

Markus Hoffmann

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108
papers

15,699
citations

31
h-index

125
g-index

129
ext. papers

21,898
ext. citations

12.5
avg, IF

7.58
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
108	SARS-CoV-2 Cell Entry Depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and Is Blocked by a Clinically Proven Protease Inhibitor. <i>Cell</i> , 2020 , 181, 271-280.e8	56.2	10629
107	A Multibasic Cleavage Site in the Spike Protein of SARS-CoV-2 Is Essential for Infection of Human Lung Cells. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020 , 78, 779-784.e5	17.6	965
106	SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and P.1 escape from neutralizing antibodies. <i>Cell</i> , 2021 , 184, 2384-2393.e12	56.2	459
105	Structural Basis for Potent Neutralization of Betacoronaviruses by Single-Domain Camelid Antibodies. <i>Cell</i> , 2020 , 181, 1004-1015.e15	56.2	319
104	The novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) uses the SARS-coronavirus receptor ACE2 and the cellular protease TMPRSS2 for entry into target cells		284
103	Nafamostat Mesylate Blocks Activation of SARS-CoV-2: New Treatment Option for COVID-19. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020 , 64,	5.9	281
102	Chloroquine does not inhibit infection of human lung cells with SARS-CoV-2. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 585, 588-590	50.4	243
101	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization: Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic.. <i>Cell</i> , 2021 ,	56.2	156
100	Immune responses against SARS-CoV-2 variants after heterologous and homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021 , 27, 1525-1529	50.5	141
99	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 36, 109415	10.6	131
98	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021 , 65, 103255	8.8	120
97	LY6E impairs coronavirus fusion and confers immune control of viral disease. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2020 , 5, 1330-1339	26.6	98
96	Functional analysis of potential cleavage sites in the MERS-coronavirus spike protein. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 16597	4.9	94
95	Differential sensitivity of bat cells to infection by enveloped RNA viruses: coronaviruses, paramyxoviruses, filoviruses, and influenza viruses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e72942	3.7	87
94	Mutations in the Spike Protein of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Transmitted in Korea Increase Resistance to Antibody-Mediated Neutralization. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019 , 93,	6.6	84
93	Pharmacological Inhibition of Acid Sphingomyelinase Prevents Uptake of SARS-CoV-2 by Epithelial Cells. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2020 , 1, 100142	18	76
92	Low serum neutralizing anti-SARS-CoV-2 S antibody levels in mildly affected COVID-19 convalescent patients revealed by two different detection methods. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 18, 936-944	15.4	62

91	Different residues in the SARS-CoV spike protein determine cleavage and activation by the host cell protease TMPRSS2. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0179177	3.7	57
90	Fusion-active glycoprotein G mediates the cytotoxicity of vesicular stomatitis virus M mutants lacking host shut-off activity. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2010 , 91, 2782-93	4.9	54
89	Comparative analysis of Ebola virus glycoprotein interactions with human and bat cells. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011 , 204 Suppl 3, S840-9	7	54
88	Polymorphisms in dipeptidyl peptidase 4 reduce host cell entry of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2020 , 9, 155-168	18.9	53
87	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to Bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination		48
86	Priming Time: How Cellular Proteases Arm Coronavirus Spike Proteins 2018 , 71-98		48
85	SARS-CoV-2 mutations acquired in mink reduce antibody-mediated neutralization. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 35, 109017	10.6	42
84	Interferon-Induced Transmembrane Protein-Mediated Inhibition of Host Cell Entry of Ebolaviruses. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 212 Suppl 2, S210-8	7	41
83	The SARS-CoV-2 and other human coronavirus spike proteins are fine-tuned towards temperature and proteases of the human airways. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021 , 17, e1009500	7.6	41
82	SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and B.1.1.248: Escape from therapeutic antibodies and antibodies induced by infection and vaccination		39
81	SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies: Longevity, breadth, and evasion by emerging viral variants. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021 , 18, e1003656	11.6	37
80	Alpha-1 antitrypsin inhibits TMPRSS2 protease activity and SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 1726	17.4	32
79	TMPRSS11A activates the influenza A virus hemagglutinin and the MERS coronavirus spike protein and is insensitive against blockade by HAI-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 13863-13873	5.4	31
78	Inhibition of acid sphingomyelinase by ambroxol prevents SARS-CoV-2 entry into epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021 , 296, 100701	5.4	31
77	B.1.617.2 enters and fuses lung cells with increased efficiency and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 37, 109825	10.6	31
76	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity 2020 ,		30
75	A Polymorphism within the Internal Fusion Loop of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Modulates Host Cell Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017 , 91,	6.6	28
74	The Glycoproteins of All Filovirus Species Use the Same Host Factors for Entry into Bat and Human Cells but Entry Efficiency Is Species Dependent. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0149651	3.7	27

73	Molecular mechanism of inhibiting the SARS-CoV-2 cell entry facilitator TMPRSS2 with camostat and nafamostat.. <i>Chemical Science</i> , 2021 , 12, 983-992	9.4	27
72	The glycoprotein of vesicular stomatitis virus promotes release of virus-like particles from tetherin-positive cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0189073	3.7	26
71	Heterologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 prime-boost vaccination elicits potent neutralizing antibody responses and T cell reactivity against prevalent SARS-CoV-2 variants.. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021 , 75, 103761	8.8	24
70	Completion of hepatitis C virus replication cycle in heterokaryons excludes dominant restrictions in human non-liver and mouse liver cell lines. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011 , 7, e1002029	7.6	22
69	Protective mucosal immunity against SARS-CoV-2 after heterologous systemic prime-mucosal boost immunization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 6871	17.4	22
68	Heterologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 prime-boost vaccination elicits potent neutralizing antibody responses and T cell reactivity		20
67	Neutralization of the SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant after heterologous and homologous BNT162b2 or ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccination. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 18, 2455-2456	15.4	20
66	Modulation of HIV-1 Gag/Gag-Pol frameshifting by tRNA abundance. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019 , 47, 5210-5222	20.1	19
65	Surface glycoproteins of an African henipavirus induce syncytium formation in a cell line derived from an African fruit bat, <i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i> . <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013 , 87, 13889-91	6.6	19
64	Sphingosine prevents binding of SARS-CoV-2 spike to its cellular receptor ACE2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020 , 295, 15174-15182	5.4	19
63	The Hemagglutinin of Bat-Associated Influenza Viruses Is Activated by TMPRSS2 for pH-Dependent Entry into Bat but Not Human Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0152134	3.7	19
62	Characterization of African bat henipavirus GH-M74a glycoproteins. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2014 , 95, 539-548	4.9	18
61	The Tetherin Antagonism of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Requires an Intact Receptor-Binding Domain and Can Be Blocked by GP1-Specific Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016 , 90, 11075-11086	6.6	17
60	Humoral and Cellular Immune Responses Against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Variants and Human Coronaviruses After Single BNT162b2 Vaccination. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 73, 2000-2008	11.6	17
59	A system for production of defective interfering particles in the absence of infectious influenza A virus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0212757	3.7	15
58	Therapeutic Application of Alpha-1 Antitrypsin in COVID-19. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 204, 224-227	10.2	15
57	Rapid response flow cytometric assay for the detection of antibody responses to SARS-CoV-2. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 40, 751-759	5.3	15
56	Functional properties and genetic relatedness of the fusion and hemagglutinin-neuraminidase proteins of a mumps virus-like bat virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015 , 89, 4539-48	6.6	14

55	Tetherin Inhibits Nipah Virus but Not Ebola Virus Replication in Fruit Bat Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019 , 93,	6.6	14
54	A pair of noncompeting neutralizing human monoclonal antibodies protecting from disease in a SARS-CoV-2 infection model. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2021 ,	6.1	14
53	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic		13
52	Mutation D614G increases SARS-CoV-2 transmission. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2021 , 6, 101	21	13
51	SARS-CoV-2 delta variant neutralisation after heterologous ChAdOx1-S/BNT162b2 vaccination. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2021 , 398, 1041-1042	40	13
50	Calu-3 cells are largely resistant to entry driven by filovirus glycoproteins and the entry defect can be rescued by directed expression of DC-SIGN or cathepsin L. <i>Virology</i> , 2019 , 532, 22-29	3.6	12
49	The spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 variant A.30 is heavily mutated and evades vaccine-induced antibodies with high efficiency. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 18, 2673-2675	15.4	12
48	Delta variant (B.1.617.2) sublineages do not show increased neutralization resistance. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 18, 2557-2559	15.4	12
47	LY6E impairs coronavirus fusion and confers immune control of viral disease 2020 ,		12
46	Thiol drugs decrease SARS-CoV-2 lung injury and disrupt SARS-CoV-2 spike complex binding to ACE2 2021 ,		11
45	A GXXXA Motif in the Transmembrane Domain of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Is Required for Tetherin Antagonism. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018 , 92,	6.6	10
44	Isolation and Characterization of New Variant Strains of Infectious Bronchitis Virus in Northern Egypt. <i>Advances in Animal and Veterinary Sciences</i> , 2015 , 3, 362-371	2.8	10
43	Structural Basis for Potent Neutralization of Betacoronaviruses by Single-domain Camelid Antibodies		10
42	Attachment protein G of an African bat henipavirus is differentially restricted in chiropteran and nonchiropteran cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014 , 88, 11973-80	6.6	9
41	Entry, Replication, Immune Evasion, and Neurotoxicity of Synthetically Engineered Bat-Borne Mumps Virus. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 25, 312-320.e7	10.6	9
40	Novel SARS-CoV-2 receptors: ASGR1 and KREMEN1.. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2021 ,	24.7	8
39	A novel class of TMPRSS2 inhibitors potently block SARS-CoV-2 and MERS-CoV viral entry and protect human epithelial lung cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	8
38	Spike proteins of novel MERS-coronavirus isolates from North- and West-African dromedary camels mediate robust viral entry into human target cells. <i>Virology</i> , 2019 , 535, 261-265	3.6	7

37	Virion Background and Efficiency of Virion Incorporation Determine Susceptibility of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Env-Driven Viral Entry to Inhibition by IFITM Proteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017 , 91,	6.6	7
36	Rapid SARS-CoV-2 Adaptation to Available Cellular Proteases		7
35	Increased lung cell entry of B.1.617.2 and evasion of antibodies induced by infection and BNT162b2 vaccination		
34	Release of Immunomodulatory Ebola Virus Glycoprotein-Containing Microvesicles Is Suppressed by Tetherin in a Species-Specific Manner. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019 , 26, 1841-1853.e6	10.6	7
33	Comparable neutralisation evasion of SARS-CoV-2 omicron subvariants BA.1, BA.2, and BA.3.. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022 ,	25.5	7
32	Humoral and cellular immune response against SARS-CoV-2 variants following heterologous and homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination		6
31	Fusogenicity of the Ghana Virus (:) Fusion Protein is Controlled by the Cytoplasmic Domain of the Attachment Glycoprotein. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.2	5
30	Novel surrogate virus neutralization test reveals low serum neutralizing anti-SARS-CoV-2-S antibodies levels in mildly affected COVID-19 convalescents		5
29	Cell Entry of Influenza A Viruses: Sweet Talk between HA and Ca1.2. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018 , 23, 697-699	23.4	4
28	Improved cellular and humoral immunity upon a second BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 boost in prime-boost vaccination no/low responders with end-stage renal disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2021 , 100, 1335-1337	9.9	4
27	Humoral and cellular immune responses against SARS-CoV-2 variants and human coronaviruses after single BNT162b2 vaccination		4
26	Dalbavancin: novel candidate for COVID-19 treatment. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2021 , 31, 243-244	24.7	4
25	Disease Manifestation and Viral Sequences in a Bonobo More Than 30 Years after Papillomavirus Infection. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2019 , 8,	4.5	3
24	Analysis of Resistance of Ebola Virus Glycoprotein-Driven Entry Against MDL28170, An Inhibitor of Cysteine Cathepsins. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2019 , 8,	4.5	3
23	The MEK1/2-inhibitor ATR-002 efficiently blocks SARS-CoV-2 propagation and alleviates pro-inflammatory cytokine/chemokine responses.. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2022 , 79, 65	10.3	3
22	Spike residue 403 affects binding of coronavirus spikes to human ACE2. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 6855	17.4	3
21	Recombinant mumps viruses expressing the batMuV fusion glycoprotein are highly fusion active and neurovirulent. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2016 , 97, 2837-2848	4.9	3
20	assay to evaluate the efficacy of drugs targeting sphingolipids in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection of nasal epithelial cells. <i>STAR Protocols</i> , 2021 , 2, 100356	1.4	3

19	A pair of non-competing neutralizing human monoclonal antibodies protecting from disease in a SARS-CoV-2 infection model		3
18	A novel class of TMPRSS2 inhibitors potently block SARS-CoV-2 and MERS-CoV viral entry and protect human epithelial lung cells 2021 ,		3
17	SARS-CoV-2 mutations acquired in mink reduce antibody-mediated neutralization		3
16	The Upper Respiratory Tract of Felids Is Highly Susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 Infection. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021 , 22,	6.3	3
15	No evidence for increased cell entry or antibody evasion by Delta sublineage AY.4.2.. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2022 ,	15.4	2
14	Rapid SARS-CoV-2 Adaptation to Available Cellular Proteases.. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022 , jvi0218621	6.6	2
13	Synergistic inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 cell entry by otamixaban and covalent protease inhibitors: pre-clinical assessment of pharmacological and molecular properties. <i>Chemical Science</i> , 2021 , 12, 12600-12609	9.4	2
12	A surrogate cell-based SARS-CoV-2 spike blocking assay. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2021 , 51, 2665-2676	6.2	2
11	Functional analysis of polymorphisms at the S1/S2 site of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022 , 17, e0265453	3.7	2
10	MCMV-based vaccine vectors expressing full-length viral proteins provide long-term humoral immune protection upon a single-shot vaccination.. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2022 ,	15.4	1
9	24 People, one test: Boosting test efficiency using pooled serum antibody testing for SARS-CoV-2		1
8	Augmented Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant by Boost Vaccination and Monoclonal Antibodies.. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022 ,	6.1	1
7	Omicron: Master of immune evasion maintains robust ACE2 binding.. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2022 , 7, 118	21	1
6	BNT162b2 boosted immune responses six months after heterologous or homologous ChAdOx1nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination against COVID-19		1
5	Dynamic Ca sensitivity stimulates the evolved SARS-CoV-2 spike strain-mediated membrane fusion for enhanced entry.. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022 , 110694	10.6	0
4	SARS-CoV-2 variants C.1.2 and B.1.621 (Mu) partially evade neutralization by antibodies elicited upon infection or vaccination.. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022 , 110754	10.6	0
3	Evidence for an ACE2-Independent Entry Pathway That Can Protect from Neutralization by an Antibody Used for COVID-19 Therapy.. <i>MBio</i> , 2022 , e0036422	7.8	0
2	Understanding Omicron: Transmissibility, immune evasion and antiviral intervention.. <i>Clinical and Translational Medicine</i> , 2022 , 12, e839	5.7	0

- 1 Role of rhesus macaque IFITM3(2) in simian immunodeficiency virus infection of macaques. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0224082

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