

# Daxin Peng

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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89  
papers

1,818  
citations

361413  
20  
h-index

315739  
38  
g-index

92  
all docs

92  
docs citations

92  
times ranked

2374  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Characterization of three H5N5 and one H5N8 highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses in China. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2013, 163, 351-357.	1.9	183
2	Novel Reassortant Highly Pathogenic H5N2 Avian Influenza Viruses in Poultry in China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e46183.	2.5	107
3	Novel Reassortant Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N5) Viruses in Domestic Ducks, China. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 17, 1060-1063.	4.3	98
4	Characterization of H9N2 influenza viruses isolated from vaccinated flocks in an integrated broiler chicken operation in eastern China during a 5 year period (1998-2002). <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 3102-3112.	2.9	94
5	Catalytic inactivation of influenza virus by iron oxide nanozyme. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2019, 9, 6920-6935.	10.0	90
6	Enzootic genotype S of H9N2 avian influenza viruses donates internal genes to emerging zoonotic influenza viruses in China. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2014, 174, 309-315.	1.9	83
7	Characterization of duck H5N1 influenza viruses with differing pathogenicity in mallard ( <i>Anas</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT / Overlock 107	2.0	59
8	Escherichia coli Type III Secretion System 2 ATPase EivC Is Involved in the Motility and Virulence of Avian Pathogenic Escherichia coli. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 7, 1387.	3.5	55
9	The PA-Gene-Mediated Lethal Dissemination and Excessive Innate Immune Response Contribute to the High Virulence of H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 2660-2672.	3.4	54
10	Molecular Mechanism of the Airborne Transmissibility of H9N2 Avian Influenza A Viruses in Chickens. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 9568-9578.	3.4	50
11	Mucosal Vaccination for Influenza Protection Enhanced by Catalytic Immune Adjuvant. <i>Advanced Science</i> , 2020, 7, 2000771.	11.2	42
12	Hemagglutinin glycosylation modulates the pathogenicity and antigenicity of the H5N1 avian influenza virus. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2015, 175, 244-256.	1.9	39
13	Role of c-Jun terminal kinase (JNK) activation in influenza A virus-induced autophagy and replication. <i>Virology</i> , 2019, 526, 1-12.	2.4	37
14	Roles of the spiA gene from <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> in biofilm formation and virulence. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2011, 157, 1798-1805.	1.8	36
15	A 20-Amino-Acid Deletion in the Neuraminidase Stalk and a Five-Amino-Acid Deletion in the NS1 Protein Both Contribute to the Pathogenicity of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in Mallard Ducks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95539.	2.5	32
16	Identification and characterization of a novel antigenic epitope in the hemagglutinin of the escape mutants of H9N2 avian influenza viruses. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2015, 178, 144-149.	1.9	31
17	H1N1 Influenza Virus Cross-Activates Gli1 to Disrupt the Intercellular Junctions of Alveolar Epithelial Cells. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107801.	6.4	28
18	Contribution of the <i>csgA</i> and <i>bcsA</i> genes to <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar Pullorum biofilm formation and virulence. <i>Avian Pathology</i> , 2017, 46, 541-547.	2.0	27

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19	T160A mutation-induced deglycosylation at site 158 in hemagglutinin is a critical determinant of the dual receptor binding properties of clade 2.3.4.4 H5Nx subtype avian influenza viruses. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2018, 217, 158-166.	1.9	25
20	Emergence of a multidrug resistance efflux pump with carbapenem resistance gene <i>bla</i> VIM-2 in a <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> megaplasmid of migratory bird origin. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2021, 76, 1455-1458.	3.0	23
21	Role of stem glycans attached to haemagglutinin in the biological characteristics of H5N1 avian influenza virus. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015, 96, 1248-1257.	2.9	21
22	Development of a Colloidal Gold-Based Immunochromatographic Strip for Rapid Detection of H7N9 Influenza Viruses. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 2069.	3.5	21
23	Influenza a virus antagonizes type I and type II interferon responses via SOCS1-dependent ubiquitination and degradation of JAK1. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2020, 17, 74.	3.4	21
24	Polar flagella rotation in <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> confers resistance to bacteriophage infection. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 26147.	3.3	20
25	Cross-clade protective immune responses of NS1-truncated live attenuated H5N1 avian influenza vaccines. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 350-357.	3.8	19
26	Multiplex one-step Real-time PCR by Taqman-MGB method for rapid detection of pan and H5 subtype avian influenza viruses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0178634.	2.5	19
27	N-linked glycosylation at site 158 of the HA protein of H5N6 highly pathogenic avian influenza virus is important for viral biological properties and host immune responses. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2021, 52, 8.	3.0	19
28	Establishing a Multicolor Flow Cytometry to Characterize Cellular Immune Response in Chickens Following H7N9 Avian Influenza Virus Infection. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 1396.	3.3	17
29	Comparison of biological characteristics of H9N2 avian influenza viruses isolated from different hosts. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2015, 160, 917-927.	2.1	16
30	Efficacy of Live-Attenuated H9N2 Influenza Vaccine Candidates Containing NS1 Truncations against H9N2 Avian Influenza Viruses. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1086.	3.5	16
31	Mechanism of Asp24 Upregulation in <i>Brucella abortus</i> Rough Mutant with a Disrupted O-Antigen Export System and Effect of Asp24 in Bacterial Intracellular Survival. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2014, 82, 2840-2850.	2.2	15
32	Synergistic effect of PB2 283M and 526R contributes to enhanced virulence of H5N8 influenza viruses in mice. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2017, 48, 67.	3.0	15
33	Compatibility between haemagglutinin and neuraminidase drives the recent emergence of novel clade 2.3.4.4 H5Nx avian influenza viruses in China. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2018, 65, 1757-1769.	3.0	15
34	Biofilm-Formation-Related Genes <i>csgD</i> and <i>bcsA</i> Promote the Vertical Transmission of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis in Chicken. <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2020, 7, 625049.	2.2	15
35	The antigenic drift molecular basis of the H5N1 influenza viruses in a novel branch of clade 2.3.4. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2014, 171, 23-30.	1.9	14
36	Reassortant H5N1 avian influenza viruses containing PA or NP gene from an H9N2 virus significantly increase the pathogenicity in mice. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2016, 192, 95-101.	1.9	14

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37	The T160A hemagglutinin substitution affects not only receptor binding property but also transmissibility of H5N1 clade 2.3.4 avian influenza virus in guinea pigs. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2017, 48, 7.	3.0	13
38	Internal Gene Cassette from a Genotype S H9N2 Avian Influenza Virus Attenuates the Pathogenicity of H5 Viruses in Chickens and Mice. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1978.	3.5	13
39	Glycosylation at 11Asn on hemagglutinin of H5N1 influenza virus contributes to its biological characteristics. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2017, 48, 81.	3.0	13
40	Host Interaction Analysis of PA-N155 and PA-N182 in Chicken Cells Reveals an Essential Role of UBA52 for Replication of H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 936.	3.5	13
41	The PB2 and M genes of genotype S H9N2 virus contribute to the enhanced fitness of H5Nx and H7N9 avian influenza viruses in chickens. <i>Virology</i> , 2019, 535, 218-226.	2.4	13
42	Characteristics of two highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N8 viruses with different pathogenicity in mice. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2016, 161, 3365-3374.	2.1	12
43	Genetic and biological characterization of three poultry-origin H5N6 avian influenza viruses with all internal genes from genotype S H9N2 viruses. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2018, 163, 947-960.	2.1	12
44	Genetic and biological characterization of two reassortant H5N2 avian influenza A viruses isolated from waterfowl in China in 2016. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2018, 224, 8-16.	1.9	12
45	iTRAQ-based quantitative proteomics reveals important host factors involved in the high pathogenicity of the H5N1 avian influenza virus in mice. <i>Medical Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2017, 206, 125-147.	4.8	11
46	Detection of influenza A virus from live-bird market poultry swab samples in China by a pan-IAV, one-step reverse-transcription FRET-PCR. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 30015.	3.3	10
47	A comprehensive comparison of the fifth wave highly pathogenic and low pathogenic H7N9 avian influenza viruses reveals potential threat posed by both types of viruses in mammals. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2018, 65, 1459-1473.	3.0	10
48	Characterisation and haemagglutinin gene epitope mapping of a variant strain of H5N1 subtype avian influenza virus. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2013, 162, 614-622.	1.9	9
49	Duplex PCR for differentiation of the vaccine strain <i>Brucella suis</i> S2 and <i>B. suis</i> biovar 1 from other strains of <i>Brucella</i> spp.. <i>Veterinary Journal</i> , 2014, 201, 427-428.	1.7	9
50	Enhanced cross-lineage protection induced by recombinant H9N2 avian influenza virus inactivated vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2019, 37, 1736-1742.	3.8	9
51	The PB2 and M genes are critical for the superiority of genotype S H9N2 virus to genotype H in optimizing viral fitness of H5Nx and H7N9 avian influenza viruses in mice. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 758-768.	3.0	9
52	Amino acid substitutions in antigenic region B of hemagglutinin play a critical role in the antigenic drift of subclade 2.3.4.4 highly pathogenic H5NX influenza viruses. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 263-275.	3.0	9
53	H5N1 avian influenza virus without 80-84 amino acid deletion at the NS1 protein hijacks the innate immune system of dendritic cells for an enhanced mammalian pathogenicity. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2021, 68, 2401-2413.	3.0	9
54	H5N1 infection impairs the alveolar epithelial barrier through intercellular junction proteins via Itch-mediated proteasomal degradation. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, 186.	4.4	9

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55	Detection and typing of human-infecting influenza viruses in China by using a multiplex DNA biochip assay. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2016, 234, 178-185.	2.1	8
56	Role of TGF- $\beta$ -activated kinase 1 (TAK1) activation in H5N1 influenza A virus-induced c-Jun terminal kinase activation and virus replication. <i>Virology</i> , 2019, 537, 263-271.	2.4	8
57	Recombinant baculovirus vaccine expressing hemagglutinin of H7N9 avian influenza virus confers full protection against lethal highly pathogenic H7N9 virus infection in chickens. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2019, 164, 807-817.	2.1	8
58	H7N9 influenza virus-like particle based on BEVS protects chickens from lethal challenge with highly pathogenic H7N9 avian influenza virus. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2021, 258, 109106.	1.9	8
59	Deep sequencing of the mouse lung transcriptome reveals distinct long non-coding RNAs expression associated with the high virulence of H5N1 avian influenza virus in mice. <i>Virulence</i> , 2018, 9, 1092-1111.	4.4	7
60	Glycosylation deletion of hemagglutinin head in the H5 subtype avian influenza virus enhances its virulence in mammals by inducing endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 1492-1506.	3.0	7
61	Long noncoding RNA#45 exerts broad inhibitory effect on influenza a virus replication via its stem ring arms. <i>Virulence</i> , 2021, 12, 2443-2460.	4.4	7
62	Immunopotentiators Improve the Efficacy of Oil-Emulsion-Inactivated Avian Influenza Vaccine in Chickens, Ducks and Geese. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0156573.	2.5	7
63	Phylogenetic tracing and biological characterization of a novel clade 2.3.2.1 reassortant of H5N6 subtype avian influenza virus in China. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2021, 68, 730-741.	3.0	6
64	Development of an Inactivated H7N9 Subtype Avian Influenza Serological DIVA Vaccine Using the Chimeric HA Epitope Approach. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2021, 9, e0068721.	3.0	6
65	Single Dose of Bivalent H5 and H7 Influenza Virus-Like Particle Protects Chickens Against Highly Pathogenic H5N1 and H7N9 Avian Influenza Viruses. <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2021, 8, 774630.	2.2	6
66	Recombinant Fowlpox Virus Expressing gB Gene from Predominantly Epidemic Infectious Laryngotracheitis Virus Strain Demonstrates Better Immune Protection in SPF Chickens. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 623.	4.4	5
67	Truncation or Deglycosylation of the Neuraminidase Stalk Enhances the Pathogenicity of the H5N1 Subtype Avian Influenza Virus in Mallard Ducks. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 583588.	3.5	5
68	A Live Attenuated H9N2 Avian Influenza Vaccine Prevents the Viral Reassortment by Exchanging the HA and NS1 Packaging Signals. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 613437.	3.5	5
69	Biosafety of human environments can be supported by effective use of renewable biomass. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	5
70	Development of a multiplex probe combination-based one-step real-time reverse transcription-PCR for NA subtype typing of avian influenza virus. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 13455.	3.3	4
71	Substitutions in the PB2 methionine 283 residue affect H5 subtype avian influenza virus virulence. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 2554-2563.	3.0	4
72	Pathogenicity and transmissibility of clade 2.3.4.4 highly pathogenic avian influenza virus subtype H5N6 in pigeons. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2020, 247, 108776.	1.9	4

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73	Mutations during the adaptation of H7N9 avian influenza virus to mice lungs enhance human-like sialic acid binding activity and virulence in mice. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2021, 254, 109000.	1.9	4
74	Rapid and Accurate Antibiotic Susceptibility Determination of <i>tet</i> (X)-Positive <i>E. coli</i> Using RNA Biomarkers. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2021, 9, e0064821.	3.0	4
75	Riboflavin as a Mucosal Adjuvant for Nasal Influenza Vaccine. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 1296.	4.4	4
76	Baculovirus-derived influenza virus-like particle confers complete protection against lethal H7N9 avian influenza virus challenge in chickens and mice. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2022, 264, 109306.	1.9	4
77	Rapid Detection of MCR-Mediated Colistin Resistance in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2022, 10, .	3.0	4
78	Deep sequencing of the transcriptome from murine lung infected with H5N8 subtype avian influenza virus with combined substitutions I283M and K526R in PB2 gene. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2021, 87, 104672.	2.3	3
79	Phylogenetic and phenotypic characterization of two novel clade 2.3.2.1 H5N2 subtype avian influenza viruses from chickens in China. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2022, 98, 105205.	2.3	3
80	Previously Unrecognized Nonreproducible Antibody-Probe Interactions. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2022, 94, 1974-1982.	6.5	3
81	Emerging of H5N6 Subtype Influenza Virus with 129-Glycosylation Site on Hemagglutinin in Poultry in China Acquires Immune Pressure Adaption. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2022, 10, e0253721.	3.0	3
82	The virulence factor PA protein of highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza virus inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B transcription in vitro. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2017, 162, 3517-3522.	2.1	2
83	Residue L193P Mutant of RpoS Affects Its Activity During Biofilm Formation in <i>Salmonella Pullorum</i> . <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2020, 7, 571361.	2.2	2
84	Effects of HA2 154 deglycosylation and NA V202I mutation on biological property of H5N6 subtype avian influenza virus. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2022, 266, 109353.	1.9	2
85	Generation of an avian influenza DIVA vaccine with a H3-peptide replacement located at HA2 against both highly and low pathogenic H7N9 virus. <i>Virulence</i> , 2022, 13, 530-541.	4.4	2
86	The Packaging Regions of G1-Like PB2 Gene Contribute to Improving the Survival Advantage of Genotype S H9N2 Virus in China. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 655057.	3.5	1
87	G1-like PB2 gene improves virus replication and competitive advantage of H9N2 virus. <i>Virus Genes</i> , 2021, 57, 521-528.	1.6	1
88	Identification of a universal antigen epitope of influenza A virus using peptide microarray. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2021, 17, 22.	1.9	1
89	G1-like M and PB2 genes are preferentially incorporated into H7N9 progeny virions during genetic reassortment. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2021, 17, 80.	1.9	0