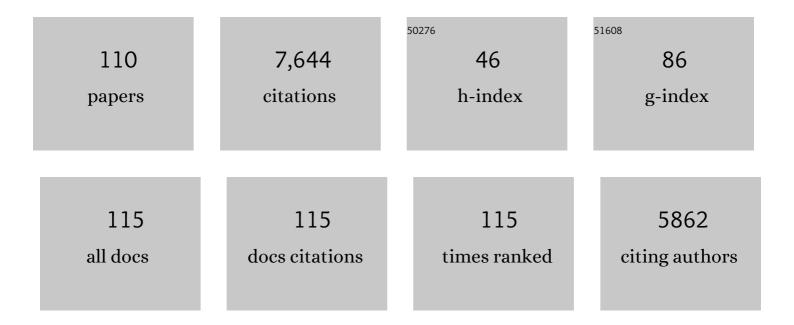
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Development of a Mouse Model to Explore CD4 T Cell Specificity, Phenotype, and Recruitment to the Lung after Influenza B Infection. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 251.	2.8	4
2	Global update on the susceptibilities of human influenza viruses to neuraminidase inhibitors and the cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor baloxavir, 2018–2020. Antiviral Research, 2022, 200, 105281.	4.1	44
3	Influenza A virus polymerase acidic protein E23R substitution is a marker of reduced susceptibility to baloxavir. Antiviral Research, 2022, 204, 105369.	4.1	4
4	Influenza A virus polymerase acidic protein E23G/K substitutions weaken key baloxavir drug-binding contacts with minimal impact on replication and transmission. PLoS Pathogens, 2022, 18, e1010698.	4.7	8
5	Baloxavir Treatment Delays Influenza B Virus Transmission in Ferrets and Results in Limited Generation of Drug-Resistant Variants. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2021, 65, e0113721.	3.2	5
6	Influenza polymerase inhibitor resistance: Assessment of the current state of the art - A report of the isirv Antiviral group. Antiviral Research, 2021, 194, 105158.	4.1	24
7	Multiple polymerase acidic (PA) I38X substitutions in influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus permit polymerase activity and cause reduced baloxavir inhibition. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2021, 76, 957-960.	3.0	8
8	Synthesis, inhibitory activity and oral dosing formulation of AV5124, the structural analogue of influenza virus endonuclease inhibitor baloxavir. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2021, 76, 1010-1018.	3.0	7
9	Influenza B viruses from different genetic backgrounds are variably impaired by neuraminidase inhibitor resistance–associated substitutions. Antiviral Research, 2020, 173, 104669.	4.1	4
10	Non-rigid Diarylmethyl Analogs of Baloxavir as Cap-Dependent Endonuclease Inhibitors of Influenza Viruses. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 63, 9403-9420.	6.4	15
11	<i>In Vitro</i> Profiling of Laninamivir-Resistant Substitutions in N3 to N9 Avian Influenza Virus Neuraminidase Subtypes and Their Association with <i>In Vivo</i> Susceptibility. Journal of Virology, 2020, 95, .	3.4	3
12	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Protects Pharmacologically Immunosuppressed Mice from Lethal Infection with Influenza B Virus. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2020, 64, .	3.2	3
13	Influenza A and B viruses with reduced baloxavir susceptibility display attenuated in vitro fitness but retain ferret transmissibility. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 8593-8601.	7.1	43
14	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008409.	4.7	29
15	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
16	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
17	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
18	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0

Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409. 18

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
20	Characterizing Emerging Canine H3 Influenza Viruses. , 2020, 16, e1008409.		0
21	Optimizing T-705 (favipiravir) treatment of severe influenza B virus infection in the immunocompromised mouse model. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2019, 74, 1333-1341.	3.0	6
22	A Novel Neuraminidase-Dependent Hemagglutinin Cleavage Mechanism Enables the Systemic Spread of an H7N6 Avian Influenza Virus. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	10
23	Identification of the I38T PA Substitution as a Resistance Marker for Next-Generation Influenza Virus Endonuclease Inhibitors. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	53
24	Screening for Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance Markers among Avian Influenza Viruses of the N4, N5, N6, and N8 Neuraminidase Subtypes. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	42
25	An I436N substitution confers resistance of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses to multiple neuraminidase inhibitors without affecting viral fitness. Journal of General Virology, 2018, 99, 292-302.	2.9	11
26	Neuraminidase inhibitor susceptibility and neuraminidase enzyme kinetics of human influenza A and B viruses circulating in Thailand in 2010–2015. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190877.	2.5	7
27	The PA Endonuclease Inhibitor RO-7 Protects Mice from Lethal Challenge with Influenza A or B Viruses. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2017, 61, .	3.2	17
28	Pathogenicity and peramivir efficacy in immunocompromised murine models of influenza B virus infection. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7345.	3.3	13
29	A pharmacologically immunosuppressed mouse model for assessing influenza B virus pathogenicity and oseltamivir treatment. Antiviral Research, 2017, 148, 20-31.	4.1	13
30	A Novel Endonuclease Inhibitor Exhibits Broad-Spectrum Anti-Influenza Virus Activity <i>In Vitro</i> . Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 5504-5514.	3.2	44
31	Novel Highly Pathogenic Avian A(H5N2) and A(H5N8) Influenza Viruses of Clade 2.3.4.4 from North America Have Limited Capacity for Replication and Transmission in Mammals. MSphere, 2016, 1, .	2.9	56
32	Combinations of Oseltamivir and T-705 Extend the Treatment Window for Highly Pathogenic Influenza A(H5N1) Virus Infection in Mice. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 26742.	3.3	48
33	Drug Repurposing Identifies Inhibitors of Oseltamivirâ€Resistant Influenza Viruses. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2016, 55, 3438-3441.	13.8	14
34	Drug Repurposing Identifies Inhibitors of Oseltamivirâ€Resistant Influenza Viruses. Angewandte Chemie, 2016, 128, 3499-3502.	2.0	1
35	The Hemagglutinin Stem-Binding Monoclonal Antibody VIS410 Controls Influenza Virus-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 2118-2131.	3.2	46
36	Competitive Fitness of Influenza B Viruses Possessing E119A and H274Y Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance–Associated Substitutions in Ferrets. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159847.	2.5	9

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37	Oseltamivir Population Pharmacokinetics in the Ferret: Model Application for Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Study Design. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138069.	2.5	8
38	Sialic Acid-Binding Protein <i>Sp</i> 2CBMTD Protects Mice against Lethal Challenge with Emerging Influenza A (H7N9) Virus. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2015, 59, 1495-1504.	3.2	9
39	Influenza A viruses of swine circulating in the United States during 2009–2014 are susceptible to neuraminidase inhibitors but show lineage-dependent resistance to adamantanes. Antiviral Research, 2015, 117, 10-19.	4.1	15
40	Competitive Fitness of Influenza B Viruses with Neuraminidase Inhibitor-Resistant Substitutions in a Coinfection Model of the Human Airway Epithelium. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 4575-4587.	3.4	23
41	Mammalian adaptation of influenza A(H7N9) virus is limited by a narrow genetic bottleneck. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6553.	12.8	90
42	Unique Determinants of Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance among N3, N7, and N9 Avian Influenza Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 10891-10900.	3.4	43
43	Fitness Costs for Influenza B Viruses Carrying Neuraminidase Inhibitor-Resistant Substitutions: Underscoring the Importance of E119A and H274Y. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2014, 58, 2718-2730.	3.2	41
44	Risk Assessment of H2N2 Influenza Viruses from the Avian Reservoir. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 1175-1188.	3.4	52
45	The Neuraminidase Inhibitor Oseltamivir Is Effective Against A/Anhui/1/2013 (H7N9) Influenza Virus in a Mouse Model of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 209, 1343-1353.	4.0	36
46	Epistatic interactions between neuraminidase mutations facilitated the emergence of the oseltamivir-resistant H1N1 influenza viruses. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5029.	12.8	51
47	Continuing challenges in influenza. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1323, 115-139.	3.8	300
48	Prevention of influenza by targeting host receptors using engineered proteins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6401-6406.	7.1	33
49	Novel Roles of Focal Adhesion Kinase in Cytoplasmic Entry and Replication of Influenza A Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 6714-6728.	3.4	52
50	Neuraminidase inhibitors for influenza B virus infection: Efficacy and resistance. Antiviral Research, 2013, 100, 520-534.	4.1	107
51	Influenza A (H15N4) Virus Isolation in Western Siberia, Russia. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 3578-3582.	3.4	11
52	Consequences of resistance: <i>in vitro</i> fitness, <i>in vivo</i> infectivity, and transmissibility of oseltamivirâ€resistant influenza A viruses. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2013, 7, 50-57.	3.4	29
53	Antiviral resistance among highly pathogenic influenza A (H5N1) viruses isolated worldwide in 2002–2012 shows need for continued monitoring. Antiviral Research, 2013, 98, 297-304.	4.1	105
54	Gain-of-Function Experiments on H7N9. Science, 2013, 341, 612-613.	12.6	24

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55	Determination of Neuraminidase Kinetic Constants Using Whole Influenza Virus Preparations and Correction for Spectroscopic Interference by a Fluorogenic Substrate. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71401.	2.5	45
56	T-705 (Favipiravir) Induces Lethal Mutagenesis in Influenza A H1N1 Viruses <i>In Vitro</i> . Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 3741-3751.	3.4	326
57	Impaired Wound Healing Predisposes Obese Mice to Severe Influenza Virus Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 205, 252-261.	4.0	96
58	Virulence and transmissibility of H1N2 influenza virus in ferrets imply the continuing threat of triple-reassortant swine viruses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 15900-15905.	7.1	41
59	Susceptibility of avian influenza viruses of the N6 subtype to the neuraminidase inhibitor oseltamivir. Antiviral Research, 2012, 93, 322-329.	4.1	13
60	Therapeutics Against Influenza. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2011, 370, 273-300.	1.1	23
61	The Epidemiological and Molecular Aspects of Influenza H5N1 Viruses at the Human-Animal Interface in Egypt. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17730.	2.5	53
62	Fitness of neuraminidase inhibitor-resistant influenza A viruses. Current Opinion in Virology, 2011, 1, 574-581.	5.4	27
63	Oseltamivir-resistant Influenza A and B Viruses Pre- and Postantiviral Therapy in Children and Young Adults With Cancer. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2011, 30, 284-288.	2.0	59
64	Assessment of the efficacy of the neuraminidase inhibitor oseltamivir against 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus in ferrets. Antiviral Research, 2011, 91, 81-88.	4.1	35
65	Continuing Threat of Influenza (H5N1) Virus Circulation in Egypt. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2011, 17, 2306-2308.	4.3	44
66	Novel Genotyping and Quantitative Analysis of Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance-Associated Mutations in Influenza A Viruses by Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism Analysis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 4718-4727.	3.2	22
67	Competitive transmissibility and fitness of oseltamivirsensitive and resistant pandemic influenza H1N1 viruses in ferrets. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2011, 5, 79-82.	3.4	7
68	Emergence of H5N1 avian influenza viruses with reduced sensitivity to neuraminidase inhibitors and novel reassortants in Lao People's Democratic Republic. Journal of General Virology, 2010, 91, 949-959.	2.9	102
69	Antiviral Susceptibility of Avian and Swine Influenza Virus of the N1 Neuraminidase Subtype. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 9800-9809.	3.4	31
70	The pH of Activation of the Hemagglutinin Protein Regulates H5N1 Influenza Virus Pathogenicity and Transmissibility in Ducks. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 1527-1535.	3.4	124
71	Competitive Fitness of Oseltamivir-Sensitive and -Resistant Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza Viruses in a Ferret Model. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8042-8050.	3.4	38
72	Effect of Neuraminidase Inhibitor–Resistant Mutations on Pathogenicity of Clade 2.2 A/Turkey/15/06 (H5N1) Influenza Virus in Ferrets. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1000933.	4.7	76

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73	Oseltamivir–Resistant Pandemic H1N1/2009 Influenza Virus Possesses Lower Transmissibility and Fitness in Ferrets. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1001022.	4.7	96
74	Drugs in Development for Influenza. Drugs, 2010, 70, 1349-1362.	10.9	123
75	Combination Chemotherapy for Influenza. Viruses, 2010, 2, 1510-1529.	3.3	60
76	What Is the Optimal Therapy for Patients with H5N1 Influenza?. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000091.	8.4	42
77	Susceptibility of Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza Viruses to the Neuraminidase Inhibitor Oseltamivir Differs In Vitro and in a Mouse Model. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 3088-3096.	3.2	47
78	Single- and multiple-clade influenza A H5N1 vaccines induce cross protection in ferrets. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 4187-4195.	3.8	37
79	Intramuscularly administered neuraminidase inhibitor peramivir is effective against lethal H5N1 influenza virus in mice. Antiviral Research, 2008, 80, 150-157.	4.1	41
80	Oseltamivir Prophylactic Regimens Prevent H5N1 Influenza Morbidity and Mortality in a Ferret Model. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 197, 1315-1323.	4.0	47
81	Pathogenicity and Vaccine Efficacy of Different Clades of Asian H5N1 Avian Influenza A Viruses in Domestic Ducks. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 11374-11382.	3.4	73
82	Human-Like Receptor Specificity Does Not Affect the Neuraminidase-Inhibitor Susceptibility of H5N1 Influenza Viruses. PLoS Pathogens, 2008, 4, e1000043.	4.7	42
83	Oseltamivir-Ribavirin Combination Therapy for Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza Virus Infection in Mice. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2008, 52, 3889-3897.	3.2	114
84	Neuraminidase Inhibitor-Resistant Recombinant A/Vietnam/1203/04 (H5N1) Influenza Viruses Retain Their Replication Efficiency and Pathogenicity In Vitro and In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 12418-12426.	3.4	155
85	Contribution of H7 haemagglutinin to amantadine resistance and infectivity of influenza virus. Journal of General Virology, 2007, 88, 1266-1274.	2.9	46
86	Inefficient Transmission of H5N1 Influenza Viruses in a Ferret Contact Model. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 6890-6898.	3.4	138
87	Efficacy of Oseltamivir Therapy in Ferrets Inoculated with Different Clades of H5N1 Influenza Virus. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2007, 51, 1414-1424.	3.2	141
88	Epitope Mapping of the Hemagglutinin Molecule of a Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza Virus by Using Monoclonal Antibodies. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 12911-12917.	3.4	168
89	Amantadine-oseltamivir combination therapy for H5N1 influenza virus infection in mice. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 363-70.	1.0	61
90	Amantadine-Oseltamivir Combination therapy for H5N1 Influenza Virus Infection in Mice. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 363-370.	1.0	121

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91	H5N1 Influenza — Continuing Evolution and Spread. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 2174-2177.	27.0	352
92	Combination chemotherapy, a potential strategy for reducing the emergence of drug-resistant influenza A variants. Antiviral Research, 2006, 70, 121-131.	4.1	154
93	Immunization with Reverseâ€Genetics–Produced H5N1 Influenza Vaccine Protects Ferrets against Homologous and Heterologous Challenge. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 159-167.	4.0	129
94	The polymerase complex genes contribute to the high virulence of the human H5N1 influenza virus isolate A/Vietnam/1203/04. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2006, 203, 689-697.	8.5	316
95	Importance of Neuraminidase Active-Site Residues to the Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance of Influenza Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 8787-8795.	3.4	169
96	Detection of amantadine-resistant variants among avian influenza viruses isolated in North America and Asia. Virology, 2005, 341, 102-106.	2.4	107
97	Lethality to Ferrets of H5N1 Influenza Viruses Isolated from Humans and Poultry in 2004. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 2191-2198.	3.4	315
98	Efficacy of H5 Influenza Vaccines Produced by Reverse Genetics in a Lethal Mouse Model. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 191, 1216-1220.	4.0	71
99	Virulence May Determine the Necessary Duration and Dosage of Oseltamivir Treatment for Highly Pathogenic A/Vietnam/1203/04 Influenza Virus in Mice. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 665-672.	4.0	160
100	Neuraminidase Inhibitor-Resistant Influenza Viruses May Differ Substantially in Fitness and Transmissibility. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 4075-4084.	3.2	226
101	Role of specific hemagglutinin amino acids in the immunogenicity and protection of H5N1 influenza virus vaccines. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 12915-12920.	7.1	115
102	Influenza: Emergence and Control. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 8951-8959.	3.4	199
103	Generation of High-Yielding Influenza A Viruses in African Green Monkey Kidney (Vero) Cells by Reverse Genetics. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 1851-1857.	3.4	66
104	Neuraminidase Inhibitor-Rimantadine Combinations Exert Additive and Synergistic Anti-Influenza Virus Effects in MDCK Cells. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 4855-4863.	3.2	123
105	Influenza H5 virus escape mutants: immune protection and antibody production in mice. Virus Research, 2004, 99, 205-208.	2.2	18
106	Characterization of H5N1 Influenza Viruses That Continue To Circulate in Geese in Southeastern China. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 118-126.	3.4	177
107	Structure of antigenic sites on the haemagglutinin molecule of H5 avian influenza virus and phenotypic variation of escape mutants. Journal of General Virology, 2002, 83, 2497-2505.	2.9	174
108	Cross-protection studies with H5 influenza viruses. International Congress Series, 2001, 1219, 767-773.	0.2	1

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109	Comparison of Efficacies of RWJ-270201, Zanamivir, and Oseltamivir against H5N1, H9N2, and Other Avian Influenza Viruses. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2001, 45, 2723-2732.	3.2	219
110	The neuraminidase inhibitor GS4104 (oseltamivir phosphate) is efficacious against A/Hong Kong/156/97 (H5N1) and A/Hong Kong/1074/99 (H9N2) influenza viruses. Antiviral Research, 2000, 48, 101-115.	4.1	151