## Andres Diaz-Mendez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8619580/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

24 papers 206 citations

8 h-index 14 g-index

24 all docs

24 docs citations

times ranked

24

275 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Development and application of a combined molecular and tissue culture-based approach to detect latent infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV) in chickens. Journal of Virological Methods, 2020, 277, 113797.	2.1	7
2	Superinfection and recombination of infectious laryngotracheitis virus vaccines in the natural host. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 7508-7516.	3.8	2
3	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237091.	2.5	2
4	Pathogenesis and tissue tropism of natural field recombinants of infectious laryngotracheitis virus. Veterinary Microbiology, 2020, 243, 108635.	1.9	6
5	Latency characteristics in specific pathogen-free chickens 21 and 35 days after intra-tracheal inoculation with vaccine or field strains of infectious laryngotracheitis virus. Avian Pathology, 2020, 49, 369-379.	2.0	1
6	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		0
7	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		0
8	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		O
9	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		o
10	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		0
11	Serological evidence for the presence of wobbly possum disease virus in Australia. , 2020, 15, e0237091.		O
12	Attenuated infectious laryngotracheitis virus vaccines differ in their capacity to establish latency in the trigeminal ganglia of specific pathogen free chickens following eye drop inoculation. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213866.	2.5	7
13	Determination of the minimum protective dose of a glycoprotein-G-deficient infectious laryngotracheitis virus vaccine delivered via eye-drop to week-old chickens. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0207611.	2.5	2
14	Gene set enrichment analysis of the bronchial epithelium implicates contribution of cell cycle and tissue repair processes in equine asthma. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16408.	3.3	14
15	Replication-independent reduction in the number and diversity of recombinant progeny viruses in chickens vaccinated with an attenuated infectious laryngotracheitis vaccine. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 5709-5716.	3.8	3
16	Genetic Diversity of Infectious Laryngotracheitis Virus during In Vivo Coinfection Parallels Viral Replication and Arises from Recombination Hot Spots within the Genome. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	3.1	16
17	Impaired response of the bronchial epithelium to inflammation characterizes severe equine asthma. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 708.	2.8	32
18	Development and application of a TaqMan single nucleotide polymorphism genotyping assay to study infectious laryngotracheitis virus recombination in the natural host. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174590.	2.5	16

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Update on Viral Diseases of the Equine Respiratory Tract. Veterinary Clinics of North America Equine Practice, 2015, 31, 91-104.	0.7	31
20	Equine Rhinitis Virus Infection., 2015,, 162-164.		0
21	Characteristics of respiratory tract disease in horses inoculated with equine rhinitis A virus. American Journal of Veterinary Research, 2014, 75, 169-178.	0.6	17
22	Genomic analysis of a Canadian equine rhinitis A virus reveals low diversity among field isolates. Virus Genes, 2013, 46, 280-286.	1.6	4
23	Experimental transmission of enzootic nasal adenocarcinoma in sheep. Veterinary Research, 2013, 44, 66.	3.0	29
24	Surveillance of equine respiratory viruses in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Veterinary Research, 2010, 74, 271-8.	0.2	17