## Graham Belsham

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Insulin-dependent stimulation of protein synthesis by phosphorylation of a regulator of 5'-cap function. Nature, 1994, 371, 762-767.	13.7	1,192
2	PHAS-I as a link between mitogen-activated protein kinase and translation initiation. Science, 1994, 266, 653-656.	6.0	671
3	The requirement for eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (elF4A) in translation is in direct proportion to the degree of mRNA 5′ secondary structure. Rna, 2001, 7, 382-394.	1.6	389
4	Foot-and-mouth disease: past, present and future. Veterinary Research, 2013, 44, 116.	1.1	339
5	Functional characterization of IRESes by an inhibitor of the RNA helicase eIF4A. Nature Chemical Biology, 2006, 2, 213-220.	3.9	317
6	Distinctive features of foot-and-mouth disease virus, a member of the picornavirus family; aspects of virus protein synthesis, protein processing and structure. Progress in Biophysics and Molecular Biology, 1993, 60, 241-260.	1.4	287
7	SARS-CoV-2 Transmission between Mink ( <i>Neovison vison</i> ) and Humans, Denmark. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 547-551.	2.0	226
8	Sequence analysis of monoclonal antibody resistant mutants of type O foot and mouth disease virus: Evidence for the involvement of the three surface exposed capsid proteins in four antigenic sites. Virology, 1990, 179, 26-34.	1.1	216
9	Activation of the translational suppressor 4E-BP1 following infection with encephalomyocarditis virus and poliovirus Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 5578-5583.	3.3	215
10	A partial view of the mechanism of insulin action. Diabetologia, 1981, 21, 347-62.	2.9	209
11	Culicoids as Vectors of Schmallenberg Virus. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 1204-6.	2.0	196
12	A region of the 5' noncoding region of foot-and-mouth disease virus RNA directs efficient internal initiation of protein synthesis within cells: involvement with the role of L protease in translational control. Journal of Virology, 1990, 64, 5389-5395.	1.5	191
13	Analysis of the c-myc IRES; a potential role for cell-type specific trans-acting factors and the nuclear compartment. Nucleic Acids Research, 2000, 28, 687-694.	6.5	175
14	Neutralization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Can Be Mediated Through Any of at least Three Separate Antigenic Sites. Journal of General Virology, 1987, 68, 1637-1647.	1.3	171
15	Detection of all seven serotypes of foot-and-mouth disease virus by real-time, fluorogenic reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction assay. Journal of Virological Methods, 2002, 105, 67-80.	1.0	171
16	Use of a novel rapid preparation of fat-cell plasma membranes employing Percoll to investigate the effects of insulin and adrenaline on membrane protein phosphorylation within intact fat-cells. Biochemical Journal, 1980, 192, 457-467.	3.2	170
17	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3C Protease Induces Cleavage of Translation Initiation Factors eIF4A and eIF4G within Infected Cells. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 272-280.	1.5	169
18	The Two Species of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Leader Protein, Expressed individually, Exhibit the Same Activities. Virology, 1993, 194, 355-359.	1.1	147

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19	Differentiating infection from vaccination in foot-and-mouth disease using a panel of recombinant, non-structural proteins in ELISA. Vaccine, 1998, 16, 446-459.	1.7	134
20	Translation and Replication of FMDV RNA. , 2005, 288, 43-70.		128
21	Divergent picornavirus IRES elements. Virus Research, 2009, 139, 183-192.	1.1	126
22	ABC50 Interacts with Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 2 and Associates with the Ribosome in an ATP-dependent Manner. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 34131-34139.	1.6	124
23	Caliciviruses Differ in Their Functional Requirements for eIF4F Components. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 25315-25325.	1.6	120
24	Effects of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Nonstructural Proteins on the Structure and Function of the Early Secretory Pathway: 2BC but Not 3A Blocks Endoplasmic Reticulum-to-Golgi Transport. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 4382-4395.	1.5	117
25	Picornavirus RNA translation: roles for cellular proteins. Trends in Microbiology, 2000, 8, 330-335.	3.5	115
26	Preliminary report of an outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 in mink and mink farmers associated with community spread, Denmark, June to November 2020. Eurosurveillance, 2021, 26, .	3.9	115
27	Viral RNA modulates the acid sensitivity of foot-and-mouth disease virus capsids. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 430-438.	1.5	109
28	Expression of cauliflower mosaic virus gene I in insect cells using a novel polyhedrin-based baculovirus expression vector. Journal of General Virology, 1990, 71, 2201-2209.	1.3	106
29	Specificity of enzyme-substrate interactions in foot-and-mouth disease virus polyprotein processing. Virology, 1989, 173, 35-45.	1.1	104
30	Assembly of foot-and-mouth disease virus empty capsids synthesized by a vaccinia virus expression system. Journal of General Virology, 1995, 76, 3089-3098.	1.3	104
31	Expression of cauliflower mosaic virus gene I using a baculovirus vector based upon the p10 gene and a novel selection method. Virology, 1990, 179, 312-320.	1.1	103
32	Recognition of picornavirus internal ribosome entry sites within cells; influence of cellular and viral proteins. Rna, 1998, 4, 520-529.	1.6	102
33	Functional and Structural Similarities between the Internal Ribosome Entry Sites of Hepatitis C Virus and Porcine Teschovirus, a Picornavirus. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 4487-4497.	1.5	102
34	Transmission of African swine fever virus from infected pigs by direct contact and aerosol routes. Veterinary Microbiology, 2017, 211, 92-102.	0.8	94
35	Identification of Critical Amino Acids within the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Leader Protein, a Cysteine Protease. Virology, 1995, 213, 140-146.	1.1	93
36	Inhibition of the Secretory Pathway by Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 2BC Protein Is Reproduced by Coexpression of 2B with 2C, and the Site of Inhibition Is Determined by the Subcellular Location of 2C. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 1129-1139.	1.5	92

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37	The La Autoantigen Contains a Dimerization Domain That Is Essential for Enhancing Translation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1997, 17, 163-169.	1.1	91
38	SARS-CoV-2 in Danish Mink Farms: Course of the Epidemic and a Descriptive Analysis of the Outbreaks in 2020. Animals, 2021, 11, 164.	1.0	86
39	Induction of a protective response in swine vaccinated with DNA encoding foot-and-mouth disease virus empty capsid proteins and the 3D RNA polymerase. Journal of General Virology, 2001, 82, 1713-1724.	1.3	84
40	Cleavage of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 4GII within Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus-Infected Cells: Identification of the L-Protease Cleavage Site In Vitro. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 3271-3278.	1.5	84
41	A selection system for functional internal ribosome entry site (IRES) elements: Analysis of the requirement for a conserved GNRA tetraloop in the encephalomyocarditis virus IRES. Rna, 1999, 5, 1167-1179.	1.6	83
42	Immunization with a vaccinia recombinant expressing the F protein protects Rabbits from challenge with a lethal dose of rinderpest virus. Virology, 1989, 170, 11-18.	1.1	81
43	Factors Required for the Uridylylation of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3B1, 3B2, and 3B3 Peptides by the RNA-Dependent RNA Polymerase (3D pol ) In Vitro. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 7698-7706.	1.5	79
44	The 5′ Untranslated Region of Rhopalosiphum padi Virus Contains an Internal Ribosome Entry Site Which Functions Efficiently in Mammalian, Plant, and Insect Translation Systems. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 10244-10249.	1.5	77
45	A Cross-Kingdom Internal Ribosome Entry Site Reveals a Simplified Mode of Internal Ribosome Entry. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 7879-7888.	1.1	75
46	Infection of pigs with African swine fever virus via ingestion of stable flies ( <i>Stomoxys) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Ove</i>	rlock 10 7 1.3	rf 50 382 Td (1 74
47	Molecular characterization of serotype Asia-1 foot-and-mouth disease viruses in Pakistan and Afghanistan; emergence of a new genetic Group and evidence for a novel recombinant virus. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2011, 11, 2049-2062.	1.0	70
48	Role of RNA Structure and RNA Binding Activity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3C Protein in VPg Uridylylation and Virus Replication. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 9865-9875.	1.5	65
49	Cleavage of translation initiation factor 4AI (eIF4AI) but not eIF4AII by foot-and-mouth disease virus 3C protease: identification of the eIF4AI cleavage site. FEBS Letters, 2001, 507, 1-5.	1.3	63
50	Insights into Cleavage Specificity from the Crystal Structure of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3C Protease Complexed with a Peptide Substrate. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2010, 395, 375-389.	2.0	63
51	Virus survival in slurry: Analysis of the stability of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, bovine viral diarrhoea and swine influenza viruses. Veterinary Microbiology, 2012, 157, 41-49.	0.8	63
52	Intracellular modifications induced by poliovirus reduce the requirement for structural motifs in the 5' noncoding region of the genome involved in internal initiation of protein synthesis. Journal of Virology, 1992, 66, 1695-1701.	1.5	63
53	Structural Features of the Seneca Valley Virus Internal Ribosome Entry Site (IRES) Element: a Picornavirus with a Pestivirus-Like IRES. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 4452-4461.	1.5	60
54	A Dominant-Negative Mutant of rab5 Inhibits Infection of Cells by Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus: Implications for Virus Entry. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 6247-6256.	1.5	57

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55	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 2C Is a Hexameric AAA+ Protein with a Coordinated ATP Hydrolysis Mechanism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 24347-24359.	1.6	57
56	Reconstruction of the Transmission History of RNA Virus Outbreaks Using Full Genome Sequences: Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus in Bulgaria in 2011. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49650.	1.1	57
57	Short time window for transmissibility of African swine fever virus from a contaminated environment. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2018, 65, 1024-1032.	1.3	54
58	Low diversity of foot-and-mouth disease serotype C virus in Kenya: evidence for probable vaccine strain re-introductions in the field. Epidemiology and Infection, 2011, 139, 189-196.	1.0	53
59	Functional Analyses of RNA Structures Shared between the Internal Ribosome Entry Sites of Hepatitis C Virus and the Picornavirus Porcine Teschovirus 1 Talfan. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 1271-1279.	1.5	52
60	Analysis of the acute phase responses of Serum Amyloid A, Haptoglobin and Type 1 Interferon in cattle experimentally infected with foot-and-mouth disease virus serotype O. Veterinary Research, 2011, 42, 66.	1.1	52
61	Efficient production of foot-and-mouth disease virus empty capsids in insect cells following down regulation of 3C protease activity. Journal of Virological Methods, 2013, 187, 406-412.	1.0	51
62	Genetic diversity of foot-and-mouth disease virus serotype O in Pakistan and Afghanistan, 1997–2009. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2011, 11, 1229-1238.	1.0	48
63	Hepatitis C virus-related internal ribosome entry sites are found in multiple genera of the family Picornaviridae. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 927-936.	1.3	47
64	Diversity and transboundary mobility of serotype O foot-and-mouth disease virus in East Africa: Implications for vaccination policies. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2010, 10, 1058-1065.	1.0	46
65	The Molecular Biology of the Morbilliviruses. , 1991, , 83-102.		45
66	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus, but Not Bovine Enterovirus, Targets the Host Cell Cytoskeleton via the Nonstructural Protein 3C <sup>pro</sup> . Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 10556-10566.	1.5	45
67	The Picornavirus Avian Encephalomyelitis Virus Possesses a Hepatitis C Virus-Like Internal Ribosome Entry Site Element. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 1993-2003.	1.5	45
68	The role of African buffalos (syncerus caffer) in the maintenance of foot-and-mouth disease in Uganda. BMC Veterinary Research, 2010, 6, 54.	0.7	45
69	Characterization of a Novel Chimeric Swine Enteric Coronavirus from Diseased Pigs in Central Eastern Europe in 2016. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2016, 63, 595-601.	1.3	45
70	Transmission of Foot-and-Mouth Disease from Persistently Infected Carrier Cattle to Naive Cattle via Transfer of Oropharyngeal Fluid. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	1.3	45
71	Potential routes for indirect transmission of African swine fever virus into domestic pig herds. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2020, 67, 1472-1484.	1.3	45
72	Diagnosis of footâ€andâ€mouth disease by realâ€time fluorogenic PCR assay. Veterinary Record, 2001, 149, 621-623.	0.2	44

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73	Evolutionary analysis of serotype A foot-and-mouth disease viruses circulating in Pakistan and Afghanistan during 2002–2009. Journal of General Virology, 2011, 92, 2849-2864.	1.3	44
74	Myristoylation of foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid protein precursors is independent of other viral proteins and occurs in both mammalian and insect cells. Journal of General Virology, 1991, 72, 747-751.	1.3	42
75	Localization of foot-and-mouth disease virus RNA by in situ hybridization within bovine tissues. Virus Research, 1999, 62, 67-76.	1.1	42
76	The Role of the La Autoantigen in Internal Initiation. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 1995, 203, 85-98.	0.7	42
77	Anti-insulin receptor antibodies mimic the effects of insulin on the activities of pyruvate dehydrogenase and acetylCoA carboxylase and on specific protein phosphorylation in rat epididymal fat cells. Diabetologia, 1980, 18, 307-12.	2.9	41
78	Development of tailored real-time RT-PCR assays for the detection and differentiation of serotype O, A and Asia-1 foot-and-mouth disease virus lineages circulating in the Middle East. Journal of Virological Methods, 2014, 207, 146-153.	1.0	41
79	trans complementation by RNA of defective foot-and-mouth disease virus internal ribosome entry site elements. Journal of Virology, 1994, 68, 697-703.	1.5	41
80	In vitro Characterization of Fitness and Convalescent Antibody Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 Cluster 5 Variant Emerging in Mink at Danish Farms. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 698944.	1.5	40
81	Complementation of Defective Picornavirus Internal Ribosome Entry Site (IRES) Elements by the Coexpression of Fragments of the IRES. Virology, 1997, 227, 53-62.	1.1	38
82	Eukaryotic Initiation Factors 4A (eIF4A) and 4G (eIF4G) Mutually Interact in a 1:1 Ratio in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 29111-29115.	1.6	37
83	The Rhopalosiphum padi virus 5′ internal ribosome entry site is functional in Spodoptera frugiperda 21 cells and in their cell-free lysates: implications for the baculovirus expression system. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 1565-1569.	1.3	37
84	Immune response and protection of cattle and pigs generated by a vaccinia virus recombinant expressing the F protein of rinderpest virus. Veterinary Record, 1989, 124, 655-658.	0.2	36
85	The effect of insulin and adrenaline on the phosphorylation of a 22000-molecular weight protein within isolated fat cells; possible identification as the inhibitor-1 of the â€~general phosphatase'. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1980, 8, 382-383.	1.6	35
86	Intracellular expression and processing of foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid precursors using vaccinia virus vectors: Influence of the L protease. Virology, 1990, 176, 524-530.	1.1	35
87	Assembly and characterization of foot-and-mouth disease virus empty capsid particles expressed within mammalian cells. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 1769-1779.	1.3	35
88	Unique Characteristics of a Picornavirus Internal Ribosome Entry Site from the Porcine Teschovirus-1 Talfan. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 11721-11728.	1.5	34
89	Capsid proteins from field strains of foot-and-mouth disease virus confer a pathogenic phenotype in cattle on an attenuated, cell-culture-adapted virus. Journal of General Virology, 2011, 92, 1141-1151.	1.3	34
90	Low levels of foot-and-mouth disease virus 3C protease expression are required to achieve optimal capsid protein expression and processing in mammalian cells. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 1249-1258.	1.3	34

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91	Molecular epidemiology, evolution and phylogeny of foot-and-mouth disease virus. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2018, 59, 84-98.	1.0	34
92	Survival and localization of African swine fever virus in stable flies (Stomoxys calcitrans) after feeding on viremic blood using a membrane feeder. Veterinary Microbiology, 2018, 222, 25-29.	0.8	34
93	Evidence for phosphorylation and activation of acetyl CoA carboxylase by a membrane-associated cyclic AMP-independent protein kinase. FEBS Letters, 1981, 124, 145-150.	1.3	33
94	Studies on the Infectivity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus RNA using Microinjection. Journal of General Virology, 1988, 69, 265-274.	1.3	33
95	The role of the 5′ nontranslated regions of the fusion protein mRNAs of canine distemper virus and rinderpest virus. Virology, 1990, 177, 317-323.	1.1	33
96	Conservation of L and 3C proteinase activities across distantly related aphthoviruses. Journal of General Virology, 2002, 83, 3111-3121.	1.3	33
97	A novel protein–RNA binding assay: Functional interactions of the foot-and-mouth disease virus internal ribosome entry site with cellular proteins. Rna, 2001, 7, 114-122.	1.6	32
98	Processing of the VP1/2A Junction Is Not Necessary for Production of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Empty Capsids and Infectious Viruses: Characterization of "Self-Tagged―Particles. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 11591-11603.	1.5	32
99	Complete genome sequence of an African swine fever virus (ASFV POL/2015/Podlaskie) determined directly from pig erythrocyte-associated nucleic acid. Journal of Virological Methods, 2018, 261, 14-16.	1.0	32
100	Development of Reverse Transcription-PCR (Oligonucleotide Probing) Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assays for Diagnosis and Preliminary Typing of Foot-and-Mouth Disease: a New System Using Simple and Aqueous-Phase Hybridization. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2000, 38, 4604-4613.	1.8	32
101	Reversibility of the insulin-stimulated phosphorylation of ATP citrate lyase and a cytoplasmic protein of subunit Mr 22000 in adipose tissue. Biochemical Journal, 1982, 204, 345-352.	1.7	31
102	Defective Point Mutants of the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Internal Ribosome Entry Site Can Be Complementedin Trans. Virology, 1995, 214, 82-90.	1.1	31
103	Conserved Nucleotides within the J Domain of the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Internal Ribosome Entry Site Are Required for Activity and for Interaction with eIF4G. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 12441-12449.	1.5	31
104	Rescue of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Viruses That Are Pathogenic for Cattle from Preserved Viral RNA Samples. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14621.	1.1	31
105	Vaccinia Virus Protein Synthesis Has a Low Requirement for the Intact Translation Initiation Factor eIF4F, the Cap-Binding Complex, within Infected Cells. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 8813-8819.	1.5	31
106	The Mechanism of Translation of Cowpea Mosaic Virus Middle Component RNA: No Evidence for Internal Initiation from Experiments in an Animal Cell Transient Expression System. Journal of General Virology, 1991, 72, 3109-3113.	1.3	30
107	Sequential modification of translation initiation factor elF4GI by two different foot-and-mouth disease virus proteases within infected baby hamster kidney cells: identification of the 3Cpro cleavage site. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 2953-2962.	1.3	30
108	Stabilized baculovirus vector expressing a heterologous gene and GP64 from a single bicistronic transcript. Journal of Biotechnology, 2006, 123, 13-21.	1.9	30

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109	Rapid Spread of Schmallenberg Virus-infected Biting Midges ( <i>Culicoides</i> spp.) across Denmark in 2012. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2014, 61, 12-16.	1.3	30
110	Characterization of Foot-And-Mouth Disease Viruses (FMDVs) from Ugandan Cattle Outbreaks during 2012-2013: Evidence for Circulation of Multiple Serotypes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0114811.	1.1	30
111	Full-Length Genomic Analysis of Korean Porcine Sapelovirus Strains. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107860.	1.1	28
112	Development and evaluation of tailored specific real-time RT-PCR assays for detection of foot-and-mouth disease virus serotypes circulating in East Africa. Journal of Virological Methods, 2016, 237, 114-120.	1.0	28
113	Assessing the potential spread and maintenance of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection in wild ungulates: general principles and application to a specific scenario in Thrace. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2016, 63, 165-174.	1.3	28
114	Unprocessed foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid precursor displays discontinuous epitopes involved in viral neutralization. Journal of Virology, 1994, 68, 4557-4564.	1.5	28
115	Transplacental transmission of field and rescued strains of BTV-2 and BTV-8 in experimentally infected sheep. Veterinary Research, 2013, 44, 75.	1.1	27
116	trans complementation of cap-independent translation directed by poliovirus 5' noncoding region deletion mutants: evidence for RNA-RNA interactions. Journal of Virology, 1993, 67, 6215-6223.	1.5	27
117	Towards improvements in foot-and-mouth disease vaccine performance. Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica, 2020, 62, 20.	0.5	27
118	Evolutionary analysis of foot-and-mouth disease virus serotype SAT 1 isolates from east africa suggests two independent introductions from southern africa. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2010, 10, 371.	3.2	26
119	Detection of foot-and-mouth disease virus RNA in pharyngeal epithelium biopsy samples obtained from infected cattle: Investigation of possible sites of virus replication and persistence. Veterinary Microbiology, 2012, 154, 230-239.	0.8	26
120	Modulation of Translation Initiation Efficiency in Classical Swine Fever Virus. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 8681-8692.	1.5	24
121	Serotype Identification and VP1 Coding Sequence Analysis of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Viruses from Outbreaks in Eastern and Northern Uganda in 2008/9. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2012, 59, 323-330.	1.3	24
122	The comparative utility of oral swabs and probang samples for detection of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection in cattle and pigs. Veterinary Microbiology, 2013, 162, 330-337.	0.8	24
123	Analysis of classical swine fever virus RNA replication determinants using replicons. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 1739-1748.	1.3	24
124	Foot-and-mouth disease virus: Prospects for using knowledge of virus biology to improve control of this continuing global threat. Virus Research, 2020, 281, 197909.	1.1	24
125	Sequence of genome segment 9 of bluetongue virus (serotype 1, South Africa) and expression analysis demonstrating that different forms of VP6 are derived from initiation of protein synthesis at two distinct sites. Journal of General Virology, 1992, 73, 3023-3026.	1.3	23
126	An Attenuating Mutation in the 2A Protease of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus, a Picornavirus, Regulates Cap- and Internal Ribosome Entry Site-Dependent Protein Synthesis. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 10643-10650.	1.5	23

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127	Dynamics of picornavirus RNA replication within infected cells. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 485-493.	1.3	23
128	Monocistronic mRNAs containing defective hepatitis C virus-like picornavirus internal ribosome entry site elements in their 5′ untranslated regions are efficiently translated in cells by a cap-dependent mechanism. Rna, 2008, 14, 1671-1680.	1.6	23
129	Detection and Characterization of Distinct Alphacoronaviruses in Five Different Bat Species in Denmark. Viruses, 2018, 10, 486.	1.5	22
130	A Prime-Boost Vaccination Strategy in Cattle to Prevent Foot-and-Mouth Disease Using a "Single-Cycle― Alphavirus Vector and Empty Capsid Particles. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157435.	1.1	22
131	Detection and genetic characterization of foot-and-mouth disease viruses in samples from clinically healthy animals in endemic settings. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2012, 59, 429-440.	1.3	21
132	Development and Characterization of Probe-Based Real Time Quantitative RT-PCR Assays for Detection and Serotyping of Foot-And-Mouth Disease Viruses Circulating in West Eurasia. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135559.	1.1	21
133	Analysis of Recent Serotype O Foot-and-Mouth Disease Viruses from Livestock in Kenya: Evidence of Four Independently Evolving Lineages. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2015, 62, 305-314.	1.3	21
134	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Serotype SAT 3 in Long-Horned Ankole Calf, Uganda. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 111-114.	2.0	21
135	Influence of the Leader protein coding region of foot-and-mouth disease virus on virus replication. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 1486-1495.	1.3	20
136	Identification and complete genome analysis of a novel bovine picornavirus in Japan. Virus Research, 2015, 210, 205-212.	1.1	20
137	Molecular characterization of SAT 2 foot-and-mouth disease virus from post-outbreak slaughtered animals: implications for disease control in Uganda. Epidemiology and Infection, 2010, 138, 1204-1210.	1.0	19
138	Phylogenetic analyses of the polyprotein coding sequences of serotype O foot-and-mouth disease viruses in East Africa: evidence for interserotypic recombination. Virology Journal, 2010, 7, 199.	1.4	19
139	Genetic diversity of serotype A foot-and-mouth disease viruses in Kenya from 1964 to 2013; implications for control strategies in eastern Africa. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 21, 408-417.	1.0	19
140	Characterisation of recent foot-and-mouth disease viruses from African buffalo (Syncerus caffer) and cattle in Kenya is consistent with independent virus populations. BMC Veterinary Research, 2015, 11, 17.	0.7	19
141	Unrecognized circulation of SAT 1 foot-and-mouth disease virus in cattle herds around Queen Elizabeth National Park in Uganda. BMC Veterinary Research, 2016, 12, 5.	0.7	19
142	Experimental Infection of Young Pigs with an Early European Strain of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea Virus and a Recent US Strain. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2017, 64, 1380-1386.	1.3	19
143	Evidence for multiple recombination events within footâ€andâ€mouth disease viruses circulating in West Eurasia. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2020, 67, 979-993.	1.3	19
144	Expression of polyoma virus middle-T antigen in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. FEBS Journal, 1986, 156, 413-421.	0.2	18

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145	The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus cis -Acting Replication Element ( cre ) Can Be Complemented in trans within Infected Cells. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 2243-2246.	1.5	18
146	Identification of minimal sequences of the Rhopalosiphum padi virus 5′ untranslated region required for internal initiation of protein synthesis in mammalian, plant and insect translation systems. Journal of General Virology, 2007, 88, 1583-1588.	1.3	18
147	Co-circulation of two extremely divergent serotype SAT 2 lineages in Kenya highlights challenges to foot-and-mouth disease control. Archives of Virology, 2010, 155, 1625-1630.	0.9	18
148	Rescue of the highly virulent classical swine fever virus strain "Koslov―from cloned cDNA and first insights into genome variations relevant for virulence. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 379-387.	1.1	18
149	Infection, recovery and re-infection of farmed mink with SARS-CoV-2. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1010068.	2.1	18
150	Detection of myxoma viruses encoding a defective M135R gene from clinical cases of myxomatosis; possible implications for the role of the M135R protein as a virulence factor. Virology Journal, 2010, 7, 7.	1.4	17
151	Development of a novel recombinant encapsidated RNA particle: Evaluation as an internal control for diagnostic RT-PCR. Journal of Virological Methods, 2007, 146, 218-225.	1.0	16
152	Capsid coding sequences of foot-and-mouth disease viruses are determinants of pathogenicity in pigs. Veterinary Research, 2012, 43, 46.	1.1	16
153	Cleavages at the three junctions within the foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid precursor (P1–2A) by the 3C protease are mutually independent. Virology, 2018, 522, 260-270.	1.1	16
154	Determinants of the VP1/2A junction cleavage by the 3C protease in foot-and-mouth disease virus-infected cells. Journal of General Virology, 2017, 98, 385-395.	1.3	16
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