

Adriana Bermudez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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37
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	SM-COLSARSPROT: Highly Immunogenic Supramutational Synthetic Peptides Covering the World's Population. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	0
2	The First Chemically-Synthesised, Highly Immunogenic Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Peptides in DNA Genotyped Aotus Monkeys for Human Use. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 724060.	2.2	5
3	Specific $\hat{\alpha}$ -Turns Precede PPIIL Structures Binding to Allele-Specific HLA-DR $\hat{\alpha}$ 1* PBRs in Fully-Protective Malaria Vaccine Components. <i>Frontiers in Chemistry</i> , 2018, 6, 106.	1.8	3
4	Functionally relevant proteins in <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> host cell invasion. <i>Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 9, 131-155.	1.0	14
5	A Large Size Chimeric Highly Immunogenic Peptide Presents Multistage <i>Plasmodium</i> Antigens as a Vaccine Candidate System against Malaria. <i>Molecules</i> , 2017, 22, 1837.	1.7	4
6	Conserved Binding Regions Provide the Clue for Peptide-Based Vaccine Development: A Chemical Perspective. <i>Molecules</i> , 2017, 22, 2199.	1.7	9
7	TCR-contacting residues orientation and HLA-DR $\hat{\alpha}$ 2* binding preference determine long-lasting protective immunity against malaria. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2016, 477, 654-660.	1.0	7
8	IMPIPS: The Immune Protection-Inducing Protein Structure Concept in the Search for Steric-Electron and Topochemical Principles for Complete Fully-Protective Chemically Synthesised Vaccine Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0123249.	1.1	25
9	Gauche+ side-chain orientation as a key factor in the search for an immunogenic peptide mixture leading to a complete fully protective vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 2117-2126.	1.7	20
10	Protecting capacity against malaria of chemically defined tetramer forms based on the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> apical sushi protein as potential vaccine components. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2014, 451, 15-23.	1.0	5
11	Towards the development of a fully protective <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> antimalarial vaccine. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2012, 11, 1057-1070.	2.0	11
12	A single amino acid change in the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> RH5 (PfRH5) human RBC binding sequence modifies its structure and determines species-specific binding activity. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, 637-646.	1.7	17
13	The high immunogenicity induced by modified sporozoites' malarial peptides depends on their phi ($\hat{\alpha}$) and psi ($\hat{\beta}$) angles. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 429, 81-86.	1.0	13
14	Phi ($\hat{\alpha}$) and psi ($\hat{\beta}$) angles involved in malarial peptide bonds determine sterile protective immunity. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 429, 75-80.	1.0	17
15	Protective immunity provided by a new modified SERA protein peptide: its immunogenetic characteristics and correlation with 3D structure. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2012, 43, 183-194.	1.2	6
16	Binding activity, structure, and immunogenicity of synthetic peptides derived from <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> CelTOS and TRSP proteins. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2012, 43, 365-378.	1.2	7
17	Structural and Immunological Principles Leading to Chemically Synthesized, Multiantigenic, Multistage, Minimal Subunit-Based Vaccine Development. <i>Chemical Reviews</i> , 2011, 111, 3459-3507.	23.0	93
18	3D Analysis of the TCR/pMHCII Complex Formation in Monkeys Vaccinated with the First Peptide Inducing Sterilizing Immunity against Human Malaria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9771.	1.1	25

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19	3D structure determination of STARP peptides implicated in <i>P. falciparum</i> invasion of hepatic cells. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 4989-4996.	1.7	8
20	Strategies for developing multi-epitope, subunit-based, chemically synthesized anti-malarial vaccines. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, 12, 1915-1935.	1.6	30
21	Studies of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> rhoptry-associated membrane antigen (RAMA) protein peptides specifically binding to human RBC. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2008, 26, 853-862.	1.7	17
22	Structural and immunological analysis of circumsporozoite protein peptides: A further step in the identification of potential components of a minimal subunit-based, chemically synthesised antimalarial vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2008, 26, 6908-6918.	1.7	19
23	HLA-DR allele reading register shifting is associated with immunity induced by SERA peptide analogues. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2008, 372, 114-120.	1.0	2
24	Shifting the Polarity of some Critical Residues in Malarial Peptides Binding to Host Cells is a Key Factor in Breaking Conserved Antigens Code of Silence. <i>Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2008, 4, 278-292.	0.7	34
25	Synthetic vaccine update: Applying lessons learned from recent SPf66 malarial vaccine physicochemical, structural and immunological characterization. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2007, 25, 4487-4501.	1.7	15
26	Monosaccharides modulate HCV E2 protein-derived peptide biological properties. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2007, 355, 409-418.	1.0	5
27	High non-protective, long-lasting antibody levels in malaria are associated with haplotype shifting in MHC-peptide-TCR complex formation: a new mechanism for immune evasion. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2006, 88, 775-784.	1.3	10
28	Peptide Vaccines for Malaria. , 2006, , 515-526.		4
29	Elongating modified conserved peptides eliminates their immunogenicity and protective efficacy against <i>P. falciparum</i> malaria. <i>Journal of Structural Biology</i> , 2005, 150, 245-258.	1.3	2
30	Fitting modified HRP-I peptide analogue 3D structure into HLA-DR molecules induces protection against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 37, 336-349.	1.2	6
31	Shortening and modifying the 1513 MSP-1 peptide's α -helical region induces protection against malaria. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 315, 418-427.	1.0	26
32	Changing ABRA protein peptide to fit into the HLA-DR α 1*0301 molecule renders it protection-inducing. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 322, 119-125.	1.0	15
33	Sporozoite and Liver Stage Antigen <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> peptides bind specifically to human hepatocytes. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2004, 22, 1150-1156.	1.7	13
34	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> SERA protein peptide analogues having short helical regions induce protection against malaria. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2003, 85, 651-657.	1.3	14
35	Peptides of the liver stage antigen-1 (LSA-1) of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> bind to human hepatocytes. <i>Peptides</i> , 2003, 24, 647-657.	1.2	18
36	Immunogenicity and Protectivity of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> EBA-175 Peptide and Its Analog Is Associated with α -Helical Region Shortening and Displacement. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 384, 1443-50.	1.2	28