

Fernando Arenzana-Seisdedos

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83
papers

17,848
citations

31976

53
h-index

53230

85
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all docs

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docs citations

87
times ranked

19097
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mechanisms of HIV-1 evasion to the antiviral activity of chemokine CXCL12 indicate potential links with pathogenesis. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009526.	4.7	10
2	The CXCL12 γ chemokine immobilized by heparan sulfate on stromal niche cells controls adhesion and mediates drug resistance in multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2021, 14, 11.	17.0	15
3	Is aberrant CD8 ⁺ T cell activation by hypertension associated with cardiac injury in severe cases of COVID-19?. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2020, 17, 675-676.	10.5	9
4	Defective angiogenesis in CXCL12 mutant mice impairs skeletal muscle regeneration. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2019, 9, 25.	4.2	14
5	CCR5 structural plasticity shapes HIV-1 phenotypic properties. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1007432.	4.7	27
6	CCR5 adopts three homodimeric conformations that control cell surface delivery. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2018, 11, .	3.6	39
7	Essential role of immobilized chemokine CXCL12 in the regulation of the humoral immune response. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 2319-2324.	7.1	33
8	Vaccine and Wild-Type Strains of Yellow Fever Virus Engage Distinct Entry Mechanisms and Differentially Stimulate Antiviral Immune Responses. <i>MBio</i> , 2016, 7, e01956-15.	4.1	50
9	Guidelines for cloning, expression, purification and functional characterization of primary HIV-1 envelope glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2016, 236, 184-195.	2.1	6
10	Heparan sulfate differentially controls CXCL12 ^{1±} - and CXCL12 ¹³ -mediated cell migration through differential presentation to their receptor CXCR4. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2016, 9, ra107.	3.6	29
11	The sweet spot: how GAGs help chemokines guide migrating cells. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2016, 99, 935-953.	3.3	104
12	A single-residue change in the HIV-1 V3 loop associated with maraviroc resistance impairs CCR5 binding affinity while increasing replicative capacity. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2015, 12, 50.	2.0	27
13	SDF-1/CXCL12: A Chemokine in the Life Cycle of HIV. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 256.	4.8	31
14	Targeting Spare CC Chemokine Receptor 5 (CCR5) as a Principle to Inhibit HIV-1 Entry. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 19042-19052.	3.4	34
15	The approved pediatric drug suramin identified as a clinical candidate for the treatment of EV71 infection" suramin inhibits EV71 infection <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2014, 3, 1-9.	6.5	47
16	HIV-1 exploits CCR5 conformational heterogeneity to escape inhibition by chemokines. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 9475-9480.	7.1	61
17	Homeostatic and Tissue Reparation Defaults in Mice Carrying Selective Genetic Invalidation of CXCL12/Proteoglycan Interactions. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 1882-1895.	1.6	55
18	Complementary methods provide evidence for the expression of CXCR7 on human B cells. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2012, 12, 1938-1948.	2.2	33

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19	CXCL12 ^{Δ3} isoform is expressed on endothelial and dendritic cells in rheumatoid arthritis synovium and regulates T cell activation. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2012, 64, 409-417.	6.7	16
20	CXCL12 expression by healthy and malignant ovarian epithelial cells. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2011, 11, 97.	2.6	19
21	Allosteric Model of Maraviroc Binding to CC Chemokine Receptor 5 (CCR5). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 33409-33421.	3.4	101
22	New Insights into the Mechanisms whereby Low Molecular Weight CCR5 Ligands Inhibit HIV-1 Infection. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 4978-4990.	3.4	73
23	Appraising the Roles of CBLL1 and the Ubiquitin/Proteasome System for Flavivirus Entry and Replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 2980-2989.	3.4	67
24	ISG15 Is Critical in the Control of Chikungunya Virus Infection Independent of UbE1L Mediated Conjugation. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011, 7, e1002322.	4.7	165
25	Idiopathic CD4+ T-cell lymphocytopenia is associated with impaired membrane expression of the chemokine receptor CXCR4. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 3708-3717.	1.4	47
26	SDF-1/CXCL12 Production by Mature Dendritic Cells Inhibits the Propagation of X4-Tropic HIV-1 Isolates at the Dendritic Cell-T-Cell Infectious Synapse. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 4341-4351.	3.4	25
27	Type I IFN controls chikungunya virus via its action on nonhematopoietic cells. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2010, 207, 429-442.	8.5	262
28	A Pivotal Role for CXCL12 Signaling in HPV-Mediated Transformation of Keratinocytes: Clues to Understanding HPV-Pathogenesis in WHIM Syndrome. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2010, 8, 523-533.	11.0	64
29	Developmental Expression Profile of the CXCL12 ^{Δ3} Isoform: Insights Into its Tissue-Specific Role. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2009, 292, 891-901.	1.4	4
30	Relationships between glycosaminoglycan and receptor binding sites in chemokines—the CXCL12 example. <i>Carbohydrate Research</i> , 2008, 343, 2018-2023.	2.3	64
31	An Ectromelia Virus Protein That Interacts with Chemokines through Their Glycosaminoglycan Binding Domain. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 917-926.	3.4	50
32	Small Neutralizing Molecules to Inhibit Actions of the Chemokine CXCL12. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 23189-23199.	3.4	85
33	Multidisciplinary Prospective Study of Mother-to-Child Chikungunya Virus Infections on the Island of La Réunion. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2008, 5, e60.	8.4	389
34	A Mouse Model for Chikungunya: Young Age and Inefficient Type-I Interferon Signaling Are Risk Factors for Severe Disease. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2008, 4, e29.	4.7	506
35	CXCR4 dimerization and β -arrestin-mediated signaling account for the enhanced chemotaxis to CXCL12 in WHIM syndrome. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 34-44.	1.4	147
36	The CXCL12 ^{Δ3} Chemokine Displays Unprecedented Structural and Functional Properties that Make It a Paradigm of Chemoattractant Proteins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2543.	2.5	72

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37	Leukocyte analysis from WHIM syndrome patients reveals a pivotal role for GRK3 in CXCR4 signaling. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 1074-84.	8.2	111
38	Characterization of Reemerging Chikungunya Virus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2007, 3, e89.	4.7	401
39	Rapid hematopoietic progenitor mobilization by sulfated colominic acid. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2007, 355, 970-975.	2.1	7
40	The Novel CXCL12 ^{Δ3} Isoform Encodes an Unstructured Cationic Domain Which Regulates Bioactivity and Interaction with Both Glycosaminoglycans and CXCR4. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e1110.	2.5	95
41	CXCL12 is displayed by rheumatoid endothelial cells through its basic amino-terminal motif on heparan sulfate proteoglycans. <i>Arthritis Research and Therapy</i> , 2006, 8, R43.	3.5	50
42	Genetics of resistance to HIV infection: Role of co-receptors and co-receptor ligands. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2006, 18, 387-403.	5.6	101
43	Involvement of the CXCL12/CXCR4 Pathway in the Recovery of Skin Following Burns. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2006, 126, 468-476.	0.7	120
44	Infection of Dendritic Cells (DCs), Not DC-SIGN-Mediated Internalization of Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Is Required for Long-Term Transfer of Virus to T Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006, 80, 2949-2957.	3.4	128
45	CD4 and CCR5 Constitutively Interact at the Plasma Membrane of Living Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 37921-37929.	3.4	33
46	WHIM syndromes with different genetic anomalies are accounted for by impaired CXCR4 desensitization to CXCL12. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 2449-2457.	1.4	268
47	Dendritic Cell-specific Intercellular Adhesion Molecule 3-grabbing Non-integrin (DC-SIGN)-mediated Enhancement of Dengue Virus Infection Is Independent of DC-SIGN Internalization Signals. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 23698-23708.	3.4	203
48	The Chemokine SDF-1/CXCL12 Binds to and Signals through the Orphan Receptor RDC1 in T Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 35760-35766.	3.4	895
49	Functional Characterization of SDF-1 Proximal Promoter. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2005, 348, 43-62.	4.2	72
50	Stromal Fibroblasts Present in Invasive Human Breast Carcinomas Promote Tumor Growth and Angiogenesis through Elevated SDF-1/CXCL12 Secretion. <i>Cell</i> , 2005, 121, 335-348.	28.9	3,273
51	Elastase Release by Transmigrating Neutrophils Deactivates Endothelial-bound SDF-1 α and Attenuates Subsequent T Lymphocyte Transendothelial Migration. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2004, 200, 713-724.	8.5	68
52	C-type Lectins L-SIGN and DC-SIGN Capture and Transmit Infectious Hepatitis C Virus Pseudotype Particles. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 32035-32045.	3.4	166
53	CXCR4-Tropic HIV-1 Envelope Glycoprotein Functions as a Viral Chemokine in Unstimulated Primary CD4 ⁺ T Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 7150-7160.	0.8	80
54	Role of the chemokine stromal cell-derived factor (SDF-1) in the developing and mature central nervous system. <i>Glia</i> , 2003, 42, 139-148.	4.9	272

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55	Dendritic cell-specific ICAM3-grabbing non-integrin is essential for the productive infection of human dendritic cells by mosquito-derived dengue viruses. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2003, 4, 723-728.	4.5	436
56	DC-SIGN and L-SIGN Are High Affinity Binding Receptors for Hepatitis C Virus Glycoprotein E2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 20358-20366.	3.4	319
57	G Protein-Dependent CCR5 Signaling Is Not Required for Efficient Infection of Primary T Lymphocytes and Macrophages by R5 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Isolates. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 2550-2558.	3.4	61
58	HIV-1 Entry into T-cells Is Not Dependent on CD4 and CCR5 Localization to Sphingolipid-enriched, Detergent-resistant, Raft Membrane Domains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 3153-3161.	3.4	95
59	HGF, SDF-1, and MMP-9 are involved in stress-induced human CD34+ stem cell recruitment to the liver. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003, 112, 160-169.	8.2	526
60	Leukocyte Elastase Negatively Regulates Stromal Cell-derived Factor-1 (SDF-1)/CXCR4 Binding and Functions by Amino-terminal Processing of SDF-1 and CXCR4. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 15677-15689.	3.4	189
61	Human Cytomegalovirus Binding to DC-SIGN Is Required for Dendritic Cell Infection and Target Cell trans-Infection. <i>Immunity</i> , 2002, 17, 653-664.	14.3	329
62	G-CSF induces stem cell mobilization by decreasing bone marrow SDF-1 and up-regulating CXCR4. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2002, 3, 687-694.	14.5	1,215
63	Low levels of co-receptor CCR5 are sufficient to permit HIV envelope-mediated fusion with resting CD4 T cells. <i>Aids</i> , 2002, 16, 2337-2340.	2.2	18
64	Optimal Inhibition of X4 HIV Isolates by the CXC Chemokine Stromal Cell-derived Factor 1 Requires Interaction with Cell Surface Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 26550-26558.	3.4	65
65	Palmitoylation-dependent Control of Degradation, Life Span, and Membrane Expression of the CCR5 Receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 31936-31944.	3.4	126
66	Differential signalling of the chemokine receptor CXCR4 by stromal cell-derived factor 1 and the HIV glycoprotein in rat neurons and astrocytes. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 117-125.	2.6	146
67	Persistent Induction of the Chemokine Receptor CXCR4 by TGF- β 1 on Synovial T Cells Contributes to Their Accumulation Within the Rheumatoid Synovium. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 165, 3423-3429.	0.8	308
68	Inducible NF- κ B Activation Is Permitted by Simultaneous Degradation of Nuclear I κ B β . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 15193-15199.	3.4	54
69	Induction of the chemokine stromal-derived factor-1 following DNA damage improves human stem cell function. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2000, 106, 1331-1339.	8.2	516
70	Stromal Cell-derived Factor-1 Associates with Heparan Sulfates through the First β -Strand of the Chemokine. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 23916-23925.	3.4	296
71	Inducible Degradation of I κ B β by the Proteasome Requires Interaction with the F-box Protein h- β TrCP. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 7941-7945.	3.4	120
72	The secondary fungal metabolite gliotoxin targets proteolytic activities of the proteasome. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 1999, 6, 689-698.	6.0	133

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73	Stromal-Cell Derived Factor Is Expressed by Dendritic Cells and Endothelium in Human Skin. American Journal of Pathology, 1999, 155, 1577-1586.	3.8	224
74	Opposite Effects of SDF-1 on Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Replication. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 3608-3615.	3.4	51
75	Activation of blood T lymphocytes down-regulates CXCR4 expression and interferes with propagation of X4 HIV strains. European Journal of Immunology, 1998, 28, 3192-3204.	2.9	71
76	HIV-1-resistance phenotype conferred by combination of two separate inherited mutations of CCR5 gene. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 14-18.	13.7	266
77	Chemokine Sequestration by Viral Chemoreceptors as a Novel Viral Escape Strategy: Withdrawal of Chemokines from the Environment of Cytomegalovirus-infected Cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1998, 188, 855-866.	8.5	286
78	Antiviral Activity of the Proteasome on Incoming Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 3845-3850.	3.4	140
79	HIV Coreceptor Downregulation as Antiviral Principle: SDF-1-dependent Internalization of the Chemokine Receptor CXCR4 Contributes to Inhibition of HIV Replication. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1997, 186, 139-146.	8.5	557
80	The carboxy-terminus of I β determines susceptibility to degradation by the catalytic core of the proteasome. Oncogene, 1997, 15, 1841-1850.	5.9	35
81	The CXC chemokine SDF-1 is the ligand for LESTR/fusin and prevents infection by T-cell-line-adapted HIV-1. Nature, 1996, 382, 833-835.	27.8	1,662
82	HIV blocked by chemokine antagonist. Nature, 1996, 383, 400-400.	27.8	273
83	Role of I β Ubiquitination in Signal-induced Activation of NF- κ B in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 7844-7850.	3.4	206