## Ann C Palmenberg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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69 papers

3,936 citations

147801 31 h-index 60 g-index

70 all docs

70 docs citations

times ranked

70

3647 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Solution NMR Determination of the CDHR3 Rhinovirus-C Binding Domain, EC1. Viruses, 2021, 13, 159.	3.3	1
2	An Update on Gender Parity Trends for Invited Speakers at Four Prominent Virology Conference Series. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	3.4	4
3	The landscape of antibody binding in SARS-CoV-2 infection. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3001265.	5.6	58
4	Genetic susceptibility to severe childhood asthma and rhinovirus-C maintained by balancing selection in humans for 150 000Âyears. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 736-744.	2.9	5
5	Cryo-EM structure of rhinovirus C15a bound to its cadherin-related protein 3 receptor. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 6784-6791.	7.1	8
6	Simultaneous outbreaks of respiratory disease in wild chimpanzees caused by distinct viruses of human origin. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2019, 8, 139-149.	6.5	77
7	Rhinoviruses and Their Receptors. Chest, 2019, 155, 1018-1025.	0.8	67
8	α1ACT Is Essential for Survival and Early Cerebellar Programming in a Critical Neonatal Window. Neuron, 2019, 102, 770-785.e7.	8.1	25
9	<i>CDHR3</i> Asthma-Risk Genotype Affects Susceptibility of Airway Epithelium to Rhinovirus C Infections. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 61, 450-458.	2.9	56
10	CDHR3 extracellular domains EC1-3 mediate rhinovirus C interaction with cells and as recombinant derivatives, are inhibitory to virus infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007477.	4.7	20
11	Lethal Respiratory Disease Associated with Human RhinovirusÂC in Wild Chimpanzees, Uganda, 2013. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2018, 24, 267-274.	4.3	80
12	Rhinovirus C, Asthma, and Cell Surface Expression of Virus Receptor CDHR3. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	28
13	Differential Disruption of Nucleocytoplasmic Trafficking Pathways by Rhinovirus 2A Proteases. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	30
14	Gender Parity Trends for Invited Speakers at Four Prominent Virology Conference Series. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	51
15	Rhinovirus C targets ciliated airway epithelial cells. Respiratory Research, 2017, 18, 84.	3.6	97
16	Atomic structure of a rhinovirus C, a virus species linked to severe childhood asthma. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 8997-9002.	7.1	62
17	Mutations in VP1 and 3A proteins improve binding and replication of rhinovirus C15 in HeLa-E8 cells. Virology, 2016, 499, 350-360.	2.4	32
18	The Language of Life. Annual Review of Virology, 2016, 3, 1-28.	6.7	5

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19	Cardiovirus Leader proteins bind exportins: Implications for virus replication and nucleocytoplasmic trafficking inhibition. Virology, 2016, 487, 19-26.	2.4	8
20	Production, purification, and capsid stability of rhinovirus C types. Journal of Virological Methods, 2015, 217, 18-23.	2.1	18
21	Three cardiovirus Leader proteins equivalently inhibit four different nucleocytoplasmic trafficking pathways. Virology, 2015, 484, 194-202.	2.4	22
22	Classification and Evolution of Human Rhinoviruses. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2015, 1221, 1-10.	0.9	56
23	Cadherin-related family member 3, a childhood asthma susceptibility gene product, mediates rhinovirus C binding and replication. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5485-5490.	7.1	349
24	Genome Sequences of Rhinovirus A Isolates from Wisconsin Pediatric Respiratory Studies. Genome Announcements, 2014, 2, .	0.8	3
25	Genome Sequences of Rhinovirus C Isolates from Wisconsin Pediatric Respiratory Studies. Genome Announcements, 2014, 2, .	0.8	4
26	Encephalomyocarditis Virus Leader Is Phosphorylated by CK2 and Syk as a Requirement for Subsequent Phosphorylation of Cellular Nucleoporins. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 2219-2226.	3.4	14
27	Modeling of the human rhinovirus C capsid suggests possible causes for antiviral drug resistance. Virology, 2014, 448, 82-90.	2.4	21
28	Solution structures of Mengovirus Leader protein, its phosphorylated derivatives, and in complex with nuclear transport regulatory protein, RanGTPase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15792-15797.	7.1	12
29	AMP-activated protein kinase phosphorylates EMCV, TMEV and SafV leader proteins at different sites. Virology, 2014, 462-463, 236-240.	2.4	5
30	Binding Interactions between the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Leader and Protein 2A. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 13503-13509.	3.4	11
31	Modeling of the human rhinovirus C capsid suggests a novel topography with insights on receptor preference and immunogenicity. Virology, 2014, 448, 176-184.	2.4	31
32	Genome Sequences of Rhinovirus B Isolates from Wisconsin Pediatric Respiratory Studies. Genome Announcements, $2014, 2, \ldots$	0.8	1
33	Solution Structure of the 2A Protease from a Common Cold Agent, Human Rhinovirus C2, Strain W12. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97198.	2.5	7
34	Encephalomyocarditis virus Leader protein hinge domain is responsible for interactions with Ran GTPase. Virology, 2013, 443, 177-185.	2.4	16
35	Guanine-Nucleotide Exchange Factor RCC1 Facilitates a Tight Binding between the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Leader and Cellular Ran GTPase. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 6517-6520.	3.4	7
36	Site-Specific Cleavage of the Host Poly(A) Binding Protein by the Encephalomyocarditis Virus 3C Proteinase Stimulates Viral Replication. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 10686-10694.	3.4	29

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37	Differential Processing of Nuclear Pore Complex Proteins by Rhinovirus 2A Proteases from Different Species and Serotypes. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 10874-10883.	3.4	73
38	Molecular modeling, organ culture and reverse genetics for a newly identified human rhinovirus C. Nature Medicine, 2011, 17, 627-632.	30.7	177
39	Mutational analysis of the EMCV 2A protein identifies a nuclear localization signal and an eIF4E binding site. Virology, 2011, 410, 257-267.	2.4	33
40	Nucleoporin Phosphorylation Triggered by the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Leader Protein Is Mediated by Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 12538-12548.	3.4	56
41	Analysis of the complete genome sequences of human rhinovirus. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 125, 1190-1199.	2.9	93
42	Sequencing and Analyses of All Known Human Rhinovirus Genomes Reveal Structure and Evolution. Science, 2009, 324, 55-59.	12.6	416
43	Leader-Induced Phosphorylation of Nucleoporins Correlates with Nuclear Trafficking Inhibition by Cardioviruses. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 1941-1951.	3.4	82
44	NMR structure of the mengovirus Leader protein zincâ€finger domain. FEBS Letters, 2008, 582, 896-900.	2.8	23
45	Cardiovirus 2A Protein Associates with 40S but Not 80S Ribosome Subunits during Infection. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 13067-13074.	3.4	39
46	Translational efficiency of EMCV IRES in bicistronic vectors is dependent upon IRES sequence and gene location. BioTechniques, 2006, 41, 283-292.	1.8	147
47	Nucleocytoplasmic Traffic Disorder Induced by Cardioviruses. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 2705-2717.	3.4	93
48	A picornavirus protein interacts with Ran-GTPase and disrupts nucleocytoplasmic transport. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 12417-12422.	7.1	102
49	Encephalomyocarditis viral protein 2A localizes to nucleoli and inhibits cap-dependent mRNA translation. Virus Research, 2003, 95, 45-57.	2.2	66
50	Encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) proteins 2A and 3BCD localize to nuclei and inhibit cellular mRNA transcription but not rRNA transcription. Virus Research, 2003, 95, 59-73.	2.2	67
51	Leader Protein of Encephalomyocarditis Virus Binds Zinc, Is Phosphorylated during Viral Infection, and Affects the Efficiency of Genome Translation. Virology, 2001, 290, 261-271.	2.4	58
52	Deletion Mapping of the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Primary Cleavage Site. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 7215-7218.	3.4	23
53	Mengovirus and Encephalomyocarditis Virus Poly(C) Tract Lengths Can Affect Virus Growth in Murine Cell Culture. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 3074-3081.	3.4	39
54	Genetically Engineered Mengo Virus Vaccination of Multiple Captive Wildlife Species. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 1999, 35, 384-387.	0.8	15

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55	Quantification of Endogenous Viral Polymerase, 3Dpol, in Preparations of Mengo and Encephalomyocarditis Viruses. Virology, 1999, 260, 148-155.	2.4	6
56	Rapamycin and Wortmannin Enhance Replication of a Defective Encephalomyocarditis Virus. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 5811-5819.	3.4	41
57	Protection of non-murine mammals against encephalomyocarditis virus using a genetically engineered Mengo virus. Vaccine, 1996, 14, 155-161.	3.8	31
58	Mengo virus 3C proteinase: Recombinant expression, intergenus substrate cleavage and localizationin vivo. Virus Genes, 1996, 13, 99-110.	1.6	14
59	Epitope mapping of monoclonal antibodies raised to recombinant Mengo 3D polymerase. Virus Genes, 1996, 13, 159-168.	1.6	10
60	Characterization of Mengo virus neutralization epitopes. Virology, 1991, 181, 1-13.	2.4	37
61	Attenuation of Mengo virus through genetic engineering of the $5\hat{a} \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ noncoding poly(C) tract. Nature, 1990, 343, 474-476.	27.8	151
62	Proteolytic Processing of Picornaviral Polyprotein. Annual Review of Microbiology, 1990, 44, 603-623.	7.3	391
63	Prediction of three-dimensional models for foot-and-mouth disease virus and hepatitis a virus. Virology, 1988, 166, 503-514.	2.4	42
64	Conservation of the putative receptor attachment site in picornaviruses. Virology, 1988, 164, 373-382.	2.4	154
65	A vaccine for the common cold?. Nature, 1987, 329, 668-669.	27.8	11
66	Avian myeloblastosis virus RNA is terminally redundant: Implications for the mechanism of retrovirus replication. Cell, 1977, 12, 57-72.	28.9	99
67	Amber Mutant of Bacteriophage $Q\hat{l}^2$ Capable of Causing Overproduction of $Q\hat{l}^2$ Replicase. Journal of Virology, 1973, 11, 603-605.	3.4	20
68	Alignments and Comparative Profiles of Picornavirus Genera., 0,, 149-Pxxiv.		5
69	Genome Organization and Encoded Proteins. , 0, , 1-17.		O