

# Francisco Sobrino

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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144  
papers

4,759  
citations

87888

38  
h-index

128289

60  
g-index

145  
all docs

145  
docs citations

145  
times ranked

4815  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evolution of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2003, 91, 47-63.	2.2	273
2	Oxidative Stress Triggers STAT3 Tyrosine Phosphorylation and Nuclear Translocation in Human Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 17580-17586.	3.4	235
3	Methylation-Dependent Gene Silencing Induced by Interleukin 1 $\beta$ via Nitric Oxide Production. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1999, 190, 1595-1604.	8.5	192
4	Foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 25, 297-308.	1.6	180
5	Oxidative stress is a critical mediator of the angiotensin II signal in human neutrophils: involvement of mitogen-activated protein kinase, calcineurin, and the transcription factor NF- $\kappa$ B. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 662-671.	1.4	155
6	The Composition of West Nile Virus Lipid Envelope Unveils a Role of Sphingolipid Metabolism in Flavivirus Biogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 12041-12054.	3.4	125
7	15-Deoxy- $\Delta^2$ ,14-prostaglandin J2 Induces Heme Oxygenase-1 Gene Expression in a Reactive Oxygen Species-dependent Manner in Human Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 21929-21937.	3.4	100
8	Characterization of Calcineurin in Human Neutrophils. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 93-100.	3.4	94
9	Enhanced Mucosal Immunoglobulin A Response and Solid Protection against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Challenge Induced by a Novel Dendrimeric Peptide. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 7223-7230.	3.4	92
10	Stimulators of AMP-activated protein kinase inhibit the respiratory burst in human neutrophils. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2004, 573, 219-225.	2.8	90
11	Foot-and-mouth disease virus: biology and prospects for disease control. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2002, 4, 1183-1192.	1.9	86
12	A DNA vaccine expressing the E2 protein of classical swine fever virus elicits T cell responses that can prime for rapid antibody production and confer total protection upon viral challenge. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2005, 23, 3741-3752.	3.8	73
13	Homocysteine enhances superoxide anion release and NADPH oxidase assembly by human neutrophils. Effects on MAPK activation and neutrophil migration. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2004, 172, 229-238.	0.8	66
14	Productive entry of type C foot-and-mouth disease virus into susceptible cultured cells requires clathrin and is dependent on the presence of plasma membrane cholesterol. <i>Virology</i> , 2007, 369, 105-118.	2.4	66
15	Primer design for specific diagnosis by PCR of highly variable RNA viruses: Typing of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virology</i> , 1992, 189, 363-367.	2.4	60
16	Recent advances in the development of recombinant vaccines against classical swine fever virus: Cellular responses also play a role in protection. <i>Veterinary Journal</i> , 2008, 177, 169-177.	1.7	59
17	Elevated secretion of myeloperoxidase by neutrophils from asthmatic patients: The effect of immunotherapy. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2001, 107, 623-626.	2.9	58
18	Immunogenicity and T cell recognition in swine of foot-and-mouth disease virus polymerase 3D. <i>Virology</i> , 2004, 322, 264-275.	2.4	57

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19	Modification of the Host Cell Lipid Metabolism Induced by Hypolipidemic Drugs Targeting the Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Impairs West Nile Virus Replication. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 307-315.	3.2	55
20	A RT-PCR assay for the differential diagnosis of vesicular viral diseases of swine. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1998, 72, 227-235.	2.1	53
21	NO induces a cGMP-independent release of cytochrome <i>c</i> from mitochondria which precedes caspase 3 activation in insulin producing RINm5F cells. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1999, 459, 238-243.	2.8	53
22	Nitric oxide-induced carbonylation of Bcl-2, GAPDH and ANT precedes apoptotic events in insulin-secreting RINm5F cells. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2004, 293, 22-30.	2.6	52
23	Genetic and phenotypic variability during replication of foot-and-mouth disease virus in swine. <i>Virology</i> , 1990, 179, 890-892.	2.4	50
24	Full protection of swine against foot-and-mouth disease by a bivalent B-cell epitope dendrimer peptide. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2016, 129, 74-80.	4.1	49
25	Differential distribution of non-structural proteins of foot-and-mouth disease virus in BHK-21 cells. <i>Virology</i> , 2006, 349, 409-421.	2.4	48
26	Evidence of the Coevolution of Antigenicity and Host Cell Tropism of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 1219-1226.	3.4	47
27	Nitric Oxide Triggers the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt Survival Pathway in Insulin-Producing RINm5F Cells by Arousing Src to Activate Insulin Receptor Substrate-1. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 145, 2319-2327.	2.8	46
28	Origin and evolution of viruses causing classical swine fever in Cuba. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2005, 112, 123-131.	2.2	46
29	Inhibition of Enveloped Virus Infection of Cultured Cells by Valproic Acid. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 1267-1274.	3.4	46
30	Acid-dependent viral entry. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2012, 167, 125-137.	2.2	46
31	Partial protection against classical swine fever virus elicited by dendrimeric vaccine-candidate peptides in domestic pigs. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 4422-4429.	3.8	45
32	A Single Amino Acid Substitution in the Capsid of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Can Increase Acid Lability and Confer Resistance to Acid-Dependent Uncoating Inhibition. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 2902-2912.	3.4	44
33	Host sphingomyelin increases West Nile virus infection in vivo. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2016, 57, 422-432.	4.2	43
34	Guinea Pig-Adapted Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus with Altered Receptor Recognition Can Productively Infect a Natural Host. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 8497-8506.	3.4	42
35	Interspecies Major Histocompatibility Complex-Restricted Th Cell Epitope on Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Capsid Protein VP4. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 4902-4907.	3.4	41
36	Sodium Nitroprusside-Induced Mitochondrial Apoptotic Events in Insulin-Secreting RINm5F Cells Are Associated with MAP Kinases Activation. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2001, 269, 222-229.	2.6	41

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37	A Single Amino Acid Substitution in the Capsid of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Can Increase Acid Resistance. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 2733-2740.	3.4	40
38	Direct PCR detection of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1994, 47, 345-349.	2.1	39
39	Molecular epidemiology of classical swine fever in Cuba. <i>Virus Research</i> , 1999, 64, 61-67.	2.2	39
40	Recovery of Infectious Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus from Suckling Mice after Direct Inoculation with In Vitro-Transcribed RNA. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 11290-11295.	3.4	38
41	Attenuated Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus RNA Carrying a Deletion in the 3' Noncoding Region Can Elicit Immunity in Swine. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 3475-3485.	3.4	38
42	Antigenic Specificity of Porcine T Cell Response against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Structural Proteins: Identification of T Helper Epitopes in VP1. <i>Virology</i> , 1994, 205, 24-33.	2.4	37
43	p53 Transactivation of the HIV-1 Long Terminal Repeat Is Blocked by PD 144795, a Calcineurin-Inhibitor with Anti-HIV Properties. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 7088-7093.	3.4	36
44	Evidence for involvement of c-Src in the anti-apoptotic action of nitric oxide in serum-deprived RINm5F cells. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2001, 13, 809-817.	3.6	35
45	Innate immune sensor LGP2 is cleaved by the Leader protease of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1007135.	4.7	35
46	DNA vaccines expressing B and T cell epitopes can protect mice from FMDV infection in the absence of specific humoral responses. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 3889-3899.	3.8	34
47	RNA Structural Domains in Noncoding Regions of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Genome Trigger Innate Immunity in Porcine Cells and Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 6492-6501.	3.4	33
48	Protection of a Single Dose West Nile Virus Recombinant Subviral Particle Vaccine against Lineage 1 or 2 Strains and Analysis of the Cross-Reactivity with Usutu Virus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108056.	2.5	33
49	A recombinant DNA vaccine protects mice deficient in the alpha/beta interferon receptor against lethal challenge with Usutu virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 2066-2073.	3.8	32
50	Peptide vaccine candidates against classical swine fever virus: T cell and neutralizing antibody responses of dendrimers displaying E2 and NS2'3 epitopes. <i>Journal of Peptide Science</i> , 2011, 17, 24-31.	1.4	30
51	The pH Stability of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Particles Is Modulated by Residues Located at the Pentameric Interface and in the N Terminus of VP1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 5633-5642.	3.4	30
52	Modulation of IgE-dependent COX-2 gene expression by reactive oxygen species in human neutrophils. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2006, 80, 152-163.	3.3	29
53	Membrane Topology and Cellular Dynamics of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3A Protein. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106685.	2.5	29
54	Targeting host metabolism by inhibition of acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase reduces flavivirus infection in mouse models. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2019, 8, 624-636.	6.5	29

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55	Human neutrophils synthesize IL-8 in an IgE-mediated activation. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2004, 76, 692-700.	3.3	28
56	Oleic acid modulates mRNA expression of liver X receptor (LXR) and its target genes ABCA1 and SREBP1c in human neutrophils. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 53, 1707-1717.	3.9	27
57	Involvement of advanced lipoxidation end products (ALEs) and protein oxidation in the apoptotic actions of nitric oxide in insulin secreting RINm5F cells. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 66, 1963-1971.	4.4	26
58	Specific Allergens Enhance Elastase Release in Stimulated Neutrophils from Asthmatic Patients. <i>International Archives of Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2003, 131, 174-181.	2.1	25
59	Expression of the transcription factor NFAT2 in human neutrophils: IgE-dependent, Ca <sup>2+</sup> - and calcineurin-mediated NFAT2 activation. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 2328-2337.	2.0	25
60	A newly synthesized molecule derived from ruthenium cation, with antitumour activity, activates NADPH oxidase in human neutrophils. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1997, 328, 559-564.	3.7	24
61	Inhibition of multiplication of the prototypic arenavirus LCMV by valproic acid. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2013, 99, 172-179.	4.1	24
62	Subcellular distribution of swine vesicular disease virus proteins and alterations induced in infected cells: A comparative study with foot-and-mouth disease virus and vesicular stomatitis virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 374, 432-443.	2.4	23
63	Heme oxygenase-1 expression is down-regulated by angiotensin II and under hypertension in human neutrophils. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2008, 84, 397-405.	3.3	23
64	A DNA vaccine encoding foot-and-mouth disease virus B and T-cell epitopes targeted to class II swine leukocyte antigens protects pigs against viral challenge. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2011, 92, 359-363.	4.1	23
65	A T-cell epitope on NS3 non-structural protein enhances the B and T cell responses elicited by dendrimeric constructions against CSFV in domestic pigs. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 2012, 150, 36-46.	1.2	23
66	B Epitope Multiplicity and B/T Epitope Orientation Influence Immunogenicity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Peptide Vaccines. <i>Clinical and Developmental Immunology</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	3.3	23
67	An Increase in Acid Resistance of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Capsid Is Mediated by a Tyrosine Replacement of the VP2 Histidine Previously Associated with VP0 Cleavage. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 3039-3042.	3.4	23
68	A procedure for detecting selection in highly variable viral genomes: evidence of positive selection in antigenic regions of capsid protein VP1 of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1998, 74, 215-221.	2.1	22
69	Inoculation of newborn mice with non-coding regions of foot-and-mouth disease virus RNA can induce a rapid, solid and wide-range protection against viral infection. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2011, 92, 500-504.	4.1	22
70	Synthetic RNAs Mimicking Structural Domains in the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Genome Elicit a Broad Innate Immune Response in Porcine Cells Triggered by RIG-I and TLR Activation. <i>Viruses</i> , 2015, 7, 3954-3973.	3.3	22
71	Multifunctionality of a Picornavirus Polymerase Domain: Nuclear Localization Signal and Nucleotide Recognition. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 6848-6859.	3.4	22
72	Grapefruit Flavonoid Naringenin Regulates the Expression of LXR $\beta$ in THP-1 Macrophages by Modulating AMP-Activated Protein Kinase. <i>Molecular Pharmaceutics</i> , 2018, 15, 1735-1745.	4.6	22

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73	Enhanced response to antibody binding in engineered $\beta$ -galactosidase enzymatic sensors. <i>BBA - Proteins and Proteomics</i> , 2002, 1596, 212-224.	2.1	21
74	Dendritic Cell Internalization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus: Influence of Heparan Sulfate Binding on Virus Uptake and Induction of the Immune Response. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 6379-6394.	3.4	21
75	Response to retreatment with interferon- $\alpha$ plus ribavirin in chronic hepatitis C patients is independent of the NS5A gene nucleotide sequence. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 1999, 94, 2487-2495.	0.4	20
76	Inclusion of a specific T cell epitope increases the protection conferred against foot-and-mouth disease virus in pigs by a linear peptide containing an immunodominant B cell site. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2012, 9, 66.	3.4	20
77	Combined administration of synthetic RNA and a conventional vaccine improves immune responses and protection against foot-and-mouth disease virus in swine. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2017, 142, 30-36.	4.1	20
78	Dendrimeric peptides can confer protection against foot-and-mouth disease virus in cattle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185184.	2.5	19
79	Effect of thimerosal and other sulfhydryl reagents on calcium permeability in thymus lymphocytes. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 49, 227-232.	4.4	18
80	A new role for monoamine oxidases in the modulation of macrophage-inducible nitric oxide synthase gene expression. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2004, 75, 1093-1101.	3.3	18
81	Rac2 GTPase activation by angiotensin II is modulated by Ca <sup>2+</sup> /calcineurin and mitogen-activated protein kinases in human neutrophils. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2007, 39, 351-363.	2.5	18
82	Tolerance to mutations in the foot-and-mouth disease virus integrin-binding RGD region is different in cultured cells and in vivo and depends on the capsid sequence context. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 2531-2539.	2.9	18
83	Transcription of Liver X Receptor Is Down-Regulated by 15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -Prostaglandin J <sub>2</sub> through Oxidative Stress in Human Neutrophils. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e42195.	2.5	18
84	Delivery of synthetic RNA can enhance the immunogenicity of vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) in mice. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2013, 31, 4375-4381.	3.8	18
85	A Single Dose of Dendrimer B2T Peptide Vaccine Partially Protects Pigs against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Infection. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 19.	4.4	18
86	Susceptibility to viral infection is enhanced by stable expression of 3A or 3AB proteins from foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 380, 34-45.	2.4	17
87	Protection against West Nile Virus Infection in Mice after Inoculation with Type I Interferon-Inducing RNA Transcripts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e49494.	2.5	17
88	Induction of cyclooxygenase-2 expression by allergens in lymphocytes from allergic patients. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 2313-2324.	2.9	16
89	Intermediate alleles at the FRAXA and FRAXE loci in Parkinson's disease. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2011, 17, 281-284.	2.2	16
90	Mutations That Hamper Dimerization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3A Protein Are Detrimental for Infectivity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 11013-11023.	3.4	16

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91	Activation of phagocytic cell NADPH oxidase by norfloxacin: a potential mechanism to explain its bactericidal action. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2002, 71, 255-61.	3.3	16
92	Towards a multi-site synthetic vaccine to foot-and-mouth disease: addition of discontinuous site peptide mimic increases the neutralization response in immunized animals. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2004, 22, 3523-3529.	3.8	15
93	DNA immunization with 2C FMDV non-structural protein reveals the presence of an immunodominant CD8+, CTL epitope for Balb/c mice. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2006, 72, 178-189.	4.1	15
94	MDA5 cleavage by the Leader protease of foot-and-mouth disease virus reveals its pleiotropic effect against the host antiviral response. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 718.	6.3	15
95	Activation of peritoneal macrophages during the prediabetic phase in low-dose streptozotocin-treated mice. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993, 327, 32-34.	2.8	14
96	A computer program for the design of PCR primers for diagnosis of highly variable genomes. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1993, 41, 157-165.	2.1	14
97	DNA immunization of pigs with foot-and-mouth disease virus minigenes: From partial protection to disease exacerbation. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2011, 157, 121-125.	2.2	14
98	Characterization of a nuclear localization signal in the foot-and-mouth disease virus polymerase. <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 444, 203-210.	2.4	14
99	Peptide-Based Vaccines: Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus, a Paradigm in Animal Health. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 477.	4.4	14
100	Skewed X Inactivation of the Normal Allele in Fully Mutated Female Carriers Determines the Levels of FMRP in Blood and the Fragile X Phenotype. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2005, 9, 157-162.	1.1	14
101	Thimerosal induces calcium mobilization, fructose 2,6-bisphosphate synthesis and cytoplasmic alkalinization in rat thymus lymphocytes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 1991, 1091, 110-114.	4.1	13
102	Heterotypic inhibition of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection by combinations of RNA transcripts corresponding to the 5' and 3' regions. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 1999, 44, 133-141.	4.1	13
103	Different signaling pathways inhibit DNA methylation activity and up-regulate IFN- $\lambda$ in human lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2005, 78, 1339-1346.	3.3	13
104	Internalization of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus into Cultured Cells: a Comparative Study with Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 4216-4226.	3.4	13
105	RNA immunization can protect mice against foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2010, 85, 556-558.	4.1	13
106	7-Keto-cholesterol and 25-hydroxy-1 cholesterol rapidly enhance ROS production in human neutrophils. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 2485-2492.	4.6	13
107	Estimates by computer simulation of genetic distances from comparisons of RNase A mismatch cleavage patterns. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1993, 45, 73-82.	2.1	12
108	Exploring IRES Region Accessibility by Interference of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Infectivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41382.	2.5	12

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109	Protection against Rift Valley fever virus infection in mice upon administration of interferon-inducing RNA transcripts from the FMDV genome. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2014, 109, 64-67.	4.1	12
110	Curcumin enhances LXR $\beta$ in an AMP-activated protein kinase-dependent manner in human macrophages. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 54, 48-56.	4.2	12
111	Analysis of the immune response against mixotope peptide libraries from a main antigenic site of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2005, 23, 2647-2657.	3.8	11
112	Immunomodulatory effect of swine CCL20 chemokine in DNA vaccination against CSFV. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 2011, 142, 243-251.	1.2	11
113	Phenylarsine Oxide Increases Intracellular Calcium Mobility and Inhibits Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Dependent ATPase Activity in Thymocytes. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 68, 363-370.	1.1	10
114	Cell density-dependent expression of viral antigens during persistence of foot-and-mouth disease virus in cell culture. <i>Virology</i> , 2010, 403, 47-55.	2.4	10
115	Foot-and-mouth disease virus particles inactivated with binary ethylenimine are efficiently internalized into cultured cells. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 9655-9662.	3.8	10
116	Clinical Infections by Herpesviruses in Patients Treated with Valproic Acid: A Nested Case-Control Study in the Spanish Primary Care Database, BIFAP. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 1442.	2.4	10
117	Epstein-Barr Virus Transformation of Human Lymphoblastoid Cells from Patients with Fragile X Syndrome Induces Variable Changes on CGG Repeats Size and Promoter Methylation. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2003, 7, 163-167.	1.1	9
118	Rational Dissection of Binding Surfaces for Mimicking of Discontinuous Antigenic Sites. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2006, 13, 815-823.	6.0	9
119	Plasma Membrane Phosphatidylinositol 4,5 Bisphosphate Is Required for Internalization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus and Vesicular Stomatitis Virus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45172.	2.5	9
120	A bivalent dendrimeric peptide bearing a T-cell epitope from foot-and-mouth disease virus protein 3A improves humoral response against classical swine fever virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2017, 238, 8-12.	2.2	9
121	Preserved immunogenicity of an inactivated vaccine based on foot-and-mouth disease virus particles with improved stability. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2017, 203, 275-279.	1.9	9
122	A bivalent B $\alpha$ cell epitope dendrimer peptide can confer long-lasting immunity in swine against foot-and-mouth disease. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 1614-1622.	3.0	9
123	Modulation of foot-and-mouth disease virus pH threshold for uncoating correlates with differential sensitivity to inhibition of cellular Rab GTPases and decreases infectivity in vivo. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2012, 93, 2382-2386.	2.9	8
124	NICOTINAMIDE INHIBITS INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE ENZYME ACTIVITY IN MACROPHAGES BY ALLOWING NITRIC OXIDE TO INHIBIT ITS OWN FORMATION. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1997, 61, 1843-1850.	4.3	7
125	Discriminating Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus-Infected and Vaccinated Animals by Use of $\beta$ -Galactosidase Allosteric Biosensors. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2009, 16, 1228-1235.	3.1	7
126	Designing Functionally Versatile, Highly Immunogenic Peptide-Based Multi-epitopic Vaccines against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 406.	4.4	7



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127	Association of Porcine Swine Leukocyte Antigen (SLA) Haplotypes with B- and T-Cell Immune Response to Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus (FMDV) Peptides. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 513.	4.4	7
128	Platelet-activating factor downregulates the expression of liver X $\alpha$ receptor and its target genes in human neutrophils. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2014, 281, 970-982.	4.7	6
129	Inhibition of Porcine Viruses by Different Cell-Targeted Antiviral Drugs. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1853.	3.5	6
130	Inhibitory effect of albumin-derived advanced glycosylation products on PMA-induced superoxide anion production by rat macrophages. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1997, 60, 2279-2289.	4.3	5
131	Contribution of a Multifunctional Polymerase Region of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus to Lethal Mutagenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	5
132	Macrophage inducible nitric oxide synthase gene expression is blocked by a benzothioephene derivative with anti-HIV properties. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 75, 360-368.	1.1	4
133	Platelet-activating factor and hydrogen peroxide exert a dual modulatory effect on the transcription of LXRI $\alpha$ and its target genes in human neutrophils. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2016, 38, 357-366.	3.8	4
134	Raccoons ( <i>Procyon lotor</i> ) in the Madrid region of Spain are carriers of antimicrobial-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> and enteropathogenic <i>E. Coli</i> . <i>Zoonoses and Public Health</i> , 2021, 68, 69-78.	2.2	4
135	Peptides Interfering 3A Protein Dimerization Decrease FMDV Multiplication. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141415.	2.5	4
136	Calcineurin expression and activity is regulated by the intracellular redox status and under hypertension in human neutrophils. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 214, 399-408.	2.6	3
137	First Complete Coding Sequence of a Spanish Isolate of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus. <i>Genome Announcements</i> , 2016, 4, .	0.8	3
138	Synthetic RNA derived from the foot-and-mouth disease virus genome elicits antiviral responses in bovine and porcine cells through IRF3 activation. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2018, 221, 8-12.	1.9	3
139	Equine Rhinitis A Virus Mutants with Altered Acid Resistance Unveil a Key Role of VP3 and Intrasubunit Interactions in the Control of the pH Stability of the Aphthovirus Capsid. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 9725-9732.	3.4	2
140	Epstein-Barr Virus Transformation of Human Lymphoblastoid Cells from Patients with Fragile X Syndrome Induces Variable Changes on CGG Repeats Size and Promoter Methylation. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2003, 7, 163-167.	1.1	2
141	The Amino Acid Substitution Q65H in the 2C Protein of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus Confers Resistance to Golgi Disrupting Drugs. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 7, 612.	3.5	1
142	Negatively charged amino acids at the foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid reduce the virion-destabilizing effect of viral RNA at acidic pH. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1657.	3.3	1
143	Immunogenicity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Dendrimer Peptides: Need for a T-Cell Epitope and Ability to Elicit Heterotypic Responses. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021, 26, 4714.	3.8	1
144	Cyclosporin A antagonizes phenylephrine, oxytocin and angiotensin effects on glucose metabolism in rat thymus lymphocytes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 1994, 1221, 199-205.	4.1	0