

# Mathilde Richard

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7295883/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

50  
papers

2,149  
citations

304602

22  
h-index

265120

42  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

3889  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	SARS-CoV-2 is transmitted via contact and via the air between ferrets. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3496.	5.8	395
2	Limited airborne transmission of H7N9 influenza A virus between ferrets. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 501, 560-563.	13.7	182
3	Influenza virus damages the alveolar barrier by disrupting epithelial cell tight junctions. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2016, 47, 954-966.	3.1	158
4	One health, multiple challenges: The inter-species transmission of influenza A virus. <i>One Health</i> , 2015, 1, 1-13.	1.5	147
5	Influenza A viruses are transmitted via the air from the nasal respiratory epithelium of ferrets. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 766.	5.8	130
6	SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 are transmitted through the air between ferrets over more than one meter distance. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1653.	5.8	120
7	Influenza A virus transmission via respiratory aerosols or droplets as it relates to pandemic potential. <i>FEMS Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2016, 40, 68-85.	3.9	86
8	Influenza virus and endothelial cells: a species specific relationship. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2014, 5, 653.	1.5	68
9	Co-circulation of genetically distinct highly pathogenic avian influenza A clade 2.3.4.4 (H5N6) viruses in wild waterfowl and poultry in Europe and East Asia, 2017-2018. <i>Virus Evolution</i> , 2019, 5, vez004.	2.2	63
10	Wild ducks excrete highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N8 (2014-2015) without clinical or pathological evidence of disease. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2018, 7, 1-10.	3.0	62
11	Multiple Natural Substitutions in Avian Influenza A Virus PB2 Facilitate Efficient Replication in Human Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 5928-5938.	1.5	47
12	Influenza A Virus Reassortment Is Limited by Anatomical Compartmentalization following Coinfection via Distinct Routes. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	1.5	45
13	Amino Acid Substitutions That Affect Receptor Binding and Stability of the Hemagglutinin of Influenza A/H7N9 Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 3794-3799.	1.5	44
14	Avian influenza A viruses: from zoonosis to pandemic. <i>Future Virology</i> , 2014, 9, 513-524.	0.9	42
15	Human Clade 2.3.4.4 A/H5N6 Influenza Virus Lacks Mammalian Adaptation Markers and Does Not Transmit via the Airborne Route between Ferrets. <i>MSphere</i> , 2018, 3, .	1.3	42
16	Low Virulence and Lack of Airborne Transmission of the Dutch Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus H5N8 in Ferrets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129827.	1.1	40
17	Whole Genome Sequencing of A(H3N2) Influenza Viruses Reveals Variants Associated with Severity during the 2016-2017 Season. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 108.	1.5	35
18	Combinatorial Effect of Two Framework Mutations (E119V and I222L) in the Neuraminidase Active Site of H3N2 Influenza Virus on Resistance to Oseltamivir. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 2942-2952.	1.4	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neuraminidase-mediated haemagglutination of recent human influenza A(H3N2) viruses is determined by arginine 150 flanking the neuraminidase catalytic site. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2017, 98, 1274-1281.	1.3	34
20	Avian Influenza A Virus Pandemic Preparedness and Vaccine Development. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2018, 6, 46.	2.1	29
21	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020, 16, e1008409.	2.1	29
22	Subtype-specific structural constraints in the evolution of influenza A virus hemagglutinin genes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 38892.	1.6	27
23	Induction of Cross-Clade Antibody and T-Cell Responses by a Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara-Based Influenza A(H5N1) Vaccine in a Randomized Phase 1/2a Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 218, 614-623.	1.9	25
24	Impact of influenza A virus neuraminidase mutations on the stability, activity, and sensibility of the neuraminidase to neuraminidase inhibitors. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2008, 41, 20-24.	1.6	22
25	Rescue of a H3N2 Influenza Virus Containing a Deficient Neuraminidase Protein by a Hemagglutinin with a Low Receptor-Binding Affinity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33880.	1.1	21
26	Factors determining human-to-human transmissibility of zoonotic pathogens via contact. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2017, 22, 7-12.	2.6	21
27	Hemagglutinin Traits Determine Transmission of Avian A/H10N7 Influenza Virus between Mammals. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020, 28, 602-613.e7.	5.1	20
28	Mechanisms and risk factors for mutation from low to highly pathogenic avian influenza virus. <i>EFSA Supporting Publications</i> , 2017, 14, 1287E.	0.3	17
29	Creating Disease Resistant Chickens: A Viable Solution to Avian Influenza?. <i>Viruses</i> , 2018, 10, 561.	1.5	17
30	Mutations Driving Airborne Transmission of A/H5N1 Virus in Mammals Cause Substantial Attenuation in Chickens only when combined. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 7187.	1.6	16
31	Influenza A (H10N7) Virus Causes Respiratory Tract Disease in Harbor Seals and Ferrets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0159625.	1.1	16
32	Conserved structural RNA domains in regions coding for cleavage site motifs in hemagglutinin genes of influenza viruses. <i>Virus Evolution</i> , 2019, 5, vez034.	2.2	15
33	Productive replication of avian influenza viruses in chicken endothelial cells is determined by hemagglutinin cleavability and is related to innate immune escape. <i>Virology</i> , 2018, 513, 29-42.	1.1	13
34	Reduced Replication of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus in Duck Endothelial Cells Compared to Chicken Endothelial Cells Is Associated with Stronger Antiviral Responses. <i>Viruses</i> , 2022, 14, 165.	1.5	11
35	Insertions of codons encoding basic amino acids in H7 hemagglutinins of influenza A viruses occur by recombination with RNA at hotspots near snoRNA binding sites. <i>Rna</i> , 2021, 27, 123-132.	1.6	10
36	Lack of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Transmission in Rabbits. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 381.	1.5	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Contribution of Neuraminidase to the Efficacy of Seasonal Split Influenza Vaccines in the Ferret Model. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022, 96, jvi0195921.	1.5	8
38	The culture of primary duck endothelial cells for the study of avian influenza. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2018, 18, 138.	1.3	6
39	H10N8 and H6N1 Maintain Avian Receptor Binding. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2015, 17, 292-294.	5.1	5
40	Genetic and antigenic characterization of influenza A/H5N1 viruses isolated from patients in Indonesia, 2008–2015. <i>Virus Genes</i> , 2020, 56, 417-429.	0.7	4
41	Cross-Reactivity Conferred by Homologous and Heterologous Prime-Boost A/H5 Influenza Vaccination Strategies in Humans: A Literature Review. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 1465.	2.1	4
42	In Silico Analyses of the Role of Codon Usage at the Hemagglutinin Cleavage Site in Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Genesis. <i>Viruses</i> , 2022, 14, 1352.	1.5	3
43	mSphere of Influence: Resolution of the Structure of an Influenza Virus Polymerase Is a Game Changer. <i>MSphere</i> , 2019, 4, .	1.3	0
44	Hemagglutinin Traits Determine Transmission of Avian A/H10N7 Virus between Mammals. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0
45	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
46	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
47	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
48	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
49	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
50	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0