

# Wendy Maury

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74  
papers

3,618  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

144013

57  
g-index

76  
all docs

76  
docs citations

76  
times ranked

4031  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human Organotypic Airway and Lung Organoid Cells of Bronchiolar and Alveolar Differentiation Are Permissive to Infection by Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Respiratory Virus. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2022, 12, 841447.	3.9	17
2	Adipocytes are susceptible to Ebola Virus infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2022, 573, 12-22.	2.4	4
3	Hemolysis-associated phosphatidylserine exposure promotes polyclonal plasmablast differentiation. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	8.5	12
4	A Naturally Occurring Polymorphism in the Base of Sudan Virus Glycoprotein Decreases Glycoprotein Stability in a Species-Dependent Manner. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, e0107321.	3.4	1
5	Enveloped RNA virus utilization of phosphatidylserine receptors: Advantages of exploiting a conserved, widely available mechanism of entry. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009899.	4.7	7
6	Frontline Science: CD40 signaling restricts RNA virus replication in M $\phi$ s, leading to rapid innate immune control of acute virus infection. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2021, 109, 309-325.	3.3	8
7	Phosphatidylserine receptors enhance SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009743.	4.7	55
8	Acute Plasmodium Infection Promotes Interferon-Gamma-Dependent Resistance to Ebola Virus Infection. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 30, 4041-4051.e4.	6.4	11
9	Envelope protein ubiquitination drives entry and pathogenesis of Zika virus. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 585, 414-419.	27.8	82
10	TIM-1 serves as a receptor for Ebola virus in vivo, enhancing viremia and pathogenesis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0006983.	3.0	38
11	Biomechanical characterization of TIM protein-mediated Ebola virus-host cell adhesion. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 267.	3.3	29
12	TIM1 (HAVCR1): an Essential Receptor or an Accessory Attachment Factor for Hepatitis A Virus?. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019, 93, .	3.4	16
13	IL-4/IL-13 polarization of macrophages enhances Ebola virus glycoprotein-dependent infection. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007819.	3.0	27
14	IL-4/IL-13 polarization of macrophages enhances Ebola virus glycoprotein-dependent infection. , 2019, 13, e0007819.		0
15	IL-4/IL-13 polarization of macrophages enhances Ebola virus glycoprotein-dependent infection. , 2019, 13, e0007819.		0
16	IL-4/IL-13 polarization of macrophages enhances Ebola virus glycoprotein-dependent infection. , 2019, 13, e0007819.		0
17	IL-4/IL-13 polarization of macrophages enhances Ebola virus glycoprotein-dependent infection. , 2019, 13, e0007819.		0
18	A 2 $\alpha$ -FY-RNA Motif Defines an Aptamer for Ebolavirus Secreted Protein. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12373.	3.3	23

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19	The role of mononuclear phagocytes in Ebola virus infection. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2018, 104, 717-727.	3.3	29
20	TIM-1 Mediates Dystroglycan-Independent Entry of Lassa Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	66
21	Differences in Glycoprotein Complex Receptor Binding Site Accessibility Prompt Poor Cross-Reactivity of Neutralizing Antibodies between Closely Related Arenaviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	14
22	Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Pseudotyped with Ebola Virus Glycoprotein Serves as a Protective, Noninfectious Vaccine against Ebola Virus Challenge in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	23
23	Production of Filovirus Glycoprotein-Pseudotyped Vesicular Stomatitis Virus for Study of Filovirus Entry Mechanisms. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1628, 53-63.	0.9	7
24	TIM1 (HAVCR1) Is Not Essential for Cellular Entry of Either Quasi-enveloped or Naked Hepatitis A Virions. <i>MBio</i> , 2017, 8, .	4.1	63
25	Mechanisms of Filovirus Entry. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2017, 411, 323-352.	1.1	26
26	Lentiviral Vectors Pseudotyped with Filoviral Glycoproteins. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1628, 65-78.	0.9	14
27	Characterization of Human and Murine T-Cell Immunoglobulin Mucin Domain 4 (TIM-4) IgV Domain Residues Critical for Ebola Virus Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 6097-6111.	3.4	36
28	Large-Scale Screening and Identification of Novel Ebola Virus and Marburg Virus Entry Inhibitors. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 4471-4481.	3.2	52
29	Interferon- $\beta$ Inhibits Ebola Virus Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015, 11, e1005263.	4.7	71
30	The Role of Conserved N-Linked Glycans on Ebola Virus Glycoprotein 2. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 212, S204-S209.	4.0	19
31	Ebola Virus Entry: A Curious and Complex Series of Events. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015, 11, e1004731.	4.7	82
32	Ebola Virus Entry into Host Cells: Identifying Therapeutic Strategies. <i>Current Clinical Microbiology Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 115-124.	3.4	34
33	Characterizing Functional Domains for TIM-Mediated Enveloped Virus Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 6702-6713.	3.4	63
34	TIM-family proteins inhibit HIV-1 release. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E3699-707.	7.1	68
35	Phosphatidylserine receptors: Enhancers of enveloped virus entry and infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2014, 468-470, 565-580.	2.4	155
36	Comprehensive Functional Analysis of N-Linked Glycans on Ebola Virus GP1. <i>MBio</i> , 2014, 5, e00862-13.	4.1	93

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37	BST-2/tetherin-mediated restriction of chikungunya (CHIKV) VLP budding is counteracted by CHIKV non-structural protein 1 (nsP1). <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 438, 37-49.	2.4	91
38	AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Is Required for the Macropinocytic Internalization of Ebolavirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 746-755.	3.4	39
39	Intrapulmonary Versus Nasal Transduction of Murine Airways With GP64-pseudotyped Viral Vectors. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2013, 2, e69.	5.1	9
40	Role of the Phosphatidylserine Receptor TIM-1 in Enveloped-Virus Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 8327-8341.	3.4	219
41	Filovirus Entry: A Novelty in the Viral Fusion World. <i>Viruses</i> , 2012, 4, 258-275.	3.3	87
42	Ebolavirus: a brief review of novel therapeutic targets. <i>Future Microbiology</i> , 2012, 7, 1-4.	2.0	28
43	Transcutaneous DNA immunization following waxing-based hair depilation. <i>Journal of Controlled Release</i> , 2012, 157, 94-102.	9.9	9
44	The Tyro3 Receptor Kinase Axl Enhances Macropinocytosis of Zaire Ebolavirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 334-347.	3.4	138
45	Tyrosine kinase receptor Axl enhances entry of Zaire ebolavirus without direct interactions with the viral glycoprotein. <i>Virology</i> , 2011, 415, 83-94.	2.4	105
46	Inhibition of HIV-1 infection by aqueous extracts of <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2011, 8, 188.	3.4	44
47	Synthesis of chroman aldehydes that inhibit HIV. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2011, 21, 1399-1401.	2.2	17
48	T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain 1 (TIM-1) is a receptor for <i>Zaire Ebolavirus</i> and <i>Lake Victoria Marburgvirus</i>. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 8426-8431.	7.1	330
49	Rho GTPases Modulate Entry of Ebola Virus and Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Pseudotyped Vectors. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 10176-10186.	3.4	79
50	Identification of light-independent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus-1 infection through bioguided fractionation of <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> . <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2009, 6, 101.	3.4	20
51	Inhibition of lentivirus replication by aqueous extracts of <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> . <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2009, 6, 8.	3.4	24
52	Drug induced superinfection in HIV and the evolution of drug resistance. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2008, 8, 40-50.	2.3	7
53	Equine Infectious Anemia Virus Entry Occurs through Clathrin-Mediated Endocytosis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 1628-1637.	3.4	27
54	An Equine Infectious Anemia Virus Variant Superinfects Cells through Novel Receptor Interactions. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 9425-9432.	3.4	8

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55	Ebola Virus Glycoprotein 1: Identification of Residues Important for Binding and Postbinding Events. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 7702-7709.	3.4	81
56	Enhanced Gene Expression Conferred by Stepwise Modification of a Nonprimate Lentiviral Vector. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2007, 18, 1244-1252.	2.7	27
57	Inhibition of HIV-1 replication by P-TEFb inhibitors DRB, seliciclib and flavopiridol correlates with release of free P-TEFb from the large, inactive form of the complex. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2007, 4, 47.	2.0	110
58	Evolution of the Equine Infectious Anemia Virus Long Terminal Repeat during the Alteration of Cell Tropism. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 5653-5664.	3.4	18
59	Endocytosis and a Low-pH Step Are Required for Productive Entry of Equine Infectious Anemia Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 14482-14488.	3.4	30
60	PU.1 Binding to ets Motifs within the Equine Infectious Anemia Virus Long Terminal Repeat (LTR) Enhancer: Regulation of LTR Activity and Virus Replication in Macrophages. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 3407-3418.	3.4	17
61	Cellular specificity of HIV-1 replication can be controlled by LTR sequences. <i>Virology</i> , 2003, 314, 680-695.	2.4	22
62	Identification of a novel isoform of Cdk9. <i>Gene</i> , 2003, 307, 175-182.	2.2	89
63	Characterization of a Cytolytic Strain of Equine Infectious Anemia Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 2385-2399.	3.4	20
64	Identification and Mapping of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the Varicella-Zoster Virus Genome. <i>Virology</i> , 2001, 280, 1-6.	2.4	76
65	DH82 cells: a macrophage cell line for the replication and study of equine infectious anemia virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2001, 95, 47-56.	2.1	25
66	Cell Specificity of the Transcription-Factor Repertoire Used by a Lentivirus: Motifs Important for Expression of Equine Infectious Anemia Virus in Nonmonocytic Cells. <i>Virology</i> , 2000, 267, 267-278.	2.4	17
67	Regulation of equine infectious anemia virus expression. <i>Journal of Biomedical Science</i> , 1998, 5, 11-23.	7.0	28
68	Equine Endothelial Cells Support Productive Infection of Equine Infectious Anemia Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998, 72, 9291-9297.	3.4	32
69	Interferon gamma induces the expression of human immunodeficiency virus in persistently infected promonocytic cells (U1) and redirects the production of virions to intracytoplasmic vacuoles in phorbol myristate acetate-differentiated U1 cells.. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1992, 176, 739-750.	8.5	148
70	HIV-1 Infection of First-Trimester and Placental Tissue. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 1990, 45, 299-300.	0.4	0
71	Replication of HIV-1 in primary monocyte cultures. <i>Virology</i> , 1990, 175, 465-476.	2.4	69
72	Selective infection of human CD4+ cells by simian immunodeficiency virus: productive infection associated with envelope glycoprotein-induced fusion.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1989, 86, 2443-2447.	7.1	77

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73	HIV-1 Infection of First-Trimester and Term Human Placental Tissue: A Possible Mode of Maternal-Fetal Transmission. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1989, 160, 583-588.	4.0	144
74	Effects of Magnesium on Intact Chloroplasts. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1980, 65, 350-354.	4.8	53