14	Bacterial resistance to antimicrobial peptides. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2015, 1848, 3019-3020.	2.6	13
15	Biohybrid Polymer-Antimicrobial Peptide Medium against Enterococcus faecalis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109413.	2.5	24
16	The HIV-1 Envelope Transmembrane Domain Binds TLR2 through a Distinct Dimerization Motif and Inhibits TLR2-Mediated Responses. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004248.	4.7	33
17	Early and late HIV-1 membrane fusion events are impaired by sphinganine lipidated peptides that target the fusion site. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 461, 213-222.	3.7	13
18	Regulation of innate immune responses by transmembrane interactions: Lessons from the TLR family. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2014, 1838, 1586-1593.	2.6	84

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19	Proline localized to the interaction interface can mediate self-association of transmembrane domains. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2014, 1838, 2313-2318.	2.6	3
20	ATR-FTIR studies in pore forming and membrane induced fusion peptides. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2013, 1828, 2306-2313.	2.6	31
21	HIV-1 fusion protein exerts complex immunosuppressive effects. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2013, 38, 345-349.	7.5	18
22	An Immunomodulating Motif of the HIV-1 Fusion Protein Is Chirality-independent. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 32852-32860.	3.4	6
23	A GxxxG-like Motif within HIV-1 Fusion Peptide Is Critical to Its Immunosuppressant Activity, Structure, and Interaction with the Transmembrane Domain of the T-cell Receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 33503-33511.	3.4	16
24	Transmembrane domains interactions within the membrane milieu: Principles, advances and challenges. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2012, 1818, 974-983.	2.6	112
25	HIV-1 gp41 and TCRÎ± Trans-Membrane Domains Share a Motif Exploited by the HIV Virus to Modulate T-Cell Proliferation. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1001085.	4.7	28
26	Kinetics and Thermodynamics of the Microgene Polymerization Reaction. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 96, 1673-1674.	0.5	0
27	Specificity in Transmembrane Helix-Helix Interactions Mediated by Aromatic Residues. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 19753-19761.	3.4	101
28	Mode of Membrane Interaction and Fusogenic Properties of a de Novo Transmembrane Model Peptide Depend on the Length of the Hydrophobic Core. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 18388-18396.	3.4	15
29	Response to â€œInteraction between HIV gp41 fusion peptide and T cell receptor: putting the puzzle pieces back togetherâ€• FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, 1635-1635.	0.5	0
30	Tâ€Cell inactivation and immunosuppressive activity induced by HIV gp41 via novel interacting motif. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, 393-401.	0.5	40
31	Mechanism of Membrane Permeation and Pore Formation by Antimicrobial Peptides. , 2006, , 187-217.		2
32	Host Defense Peptides and Lipopeptides: Modes of Action and Potential Candidates for the Treatment of Bacterial and Fungal Infections. Current Protein and Peptide Science, 2006, 7, 479-486.	1.4	72
33	Characterization of the HIV N-terminal Fusion Peptide-containing Region in Context of Key gp41 Fusion Conformations. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 21755-21762.	3.4	37
34	The Identification of a Minimal Dimerization Motif QXXS That Enables Homo- and Hetero-association of Transmembrane Helices in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 27449-27457.	3.4	52
35	HIV-1 fusion peptide targets the TCR and inhibits antigen-specific T cell activation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 115, 2149-2158.	8.2	60
36	Hetero-assembly Between All-l- and All-d-Amino Acid Transmembrane Domains: Forces Involved and Implication for Inactivation of Membrane Proteins. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2004, 344, 855-864.	4.2	31

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37	From Innate Immunity to de-Novo Designed Antimicrobial Peptides. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2002, 8, 715-725.	1.9	128
38	Chirality-independent Proteinâ€"Protein Recognition Between Transmembrane Domains in Vivo. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2002, 322, 491-495.	4.2	26
39	Mode of action of membrane active antimicrobial peptides. Biopolymers, 2002, 66, 236-248.	2.4	1,374
40	Effect of Multiple Aliphatic Amino Acids Substitutions on the Structure, Function, and Mode of Action of Diastereomeric Membrane Active Peptides. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 12591-12603.	2.5	78
41	Participation of Two Fusion Peptides in Measles Virus-Induced Membrane Fusion:Â Emerging Similarity with Other Paramyxoviruses. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 1340-1349.	2.5	32
42	The Effect of Cyclization of Magainin 2 and Melittin Analogues on Structure, Function, and Model Membrane Interactions:Â Implication to Their Mode of Action. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 6388-6397.	2.5	80
43	Why Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal toxins are so effective: unique features of their mode of action. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2001, 195, 1-8.	1.8	8
44	Androctonin, a hydrophilic disulphide-bridged non-haemolytic anti-microbial peptide: a plausible mode of action. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 345, 653-664.	3.7	51
45	Functional Domains within Fusion Proteins: Prospectives for Development of Peptide Inhibitors of Viral Cell Fusion. Bioscience Reports, 2000, 20, 535-555.	2.4	14
46	Rapid entry of bitter and sweet tastants into liposomes and taste cells: implications for signal transduction. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 278, C17-C25.	4.6	71
47	Cyclization of a Cytolytic Amphipathic Î±-Helical Peptide and Its Diastereomer:â€‰ Effect on Structure, Interaction with Model Membranes, and Biological Function. Biochemistry, 2000, 39, 6103-6114.	2.5	119
48	Sendai Virus Internal Fusion Peptide:Â Structural and Functional Characterization and a Plausible Mode of Viral Entry Inhibitionâ€. Biochemistry, 2000, 39, 11581-11592.	2.5	35
49	Structure and organization of the human antimicrobial peptide LL-37 in phospholipid membranes: relevance to the molecular basis for its non-cell-selective activity. Biochemical Journal, 1999, 341, 501-513.	3.7	494
50	Structure and Organization of Hemolytic and Nonhemolytic Diastereomers of Antimicrobial Peptides in Membranes. Biochemistry, 1999, 38, 16963-16973.	2.5	82
51	Mode of action of linear amphipathic Î±-helical antimicrobial peptides. Biopolymers, 1998, 47, 451-463.	2.4	729
52	Mode of action of linear amphipathic Î±-helical antimicrobial peptides. , 1998, 47, 451.		4
53	Mode of action of linear amphipathic Î±â€helical antimicrobial peptides. Biopolymers, 1998, 47, 451-463.	2.4	7