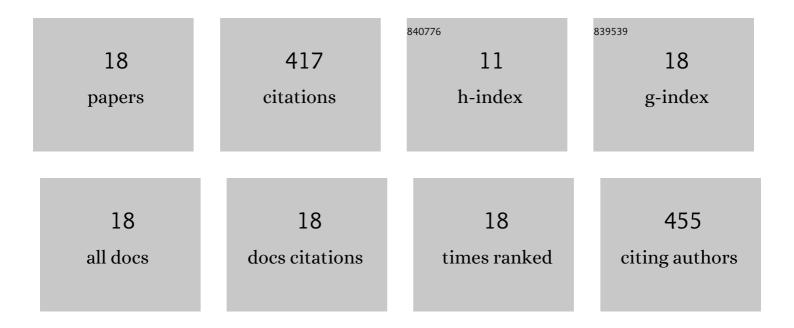
Ming Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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MINC CHEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	PCR detection and PFGE genotype analyses of streptococcal clinical isolates from tilapia in China. Veterinary Microbiology, 2012, 159, 526-530.	1.9	123
2	Screening vaccine candidate strains against Streptococcus agalactiae of tilapia based on PFGE genotype. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 6088-6092.	3.8	58
3	Rare serotype occurrence and PFGE genotypic diversity of Streptococcus agalactiae isolated from tilapia in China. Veterinary Microbiology, 2013, 167, 719-724.	1.9	42
4	Streptococcus agalactiae isolates of serotypes Ia, III and V from human and cow are able to infect tilapia. Veterinary Microbiology, 2015, 180, 129-135.	1.9	39
5	Multiomics analyses reveal that NOD-like signaling pathway plays an important role against Streptococcus agalactiae in the spleen of tilapia. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2019, 95, 336-348.	3.6	22
6	Comparative genome analysis identifies two large deletions in the genome of highly-passaged attenuated Streptococcus agalactiae strain YM001 compared to the parental pathogenic strain HN016. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 897.	2.8	21
7	Immunological enhancement action of endotoxin-free tilapia heat shock protein 70 against Streptococcus iniae. Cellular Immunology, 2014, 290, 1-9.	3.0	20
8	High Incidence of Pathogenic Streptococcus agalactiae ST485 Strain in Pregnant/Puerperal Women and Isolation of Hyper-Virulent Human CC67 Strain. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 50.	3.5	17
9	The Interaction between Phagocytes and Streptococcus agalactiae (GBS) Mediated by the Activated Complement System is the Key to GBS Inducing Acute Bacterial Meningitis of Tilapia. Animals, 2019, 9, 818.	2.3	15
10	Large-scale profiling of the proteome and dual transcriptome in Nile tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) challenged with low- and high-virulence strains of Streptococcus agalactiae. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2020, 100, 386-396.	3.6	12
11	Genomic comparison of virulent and non-virulent serotype V ST1 Streptococcus agalactiae in fish. Veterinary Microbiology, 2017, 207, 164-169.	1.9	11
12	Effects of Attenuated S. agalactiae Strain YM001 on Intestinal Microbiota of Tilapia Are Recoverable. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 3251.	3.5	11
13	Phylogenetic, comparative genomic and structural analyses of human Streptococcus agalactiae ST485 in China. BMC Genomics, 2018, 19, 716.	2.8	7
14	Development of an attenuated oral vaccine strain of tilapia Group B Streptococci serotype Ia by gene knockout technology. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2019, 93, 924-933.	3.6	6
15	Spatiotemporal distribution of Streptococcus agalactiae attenuated vaccine strain YM001 in the intestinal tract of tilapia and its effect on mucosal associated immune cells. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2019, 87, 714-720.	3.6	5
16	Genome-wide analysis revealed the virulence attenuation mechanism of the fish-derived oral attenuated Streptococcus iniae vaccine strain YM011. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2020, 106, 546-554.	3.6	4
17	Comparative multi-omics systems analysis reveal the glycolysis / gluconeogenesis signal pathway play an important role in virulence attenuation in fish-derived GBS YM001. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221634.	2.5	3
18	Arginine Deiminase and Biotin Metabolism Signaling Pathways Play an Important Role in Human-Derived Serotype V, ST1 Streptococcus agalactiae Virulent Strain upon Infected Tilapia. Animals, 2020, 10, 849.	2.3	1