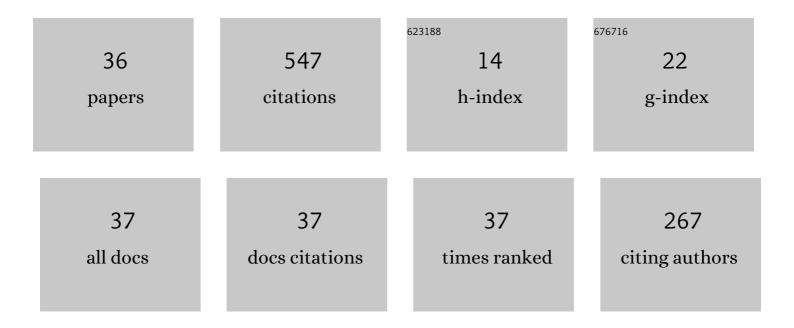
Adriana Bermudez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Structural and Immunological Principles Leading to Chemically Synthesized, Multiantigenic, Multistage, Minimal Subunit-Based Vaccine Development. Chemical Reviews, 2011, 111, 3459-3507.	23.0	93
2	Shifting the Polarity of some Critical Residues in Malarial Peptides Binding to Host Cells is a Key Factor in Breaking Conserved Antigens Code of Silence. Medicinal Chemistry, 2008, 4, 278-292.	0.7	34
3	Strategies for developing multiâ€epitope, subunitâ€based, chemically synthesized antiâ€malarial vaccines. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2008, 12, 1915-1935.	1.6	30
4	Immunogenicity and Protectivity of Plasmodium falciparum EBA-175 Peptide and Its Analog Is Associated with α-Helical Region Shortening and Displacement. Biological Chemistry, 2003, 384, 1443-50.	1.2	28
5	Shortening and modifying the 1513 MSP-1 peptide's α-helical region induces protection against malaria. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 315, 418-427.	1.0	26
6	3D Analysis of the TCR/pMHCII Complex Formation in Monkeys Vaccinated with the First Peptide Inducing Sterilizing Immunity against Human Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9771.	1.1	25
7	IMPIPS: The Immune Protection-Inducing Protein Structure Concept in the Search for Steric-Electron and Topochemical Principles for Complete Fully-Protective Chemically Synthesised Vaccine Development. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123249.	1.1	25
8	Gauche+ side-chain orientation as a key factor in the search for an immunogenic peptide mixture leading to a complete fully protective vaccine. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 2117-2126.	1.7	20
9	Structural and immunological analysis of circumsporozoite protein peptides: A further step in the identification of potential components of a minimal subunit-based, chemically synthesised antimalarial vaccine. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 6908-6918.	1.7	19
10	Peptides of the liver stage antigen-1 (LSA-1) of Plasmodium falciparum bind to human hepatocytes. Peptides, 2003, 24, 647-657.	1.2	18
11	Studies of Plasmodium falciparum rhoptry-associated membrane antigen (RAMA) protein peptides specifically binding to human RBC. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 853-862.	1.7	17
12	A single amino acid change in the Plasmodium falciparum RH5 (PfRH5) human RBC binding sequence modifies its structure and determines species-specific binding activity. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 637-646.	1.7	17
13	Phi (Φ) and psi (Î ⁻) angles involved in malarial peptide bonds determine sterile protective immunity. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2012, 429, 75-80.	1.0	17
14	Changing ABRA protein peptide to fit into the HLA-DRβ1*0301 molecule renders it protection-inducing. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 322, 119-125.	1.0	15
15	Synthetic vaccine update: Applying lessons learned from recent SPf66 malarial vaccine physicochemical, structural and immunological characterization. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 4487-4501.	1.7	15
16	Plasmodium falciparum SERA protein peptide analogues having short helical regions induce protection against malaria. Biochimie, 2003, 85, 651-657.	1.3	14
17	Functionally relevant proteins inPlasmodium falciparumhost cell invasion. Immunotherapy, 2017, 9, 131-155.	1.0	14
18	Sporozoite and Liver Stage Antigen Plasmodium falciparum peptides bind specifically to human hepatocytes. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 1150-1156.	1.7	13

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The high immunogenicity induced by modified sporozoites' malarial peptides depends on their phi (i̇́•) and psi (ḯ) angles. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2012, 429, 81-86.	1.0	13
20	Towards the development of a fully protectivePlasmodium falciparumantimalarial vaccine. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2012, 11, 1057-1070.	2.0	11
21	High non-protective, long-lasting antibody levels inÂmalaria are associated with haplotype shifting inÂMHC–peptide–TCR complex formation: aÂnew mechanism forÂimmune evasion. Biochimie, 2006, 88, 775-784.	1.3	10
22	Conserved Binding Regions Provide the Clue for Peptide-Based Vaccine Development: A Chemical Perspective. Molecules, 2017, 22, 2199.	1.7	9
23	3D structure determination of STARP peptides implicated in P. falciparum invasion of hepatic cells. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 4989-4996.	1.7	8
24	Binding activity, structure, and immunogenicity of synthetic peptides derived from Plasmodium falciparum CelTOS and TRSP proteins. Amino Acids, 2012, 43, 365-378.	1.2	7
25	TCR-contacting residues orientation and HLA-DRβ* binding preference determine long-lasting protective immunity against malaria. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 477, 654-660.	1.0	7
26	Fitting modified HRP-I peptide analogue 3D structure into HLA-DR molecules induces protection against Plasmodium falciparum malaria. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2005, 37, 336-349.	1.2	6
27	Protective immunity provided by a new modified SERA protein peptide: its immunogenetic characteristics and correlation with 3D structure. Amino Acids, 2012, 43, 183-194.	1.2	6
28	Monosaccharides modulate HCV E2 protein-derived peptide biological properties. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 355, 409-418.	1.0	5
29	Protecting capacity against malaria of chemically defined tetramer forms based on the Plasmodium falciparum apical sushi protein as potential vaccine components. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2014, 451, 15-23.	1.0	5
30	The First Chemically-Synthesised, Highly Immunogenic Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Peptides in DNA Genotyped Aotus Monkeys for Human Use. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 724060.	2.2	5
31	A Large Size Chimeric Highly Immunogenic Peptide Presents Multistage Plasmodium Antigens as a Vaccine Candidate System against Malaria. Molecules, 2017, 22, 1837.	1.7	4
32	Peptide Vaccines for Malaria. , 2006, , 515-526.		4
33	Specific β-Turns Precede PPIIL Structures Binding to Allele-Specific HLA-DRβ1* PBRs in Fully-Protective Malaria Vaccine Components. Frontiers in Chemistry, 2018, 6, 106.	1.8	3
34	Elongating modified conserved peptides eliminates their immunogenicity and protective efficacy against P. falciparum malaria. Journal of Structural Biology, 2005, 150, 245-258.	1.3	2
35	HLA-DR allele reading register shifting is associated with immunity induced by SERA peptide analogues. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 372, 114-120.	1.0	2
36	SM-COLSARSPROT: Highly Immunogenic Supramutational Synthetic Peptides Covering the World's Population. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, .	2.2	0