Honglin Luo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

114 papers	10,172 citations	71102 41 h-index	34986 98 g-index
116 all docs	116 docs citations	116 times ranked	19597 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sublethal enteroviral infection exacerbates disease progression in an ALS mouse model. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2022, 19, 16.	7.2	7
2	Crosstalk between RNA viruses and DNA sensors: Role of the cGASâ€STING signalling pathway. Reviews in Medical Virology, 2022, 32, e2343.	8.3	16
3	A fluorescent sensing strategy for ultrasensitive detection of oxytetracycline in milk based on aptamer-magnetic bead conjugate, complementary strand of aptamer and PicoGreen. Spectrochimica Acta - Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2021, 246, 119009.	3.9	25
4	Innate immune evasion mediated by picornaviral 3C protease: Possible lessons for coronaviral 3Câ€like protease?. Reviews in Medical Virology, 2021, 31, 1-22.	8.3	18
5	The papain-like protease of coronaviruses cleaves ULK1 to disrupt host autophagy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2021, 540, 75-82.	2.1	34
6	Coxsackievirus B3 targets TFEB to disrupt lysosomal function. Autophagy, 2021, 17, 3924-3938.	9.1	20
7	FUS/TLS Suppresses Enterovirus Replication and Promotes Antiviral Innate Immune Responses. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	3.4	9
8	Autophagy Receptor Protein Tax1-Binding Protein 1/TRAF6-Binding Protein Is a Cellular Substrate of Enteroviral Proteinase. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 647410.	3.5	4
9	Development of Group B Coxsackievirus as an Oncolytic Virus: Opportunities and Challenges. Viruses, 2021, 13, 1082.	3.3	15
10	SNAP47 Interacts with ATG14 to Promote VP1 Conjugation and CVB3 Propagation. Cells, 2021, 10, 2141.	4.1	3
11	Mechanistic insights into COVID-19 by global analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro substrate degradome. Cell Reports, 2021, 37, 109892.	6.4	60
12	Emerging nanomedicines for effective breast cancer immunotherapy. Journal of Nanobiotechnology, 2020, 18, 180.	9.1	46
13	Advances in Targeting Cancer-Associated Genes by Designed siRNA in Prostate Cancer. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3619.	3.7	4
14	Coxsackievirus infection induces a non-canonical autophagy independent of the ULK and PI3K complexes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 19068.	3.3	13
15	Dysregulation of RNA-Binding Proteins in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2020, 13, 78.	2.9	53
16	Spatio-temporal characterization of the antiviral activity of the XRN1-DCP1/2 aggregation against cytoplasmic RNA viruses to prevent cell death. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2020, 27, 2363-2382.	11.2	30
17	MicroRNA Modification of Coxsackievirus B3 Decreases Its Toxicity, while Retaining Oncolytic Potency against Lung Cancer. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2020, 16, 207-218.	4.4	17
18	NLRP3 deficiency exacerbates enterovirus infection in mice. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 942-952.	0.5	27

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Coxsackievirus Type B3 Is a Potent Oncolytic Virus against KRAS-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2019, 14, 266-278.	4.4	31
20	CALCOCO2/NDP52 and SQSTM1/p62 differentially regulate coxsackievirus B3 propagation. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2019, 26, 1062-1076.	11.2	59
21	The Intertwined Life Cycles of Enterovirus and Autophagy. Virulence, 2019, 10, 470-480.	4.4	27
22	N-Terminomics TAILS Identifies Host Cell Substrates of Poliovirus and Coxsackievirus B3 3C Proteinases That Modulate Virus Infection. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	61
23	Enteroviral Infection Inhibits Autophagic Flux via Disruption of the SNARE Complex to Enhance Viral Replication. Cell Reports, 2018, 22, 3292-3303.	6.4	101
24	Enteroviral Infection Leads to Transactive Response DNA-Binding Protein 43 Pathology inÂVivo. American Journal of Pathology, 2018, 188, 2853-2862.	3.8	22
25	Oh, SNAP! How enteroviruses redirect autophagic traffic away from degradation. Autophagy, 2018, 14, 1469-1471.	9.1	7
26	Enteroviral Infection: The Forgotten Link to Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis?. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2018, 11, 63.	2.9	75
27	Cleavage of Grb2-Associated Binding Protein 2 by Viral Proteinase 2A during Coxsackievirus Infection. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2017, 7, 85.	3.9	7
28	Phosphorylation and degradation of Î±B-crystallin during enterovirus infection facilitates viral replication and induces viral pathogenesis. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 74767-74780.	1.8	9
29	Viral Heart Disease. , 2016, , 99-113.		0
30	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
31	Myocarditis. Circulation Research, 2016, 118, 496-514.	4.5	363
32	Interplay between the virus and the ubiquitinâ€“proteasome system: molecular mechanism of viral pathogenesis. Current Opinion in Virology, 2016, 17, 1-10.	5.4	128
33	Cardiac Gab1 deletion leads to dilated cardiomyopathy associated with mitochondrial damage and cardiomyocyte apoptosis. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2016, 23, 695-706.	11.2	36
34	Dysferlin deficiency confers increased susceptibility to coxsackievirus-induced cardiomyopathy. Cellular Microbiology, 2015, 17, 1423-1430.	2.1	20
35	Herbal Medicine after Interventional Therapy in Cardiovascular Diseases: Efficacy, Mechanisms, and Safety. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2015, 2015, 1-2.	1.2	1
36	Enhanced enteroviral infectivity<i>via</i>viral proteaseâ€mediated cleavage of Grb2â€associated binder 1. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 4523-4531.	0.5	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Cytoplasmic translocation, aggregation, and cleavage of TDP-43 by enteroviral proteases modulate viral pathogenesis. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2015, 22, 2087-2097.	11.2	52
38	Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein M Facilitates Enterovirus Infection. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 7064-7078.	3.4	45
39	Coxsackievirus B3 replication and pathogenesis. Future Microbiology, 2015, 10, 629-653.	2.0	145
40	NBR1 is dispensable for PARK2-mediated mitophagy regardless of the presence or absence of SQSTM1. Cell Death and Disease, 2015, 6, e1943-e1943.	6.3	35
41	Hexokinase 2 controls cellular stress response through localization of an RNA-binding protein. Cell Death and Disease, 2015, 6, e1837-e1837.	6.3	19
42	Coxsackieviral Infection Causes Cytoplasmic Aggregation and Cleavage of TAR DNA Binding Proteinâ€43. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 507.5.	0.5	0
43	Genes related to emphysema are enriched for ubiquitination pathways. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2014, 14, 187.	2.0	17
44	Propofol mediates signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 activation and crosstalk with phosphoinositide 3-kinase/AKT. Jak-stat, 2014, 3, e29554.	2.2	23
45	PKA turnover by the REGÎ³-proteasome modulates FoxO1 cellular activity and VEGF-induced angiogenesis. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2014, 72, 28-38.	1.9	28
46	A new transcriptional role for matrix metalloproteinase-12 in antiviral immunity. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 493-502.	30.7	218
47	Dominant-negative function of the C-terminal fragments of NBR1 and SQSTM1 generated during enteroviral infection. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2014, 21, 1432-1441.	11.2	45
48	The ubiquitinâ€proteasome system in positiveâ€strand RNA virus infection. Reviews in Medical Virology, 2013, 23, 85-96.	8.3	36
49	An ERK-p38 Subnetwork Coordinates Host Cell Apoptosis and Necrosis during Coxsackievirus B3 Infection. Cell Host and Microbe, 2013, 13, 67-76.	11.0	39
50	Cytoplasmic redistribution and cleavage of AUF1 during coxsackievirus infection enhance the stability of its viral genome. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 2777-2787.	0.5	36
51	Cleavage of sequestosome 1/p62 by an enteroviral protease results in disrupted selective autophagy and impaired NFKB signaling. Autophagy, 2013, 9, 1591-1603.	9.1	95
52	REGÎ³ deficiency promotes premature aging via the casein kinase 1 pathway. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 11005-11010.	7.1	60
53	Production of a Dominant-Negative Fragment Due to G3BP1 Cleavage Contributes to the Disruption of Mitochondria-Associated Protective Stress Granules during CVB3 Infection. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79546.	2.5	84
54	Interplay between the cellular autophagy machinery and positive-stranded RNA viruses. Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica, 2012, 44, 375-384.	2.0	49

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Cleavage of serum response factor mediated by enteroviral protease 2A contributes to impaired cardiac function. Cell Research, 2012, 22, 360-371.	12.0	31
56	Is autophagy an avenue to modulate coxsackievirus replication and pathogenesis?. Future Microbiology, 2012, 7, 921-924.	2.0	6
57	Immune and non-immune functions of the immunoproteasome. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2012, 17, 1904.	3.0	115
58	Selective Autophagy Eats Up Invading Viruses. Journal of Antivirals & Antiretrovirals, 2012, 04, .	0.1	0
59	Vascular endothelial growth factor-D is overexpressed in human cardiac allograft vasculopathy and diabetic atherosclerosis and induces endothelial permeability to low-density lipoproteins in vitro. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2011, 30, 955-62.	0.6	10
60	Tripeptidyl peptidase II serves as an alternative to impaired proteasome to maintain viral growth in the host cells. FEBS Letters, 2011, 585, 261-265.	2.8	10
61	Preparation and characterization of bacterial cellulose sponge with hierarchical pore structure as tissue engineering scaffold. Journal of Porous Materials, 2011, 18, 139-145.	2.6	107
62	Regulation of REGÎ³ cellular distribution and function by SUMO modification. Cell Research, 2011, 21, 807-816.	12.0	26
63	Viral interaction with molecular chaperones: role in regulating viral infection. Archives of Virology, 2010, 155, 1021-1031.	2.1	29
64	REGÎ³ modulates p53 activity by regulating its cellular localization. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, 4076-4084.	2.0	65
65	Pairwise network mechanisms in the host signaling response to coxsackievirus B3 infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 17053-17058.	7.1	42
66	Protein degradation systems in viral myocarditis leading to dilated cardiomyopathy. Cardiovascular Research, 2010, 85, 347-356.	3.8	59
67	Proteasome Activator REGÎ³ Enhances Coxsackieviral Infection by Facilitating p53 Degradation. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 11056-11066.	3.4	31
68	Bosentan Enhances Viral Load via Endothelin-1 Receptor Type-Aâ€"Mediated p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Activation While Improving Cardiac Function During Coxsackievirus-Induced Myocarditis. Circulation Research, 2009, 104, 813-821.	4.5	35
69	Propofol protects against hydrogen peroxide-induced injury in cardiac H9c2 cells via Akt activation and Bcl-2 up-regulation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 389, 105-111.	2.1	94
70	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Increases Human Cardiac Microvascular Endothelial Cell Permeability to Low-Density Lipoproteins. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2009, 28, 950-957.	0.6	11
71	Differential Gene Expression in Coxsackievirus Infection and Its Effect on Viral Pathogenesis. , 2009, , 495-524.		0
72	Host Signaling Responses to Coxsackievirus Infection. , 2009, , 525-545.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	REGÎ³, a proteasome activator and beyond?. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2008, 65, 3971-3980.	5.4	130
74	Ablation of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Increases Severity of Viral Myocarditis in Mice. Circulation, 2008, 117, 1574-1582.	1.6	77
75	Proteasome inhibition attenuates coxsackievirus-induced myocardial damage in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2008, 295, H401-H408.	3.2	47
76	Autophagosome Supports Coxsackievirus B3 Replication in Host Cells. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 9143-9153.	3.4	337
77	Response to Letter Regarding Article, â€œAblation of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Increases Severity of Viral Myocarditis in Miceâ€. Circulation, 2008, 118, .	1.6	0
78	Ubiquitination Is Required for Effective Replication of Coxsackievirus B3. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2585.	2.5	71
79	The Signaling Duel Between Virus and Host: Impact on Coxsackieviral Pathogenesis. , 2008, , 267-284.		0
80	Dysregulation of the Ubiquitin-Proteasome System by Curcumin Suppresses Coxsackievirus B3 Replication. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 3142-3150.	3.4	106
81	Inhibition of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase signaling pathway is correlated with proteasome inhibitor suppression of coxsackievirus replication. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 358, 903-907.	2.1	11
82	Enhanced cell cycle entry and mitogen-activated protein kinase-signaling and downregulation of matrix metalloproteinase-1 and -3 in human diabetic arterial vasculature. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 195, e1-e8.	0.8	27
83	Apoptosis repressor with caspase recruitment domain (ARC) inhibits myogenic differentiation. FEBS Letters, 2007, 581, 879-884.	2.8	18
84	Arterialization of a vein graft promotes cell cycle progression through Akt and p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathways: Impact of the preparation procedure. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 23, 1147-1154.	1.7	9
85	Neutralizing anti-4-1BBL treatment improves cardiac function in viral myocarditis. Laboratory Investigation, 2007, 87, 651-661.	3.7	23
86	Matrix metalloproteinases and tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases in coxsackievirus-induced myocarditis. Cardiovascular Pathology, 2006, 15, 63-74.	1.6	51
87	The ubiquitinâ€"proteasome pathway in viral infectionsThis paper is one of a selection of papers published in this Special Issue, entitled Young Investigator's Forum.. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2006, 84, 5-14.	1.4	163
88	Antisense DNA and RNA: Potential Therapeutics for Viral Infection. Anti-Infective Agents in Medicinal Chemistry, 2006, 5, 367-377.	0.6	0
89	Liposome-mediated transient transfection reduces cholesterol-dependent coxsackievirus infectivity. Journal of Virological Methods, 2006, 133, 211-218.	2.1	10
90	Pharmacologic relaxation of vein grafts is beneficial compared with pressure distention caused by upregulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase and nitric oxide production. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2006, 132, 925-932.	0.8	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Ubiquitination Is Required for Effective Replication of Coxsackievirus B3. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A644.	0.5	0
92	Inhibition of glycogen synthase kinase 3Î² suppresses coxsackievirus-induced cytopathic effect and apoptosis via stabilization of Î²-catenin. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2005, 12, 1097-1106.	11.2	58
93	Stress-Activated Protein Kinases Are Involved in Coxsackievirus B3 Viral Progeny Release. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 13875-13881.	3.4	98
94	Compromised Arterial Function in Human Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes, 2005, 54, 2415-2423.	0.6	136
95	Regulation of the Versican Promoter by the Î²-Catenin-T-cell Factor Complex in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 13019-13028.	3.4	77
96	Pressure distention compared with pharmacologic relaxation in vein grafting upregulates matrix metalloproteinase-2 and -9. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2005, 42, 747-756.	1.1	37
97	Pyrrolidine Dithiocarbamate Reduces Coxsackievirus B3 Replication through Inhibition of the Ubiquitin-Proteasome Pathway. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 8014-8023.	3.4	106
98	Detection of Cardiac Signaling in the Injured and Hypertrophied Heart. Methods in Molecular Medicine, 2005, 112, 291-303.	0.8	4
99	Soluble Recombinant Coxsackievirus and Adenovirus Receptor Abrogates Coxsackievirus B3â€"Mediated Pancreatitis and Myocarditis in Mice. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 189, 1431-1439.	4.0	56
100	Protein Kinase B/Akt Regulates Coxsackievirus B3 Replication through a Mechanism Which Is Not Caspase Dependent. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 4289-4298.	3.4	107
101	A phosphorothioate antisense oligodeoxynucleotide specifically inhibits coxsackievirus B3 replication in cardiomyocytes and mouse hearts. Laboratory Investigation, 2004, 84, 703-714.	3.7	36
102	Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL overexpression inhibits cytochrome c release, activation of multiple caspases, and virus release following coxsackievirus B3 infection. Virology, 2003, 313, 147-157.	2.4	103
103	Coxsackievirus B3-Associated Myocardial Pathology and Viral Load Reduced by Recombinant Soluble Human Decay-Accelerating Factor in Mice. Laboratory Investigation, 2003, 83, 75-85.	3.7	40
104	Proteasome Inhibition Reduces Coxsackievirus B3 Replication in Murine Cardiomyocytes. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 381-385.	3.8	74
105	Ubiquitin-Dependent Proteolysis of Cyclin D1 Is Associated with Coxsackievirus-Induced Cell Growth Arrest. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 1-9.	3.4	63
106	Overexpression of Interferon-Î³-inducible GTPase Inhibits Coxsackievirus B3-induced Apoptosis through the Activation of the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt Pathway and Inhibition of Viral Replication. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 33011-33019.	3.4	55
107	From gene expression profiles to biological validation in enteroviral heart disease. Experimental and Clinical Cardiology, 2003, 8, 125-30.	1.3	0
108	Activation of Big Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-1 Regulates Smooth Muscle Cell Replication. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2002, 22, 394-399.	2.4	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Nip21 Gene Expression Reduces Coxsackievirus B3 Replication by Promoting Apoptotic Cell Death via a Mitochondria-Dependent Pathway. Circulation Research, 2002, 90, 1251-1258.	4.5	42
110	Coxsackievirus B3 Replication Is Reduced by Inhibition of the Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK) Signaling Pathway. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 3365-3373.	3.4	187
111	Genetic Determinants of Coxsackievirus B3 Pathogenesis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 975, 169-179.	3.8	19
112	Enteroviral Infection Inhibits Autophagic Flux via Disruption of the SNARE Complex to Enhance Viral Replication. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
113	Impaired Cardiac Function in Viral Myocarditis. , 0, , .		0
114	Neuromuscular Complications of SARS-CoV-2 and Other Viral Infections. Frontiers in Neurology, 0, 13, .	2.4	9