

# Kin-Chow Chang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5555375/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

58  
papers

2,352  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

3062  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	N-linked glycosylation enhances hemagglutinin stability in avian H5N6 influenza virus to promote adaptation in mammals. , 2022, 1, .		6
2	Thapsigargin Is a Broad-Spectrum Inhibitor of Major Human Respiratory Viruses: Coronavirus, Respiratory Syncytial Virus and Influenza A Virus. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 234.	3.3	33
3	Neurovirulence of Avian Influenza Virus Is Dependent on the Interaction of Viral NP Protein with FMRP in the Murine Brain. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, .	3.4	2
4	Reassortment with Dominant Chicken H9N2 Influenza Virus Contributed to the Fifth H7N9 Virus Human Epidemic. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, .	3.4	27
5	IFI16 directly senses viral RNA and enhances RIG-I transcription and activation to restrict influenza virus infection. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2021, 6, 932-945.	13.3	61
6	Mink is a highly susceptible host species to circulating human and avian influenza viruses. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2021, 10, 472-480.	6.5	22
7	Emergent SARS-CoV-2 variants: comparative replication dynamics and high sensitivity to thapsigargin. <i>Virulence</i> , 2021, 12, 2946-2956.	4.4	12
8	H9N2 virus-derived M1 protein promotes H5N6 virus release in mammalian cells: Mechanism of avian influenza virus inter-species infection in humans. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1010098.	4.7	10
9	Thapsigargin at Non-Cytotoxic Levels Induces a Potent Host Antiviral Response that Blocks Influenza A Virus Replication. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 1093.	3.3	18
10	Prevalent Eurasian avian-like H1N1 swine influenza virus with 2009 pandemic viral genes facilitating human infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 17204-17210.	7.1	195
11	Prevailing I292V PB2 mutation in avian influenza H9N2 virus increases viral polymerase function and attenuates IFN- $\beta$ induction in human cells. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 1273-1281.	2.9	27
12	Bat lung epithelial cells show greater host species-specific innate resistance than MDCK cells to human and avian influenza viruses. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2018, 15, 68.	3.4	6
13	M Gene Reassortment in H9N2 Influenza Virus Promotes Early Infection and Replication: Contribution to Rising Virus Prevalence in Chickens in China. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	41
14	Enhanced pathogenicity and neurotropism of mouse-adapted H10N7 influenza virus are mediated by novel PB2 and NA mutations. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2017, 98, 1185-1195.	2.9	20
15	Prevailing PA Mutation K356R in Avian Influenza H9N2 Virus Increases Mammalian Replication and Pathogenicity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 8105-8114.	3.4	68
16	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N6 Viruses Exhibit Enhanced Affinity for Human Type Sialic Acid Receptor and In-Contact Transmission in Model Ferrets. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 6235-6243.	3.4	64
17	Transmission and pathogenicity of novel reassortants derived from Eurasian avian-like and 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza viruses in mice and guinea pigs. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27067.	3.3	12
18	Early apoptosis of porcine alveolar macrophages limits avian influenza virus replication and pro-inflammatory dysregulation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 17999.	3.3	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Extended 2D myotube culture recapitulates postnatal fibre type plasticity. <i>BMC Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 16, 23.	3.0	9
20	Twenty amino acids at the C-terminus of PA-X are associated with increased influenza A virus replication and pathogenicity. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015, 96, 2036-2049.	2.9	54
21	The contribution of PA-X to the virulence of pandemic 2009 H1N1 and highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza viruses. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8262.	3.3	69
22	Investigation into the animal species contents of popular wet pet foods. <i>Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica</i> , 2015, 57, 7.	1.6	24
23	DNA microarray global gene expression analysis of influenza virus-infected chicken and duck cells. <i>Genomics Data</i> , 2015, 4, 60-64.	1.3	5
24	Chicken and Duck Myotubes Are Highly Susceptible and Permissive to Influenza Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 2494-2506.	3.4	8
25	PA-X is a virulence factor in avian H9N2 influenza virus. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015, 96, 2587-2594.	2.9	57
26	Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus infection in chickens but not ducks is associated with elevated host immune and pro-inflammatory responses. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2014, 45, 118.	3.0	84
27	Comparative Virus Replication and Host Innate Responses in Human Cells Infected with Three Prevalent Clades (2.3.4, 2.3.2, and 7) of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 Viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 725-729.	3.4	11
28	Naturally Occurring Mutations in the PA Gene Are Key Contributors to Increased Virulence of Pandemic H1N1/09 Influenza Virus in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 4600-4604.	3.4	36
29	Influenza A Virus Acquires Enhanced Pathogenicity and Transmissibility after Serial Passages in Swine. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 11981-11994.	3.4	24
30	High Basal Expression of Interferon-Stimulated Genes in Human Bronchial Epithelial (BEAS-2B) Cells Contributes to Influenza A Virus Resistance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e109023.	2.5	38
31	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-Activated Protein Kinases 2 and 3 Regulate SERCA2a Expression and Fiber Type Composition To Modulate Skeletal Muscle and Cardiomyocyte Function. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, 2586-2602.	2.3	43
32	Mammalian Innate Resistance to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 Virus Infection Is Mediated through Reduced Proinflammation and Infectious Virus Release. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 9201-9210.	3.4	26
33	Rapid death of duck cells infected with influenza: a potential mechanism for host resistance to H5N1. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 90, 116-123.	2.3	42
34	A simplified but robust method for the isolation of avian and mammalian muscle satellite cells. <i>BMC Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 13, 16.	3.0	44
35	18S rRNA is a reliable normalisation gene for real time PCR based on influenza virus infected cells. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2012, 9, 230.	3.4	123
36	Gene regulation mediating fiber-type transformation in skeletal muscle cells is partly glucose- and ChREBP-dependent. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2011, 1813, 377-389.	4.1	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2-mediated phosphorylation of p300 enhances myosin heavy chain I gene expression via acetylation of nuclear factor of activated T cells c1. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2011, 39, 5907-5925.	14.5	42
38	Molecular and cellular insights into a distinct myopathy of Great Dane dogs. <i>Veterinary Journal</i> , 2010, 183, 322-327.	1.7	2
39	Comparative distribution of human and avian type sialic acid influenza receptors in the pig. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2010, 6, 4.	1.9	171
40	Differences in influenza virus receptors in chickens and ducks: Implications for interspecies transmission. <i>Journal of Molecular and Genetic Medicine: an International Journal of Biomedical Research</i> , 2009, 03, 143-51.	0.1	106
41	Chapter 2 Calcineurin Signaling and the Slow Oxidative Skeletal Muscle Fiber Type. <i>International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 277, 67-101.	3.2	28
42	Different roles of H-ras for regulation of myosin heavy chain promoters in satellite cell-derived muscle cell culture during proliferation and differentiation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, C1012-C1018.	4.6	7
43	The p38 <sup>MAPK</sup> Mitogen-activated Protein Kinases Mediate Recruitment of CREB-binding Protein to Preserve Fast Myosin Heavy Chain IId/x Gene Activity in Myotubes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 7265-7275.	3.4	22
44	Activation of the $\beta$ myosin heavy chain promoter by MEF-2D, MyoD, p300, and the calcineurin/NFATc1 pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2007, 211, 138-148.	4.1	63
45	Calcineurin differentially regulates fast myosin heavy chain genes in oxidative muscle fibre type conversion. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2007, 329, 515-527.	2.9	24
46	DNA vaccination can protect <i>Cyprinus Carpio</i> against spring viraemia of carp virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 4927-4933.	3.8	76
47	Porcine congenital splayleg is characterised by muscle fibre atrophy associated with relative rise in MAFbx and fall in P311 expression. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2006, 2, 23.	1.9	22
48	Restriction of Dietary Energy and Protein Induces Molecular Changes in Young Porcine Skeletal Muscles. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 2191-2199.	2.9	70
49	Calcineurin activates NF- $\kappa$ B in skeletal muscle C2C12 cells. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2003, 15, 471-478.	3.6	26
50	Development of a porcine skeletal muscle cDNA microarray: analysis of differential transcript expression in phenotypically distinct muscles. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2003, 4, 8.	2.8	68
51	Postnatal myosin heavy chain isoforms in prenatal porcine skeletal muscles: Insights into temporal regulation. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 2003, 273A, 731-740.	1.8	18
52	Quantifying the Temporospacial Expression of Postnatal Porcine Skeletal Myosin Heavy Chain Genes. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2002, 50, 353-364.	2.5	52
53	The 5'-end of the porcine perinatal myosin heavy chain gene shows alternative splicing and is clustered with repeat elements. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 2000, 21, 183-188.	2.0	9
54	Developmental Expression and $\lambda$ Cloning of the Porcine 2x and 2b Myosin Heavy Chain Genes. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 1997, 16, 1429-1437.	1.9	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Cloning and in vivo expression of the pig MyoD gene. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1995, 16, 243-247.	2.0	6
56	Transformation of a novel direct-repeat repressor element into a promoter and enhancer by multimerisation. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 1669-1674.	14.5	3
57	Strong expression of foreign genes following direct injection into fish muscle. FEBS Letters, 1991, 290, 73-76.	2.8	114
58	Studies in the in vivo expression of the influenza resistance gene Mx by in-situ hybridisation. Archives of Virology, 1990, 110, 151-164.	2.1	26