Hualan Chen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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178	12,369	31976 53	28297 105
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

180	180	180	10405
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Susceptibility of ferrets, cats, dogs, and other domesticated animals to SARSâ€“coronavirus 2. Science, 2020, 368, 1016-1020.	12.6	1,537
2	Molecular Basis of Replication of Duck H5N1 Influenza Viruses in a Mammalian Mouse Model. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 12058-12064.	3.4	539
3	A Single-Amino-Acid Substitution in the NS1 Protein Changes the Pathogenicity of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 1146-1154.	3.4	393
4	H7N9 Influenza Viruses Are Transmissible in Ferrets by Respiratory Droplet. Science, 2013, 341, 410-414.	12.6	379
5	Honeysuckle-encoded atypical microRNA2911 directly targets influenza A viruses. Cell Research, 2015, 25, 39-49.	12.0	352
6	Identification of Amino Acids in HA and PB2 Critical for the Transmission of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in a Mammalian Host. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000709.	4.7	351
7	The duck genome and transcriptome provide insight into an avian influenza virus reservoir species. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 776-783.	21.4	327
8	Properties and Dissemination of H5N1 Viruses Isolated during an Influenza Outbreak in Migratory Waterfowl in Western China. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 5976-5983.	3.4	320
9	Lack of transmission of H5N1 avian-human reassortant influenza viruses in a ferret model. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 12121-12126.	7.1	312
10	The NS1 Gene Contributes to the Virulence of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 11115-11123.	3.4	262
11	Newcastle Disease Virus-Based Live Attenuated Vaccine Completely Protects Chickens and Mice from Lethal Challenge of Homologous and Heterologous H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 150-158.	3.4	248
12	Evaluation of a Genetically Modified Reassortant H5N1 Influenza A Virus Vaccine Candidate Generated by Plasmid-Based Reverse Genetics. Virology, 2003, 305, 192-200.	2.4	243
13	Genetics, Receptor Binding Property, and Transmissibility in Mammals of Naturally Isolated H9N2 Avian Influenza Viruses. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004508.	4.7	241
14	Two amino acid residues in the matrix protein M1 contribute to the virulence difference of H5N1 avian influenza viruses in mice. Virology, 2009, 384, 28-32.	2.4	215
15	H5N1 Hybrid Viruses Bearing 2009/H1N1 Virus Genes Transmit in Guinea Pigs by Respiratory Droplet. Science, 2013, 340, 1459-1463.	12.6	215
16	H7N9 virulent mutants detected in chickens in China pose an increased threat to humans. Cell Research, 2017, 27, 1409-1421.	12.0	209
17	Protective efficacy in chickens, geese and ducks of an H5N1-inactivated vaccine developed by reverse genetics. Virology, 2005, 341, 153-162.	2.4	208
18	Rapid Evolution of H7N9 Highly Pathogenic Viruses that Emerged in China in 2017. Cell Host and Microbe, 2018, 24, 558-568.e7.	11.0	200

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19	H5N1 influenza viruses: outbreaks and biological properties. Cell Research, 2010, 20, 51-61.	12.0	191
20	Continued Evolution of H5N1 Influenza Viruses in Wild Birds, Domestic Poultry, and Humans in China from 2004 to 2009. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8389-8397.	3.4	174
21	A Naturally Occurring Deletion in Its NS Gene Contributes to the Attenuation of an H5N1 Swine Influenza Virus in Chickens. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 220-228.	3.4	149
22	Herc5 Attenuates Influenza A Virus by Catalyzing ISGylation of Viral NS1 Protein. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 5777-5790.	0.8	138
23	Isolation and characterization of H7N9 viruses from live poultry markets â€" Implication of the source of current H7N9 infection in humans. Science Bulletin, 2013, 58, 1857-1863.	1.7	135
24	Integrated Clinical, Pathologic, Virologic, and Transcriptomic Analysis of H5N1 Influenza Virus-Induced Viral Pneumonia in the Rhesus Macaque. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 6055-6066.	3.4	121
25	Polygenic virulence factors involved in pathogenesis of 1997 Hong Kong H5N1 influenza viruses in mice. Virus Research, 2007, 128, 159-163.	2.2	119
26	Vaccination of poultry successfully eliminated human infection with H7N9 virus in China. Science China Life Sciences, 2018, 61, 1465-1473.	4.9	119
27	The PA Protein Directly Contributes to the Virulence of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in Domestic Ducks. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 2180-2188.	3.4	106
28	Key Molecular Factors in Hemagglutinin and PB2 Contribute to Efficient Transmission of the 2009 H1N1 Pandemic Influenza Virus. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 9666-9674.	3.4	101
29	Early Control of H5N1 Influenza Virus Replication by the Type I Interferon Response in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 5825-5834.	3.4	93
30	Targeting 7-Dehydrocholesterol Reductase Integrates Cholesterol Metabolism and IRF3 Activation to Eliminate Infection. Immunity, 2020, 52, 109-122.e6.	14.3	91
31	Avian influenza vaccines against H5N1 â€˜bird fluâ€™. Trends in Biotechnology, 2014, 32, 147-156.	9.3	90
32	H6 Influenza Viruses Pose a Potential Threat to Human Health. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 3953-3964.	3.4	89
33	Prevalence, genetics, and transmissibility in ferrets of Eurasian avian-like H1N1 swine influenza viruses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 392-397.	7.1	87
34	Enhanced protective efficacy of H5 subtype avian influenza DNA vaccine with codon optimized HA gene in a pCAGGS plasmid vector. Antiviral Research, 2007, 75, 234-241.	4.1	86
35	Newcastle Disease Virus-Vectored Rabies Vaccine Is Safe, Highly Immunogenic, and Provides Long-Lasting Protection in Dogs and Cats. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 8241-8252.	3.4	86
36	The PB2 E627K mutation contributes to the high polymerase activity and enhanced replication of H7N9 influenza virus. Journal of General Virology, 2014, 95, 779-786.	2.9	84

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37	Complex Reassortment of Multiple Subtypes of Avian Influenza Viruses in Domestic Ducks at the Dongting Lake Region of China. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 9452-9462.	3.4	80
38	Characterization of the H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus Derived from Wild Pikas in China. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 8957-8964.	3.4	76
39	Phospholipid scramblase 1 interacts with influenza A virus NP, impairing its nuclear import and thereby suppressing virus replication. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1006851.	4.7	76
40	A Duck Enteritis Virus-Vectored Bivalent Live Vaccine Provides Fast and Complete Protection against H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus Infection in Ducks. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 10989-10998.	3.4	73
41	Replication, pathogenicity, and transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in minks. National Science Review, 2021, 8, nwaa291.	9.5	72
42	H5N1 avian influenza in China. Science in China Series C: Life Sciences, 2009, 52, 419-427.	1.3	68
43	Low Polymerase Activity Attributed to PA Drives the Acquisition of the PB2 E627K Mutation of H7N9 Avian Influenza Virus in Mammals. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	67
44	Fundamental Contribution and Host Range Determination of ANP32A and ANP32B in Influenza A Virus Polymerase Activity. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	63
45	PB2-E627K and PA-T97I substitutions enhance polymerase activity and confer a virulent phenotype to an H6N1 avian influenza virus in mice. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 207-213.	2.4	62
46	The PB1 protein of influenza A virus inhibits the innate immune response by targeting MAVS for NBR1-mediated selective autophagic degradation. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009300.	4.7	62
47	Fatal H5N6 Avian Influenza Virus Infection in a Domestic Cat and Wild Birds in China. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10704.	3.3	61
48	Global dissemination of H5N1 influenza viruses bearing the clade 2.3.4.4b HA gene and biologic analysis of the ones detected in China. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2022, 11, 1693-1704.	6.5	60
49	New Avian Influenza Virus (H5N1) in Wild Birds, Qinghai, China. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2011, 17, 265-267.	4.3	59
50	Glycine at Position 622 in PB1 Contributes to the Virulence of H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 1872-1879.	3.4	59
51	Pause on Avian Flu Transmission Research. Science, 2012, 335, 400-401.	12.6	58
52	Genetic and biological properties of H7N9 avian influenza viruses detected after application of the H7N9 poultry vaccine in China. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009561.	4.7	58
53	The first confirmed human case of avian influenza A (H5N1) in Mainland China. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 84.	13.7	57
54	H7N9 Influenza Virus in China. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2021, 11, a038349.	6.2	57

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55	TRIM35 mediates protection against influenza infection by activating TRAF3 and degrading viral PB2. Protein and Cell, 2020, 11, 894-914.	11.0	56
56	Immunogenicity and Protective Efficacy of a Live Attenuated H5N1 Vaccine in Nonhuman Primates. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000409.	4.7	55
57	Glycosylation of the Hemagglutinin Protein of H5N1 Influenza Virus Increases Its Virulence in Mice by Exacerbating the Host Immune Response. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	55
58	Synergistic Effect of S224P and N383D Substitutions in the PA of H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus Contributes to Mammalian Adaptation. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10510.	3.3	53
59	Synergistic Effect of the PDZ and p85Î²-Binding Domains of the NS1 Protein on Virulence of an Avian H5N1 Influenza A Virus. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 4861-4871.	3.4	52
60	Genetic and biological characteristics of the globally circulating H5N8 avian influenza viruses and the protective efficacy offered by the poultry vaccine currently used in China. Science China Life Sciences, 2022, 65, 795-808.	4.9	52
61	Novel H5N6 reassortants bearing the clade 2.3.4.4b HA gene of H5N8 virus have been detected in poultry and caused multiple human infections in China. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2022, 11, 1174-1185.	6.5	51
62	Evolution and extensive reassortment of H5 influenza viruses isolated from wild birds in China over the past decade. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2020, 9, 1793-1803.	6.5	47
63	The G Protein-Coupled Receptor FFAR2 Promotes Internalization during Influenza A Virus Entry. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	45
64	H7N9 virus infection triggers lethal cytokine storm by activating gasdermin E-mediated pyroptosis of lung alveolar epithelial cells. National Science Review, 2022, 9, nwab137.	9.5	45
65	Growth Determinants for H5N1 Influenza Vaccine Seed Viruses in MDCK Cells. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 10502-10509.	3.4	44
66	Human Infection from Avian-like Influenza A (H1N1) Viruses in Pigs, China. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 1144-1146.	4.3	44
67	The vaccine efficacy of recombinant duck enteritis virus expressing secreted E with or without PrM proteins of duck tembusu virus. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 5271-5277.	3.8	43
68	Genetics, Receptor Binding, and Virulence in Mice of H10N8 Influenza Viruses Isolated from Ducks and Chickens in Live Poultry Markets in China. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 6506-6510.	3.4	43
69	Genetic and biological characterization of two novel reassortant H5N6 swine influenza viruses in mice and chickens. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 36, 462-466.	2.3	43
70	Genetics, Receptor Binding, Replication, and Mammalian Transmission of H4 Avian Influenza Viruses Isolated from Live Poultry Markets in China. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 1455-1469.	3.4	43
71	Molecular Basis of Neurovirulence of Flury Rabies Virus Vaccine Strains: Importance of the Polymerase and the Glycoprotein R333Q Mutation. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8926-8936.	3.4	42
72	Identification of Key Amino Acids in the PB2 and M1 Proteins of H7N9 Influenza Virus That Affect Its Transmission in Guinea Pigs. Journal of Virology, 2019, 94, .	3.4	41

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73	Single-amino-acid mutation in the HA alters the recognition of H9N2 influenza virus by a monoclonal antibody. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 371, 168-171.	2.1	40
74	A Novel Intronic Circular RNA Antagonizes Influenza Virus by Absorbing a microRNA That Degrades CREBBP and Accelerating IFN-Î² Production. MBio, 2021, 12, e0101721.	4.1	40
75	Outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N6) Virus Subclade 2.3.4.4h in Swans, Xinjiang, Western China, 2020. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2020, 26, 2956-2960.	4.3	39
76	Protective Efficacy of the H5 Inactivated Vaccine Against Different Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses Isolated in China and Vietnam. Avian Diseases, 2010, 54, 287-289.	1.0	37
77	Co-circulation of pandemic 2009 H1N1, classical swine H1N1 and avian-like swine H1N1 influenza viruses in pigs in China. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 13, 331-338.	2.3	35
78	Host Cellular Protein TRAPPC6AÎ" Interacts with Influenza A Virus M2 Protein and Regulates Viral Propagation by Modulating M2 Trafficking. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	35
79	Transmission Studies Resume for Avian Flu. Science, 2013, 339, 520-521.	12.6	34
80	Vaccines Developed for H5 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in China. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1081, 182-192.	3.8	33
81	Absence of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus in Bactrian camels in the West Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China: surveillance study results from July 2015. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2015, 4, 1-2.	6.5	33
82	Amino Acid Mutations A286V and T437M in the Nucleoprotein Attenuate H7N9 Viruses in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	33
83	Pathogenicity of Chinese H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses in pigeons. Archives of Virology, 2008, 153, 1821-1826.	2.1	32
84	H3N2 avian influenza viruses detected in live poultry markets in China bind to human-type receptors and transmit in guinea pigs and ferrets. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2019, 8, 1280-1290.	6.5	32
85	A unique feature of swine ANP32A provides susceptibility to avian influenza virus infection in pigs. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008330.	4.7	32
86	Human antibody 3E1 targets the HA stem region of H1N1 and H5N6 influenza A viruses. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13577.	12.8	31
87	Generation and Evaluation of a Newcastle Disease Virusâ€"Based H9 Avian Influenza Live Vaccine. Avian Diseases, 2010, 54, 294-296.	1.0	29
88	Molecular Mechanisms for the Adaptive Switching Between the OAS/RNase L and OASL/RIG-I Pathways in Birds and Mammals. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 1398.	4.8	29
89	Enhancement of Influenza Virus Transmission by Gene Reassortment. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2014, 385, 185-204.	1.1	28
90	Identification of PB2 Mutations Responsible for the Efficient Replication of H5N1 Influenza Viruses in Human Lung Epithelial Cells. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 3947-3956.	3.4	28

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91	Protective Efficacy of an H5N1 Inactivated Vaccine Against Challenge with Lethal H5N1, H5N2, H5N6, and H5N8 Influenza Viruses in Chickens. Avian Diseases, 2016, 60, 253-255.	1.0	28
92	Pandemic threat posed by H3N2 avian influenza virus. Science China Life Sciences, 2021, 64, 1984-1987.	4.9	28
93	Molecular characterization, receptor binding property, and replication in chickens and mice of H9N2 avian influenza viruses isolated from chickens, peafowls, and wild birds in eastern China. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2021, 10, 2098-2112.	6.5	28
94	Characterization of An Avian Influenza Virus of Subtype H7N2 Isolated from Chickens in Northern China. Virus Genes, 2006, 33, 117-122.	1.6	26
95	Characterization of Clade 7.2 H5 Avian Influenza Viruses That Continue To Circulate in Chickens in China. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 9797-9805.	3.4	26
96	Annexin A2 (ANXA2) interacts with nonstructural protein 1 and promotes the replication of highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza virus. BMC Microbiology, 2017, 17, 191.	3.3	26
97	The N-Terminal Region of the PA Subunit of the RNA Polymerase of Influenza A/HongKong/156/97 (H5N1) Influences Promoter Binding. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5473.	2.5	26
98	A Single-Amino-Acid Substitution at Position 225 in Hemagglutinin Alters the Transmissibility of Eurasian Avian-Like H1N1 Swine Influenza Virus in Guinea Pigs. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	25
99	Efficacy of DNA Immunization with F and G Protein Genes of Nipah Virus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1081, 243-245.	3.8	24
100	Development of a reverse transcription loop-mediated isothermal amplification method for the rapid detection of avian influenza virus subtype H7. Journal of Virological Methods, 2012, 179, 33-37.	2.1	24
101	Emergence of H3N8 equine influenza virus in donkeys in China in 2017. Veterinary Microbiology, 2018, 214, 1-6.	1.9	24
102	Recombinant fowlpox virus vector-based vaccine completely protects chickens from H5N1 avian influenza virus. Antiviral Research, 2009, 81, 234-238.	4.1	23
103	A PB1 T296R substitution enhance polymerase activity and confer a virulent phenotype to a 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus in mice. Virology, 2015, 486, 180-186.	2.4	23
104	Lethal infection by a novel reassortant H5N1 avian influenza A virus in a zoo-housed tiger. Microbes and Infection, 2015, 17, 54-61.	1.9	23
105	A genome-wide CRISPR/Cas9 gene knockout screen identifies immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 4 as a key host factor that promotes influenza virus endocytosis. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1010141.	4.7	23
106	Phylogenetic and Pathogenic Analyses of Avian Influenza A H5N1 Viruses Isolated from Poultry in Vietnam. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50959.	2.5	22
107	The Sequential Tissue Distribution of Duck Tembusu Virus in Adult Ducks. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-7.	1.9	22
108	Novel triple reassortant H1N2 influenza viruses bearing six internal genes of the pandemic 2009/H1N1 influenza virus were detected in pigs in China. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2014, 61, 529-534.	3.1	22

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109	A live attenuated vaccine prevents replication and transmission of H7N9 virus in mammals. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 11233.	3.3	22
110	Identification of a key amino acid in hemagglutinin that increases human-type receptor binding and transmission of an H6N2 avian influenzaÂvirus. Microbes and Infection, 2017, 19, 655-660.	1.9	22
111	Co-circulation of H5N6, H3N2, H3N8 and Emergence of Novel Reassortant H3N6 in a Local Community in Hunan Province in China. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25549.	3.3	21
112	High frequency of reassortment after co-infection of chickens with the H4N6 and H9N2 influenza A viruses and the biological characteristics of the reassortants. Veterinary Microbiology, 2018, 222, 11-17.	1.9	21
113	PIAS1-mediated SUMOylation of influenza A virus PB2 restricts viral replication and virulence. PLoS Pathogens, 2022, 18, e1010446.	4.7	21
114	Recombinant duck enteritis virus works as a single-dose vaccine in broilers providing rapid protection against H5N1 influenza infection. Antiviral Research, 2013, 97, 329-333.	4.1	20
115	A Naturally Occurring Deletion in the Effector Domain of H5N1 Swine Influenza Virus Nonstructural Protein 1 Regulates Viral Fitness and Host Innate Immunity. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	20
116	Glycosylation and an amino acid insertion in the head of hemagglutinin independently affect the antigenic properties of H5N1 avian influenza viruses. Science China Life Sciences, 2019, 62, 76-83.	4.9	20
117	Proteomic analysis of the lungs of mice infected with different pathotypes of <scp>H</scp>5<scp>N</scp>1 avian influenza viruses. Proteomics, 2012, 12, 1970-1982.	2.2	19
118	Strategies for improving the efficacy of a H6 subtype avian influenza DNA vaccine in chickens. Journal of Virological Methods, 2011, 173, 220-226.	2.1	18
119	Viral RNA-binding ability conferred by SUMOylation at PB1 K612 of influenza A virus is essential for viral pathogenesis and transmission. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009336.	4.7	18
120	Limited compatibility between the RNA polymerase components of influenza virus type A and B. Virus Research, 2008, 135, 161-165.	2.2	17
121	The Immune Adaptor ADAP Regulates Reciprocal TGF-Î²1-Integrin Crosstalk to Protect from Influenza Virus Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004824.	4.7	16
122	Insights from avian influenza surveillance of chickens and ducks before and after exposure to live poultry markets. Science China Life Sciences, 2019, 62, 854-857.	4.9	16
123	Two genotypes of H1N2 swine influenza viruses appeared among pigs in China. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2009, 46, 192-195.	3.1	15
124	Protective efficacy of an H1N1 cold-adapted live vaccine against the 2009 pandemic H1N1, seasonal H1N1, and H5N1 influenza viruses in mice. Antiviral Research, 2012, 93, 346-353.	4.1	15
125	Protective Efficacy of an H5N1 DNA Vaccine Against Challenge with a Lethal H5N1 Virus in Quail. Avian Diseases, 2012, 56, 937-939.	1.0	14
126	Incorporation of conserved nucleoprotein into influenza virus-like particles could provoke a broad protective immune response in BALB/c mice and chickens. Virus Research, 2015, 195, 35-42.	2.2	14

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127	Recombinant duck enteritis viruses expressing the Newcastle disease virus (NDV) F gene protects chickens from lethal NDV challenge. Veterinary Microbiology, 2019, 232, 146-150.	1.9	14
128	Broad-spectrum antiviral functions of duck interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats (AvIFIT). Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2018, 84, 71-81.	2.3	13
129	A live attenuated vaccine prevents replication and transmission of H7N9 highly pathogenic influenza viruses in mammals. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2018, 7, 1-10.	6.5	13
130	A single-amino-acid mutation at position 225 in hemagglutinin attenuates H5N6 influenza virus in mice. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2021, 10, 2052-2061.	6.5	13
131	Serological and virologic surveillance of swine influenza in China from 2000 to 2003. International Congress Series, 2004, 1263, 754-757.	0.2	12
132	Development of a Reverse Transcription Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification Method for the Rapid Detection of Subtype H7N9 Avian Influenza Virus. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-8.	1.9	12
133	Simultaneous detection of novel H7N9 and other influenza A viruses in poultry by multiplex real-time RT-PCR. Virology Journal, 2015, 12, 69.	3.4	12
134	MicroRNA-200c-targeted contactin 1 facilitates the replication of influenza A virus by accelerating the degradation of MAVS. PLoS Pathogens, 2022, 18, e1010299.	4.7	12
135	Robustness of the Ferret Model for Influenza Risk Assessment Studies: a Cross-Laboratory Exercise. MBio, 2022, 13, .	4.1	12
136	Generating Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Pseudotype Bearing the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Spike Envelope Glycoprotein for Rapid and Safe Neutralization Test or Cell-Entry Assay. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1081, 246-248.	3.8	11
137	Protective Efficacy of the Inactivated H5N1 Influenza Vaccine Re-6 Against Different Clades of H5N1 Viruses Isolated in China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Avian Diseases, 2016, 60, 238-240.	1.0	11
138	SUMOylation of Matrix Protein M1 and Filamentous Morphology Collectively Contribute to the Replication and Virulence of Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in Mammals. Journal of Virology, 2022, 96, JVI0163021.	3.4	11
139	A protein chip designed to differentiate visually antibodies in chickens which were infected by four different viruses. Journal of Virological Methods, 2010, 167, 119-124.	2.1	10
140	Novel Influenza A(H7N2) Virus in Chickens, Jilin Province, China, 2014. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 1719-1722.	4.3	10
141	Phylogenetic analysis of a novel H6N6 avian influenza virus isolated from a green peafowl in China and its pathogenic potential in mice. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 28, 107-112.	2.3	10
142	C-terminal region of apoptin affects chicken anemia virus replication and virulence. Virology Journal, 2017, 14, 38.	3.4	10
143	Establishment of MDCK Stable Cell Lines Expressing TMPRSS2 and MSPL and Their Applications in Propagating Influenza Vaccine Viruses in Absence of Exogenous Trypsin. Biotechnology Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-9.	1.4	9
144	Identification of a novel linear epitope on the NS1 protein of avian influenza virus. BMC Microbiology, 2015, 15, 168.	3.3	9

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145	Phylogenetic and pathogenic analyses of three H5N1 avian influenza viruses (clade 2.3.2.1) isolated from wild birds in Northeast China. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 29, 138-145.	2.3	9
146	The innate immunity of guinea pigs against highly pathogenic avian influenza virus infection. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 30422-30437.	1.8	9
147	Emergence, Evolution, and Biological Characteristics of H10N4 and H10N8 Avian Influenza Viruses in Migratory Wild Birds Detected in Eastern China in 2020. Microbiology Spectrum, 2022, 10, e0080722.	3.0	9
148	H5N1 influenza marker vaccine for serological differentiation between vaccinated and infected chickens. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 372, 293-297.	2.1	8
149	Detection and Differentiation of Four Poultry Diseases Using Asymmetric Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction in Combination with Oligonucleotide Microarrays. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2009, 21, 623-632.	1.1	8
150	Protective Efficacy of H7 Subtype Avian Influenza DNA Vaccine. Avian Diseases, 2010, 54, 290-293.	1.0	8
151	Development of an Influenza Rapid Diagnostic Kit Specific for the H7 Subtype. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1346.	3.5	8
152	A 627K variant in the <scp>PB</scp>2 protein of H9 subtype influenza virus in wild birds. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2018, 12, 728-741.	3.4	8
153	Continued evolution of H6 avian influenza viruses isolated from farms in China between 2014 and 2018. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2022, 69, 2156-2172.	3.0	8
154	Immune efficacy of an adenoviral vector-based swine influenza vaccine against antigenically distinct H1N1 strains in mice. Antiviral Research, 2017, 147, 29-36.	4.1	7
155	Identification of a Highly Conserved Epitope on Avian Influenza Virus Non-Structural Protein 1 Using a Peptide Microarray. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149868.	2.5	6
156	New influenza A(H7N7) viruses detected in live poultry markets in China. Virology, 2016, 499, 165-169.	2.4	6
157	Protective efficacy in farmed ducks of a duck enteritis virus-vectored vaccine against H5N1, H5N6, and H5N8 avian influenza viruses. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 5925-5929.	3.8	6
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