List of Publications by Year in descending order

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<u>ΥΠΥΙΑΝ</u> ΗΕ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cell membrane-anchored anti-HIV single-chain antibodies and bifunctional inhibitors targeting the gp41 fusion protein: new strategies for HIV gene therapy. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2022, 11, 30-49.	3.0	5
2	Efficient treatment and pre-exposure prophylaxis in rhesus macaques by an HIV fusion-inhibitory lipopeptide. Cell, 2022, 185, 131-144.e18.	13.5	24
3	Design of a Bispecific HIV Entry Inhibitor Targeting the Cell Receptor CD4 and Viral Fusion Protein Gp41. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2022, 12, .	1.8	4
4	In Vitro Selection and Characterization of HIV-1 Variants with Increased Resistance to LP-40, Enfuvirtide-Based Lipopeptide Inhibitor. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 6638.	1.8	0
5	Protocol for evaluating CD8+ TÂcell-mediated immunity in latently SHIV-infected rhesus macaques with HIV fusion-inhibitory lipopeptide monotherapy. STAR Protocols, 2022, 3, 101479.	0.5	0
6	SARS-CoV-2 fusion-inhibitory lipopeptides maintain high potency against divergent variants of concern including Omicron. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2022, 11, 1819-1827.	3.0	10
7	Structure-based design and characterization of novel fusion-inhibitory lipopeptides against SARS-CoV-2 and emerging variants. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2021, 10, 1227-1240.	3.0	17
8	Generation of HIV-resistant cells with a single-domain antibody: implications for HIV-1 gene therapy. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2021, 18, 660-674.	4.8	9
9	Safety Assessment of Microbicide 2P23 on the Rectal and Vaginal Microbiota and Its Antiviral Activity on HIV Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 702172.	2.2	2
10	SARS-CoV-2-derived fusion inhibitor lipopeptides exhibit highly potent and broad-spectrum activity against divergent human coronaviruses. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2021, 6, 294.	7.1	20
11	Pan-coronavirus fusion inhibitors possess potent inhibitory activity against HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2021, 10, 810-821.	3.0	15
12	Screening HLA-A-restricted T cell epitopes of SARS-CoV-2 and the induction of CD8+ T cell responses in HLA-A transgenic mice. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2021, 18, 2588-2608.	4.8	12
13	Cross-reactive neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 by serum antibodies from recovered SARS patients and immunized animals. Science Advances, 2020, 6, .	4.7	57
14	Defective HIV-1 envelope gene promotes the evolution of the infectious strain through recombination in vitro. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2020, 20, 569.	1.3	2
15	Preparation and evaluation of amphipathic lipopeptideâ€loaded PLGA microspheres as sustainedâ€release system for AIDS prevention. Engineering in Life Sciences, 2020, 20, 476-484.	2.0	9
16	Adaptation of SARS-CoV-2 in BALB/c mice for testing vaccine efficacy. Science, 2020, 369, 1603-1607.	6.0	678
17	Design of Potent Membrane Fusion Inhibitors against SARS-CoV-2, an Emerging Coronavirus with High Fusogenic Activity. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94,	1.5	164
18	Identification of SARS-CoV RBD-targeting monoclonal antibodies with cross-reactive or neutralizing activity against SARS-CoV-2. Antiviral Research, 2020, 179, 104820.	1.9	106

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19	Therapeutic Efficacy and Resistance Selection of a Lipopeptide Fusion Inhibitor in Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	1.5	3
20	Structural and Functional Characterization of the Secondary Mutation N126K Selected by Various HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitors. Viruses, 2020, 12, 326.	1.5	2
21	Conserved Residue Asn-145 in the C-Terminal Heptad Repeat Region of HIV-1 gp41 is Critical for Viral Fusion and Regulates the Antiviral Activity of Fusion Inhibitors. Viruses, 2019, 11, 609.	1.5	4
22	A Membrane-Anchored Short-Peptide Fusion Inhibitor Fully Protects Target Cells from Infections of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1), HIV-2, and Simian Immunodeficiency Virus. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	15
23	Design and Characterization of Cholesterylated Peptide HIV-1/2 Fusion Inhibitors with Extremely Potent and Long-Lasting Antiviral Activity. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	34
24	Monotherapy with a low-dose lipopeptide HIV fusion inhibitor maintains long-term viral suppression in rhesus macaques. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1007552.	2.1	30
25	The Tryptophan-Rich Motif of HIV-1 gp41 Can Interact with the N-Terminal Deep Pocket Site: New Insights into the Structure and Function of gp41 and Its Inhibitors. Journal of Virology, 2019, 94, .	1.5	7
26	Structural and functional characterization of HIV-1 cell fusion inhibitor T20. Aids, 2019, 33, 1-11.	1.0	38
27	Exceptional potency and structural basis of a T1249-derived lipopeptide fusion inhibitor against HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 5323-5334.	1.6	27
28	Mechanism of HIV-1 Resistance to an Electronically Constrained α-Helical Peptide Membrane Fusion Inhibitor. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	1.5	12
29	Molecular mechanism of HIV-1 resistance to sifuvirtide, a clinical trial–approved membrane fusion inhibitor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 12703-12718.	1.6	20
30	Structural Insights into the Mechanisms of Action of Short-Peptide HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitors Targeting the Gp41 Pocket. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2018, 8, 51.	1.8	14
31	Structural and Functional Characterization of Membrane Fusion Inhibitors with Extremely Potent Activity against Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1), HIV-2, and Simian Immunodeficiency Virus. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	1.5	30
32	Design of Novel HIV-1/2 Fusion Inhibitors with High Therapeutic Efficacy in Rhesus Monkey Models. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	1.5	29
33	A Lipopeptide HIV-1/2 Fusion Inhibitor with Highly Potent <i>In Vitro</i> , <i>Ex Vivo</i> , and <i>In Vivo</i> , Antiviral Activity. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	53
34	Enfuvirtide (T20)-Based Lipopeptide Is a Potent HIV-1 Cell Fusion Inhibitor: Implications for Viral Entry and Inhibition. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	65
35	A Helical Short-Peptide Fusion Inhibitor with Highly Potent Activity against Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1), HIV-2, and Simian Immunodeficiency Virus. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	35
36	Identification of a novel HIV-1-neutralizing antibody from a CRF07_BC-infected Chinese donor. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 63047-63063.	0.8	6

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37	Isolation and characterization of a novel neutralizing antibody targeting the CD4-binding site of HIV-1 gp120. Antiviral Research, 2016, 132, 252-261.	1.9	5
38	Development of potent and long-acting HIV-1 fusion inhibitors. Aids, 2016, 30, 1187-1196.	1.0	53
39	Identification and characterization of a subpocket on the N-trimer of HIV-1 Gp41. Aids, 2015, 29, 1015-1024.	1.0	20
40	Mechanism of HIV-1 Resistance to Short-Peptide Fusion Inhibitors Targeting the Gp41 Pocket. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 5801-5811.	1.5	30
41	DNA Triplex-Based Complexes Display Anti-HIV-1-Cell Fusion Activity. Nucleic Acid Therapeutics, 2015, 25, 219-225.	2.0	4
42	Design of a highly potent HIV-1 fusion inhibitor targeting the gp41 pocket. Aids, 2015, 29, 13-21.	1.0	44
43	Genetic Pathway of HIV-1 Resistance to Novel Fusion Inhibitors Targeting the Gp41 Pocket. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 12467-12479.	1.5	21
44	The N-Terminal T–T Motif of a Third-Generation HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor Is Not Required for Binding Affinity and Antiviral Activity. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2015, 58, 6378-6388.	2.9	11
45	Two M-T hook residues greatly improve the antiviral activity and resistance profile of the HIV-1 fusion inhibitor SC29EK. Retrovirology, 2014, 11, 40.	0.9	21
46	The M-T hook structure increases the potency of HIV-1 fusion inhibitor sifuvirtide and overcomes drug resistance. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2014, 69, 2759-2769.	1.3	34
47	Shortâ€peptide fusion inhibitors with high potency against wildâ€type and enfuvirtideâ€resistant HIVâ€1. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1203-1213.	0.2	54
48	Synthesized Peptide Inhibitors of HIV-1 gp41-dependent Membrane Fusion. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2013, 19, 1800-1809.	0.9	51
49	The M-T Hook Structure Is Critical for Design of HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitors. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 34558-34568.	1.6	47
50	Discovery of Critical Residues for Viral Entry and Inhibition through Structural Insight of HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor CP621–652. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 20281-20289.	1.6	42
51	Structural Basis of Potent and Broad HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor CP32M. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 26618-26629.	1.6	18
52	Broad Antiviral Activity and Crystal Structure of HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor Sifuvirtide. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 6788-6796.	1.6	60
53	Biophysical Property and Broad Anti-HIV Activity of Albuvirtide, a 3-Maleimimidopropionic Acid-Modified Peptide Fusion Inhibitor. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32599	1.1	57
54	Longitudinal profiles of immunoglobulin G antibodies against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus components and neutralizing activities in recovered patients. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 43, 515-521.	1.5	36

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55	In Vitro Selection and Characterization of HIV-1 Variants with Increased Resistance to Sifuvirtide, a Novel HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 3277-3287.	1.6	47
56	Potent and persistent antibody responses against the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein in recovered patients. Virology Journal, 2010, 7, 299.	1.4	69
57	The spike protein of SARS-CoV — a target for vaccine and therapeutic development. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2009, 7, 226-236.	13.6	1,405
58	Design and Evaluation of Sifuvirtide, a Novel HIV-1 Fusion Inhibitor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 11126-11134.	1.6	200
59	Potent HIV fusion inhibitors against Enfuvirtide-resistant HIV-1 strains. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 16332-16337.	3.3	129
60	Identification of a Critical Motif for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) gp41 Core Structure: Implications for Designing Novel Anti-HIV Fusion Inhibitors. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 6349-6358.	1.5	81
61	Conserved Salt Bridge between the N- and C-Terminal Heptad Repeat Regions of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 gp41 Core Structure Is Critical for Virus Entry and Inhibition. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 11129-11139.	1.5	60
62	Conserved Residue Lys574 in the Cavity of HIV-1 Gp41 Coiled-coil Domain Is Critical for Six-helix Bundle Stability and Virus Entry. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 25631-25639.	1.6	75
63	Identification and characterization of novel neutralizing epitopes in the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein: Revealing the critical antigenic determinants in inactivated SARS-CoV vaccine. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 5498-5508.	1.7	55
64	Long-Term Persistence of Robust Antibody and Cytotoxic T Cell Responses in Recovered Patients Infected with SARS Coronavirus. PLoS ONE, 2006, 1, e24.	1.1	69
65	Antigenic and Immunogenic Characterization of Recombinant Baculovirus-Expressed Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Spike Protein: Implication for Vaccine Design. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 5757-5767.	1.5	113
66	Cross-Neutralization of Human and Palm Civet Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronaviruses by Antibodies Targeting the Receptor-Binding Domain of Spike Protein. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 176, 6085-6092.	0.4	108
67	Identification of a critical neutralization determinant of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)-associated coronavirus: importance for designing SARS vaccines. Virology, 2005, 334, 74-82.	1.1	103
68	Receptor-Binding Domain of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Spike Protein Contains Multiple Conformation-Dependent Epitopes that Induce Highly Potent Neutralizing Antibodies. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 174, 4908-4915.	0.4	230
69	Identification of Immunodominant Epitopes on the Membrane Protein of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Associated Coronavirus. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 3718-3726.	1.8	81
70	Vaccine Design for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus. Viral Immunology, 2005, 18, 327-332.	0.6	36
71	Identification of Immunodominant Sites on the Spike Protein of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Coronavirus: Implication for Developing SARS Diagnostics and Vaccines. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 4050-4057.	0.4	145
72	Mapping of Antigenic Sites on the Nucleocapsid Protein of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 5309-5314.	1.8	70

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73	N-Substituted Pyrrole Derivatives as Novel Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Entry Inhibitors That Interfere with the gp41 Six-Helix Bundle Formation and Block Virus Fusion. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 4349-4359.	1.4	253
74	Receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein induces highly potent neutralizing antibodies: implication for developing subunit vaccine. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 324, 773-781.	1.0	366
75	Inactivated SARS-CoV vaccine elicits high titers of spike protein-specific antibodies that block receptor binding and virus entry. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 325, 445-452.	1.0	120
76	Interaction between heptad repeat 1 and 2 regions in spike protein of SARS-associated coronavirus: implications for virus fusogenic mechanism and identification of fusion inhibitors. Lancet, The, 2004, 363, 938-947.	6.3	476