Nouara Yahi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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119 papers	5,548 citations	57758 44 h-index	88630 70 g-index
126 all docs	126 docs citations	126 times ranked	5662 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Innovative treatment targeting gangliosides aimed at blocking the formation of neurotoxic Î±-synuclein oligomers in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Glycoconjugate Journal, 2022, 39, 1-11.	2.7	20
2	Ganglioside binding domains in proteins: Physiological and pathological mechanisms. Advances in Protein Chemistry and Structural Biology, 2022, 128, 289-324.	2.3	17
3	The puzzling mutational landscape of the SARSâ€2â€variant Omicron. Journal of Medical Virology, 2022, 94, 2019-2025.	5.0	63
4	Limited spread of a rare spike E484K-harboring SARS-CoV-2 in Marseille, France. Archives of Virology, 2022, 167, 583.	2.1	3
5	Emergence in southern France of a new SARS-CoV-2 variant harbouring both N501Y and E484K substitutions in the spike protein. Archives of Virology, 2022, 167, 1185-1190.	2.1	39
6	The novel hamster-adapted SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant may be selectively advantaged in humans. Journal of Infection, 2022, 84, e53-e54.	3.3	9
7	First cases of infection with the 21L/BA.2 Omicron variant in Marseille, France. Journal of Medical Virology, 2022, 94, 3421-3430.	5.0	19
8	Culture and identification of a â€œDeltamicronâ€•SARSâ€CoVâ€2 in a three cases cluster in southern France. Journal of Medical Virology, 2022, 94, 3739-3749.	5.0	58
9	Cholesterol-recognizing amino acid consensus motifs in transmembrane proteins: Comparative analysis of in silico studies and structural data. , 2022, , 127-145.		0
10	Structural Dynamics of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein: A 2-Year Retrospective Analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Variants (from Alpha to Omicron) Reveals an Early Divergence between Conserved and Variable Epitopes. Molecules, 2022, 27, 3851.	3.8	12
11	Leveraging coronavirus binding to gangliosides for innovative vaccine and therapeutic strategies against COVID-19. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2021, 538, 132-136.	2.1	47
12	Structural dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 variants: A health monitoring strategy for anticipating Covid-19 outbreaks. Journal of Infection, 2021, 83, 197-206.	3.3	60
13	Infection-enhancing anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies recognize both the original Wuhan/D614G strain and Delta variants. A potential risk for mass vaccination?. Journal of Infection, 2021, 83, 607-635.	3.3	35
14	Gene Therapy Strategy for Alzheimerâ€™s and Parkinsonâ€™s Diseases Aimed at Preventing the Formation of Neurotoxic Oligomers in SH-SY5Y Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 11550.	4.1	10
15	High Individual Heterogeneity of Neutralizing Activities against the Original Strain and Nine Different Variants of SARS-CoV-2. Viruses, 2021, 13, 2177.	3.3	21
16	Synergistic antiviral effect of hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin in combination against SARS-CoV-2: What molecular dynamics studies of virus-host interactions reveal. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2020, 56, 106020.	2.5	87
17	Progress toward Alzheimer's disease treatment: Leveraging the Achilles' heel of AÎ² oligomers?. Protein Science, 2020, 29, 1748-1759.	7.6	45
18	Structural and molecular modelling studies reveal a new mechanism of action of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine against SARS-CoV-2 infection. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2020, 55, 105960.	2.5	460

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19	Anandamide Revisited: How Cholesterol and Ceramides Control Receptor-Dependent and Receptor-Independent Signal Transmission Pathways of a Lipid Neurotransmitter. Biomolecules, 2018, 8, 31.	4.0	37
20	Ceramide binding to anandamide increases its half-life and potentiates its cytotoxicity in human neuroblastoma cells. Chemistry and Physics of Lipids, 2017, 205, 11-17.	3.2	9
21	Anandamide-ceramide interactions in a membrane environment: Molecular dynamic simulations data. Data in Brief, 2017, 14, 163-167.	1.0	8
22	Common molecular mechanism of amyloid pore formation by Alzheimerâ€™s Î²-amyloid peptide and Î±-synuclein. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 28781.	3.3	137
23	Broad neutralization of calcium-permeable amyloid pore channels with a chimeric Alzheimer/Parkinson peptide targeting brain gangliosides. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2016, 1862, 213-222.	3.8	19
24	Comparison of the amyloid pore forming properties of rat and human Alzheimerâ€™s beta-amyloid peptide 1-42: Calcium imaging data. Data in Brief, 2016, 6, 640-643.	1.0	7
25	Chemical Basis of Lipid Biochemistry. , 2015, , 1-28.		1
26	Variations of Brain Lipid Content. , 2015, , 87-108.		1
27	Brain Membranes. , 2015, , 29-51.		0
28	Lipid Metabolism and Oxidation in Neurons and Glial Cells. , 2015, , 53-85.		2
29	Proteinâ€“Lipid Interactions in the Brain. , 2015, , 135-162.		0
30	Lipid Regulation of Receptor Function. , 2015, , 163-181.		10
31	Common Mechanisms in Neurodegenerative Diseases. , 2015, , 183-200.		1
32	Creutzfeldtâ€“Jakob Disease. , 2015, , 201-222.		0
33	Viral and Bacterial Diseases. , 2015, , 279-311.		2
34	A Unifying Theory. , 2015, , 313-336.		5
35	Therapeutic Strategies for Neurodegenerative Diseases. , 2015, , 337-363.		4
36	Deciphering the Glycolipid Code of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Amyloid Proteins Allowed the Creation of a Universal Ganglioside-Binding Peptide. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104751.	2.5	48

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37	Bexarotene Blocks Calcium-Permeable Ion Channels Formed by Neurotoxic Alzheimerâ€™s Î²-Amyloid Peptides. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2014, 5, 216-224.	3.5	60
38	Interaction of Alzheimerâ€™s Î²-Amyloid Peptides with Cholesterol: Mechanistic Insights into Amyloid Pore Formation. Biochemistry, 2014, 53, 4489-4502.	2.5	125
39	Biochemical Identification of a Linear Cholesterol-Binding Domain within Alzheimerâ€™s Î² Amyloid Peptide. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2013, 4, 509-517.	3.5	73
40	The Driving Force of Alpha-Synuclein Insertion and Amyloid Channel Formation in the Plasma Membrane of Neural Cells: Key Role of Ganglioside- and Cholesterol-Binding Domains. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2013, 991, 15-26.	1.6	63
41	Cholesterol accelerates the binding of Alzheimer's Î²-amyloid peptide to ganglioside GM1 through a universal hydrogen-bond-dependent sterol tuning of glycolipid conformation. Frontiers in Physiology, 2013, 4, 120.	2.8	86
42	The fusogenic tilted peptide (67â€“78) of Î±-synuclein is a cholesterol binding domain. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2011, 1808, 2343-2351.	2.6	107
43	Molecular Basis for the Glycosphingolipid-Binding Specificity of Î±-Synuclein: Key Role of Tyrosine 39 in Membrane Insertion. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 408, 654-669.	4.2	111
44	Molecular insights into amyloid regulation by membrane cholesterol and sphingolipids: common mechanisms in neurodegenerative diseases. Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine, 2010, 12, e27.	3.9	153
45	Altered Ion Channel Formation by the Parkinson's-Disease-Linked E46K Mutant of Î±-Synuclein Is Corrected by GM3 but Not by GM1 Gangliosides. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2010, 397, 202-218.	4.2	61
46	How Cholesterol Constrains Glycolipid Conformation for Optimal Recognition of Alzheimer's Î² Amyloid Peptide (AÎ²1-40). PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9079.	2.5	101
47	The first extracellular domain of the tumour stem cell marker CD133 contains an antigenic ganglioside-binding motif. Cancer Letters, 2009, 278, 164-173.	7.2	77
48	Both direct and indirect effects account for the pro-inflammatory activity of enteropathogenic mycotoxins on the human intestinal epithelium: Stimulation of interleukin-8 secretion, potentiation of interleukin-1Î² effect and increase in the transepithelial passage of commensal bacteria. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2008, 228, 84-92.	2.8	141
49	Prediction of Glycolipid-Binding Domains from the Amino Acid Sequence of Lipid Raft-Associated Proteins:Â Application to HpaA, a Protein Involved in the Adhesion ofHelicobacter pyloritoGastrointestinal Cells. Biochemistry, 2006, 45, 10957-10962.	2.5	65
50	Cellular isoform of the prion protein PrPc in human intestinal cell lines: Genetic polymorphism at codon 129, mRNA quantification and protein detection in lipid rafts. Cell Biology International, 2006, 30, 559-567.	3.0	5
51	Structural analysis of reverse transcriptase mutations at codon 215 explains the predominance of T215Y over T215F in HIV-1 variants selected under antiretroviral therapy. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2005, 12, 701-710.	7.0	14
52	Interaction of cholesterol with sphingosine. Journal of Lipid Research, 2005, 46, 36-45.	4.2	78
53	Apical uptake and transepithelial transport of sphingosine monomers through intact human intestinal epithelial cells: Physicochemical and molecular modeling studies. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2005, 440, 91-100.	3.0	26
54	Uncommon Association of T69 3-Base-Pair Insertion Plus Q151M Multidrug Resistance Mutations in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 4493-4494.	3.2	3

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55	Rafts and related glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains in the intestinal epithelium: bacterial targets linked to nutrient absorption. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2004, 56, 779-794.	13.7	47
56	Genomic and phylogenetic analysis of hepatitis C virus isolates: A survey of 535 strains circulating in southern France. Journal of Medical Virology, 2003, 71, 391-398.	5.0	44
57	Resistance of HIV-1 to multiple antiretroviral drugs in France. Aids, 2003, 17, 2383-2388.	2.2	74
58	Identification of a Common Sphingolipid-binding Domain in Alzheimer, Prion, and HIV-1 Proteins. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 11292-11296.	3.4	209
59	Lipid rafts: structure, function and role in HIV, Alzheimer's and prion diseases. Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine, 2002, 4, 1-22.	3.9	200
60	A post-CD4-binding step involving interaction of the V3 region of viral gp120 with host cell surface glycosphingolipids is common to entry and infection by diverse HIV-1 strains. Antiviral Research, 2002, 56, 233-251.	4.1	37
61	Transmission of HIV-1 variants resistant to the three classes of antiretroviral agents: implications for HIV therapy in primary infection. Aids, 2002, 16, 507-509.	2.2	12
62	Comparison of two commercial assays for the detection of insertion mutations of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2001, 21, 153-162.	3.1	7
63	Use of Drug Resistance Sequence Data for the Systematic Detection of Nonâ€Β Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIVâ€1) Subtypes: How to Create a Sentinel Site for Monitoring the Genetic Diversity of HIVâ€1 at a Country Scale. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 183, 1311-1317.	4.0	47
64	Genetic Analysis of HIV Type 1 Strains in Bujumbura (Burundi): Predominance of Subtype C Variant. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2001, 17, 269-273.	1.1	17
65	Mutations in HIV-1 gag cleavage sites and their association with protease mutations. Aids, 2001, 15, 526-528.	2.2	11
66	Secondary structure predictions of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase provide new insights into the development of drug-resistance genotypes. Aids, 2001, 15, 1191-1192.	2.2	4
67	Reconstitution of Sphingolipidâ€“Cholesterol Plasma Membrane Mlcrodomalns for Studies of Virus-Glycolipid Interactions. Methods in Enzymology, 2000, 312, 495-506.	1.0	14
68	Glycosphingolipides et fusion virus-cellule : donnÃ©es actuelles montrant le rÃ1e des micro-domaines membranaires dans le cycle dâ€™infection du VIH-1. Oleagineux Corps Gras Lipides, 2000, 7, 449-455.	0.2	0
69	Prevalence of drug resistant mutants and virological response to combination therapy in patients with primary HIV-1 infection. , 2000, 61, 181-186.		64
70	Multidrug Resistance Genotypes (Insertions in the Î²3â€“Î²4 Finger Subdomain and MDR Mutations) of HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase from Extensively Treated Patients: Incidence and Association with Other Resistance Mutations. Virology, 2000, 270, 310-316.	2.4	58
71	Role of glycosphingolipid microdomains in CD4-dependent HIV-1 fusion. Glycoconjugate Journal, 2000, 17, 199-204.	2.7	57
72	Glycosphingolipid (GSL) microdomains as attachment platforms for host pathogens and their toxins on intestinal epithelial cells: activation of signal transduction pathways and perturbations of intestinal absorption and secretion. Glycoconjugate Journal, 2000, 17, 173-179.	2.7	57

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73	Mutation L210W of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase in patients receiving combination therapy. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2000, 7, 507-513.	7.0	37
74	Evolution of HIV-1 multidrug-resistant genotypes during combination therapy and after the cessation of antiretroviral drugs. Aids, 2000, 14, 2943-2945.	2.2	5
75	Human Erythrocyte Glycosphingolipids as Alternative Cofactors for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) Entry: Evidence for CD4-Induced Interactions between HIV-1 gp120 and Reconstituted Membrane Microdomains of Glycosphingolipids (Gb3 and GM3). Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 5244-5248.	3.4	133
76	Relationship between HIV-1 viral load and continued drug use in untreated infected injection drug users. Addiction Biology, 1999, 4, 197-202.	2.6	6
77	Genetic polymorphism near HIV-1 reverse transcriptase resistance-associated codons is a major obstacle for the line probe assay as an alternative method to sequence analysis. Journal of Virological Methods, 1999, 80, 25-31.	2.1	24
78	Mutation Patterns of the Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Genes in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1-Infected Patients Undergoing Combination Therapy: Survey of 787 Sequences. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 4099-4106.	3.9	105
79	Comparison of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) Protease Mutations in HIV-1 Genomes Detected in Plasma and in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells from Patients Receiving Combination Drug Therapy. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 1595-1597.	3.9	22
80	Sulfatide Inhibits HIV-1 Entry into CD4â^'/CXCR4+Cells. Virology, 1998, 246, 211-220.	2.4	50
81	Sequential Interaction of CD4 and HIV-1 gp120 with a Reconstituted Membrane Patch of Ganglioside GM3: Implications for the Role of Glycolipids as Potential HIV-1 Fusion Cofactors. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1998, 246, 117-122.	2.1	63
82	Specific Interaction of HIV-1 and HIV-2 Surface Envelope Glycoproteins with Monolayers of Galactosylceramide and Ganglioside GM3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 7967-7971.	3.4	137
83	HIV-1-Induced Perturbations of Glycosphingolipid Metabolism Are Cell-Specific and Can Be Detected at Early Stages of HIV-1 Infection. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, 1998, 19, 221-229.	0.3	21
84	Stable rearrangements of the Î²3â€“Î²4 hairpin loop of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase in plasma viruses from patients receiving combination therapy. Aids, 1998, 12, F161-F166.	2.2	40
85	Synthetic Soluble Analogs of Galactosylceramide (GalCer) Bind to the V3 Domain of HIV-1 gp120 and Inhibit HIV-1-induced Fusion and Entry. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 7245-7252.	3.4	110
86	Perturbations of glucose metabolism associated with HIV infection in human intestinal epithelial cells. Aids, 1997, 11, 147-155.	2.2	22
87	Co-expression of CXCR4/fusin and galactosylceramide in the human intestinal epithelial cell line HT-29. Aids, 1997, 11, 1311-1318.	2.2	86
88	Quantification of HIV-1 viral load in lymphoid and blood cells. Aids, 1997, 11, 895-901.	2.2	61
89	Direct Effect of Type 1 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1) on Intestinal Epithelial Cell Differentiation: Relationship to HIV-1 Enteropathy. Virology, 1997, 238, 231-242.	2.4	47
90	SPC3, a V3 Loop-Derived Synthetic Peptide Inhibitor of HIV-1 Infection, Binds to Cell Surface Glycosphingolipidsâ€. Biochemistry, 1996, 35, 15663-15671.	2.5	63

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91	Morphological alterations associated with HIV infection of CD4â˜'/GalCer+ human intestinal epithelial cells. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 73-82.	1.0	0
92	Genetic determinants controlling HIV-1 tropism for CD4â˜'/GalCer+ human intestinal epithelial cells. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 161-168.	1.0	5
93	Galactosylceramide and transmembrane signalling in enterocytes: Calcium response induced by HIV-1 surface-envelope glycoprotein gp120. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 181-191.	1.0	1
94	Detection of functional galactosylceramide (GalCer) receptors on CD4-negative HIV-1 target cells. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 192-202.	1.0	3
95	Suramin: A polysulfonated compound that inhibits the binding of HIV-1 gp120 to GalCer/sulfatide and blocks the CD4-independent pathway of HIV-1 infection in mucosal epithelial cells. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 225-233.	1.0	2
96	V3 loop-derived multibranched peptides as inhibitors of HIV infection in CD4+ and CD4â˜' cells. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 5, 243-250.	1.0	4
97	A New Method for the Determination of Specific 13C Enrichment in Phosphorylated [1-13C]glucose Metabolites. 13C-coupled, 1H-decoupled 31P -NMR Spectroscopy of Tissue Perchloric Acid Extracts. FEBS Journal, 1996, 238, 470-475.	0.2	14
98	Analysis of individual purine and pyrimidine nucleoside di- and triphosphates and other cellular metabolites in PCA extracts by using multinuclear high resolution NMR spectroscopy. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1996, 36, 788-795.	3.0	13
99	SPC3, a synthetic peptide derived from the V3 domain of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) gp120, inhibits HIV-1 entry into CD4+ and CD4- cells by two distinct mechanisms.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1995, 92, 4867-4871.	7.1	44
100	Production of a highly cytopathic HIV-1 isolate from a human mucosal epithelial cell line cultured on microcarrier beads in serum-free medium. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 1995, 31, 62-66.	1.5	4
101	SPC3, a nontoxic peptide inhibitor of HIV infection. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 1995, 31, 415-418.	1.5	2
102	Intracellular calcium release induced by human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) surface envelope glycoprotein in human intestinal epithelial cells: a putative mechanism for HIV-1 enteropathy. Cell Calcium, 1995, 18, 9-18.	2.4	46
103	Synthetic multimeric peptides derived from the principal neutralization domain (V3 loop) of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) gp120 bind to galactosylceramide and block HIV-1 infection in a human CD4-negative mucosal epithelial cell line. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 320-325.	3.4	75
104	Evaluation of multibranched peptides as inhibitors of HIV infection. International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 1994, 1, 17-24.	0.1	1
105	Interferon-Î³ Decreases Cell Surface Expression of Galactosyl Ceramide, the Receptor for HIV-1 GP120 on Human Colonic Epithelial Cells. Virology, 1994, 204, 550-557.	2.4	30
106	Physical contact with lymphocytes is required for reactivation of dormant HIV-1 in colonic epithelial cells: involvement of the HIV-1 LTR. Virus Research, 1994, 34, 1-13.	2.2	11
107	GalCer, CD26 and HIV infection of intestinal epithelial cells. Aids, 1994, 8, 1347-1348.	2.2	17
108	Comparison of viral burden and phenotype of HIV-1 isolates from lymph nodes and blood. Aids, 1994, 8, 1083-1088.	2.2	26

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109	Multibranched V3 peptides inhibit human immunodeficiency virus infection in human lymphocytes and macrophages. Journal of Virology, 1994, 68, 5714-5720.	3.4	40
110	Monoclonal antibodies to toxin II from the scorpion Androctonus australis Hector: Further characterization of epitope specificities and neutralizing capacities. Toxicon, 1992, 30, 723-731.	1.6	10
111	Tumor necrosis factor-Î± stimulates both apical and basal production of HIV in polarized human intestinal HT29 cells. Immunology Letters, 1992, 34, 85-90.	2.5	8
112	Structural variability ofenv andgag gene products from a highly cytopathic strain of HIV-1. Archives of Virology, 1992, 125, 287-298.	2.1	16
113	Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus infection in human colon epithelial cells by recombinant interferon-Î³. European Journal of Immunology, 1992, 22, 2495-2499.	2.9	12
114	Human colon epithelial cells productively infected with human immunodeficiency virus show impaired differentiation and altered secretion. Journal of Virology, 1992, 66, 580-585.	3.4	67
115	Galactosyl ceramide (or a closely related molecule) is the receptor for human immunodeficiency virus type 1 on human colon epithelial HT29 cells. Journal of Virology, 1992, 66, 4848-4854.	3.4	236
116	Human T-lymphoblastoid cells selected for growth in serum-free medium provide new tools for study of HIV replication and cytopathogenicity. Journal of Virological Methods, 1991, 34, 193-207.	2.1	11
117	Selected human immunodeficiency virus replicates preferentially through the basolateral surface of differentiated human colon epithelial cells. Virology, 1991, 185, 904-907.	2.4	39
118	Discrepancies in AIDS virus data. Nature, 1991, 351, 277-278.	27.8	33
119	Human immunodeficiency virus can infect the apical and basolateral surfaces of human colonic epithelial cells.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 9297-9301.	7.1	92