Markus Hoffmann

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	The MEK1/2-inhibitor ATR-002 efficiently blocks SARS-CoV-2 propagation and alleviates pro-inflammatory cytokine/chemokine responses.. *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences*, **2022**, 79, 65	10.3	3
107	No evidence for increased cell entry or antibody evasion by Delta sublineage AY.4.2.. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2022**,	15.4	2
106	Rapid SARS-CoV-2 Adaptation to Available Cellular Proteases.. *Journal of Virology*, **2022**, jvi0218621	6.6	2
105	MCMV-based vaccine vectors expressing full-length viral proteins provide long-term humoral immune protection upon a single-shot vaccination.. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2022**,	15.4	1
104	Augmented Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant by Boost Vaccination and Monoclonal Antibodies.. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2022**,	6.1	1
103	Functional analysis of polymorphisms at the S1/S2 site of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.. *PLoS ONE*, **2022**, 17, e0265453	3.7	2
102	Dynamic Ca sensitivity stimulates the evolved SARS-CoV-2 spike strain-mediated membrane fusion for enhanced entry.. *Cell Reports*, **2022**, 110694	10.6	0
101	Omicron: Master of immune evasion maintains robust ACE2 binding.. *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy*, **2022**, 7, 118	21	1
100	SARS-CoV-2 variants C.1.2 and B.1.621 (Mu) partially evade neutralization by antibodies elicited upon infection or vaccination.. *Cell Reports*, **2022**, 110754	10.6	0
99	Comparable neutralisation evasion of SARS-CoV-2 omicron subvariants BA.1, BA.2, and BA.3.. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2022**,	25.5	7
98	Evidence for an ACE2-Independent Entry Pathway That Can Protect from Neutralization by an Antibody Used for COVID-19 Therapy.. *MBio*, **2022**, e0036422	7.8	0
97	Understanding Omicron: Transmissibility, immune evasion and antiviral intervention.. *Clinical and Translational Medicine*, **2022**, 12, e839	5.7	0
96	Heterologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 prime-boost vaccination elicits potent neutralizing antibody responses and T cell reactivity against prevalent SARS-CoV-2 variants.. *EBioMedicine*, **2021**, 75, 103761	8.8	24
95	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization: Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic.. *Cell*, **2021**,	56.2	156
94	Novel SARS-CoV-2 receptors: ASGR1 and KREMEN1.. *Cell Research*, **2021**,	24.7	8
93	Spike residue 403 affects binding of coronavirus spikes to human ACE2. *Nature Communications*, **2021**, 12, 6855	17.4	3
92	Protective mucosal immunity against SARS-CoV-2 after heterologous systemic prime-mucosal boost immunization. *Nature Communications*, **2021**, 12, 6871	17.4	22

91	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. *Kidney International*, **2021**, 100, 1335-1337	9.9	4
90	The spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 variant A.30 is heavily mutated and evades vaccine-induced antibodies with high efficiency. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2021**, 18, 2673-2675	15.4	12
89	A novel class of TMPRSS2 inhibitors potently block SARS-CoV-2 and MERS-CoV viral entry and protect human epithelial lung cells. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	8
88	Delta variant (B.1.617.2) sublineages do not show increased neutralization resistance. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2021**, 18, 2557-2559	15.4	12
87	Thiol drugs decrease SARS-CoV-2 lung injury and disrupt SARS-CoV-2 spike complex binding to ACE2 **2021**,		11
86	assay to evaluate the efficacy of drugs targeting sphingolipids in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection of nasal epithelial cells. *STAR Protocols*, **2021**, 2, 100356	1.4	3
85	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity. *EBioMedicine*, **2021**, 65, 103255	8.8	120
84	Mutation D614G increases SARS-CoV-2 transmission. *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy*, **2021**, 6, 101	21	13
83	Alpha-1 antitrypsin inhibits TMPRSS2 protease activity and SARS-CoV-2 infection. *Nature Communications*, **2021**, 12, 1726	17.4	32
82	The SARS-CoV-2 and other human coronavirus spike proteins are fine-tuned towards temperature and proteases of the human airways. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2021**, 17, e1009500	7.6	41
81	SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and P.1 escape from neutralizing antibodies. *Cell*, **2021**, 184, 2384-2393.e12	56.2	459
80	SARS-CoV-2 mutations acquired in mink reduce antibody-mediated neutralization. *Cell Reports*, **2021**, 35, 109017	10.6	42
79	A novel class of TMPRSS2 inhibitors potently block SARS-CoV-2 and MERS-CoV viral entry and protect human epithelial lung cells **2021**,		3
78	Therapeutic Application of Alpha-1 Antitrypsin in COVID-19. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2021**, 204, 224-227	10.2	15
77	Humoral and Cellular Immune Responses Against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Variants and Human Coronaviruses After Single BNT162b2 Vaccination. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 73, 2000-2008	11.6	17
76	SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies: Longevity, breadth, and evasion by emerging viral variants. *PLoS Medicine*, **2021**, 18, e1003656	11.6	37
75	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. *Cell Reports*, **2021**, 36, 109415	10.6	131
74	Immune responses against SARS-CoV-2 variants after heterologous and homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination. *Nature Medicine*, **2021**, 27, 1525-1529	50.5	141

73	Rapid response flow cytometric assay for the detection of antibody responses to SARS-CoV-2. *European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 40, 751-759	5.3	15
72	Molecular mechanism of inhibiting the SARS-CoV-2 cell entry facilitator TMPRSS2 with camostat and nafamostat.. *Chemical Science*, **2021**, 12, 983-992	9.4	27
71	Low serum neutralizing anti-SARS-CoV-2 S antibody levels in mildly affected COVID-19 convalescent patients revealed by two different detection methods. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2021**, 18, 936-944	15.4	62
70	Inhibition of acid sphingomyelinase by ambroxol prevents SARS-CoV-2 entry into epithelial cells. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2021**, 296, 100701	5.4	31
69	Synergistic inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 cell entry by otamixaban and covalent protease inhibitors: pre-clinical assessment of pharmacological and molecular properties. *Chemical Science*, **2021**, 12, 12600-12609	9.4	2
68	Neutralization of the SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant after heterologous and homologous BNT162b2 or ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccination. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*, **2021**, 18, 2455-2456	15.4	20
67	A pair of noncompeting neutralizing human monoclonal antibodies protecting from disease in a SARS-CoV-2 infection model. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2021**,	6.1	14
66	B.1.617.2 enters and fuses lung cells with increased efficiency and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination. *Cell Reports*, **2021**, 37, 109825	10.6	31
65	A surrogate cell-based SARS-CoV-2 spike blocking assay. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2021**, 51, 2665-2676	6.1	2
64	The Upper Respiratory Tract of Felids Is Highly Susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 Infection. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2021**, 22,	6.3	3
63	SARS-CoV-2 delta variant neutralisation after heterologous ChAdOx1-S/BNT162b2 vaccination. *Lancet, The*, **2021**, 398, 1041-1042	40	13
62	Dalbavancin: novel candidate for COVID-19 treatment. *Cell Research*, **2021**, 31, 243-244	24.7	4
61	Pharmacological Inhibition of Acid Sphingomyelinase Prevents Uptake of SARS-CoV-2 by Epithelial Cells. *Cell Reports Medicine*, **2020**, 1, 100142	18	76
60	A Multibasic Cleavage Site in the Spike Protein of SARS-CoV-2 Is Essential for Infection of Human Lung Cells. *Molecular Cell*, **2020**, 78, 779-784.e5	17.6	965
59	Structural Basis for Potent Neutralization of Betacoronaviruses by Single-Domain Camelid Antibodies. *Cell*, **2020**, 181, 1004-1015.e15	56.2	319
58	SARS-CoV-2 Cell Entry Depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and Is Blocked by a Clinically Proven Protease Inhibitor. *Cell*, **2020**, 181, 271-280.e8	56.2	10629
57	Polymorphisms in dipeptidyl peptidase 4 reduce host cell entry of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus. *Emerging Microbes and Infections*, **2020**, 9, 155-168	18.9	53
56	LY6E impairs coronavirus fusion and confers immune control of viral disease **2020**,		12

55	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity **2020**,		30
54	LY6E impairs coronavirus fusion and confers immune control of viral disease. *Nature Microbiology*, **2020**, 5, 1330-1339	26.6	98
53	Sphingosine prevents binding of SARS-CoV-2 spike to its cellular receptor ACE2. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2020**, 295, 15174-15182	5.4	19
52	Chloroquine does not inhibit infection of human lung cells with SARS-CoV-2. *Nature*, **2020**, 585, 588-590	50.4	243
51	Nafamostat Mesylate Blocks Activation of SARS-CoV-2: New Treatment Option for COVID-19. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2020**, 64,	5.9	281
50	Fusogenicity of the Ghana Virus (:) Fusion Protein is Controlled by the Cytoplasmic Domain of the Attachment Glycoprotein. *Viruses*, **2019**, 11,	6.2	5
49	Disease Manifestation and Viral Sequences in a Bonobo More Than 30 Years after Papillomavirus Infection. *Pathogens*, **2019**, 8,	4.5	3
48	A system for production of defective interfering particles in the absence of infectious influenza A virus. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0212757	3.7	15
47	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. *Virology*, **2019**, 532, 22-29	3.6	12
46	Modulation of HIV-1 Gag/Gag-Pol frameshifting by tRNA abundance. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2019**, 47, 5210-5222	20.1	19
45	Spike proteins of novel MERS-coronavirus isolates from North- and West-African dromedary camels mediate robust viral entry into human target cells. *Virology*, **2019**, 535, 261-265	3.6	7
44	Analysis of Resistance of Ebola Virus Glycoprotein-Driven Entry Against MDL28170, An Inhibitor of Cysteine Cathepsins. *Pathogens*, **2019**, 8,	4.5	3
43	Role of rhesus macaque IFITM3(2) in simian immunodeficiency virus infection of macaques. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0224082	3.7	
42	Release of Immunomodulatory Ebola Virus Glycoprotein-Containing Microvesicles Is Suppressed by Tetherin in a Species-Specific Manner. *Cell Reports*, **2019**, 26, 1841-1853.e6	10.6	7
41	Mutations in the Spike Protein of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Transmitted in Korea Increase Resistance to Antibody-Mediated Neutralization. *Journal of Virology*, **2019**, 93,	6.6	84
40	Tetherin Inhibits Nipah Virus but Not Ebola Virus Replication in Fruit Bat Cells. *Journal of Virology*, **2019**, 93,	6.6	14
39	A GXXXA Motif in the Transmembrane Domain of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Is Required for Tetherin Antagonism. *Journal of Virology*, **2018**, 92,	6.6	10
38	TMPRSS11A activates the influenza A virus hemagglutinin and the MERS coronavirus spike protein and is insensitive against blockade by HAI-1. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2018**, 293, 13863-13873	5.4	31

37	Cell Entry of Influenza A Viruses: Sweet Talk between HA and Ca1.2. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2018**, 23, 697-699	23.4	4
36	Functional analysis of potential cleavage sites in the MERS-coronavirus spike protein. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 16597	4.9	94
35	Entry, Replication, Immune Evasion, and Neurotoxicity of Synthetically Engineered Bat-Borne Mumps Virus. *Cell Reports*, **2018**, 25, 312-320.e7	10.6	9
34	Priming Time: How Cellular Proteases Arm Coronavirus Spike Proteins **2018**, 71-98		48
33	A Polymorphism within the Internal Fusion Loop of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Modulates Host Cell Entry. *Journal of Virology*, **2017**, 91,	6.6	28
32	The glycoprotein of vesicular stomatitis virus promotes release of virus-like particles from tetherin-positive cells. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0189073	3.7	26
31	Virion Background and Efficiency of Virion Incorporation Determine Susceptibility of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Env-Driven Viral Entry to Inhibition by IFITM Proteins. *Journal of Virology*, **2017**, 91,	6.6	7
30	Different residues in the SARS-CoV spike protein determine cleavage and activation by the host cell protease TMPRSS2. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0179177	3.7	57
29	The Tetherin Antagonism of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Requires an Intact Receptor-Binding Domain and Can Be Blocked by GP1-Specific Antibodies. *Journal of Virology*, **2016**, 90, 11075-11086	6.6	17
28	Recombinant mumps viruses expressing the batMuV fusion glycoprotein are highly fusion active and neurovirulent. *Journal of General Virology*, **2016**, 97, 2837-2848	4.9	3
27	The Glycoproteins of All Filovirus Species Use the Same Host Factors for Entry into Bat and Human Cells but Entry Efficiency Is Species Dependent. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0149651	3.7	27
26	The Hemagglutinin of Bat-Associated Influenza Viruses Is Activated by TMPRSS2 for pH-Dependent Entry into Bat but Not Human Cells. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0152134	3.7	19
25	Functional properties and genetic relatedness of the fusion and hemagglutinin-neuraminidase proteins of a mumps virus-like bat virus. *Journal of Virology*, **2015**, 89, 4539-48	6.6	14
24	Interferon-Induced Transmembrane Protein-Mediated Inhibition of Host Cell Entry of Ebolaviruses. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2015**, 212 Suppl 2, S210-8	7	41
23	Isolation and Characterization of New Variant Strains of Infectious Bronchitis Virus in Northern Egypt. *Advances in Animal and Veterinary Sciences*, **2015**, 3, 362-371	2.8	10
22	Attachment protein G of an African bat henipavirus is differentially restricted in chiropteran and nonchiropteran cells. *Journal of Virology*, **2014**, 88, 11973-80	6.6	9
21	Characterization of African bat henipavirus GH-M74a glycoproteins. *Journal of General Virology*, **2014**, 95, 539-548	4.9	18
20	Surface glycoproteins of an African henipavirus induce syncytium formation in a cell line derived from an African fruit bat, Hypsignathus monstrosus. *Journal of Virology*, **2013**, 87, 13889-91	6.6	19

19	Differential sensitivity of bat cells to infection by enveloped RNA viruses: coronaviruses, paramyxoviruses, filoviruses, and influenza viruses. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e72942	3.7	87
18	Comparative analysis of Ebola virus glycoprotein interactions with human and bat cells. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2011**, 204 Suppl 3, S840-9	7	54
17	Completion of hepatitis C virus replication cycle in heterokaryons excludes dominant restrictions in human non-liver and mouse liver cell lines. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2011**, 7, e1002029	7.6	22
16	Fusion-active glycoprotein G mediates the cytotoxicity of vesicular stomatitis virus M mutants lacking host shut-off activity. *Journal of General Virology*, **2010**, 91, 2782-93	4.9	54
15	The Omicron variant is highly resistant against antibody-mediated neutralization Implications for control of the COVID-19 pandemic		13
14	24 People, one test: Boosting test efficiency using pooled serum antibody testing for SARS-CoV-2		1
13	The novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) uses the SARS-coronavirus receptor ACE2 and the cellular protease TMPRSS2 for entry into target cells		284
12	Structural Basis for Potent Neutralization of Betacoronaviruses by Single-domain Camelid Antibodies		10
11	Novel surrogate virus neutralization test reveals low serum neutralizing anti-SARS-CoV-2-S antibodies levels in mildly affected COVID-19 convalescents		5
10	Rapid SARS-CoV-2 Adaptation to Available Cellular Proteases		7
9	Humoral and cellular immune responses against SARS-CoV-2 variants and human coronaviruses after single BNT162b2 vaccination		4
8	A pair of non-competing neutralizing human monoclonal antibodies protecting from disease in a SARS-CoV-2 infection model		3
7	SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.617 is resistant to Bamlanivimab and evades antibodies induced by infection and vaccination		48
6	Humoral and cellular immune response against SARS-CoV-2 variants following heterologous and homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination		6
5	Increased lung cell entry of B.1.617.2 and evasion of antibodies induced by infection and BNT162b2 vaccination		7
4	Heterologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 prime-boost vaccination elicits potent neutralizing antibody responses and T cell reactivity		20
3	SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and B.1.1.248: Escape from therapeutic antibodies and antibodies induced by infection and vaccination		39
2	SARS-CoV-2 mutations acquired in mink reduce antibody-mediated neutralization		3

BNT162b2 boosted immune responses six months after heterologous or homologous ChAdOx1nCoV-19/BNT162b2 vaccination against COVID-19