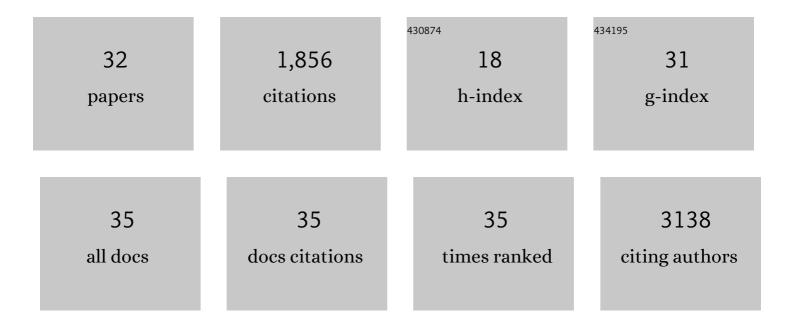
Michael Winkler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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MICHAEL WINKLED

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Recombinant System and Reporter Viruses for Papiine Alphaherpesvirus 2. Viruses, 2022, 14, 91.	3.3	Ο
2	Characterisation of an Anti-Vaccinia Virus F13 Single Chain Fragment Variable from a Human Anti-Vaccinia Virus-Specific Recombinant Immunoglobulin Library. Viruses, 2022, 14, 197.	3.3	1
3	Camostat mesylate inhibits SARS-CoV-2 activation by TMPRSS2-related proteases and its metabolite GBPA exerts antiviral activity. EBioMedicine, 2021, 65, 103255.	6.1	256
4	Cell culture-based production and in vivo characterization of purely clonal defective interfering influenza virus particles. BMC Biology, 2021, 19, 91.	3.8	18
5	Evidence that two instead of one defective interfering RNA in influenza A virus-derived defective interfering particles (DIPs) does not enhance antiviral activity. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 20477.	3.3	7
6	H2 influenza A virus is not pathogenic in Tmprss2 knock-out mice. Virology Journal, 2020, 17, 56.	3.4	13
7	Analysis of IFITM-IFITM Interactions by a Flow Cytometry-Based FRET Assay. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 3859.	4.1	20
8	Role of rhesus macaque IFITM3(2) in simian immunodeficiency virus infection of macaques. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224082.	2.5	1
9	Interferonâ€Induced Transmembrane Proteins Mediate Viral Evasion in Acute and Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Infection. Hepatology, 2019, 70, 1506-1520.	7.3	21
10	Guanylate-Binding Proteins 2 and 5 Exert Broad Antiviral Activity by Inhibiting Furin-Mediated Processing of Viral Envelope Proteins. Cell Reports, 2019, 27, 2092-2104.e10.	6.4	112
11	A system for production of defective interfering particles in the absence of infectious influenza A virus. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212757.	2.5	27
12	Inhibitors of signal peptide peptidase and subtilisin/kexin-isozyme 1 inhibit Ebola virus glycoprotein-driven cell entry by interfering with activity and cellular localization of endosomal cathepsins. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214968.	2.5	5
13	A Fosmid-Based System for the Generation of Recombinant Cercopithecine Alphaherpesvirus 2 Encoding Reporter Genes. Viruses, 2019, 11, 1026.	3.3	5
14	A GXXXA Motif in the Transmembrane Domain of the Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Is Required for Tetherin Antagonism. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	12
15	TMPRSS11A activates the influenza A virus hemagglutinin and the MERS coronavirus spike protein and is insensitive against blockade by HAI-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 13863-13873.	3.4	47
16	pH Optimum of Hemagglutinin-Mediated Membrane Fusion Determines Sensitivity of Influenza A Viruses to the Interferon-Induced Antiviral State and IFITMs. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	54
17	Virion Background and Efficiency of Virion Incorporation Determine Susceptibility of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Env-Driven Viral Entry to Inhibition by IFITM Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	9
18	The glycoprotein of vesicular stomatitis virus promotes release of virus-like particles from tetherin-positive cells. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189073.	2.5	40

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Rhesus macaque IFITM3 gene polymorphisms and SIV infection. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172847.	2.5	7
20	Different residues in the SARS-CoV spike protein determine cleavage and activation by the host cell protease TMPRSS2. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179177.	2.5	71
21	Detection systems for antibody responses against herpes B virus. Primate Biology, 2017, 4, 9-16.	1.0	4
22	Interferon-Induced Transmembrane Protein–Mediated Inhibition of Host Cell Entry of Ebolaviruses. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, S210-S218.	4.0	58
23	Tetherin Sensitivity of Influenza A Viruses Is Strain Specific: Role of Hemagglutinin and Neuraminidase. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 9178-9188.	3.4	31
24	Influenza A Virus Encoding Secreted Gaussia Luciferase as Useful Tool to Analyze Viral Replication and Its Inhibition by Antiviral Compounds and Cellular Proteins. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97695.	2.5	50
25	IFITM Proteins Inhibit Entry Driven by the MERS-Coronavirus Spike Protein: Evidence for Cholesterol-Independent Mechanisms. Viruses, 2014, 6, 3683-3698.	3.3	123
26	The Spike Protein of the Emerging Betacoronavirus EMC Uses a Novel Coronavirus Receptor for Entry, Can Be Activated by TMPRSS2, and Is Targeted by Neutralizing Antibodies. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 5502-5511.	3.4	305
27	TMPRSS2 Activates the Human Coronavirus 229E for Cathepsin-Independent Host Cell Entry and Is Expressed in Viral Target Cells in the Respiratory Epithelium. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 6150-6160.	3.4	296
28	Influenza A Virus Does Not Encode a Tetherin Antagonist with Vpu-Like Activity and Induces IFN-Dependent Tetherin Expression in Infected Cells. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43337.	2.5	28
29	The Human Cytomegalovirus DNA Polymerase Processivity Factor UL44 Is Modified by SUMO in a DNA-Dependent Manner. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49630.	2.5	34
30	Interaction of the Papillomavirus E8â^§E2C Protein with the Cellular CHD6 Protein Contributes to Transcriptional Repression. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 9505-9515.	3.4	21
31	Open Reading Frame UL26 of Human Cytomegalovirus Encodes a Novel Tegument Protein That Contains a Strong Transcriptional Activation Domain. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 4836-4847.	3.4	70
32	Functional Interaction between Pleiotropic Transactivator pUL69 of Human Cytomegalovirus and the Human Homolog of Yeast Chromatin Regulatory Protein SPT6. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 8053-8064.	3.4	56