John Steel

List of Publications by Citations

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39	3,424	23	39
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
39	3,956	6.3	5.3
ext. papers	ext. citations	avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
39	Influenza virus transmission is dependent on relative humidity and temperature. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2007**, 3, 1470-6	7.6	992
38	Transmission of influenza virus in a mammalian host is increased by PB2 amino acids 627K or 627E/701N. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2009**, 5, e1000252	7.6	421
37	Influenza virus vaccine based on the conserved hemagglutinin stalk domain. *MBio*, **2010**, 1,	7.8	413
36	Roles of humidity and temperature in shaping influenza seasonality. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 7692-5	6.6	268
35	Live attenuated influenza viruses containing NS1 truncations as vaccine candidates against H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza. *Journal of Virology*, **2009**, 83, 1742-53	6.6	186
34	Virulence-associated substitution D222G in the hemagglutinin of 2009 pandemic influenza A(H1N1) virus affects receptor binding. *Journal of Virology*, **2010**, 84, 11802-13	6.6	171
33	Transmission of pandemic H1N1 influenza virus and impact of prior exposure to seasonal strains or interferon treatment. *Journal of Virology*, **2010**, 84, 21-6	6.6	101
32	Transmission of a 2009 pandemic influenza virus shows a sensitivity to temperature and humidity similar to that of an H3N2 seasonal strain. *Journal of Virology*, **2011**, 85, 1400-2	6.6	100
31	The M segment of the 2009 pandemic influenza virus confers increased neuraminidase activity, filamentous morphology, and efficient contact transmissibility to A/Puerto Rico/8/1934-based reassortant viruses. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 3802-14	6.6	71
30	Influenza A virus reassortment. *Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology*, **2014**, 385, 377-401	3.3	67
29	The DBA.2 mouse is susceptible to disease following infection with a broad, but limited, range of influenza A and B viruses. *Journal of Virology*, **2011**, 85, 12825-9	6.6	65
28	Drivers of airborne human-to-human pathogen transmission. *Current Opinion in Virology*, **2017**, 22, 22-29	7.5	62
27	H7N9 influenza viruses interact preferentially with ▯,3-linked sialic acids and bind weakly to ▯,6-linked sialic acids. *Journal of General Virology*, **2013**, 94, 2417-2423	4.9	56
26	Influenza Virus Reassortment Is Enhanced by Semi-infectious Particles but Can Be Suppressed by Defective Interfering Particles. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2015**, 11, e1005204	7.6	51
25	Spherical influenza viruses have a fitness advantage in embryonated eggs, while filament-producing strains are selected in vivo. *Journal of Virology*, **2013**, 87, 13343-53	6.6	45
24	A combination in-ovo vaccine for avian influenza virus and Newcastle disease virus. *Vaccine*, **2008**, 26, 522-31	4.1	42
23	High Prevalence of Middle East Respiratory Coronavirus in Young Dromedary Camels in Jordan. *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases*, **2017**, 17, 155-159	2.4	32

22	Incomplete influenza A virus genomes occur frequently but are readily complemented during localized viral spread. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 3526	17.4	32
21	Intrahost dynamics of influenza virus reassortment. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 7485-92	6.6	30
20	Seasonal H3N2 and 2009 Pandemic H1N1 Influenza A Viruses Reassort Efficiently but Produce Attenuated Progeny. *Journal of Virology*, **2017**, 91,	6.6	30
19	Influenza A Virus Coinfection through Transmission Can Support High Levels of Reassortment. *Journal of Virology*, **2015**, 89, 8453-61	6.6	24
18	Mutations to PB2 and NP proteins of an avian influenza virus combine to confer efficient growth in primary human respiratory cells. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 13436-46	6.6	23
17	Transmission in the guinea pig model. *Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology*, **2014**, 385, 157-83	3.3	23
16	Residue 41 of the Eurasian avian-like swine influenza a virus matrix protein modulates virion filament length and efficiency of contact transmission. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 7569-77	6.6	22
15	Host Cell Copper Transporters CTR1 and ATP7A are important for Influenza A virus replication. *Virology Journal*, **2017**, 14, 11	6.1	20
14	Heterologous Packaging Signals on Segment 4, but Not Segment 6 or Segment 8, Limit Influenza A Virus Reassortment. *Journal of Virology*, **2017**, 91,	6.6	20
13	Filament-producing mutants of influenza A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H1N1) virus have higher neuraminidase activities than the spherical wild-type. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e112462	3.7	15
12	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008409	7.6	15
11	H5N8 and H7N9 packaging signals constrain HA reassortment with a seasonal H3N2 influenza A virus. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 4611-4618	11.5	12
10	Dysregulation of M segment gene expression contributes to influenza A virus host restriction. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2019**, 15, e1007892	7.6	10
9	A paradigm shift in vaccine production for pandemic influenza. *Annals of Translational Medicine*, **2015**, 3, 165	3.2	2
8	In memoriam--Richard M. Elliott (1954-2015). *Journal of General Virology*, **2015**, 96, 1975-1978	4.9	2
7	A quantitative approach to assess influenza A virus fitness and transmission in guinea pigs. *Journal of Virology*, **2021**,	6.6	1
6	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409		
5	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409		

4 Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409

3 Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409

2 Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409

1 Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses **2020**, 16, e1008409