Weimin Liu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9920901/publications.pdf

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21	1,307	567281 15	713466 21
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

21	21	21	2032
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Zoonotic origin of the human malaria parasite Plasmodium malariae from African apes. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 1868.	12.8	9
2	Recapitulation of HIV-1 Env-antibody coevolution in macaques leading to neutralization breadth. Science, 2021, 371, .	12.6	49
3	CD4 receptor diversity represents an ancient protection mechanism against primate lentiviruses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	9
4	Convalescent plasma-mediated resolution of COVID-19 in a patient with humoral immunodeficiency. Cell Reports Medicine, 2021, 2, 100164.	6.5	26
5	Heightened resistance to host type 1 interferons characterizes HIV-1 at transmission and after antiretroviral therapy interruption. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	12.4	54
6	CD4 receptor diversity in chimpanzees protects against SIV infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 3229-3238.	7.1	21
7	Ancient introgression between two ape malaria parasite species. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2019, 11, 3269-3274.	2.5	6
8	Investigating zoonotic infection barriers to ape Plasmodium parasites using faecal DNA analysis. International Journal for Parasitology, 2018, 48, 531-542.	3.1	9
9	Adaptive Evolution of RH5 in Ape Plasmodium species of the Laverania Subgenus. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	13
10	Reply to Forni et al., â€œMultiple Selected Changes May Modulate the Molecular Interaction between Laverania RH5 and Primate Basiginâ€• MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	1
11	Evolutionary history of humanPlasmodium vivaxrevealed by genome-wide analyses of related ape parasites. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E8450-E8459.	7.1	50
12	Out of Africa: origins and evolution of the human malaria parasites Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax. International Journal for Parasitology, 2017, 47, 87-97.	3.1	163
13	Wild bonobos host geographically restricted malaria parasites including a putative new Laverania species. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 1635.	12.8	45
14	Multigenomic Delineation ofPlasmodiumSpecies of theLaveraniaSubgenus Infecting Wild-Living Chimpanzees and Gorillas. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2016, 8, 1929-1939.	2.5	38
15	Genomes of cryptic chimpanzee Plasmodium species reveal key evolutionary events leading to human malaria. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11078.	12.8	122
16	Ape parasite origins of human malaria virulence genes. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 8368.	12.8	41
17	DNA from pre-erythrocytic stage malaria parasites is detectable by PCR in the faeces and blood of hosts. International Journal for Parasitology, 2014, 44, 467-473.	3.1	44
18	African origin of the malaria parasite Plasmodium vivax. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3346.	12.8	167

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19	Eastern Chimpanzees, but Not Bonobos, Represent a Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Reservoir. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 10776-10791.	3.4	73
20	SIV infection in wild gorillas. Nature, 2006, 444, 164-164.	27.8	315
21	Widely varying SIV prevalence rates in naturally infected primate species from Cameroon. Virology, 2006, 345, 174-189.	2.4	52