

Francisco Sobrino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117
papers

4,880
citations

94433

37
h-index

110387

64
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118
all docs

118
docs citations

118
times ranked

3319
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Peptide-Based Vaccines: Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus, a Paradigm in Animal Health. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 477.	4.4	14
2	Immunogenicity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Dendrimer Peptides: Need for a T-Cell Epitope and Ability to Elicit Heterotypic Responses. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021, 26, 4714.	3.8	1
3	Adaptive value of foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid substitutions with opposite effects on particle acid stability. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 23494.	3.3	0
4	Immunogenicity of a Dendrimer B2T Peptide Harboring a T-Cell Epitope From FMDV Non-structural Protein 3D. <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> , 2020, 7, 498.	2.2	13
5	Designing Functionally Versatile, Highly Immunogenic Peptide-Based Multiepitopic Vaccines against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 406.	4.4	7
6	MDA5 cleavage by the Leader protease of foot-and-mouth disease virus reveals its pleiotropic effect against the host antiviral response. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 718.	6.3	15
7	Association of Porcine Swine Leukocyte Antigen (SLA) Haplotypes with B- and T-Cell Immune Response to Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus (FMDV) Peptides. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 513.	4.4	7
8	Negatively charged amino acids at the foot-and-mouth disease virus capsid reduce the virion-destabilizing effect of viral RNA at acidic pH. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1657.	3.3	1
9	A Single Dose of Dendrimer B2T Peptide Vaccine Partially Protects Pigs against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Infection. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2020, 8, 19.	4.4	18
10	A bivalent B ₆ cell epitope dendrimer peptide can confer long-lasting immunity in swine against foot-and-mouth disease. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 1614-1622.	3.0	9
11	Swine T-Cells and Specific Antibodies Evoked by Peptide Dendrimers Displaying Different FMDV T-Cell Epitopes. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 621537.	4.8	8
12	Inhibition of Porcine Viruses by Different Cell-Targeted Antiviral Drugs. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1853.	3.5	6
13	Clinical Infections by Herpesviruses in Patients Treated with Valproic Acid: A Nested Case-Control Study in the Spanish Primary Care Database, BIFAP. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 1442.	2.4	10
14	Targeting host metabolism by inhibition of acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase reduces flavivirus infection in mouse models. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2019, 8, 624-636.	6.5	29
15	Innate immune sensor LGP2 is cleaved by the Leader protease of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1007135.	4.7	35
16	Contribution of a Multifunctional Polymerase Region of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus to Lethal Mutagenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	5
17	Synthetic RNA derived from the foot-and-mouth disease virus genome elicits antiviral responses in bovine and porcine cells through IRF3 activation. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2018, 221, 8-12.	1.9	3
18	A bivalent dendrimeric peptide bearing a T-cell epitope from foot-and-mouth disease virus protein 3A improves humoral response against classical swine fever virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2017, 238, 8-12.	2.2	9

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19	Preserved immunogenicity of an inactivated vaccine based on foot-and-mouth disease virus particles with improved stability. <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2017, 203, 275-279.	1.9	9
20	Combined administration of synthetic RNA and a conventional vaccine improves immune responses and protection against foot-and-mouth disease virus in swine. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2017, 142, 30-36.	4.1	20
21	Dendrimeric peptides can confer protection against foot-and-mouth disease virus in cattle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185184.	2.5	19
22	The Amino Acid Substitution Q65H in the 2C Protein of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus Confers Resistance to Golgi Disrupting Drugs. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 7, 612.	3.5	1
23	Equine Rhinitis A Virus Mutants with Altered Acid Resistance Unveil a Key Role of VP3 and Intrasubunit Interactions in the Control of the pH Stability of the Aphthovirus Capsid. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 9725-9732.	3.4	2
24	A recombinant DNA vaccine protects mice deficient in the alpha/beta interferon receptor against lethal challenge with Usutu virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 2066-2073.	3.8	32
25	First Complete Coding Sequence of a Spanish Isolate of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus. <i>Genome Announcements</i> , 2016, 4, .	0.8	3
26	Host sphingomyelin increases West Nile virus infection in vivo. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2016, 57, 422-432.	4.2	43
27	Full protection of swine against foot-and-mouth disease by a bivalent B-cell epitope dendrimer peptide. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2016, 129, 74-80.	4.1	49
28	Modification of the Host Cell Lipid Metabolism Induced by Hypolipidemic Drugs Targeting the Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Impairs West Nile Virus Replication. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 307-315.	3.2	55
29	Synthetic RNAs Mimicking Structural Domains in the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Genome Elicit a Broad Innate Immune Response in Porcine Cells Triggered by RIG-I and TLR Activation. <i>Viruses</i> , 2015, 7, 3954-3973.	3.3	22
30	The pH Stability of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Particles Is Modulated by Residues Located at the Pentameric Interface and in the N Terminus of VP1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 5633-5642.	3.4	30
31	Multifunctionality of a Picornavirus Polymerase Domain: Nuclear Localization Signal and Nucleotide Recognition. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 6848-6859.	3.4	22
32	Peptides Interfering 3A Protein Dimerization Decrease FMDV Multiplication. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141415.	2.5	4
33	Membrane Topology and Cellular Dynamics of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3A Protein. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106685.	2.5	29
34	Protection of a Single Dose West Nile Virus Recombinant Subviral Particle Vaccine against Lineage 1 or 2 Strains and Analysis of the Cross-Reactivity with Usutu Virus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108056.	2.5	33
35	An Increase in Acid Resistance of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Capsid Is Mediated by a Tyrosine Replacement of the VP2 Histidine Previously Associated with VPO Cleavage. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 3039-3042.	3.4	23
36	The Composition of West Nile Virus Lipid Envelope Unveils a Role of Sphingolipid Metabolism in Flavivirus Biogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 12041-12054.	3.4	125

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37	Protection against Rift Valley fever virus infection in mice upon administration of interferon-inducing RNA transcripts from the FMDV genome. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2014, 109, 64-67.	4.1	12
38	Inhibition of multiplication of the prototypic arenavirus LCMV by valproic acid. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2013, 99, 172-179.	4.1	24
39	Characterization of a nuclear localization signal in the foot-and-mouth disease virus polymerase. <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 444, 203-210.	2.4	14
40	Delivery of synthetic RNA can enhance the immunogenicity of vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) in mice. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2013, 31, 4375-4381.	3.8	18
41	B Epitope Multiplicity and B/T Epitope Orientation Influence Immunogenicity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Peptide Vaccines. <i>Clinical and Developmental Immunology</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	3.3	23
42	Use of RNA Domains in the Viral Genome as Innate Immunity Inducers for Antiviral Strategies and Vaccine Improvement. , 2013, , .		1
43	Modulation of foot-and-mouth disease virus pH threshold for uncoating correlates with differential sensitivity to inhibition of cellular Rab GTPases and decreases infectivity in vivo. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2012, 93, 2382-2386.	2.9	8
44	Mutations That Hamper Dimerization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus 3A Protein Are Detrimental for Infectivity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 11013-11023.	3.4	16
45	A T-cell epitope on NS3 non-structural protein enhances the B and T cell responses elicited by dendrimeric constructions against CSFV in domestic pigs. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 2012, 150, 36-46.	1.2	23
46	Acid-dependent viral entry. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2012, 167, 125-137.	2.2	46
47	Exploring IRES Region Accessibility by Interference of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Infectivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41382.	2.5	12
48	Plasma Membrane Phosphatidylinositol 4,5 Bisphosphate Is Required for Internalization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus and Vesicular Stomatitis Virus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45172.	2.5	9
49	Protection against West Nile Virus Infection in Mice after Inoculation with Type I Interferon-Inducing RNA Transcripts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e49494.	2.5	17
50	Inclusion of a specific T cell epitope increases the protection conferred against foot-and-mouth disease virus in pigs by a linear peptide containing an immunodominant B cell site. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2012, 9, 66.	3.4	20
51	Partial protection against classical swine fever virus elicited by dendrimeric vaccine-candidate peptides in domestic pigs. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 4422-4429.	3.8	45
52	Foot-and-mouth disease virus particles inactivated with binary ethylenimine are efficiently internalized into cultured cells. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 9655-9662.	3.8	10
53	Immunomodulatory effect of swine CCL20 chemokine in DNA vaccination against CSFV. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 2011, 142, 243-251.	1.2	11
54	DNA immunization of pigs with foot-and-mouth disease virus minigenes: From partial protection to disease exacerbation. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2011, 157, 121-125.	2.2	14

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55	A DNA vaccine encoding foot-and-mouth disease virus B and T-cell epitopes targeted to class II swine leukocyte antigens protects pigs against viral challenge. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2011, 92, 359-363.	4.1	23
56	Inoculation of newborn mice with non-coding regions of foot-and-mouth disease virus RNA can induce a rapid, solid and wide-range protection against viral infection. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2011, 92, 500-504.	4.1	22
57	Peptide vaccine candidates against classical swine fever virus: T cell and neutralizing antibody responses of dendrimers displaying E2 and NS2 α 3 epitopes. <i>Journal of Peptide Science</i> , 2011, 17, 24-31.	1.4	30
58	A Single Amino Acid Substitution in the Capsid of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Can Increase Acid Resistance. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 2733-2740.	3.4	40
59	Inhibition of Enveloped Virus Infection of Cultured Cells by Valproic Acid. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 1267-1274.	3.4	46
60	RNA Structural Domains in Noncoding Regions of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Genome Trigger Innate Immunity in Porcine Cells and Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 6492-6501.	3.4	33
61	RNA immunization can protect mice against foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2010, 85, 556-558.	4.1	13
62	Cell density-dependent expression of viral antigens during persistence of foot-and-mouth disease virus in cell culture. <i>Virology</i> , 2010, 403, 47-55.	2.4	10
63	A Single Amino Acid Substitution in the Capsid of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Can Increase Acid Lability and Confer Resistance to Acid-Dependent Uncoating Inhibition. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 2902-2912.	3.4	44
64	Attenuated Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus RNA Carrying a Deletion in the 3 α Noncoding Region Can Elicit Immunity in Swine. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 3475-3485.	3.4	38
65	Discriminating Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus-Infected and Vaccinated Animals by Use of β -Galactosidase Allosteric Biosensors. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2009, 16, 1228-1235.	3.1	7
66	Internalization of Swine Vesicular Disease Virus into Cultured Cells: a Comparative Study with Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 4216-4226.	3.4	13
67	Subcellular distribution of swine vesicular disease virus proteins and alterations induced in infected cells: A comparative study with foot-and-mouth disease virus and vesicular stomatitis virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 374, 432-443.	2.4	23
68	Susceptibility to viral infection is enhanced by stable expression of 3A or 3AB proteins from foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 380, 34-45.	2.4	17
69	Recent advances in the development of recombinant vaccines against classical swine fever virus: Cellular responses also play a role in protection. <i>Veterinary Journal</i> , 2008, 177, 169-177.	1.7	59
70	Enhanced Mucosal Immunoglobulin A Response and Solid Protection against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Challenge Induced by a Novel Dendrimeric Peptide. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 7223-7230.	3.4	92
71	Dendritic Cell Internalization of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus: Influence of Heparan Sulfate Binding on Virus Uptake and Induction of the Immune Response. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 6379-6394.	3.4	21
72	Tolerance to mutations in the foot-and-mouth disease virus integrin-binding RGD region is different in cultured cells and in vivo and depends on the capsid sequence context. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 2531-2539.	2.9	18

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73	Guinea Pig-Adapted Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus with Altered Receptor Recognition Can Productively Infect a Natural Host. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 8497-8506.	3.4	42
74	Productive entry of type C foot-and-mouth disease virus into susceptible cultured cells requires clathrin and is dependent on the presence of plasma membrane cholesterol. <i>Virology</i> , 2007, 369, 105-118.	2.4	66
75	DNA vaccines expressing B and T cell epitopes can protect mice from FMDV infection in the absence of specific humoral responses. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 3889-3899.	3.8	34
76	Rational Dissection of Binding Surfaces for Mimicking of Discontinuous Antigenic Sites. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2006, 13, 815-823.	6.0	9
77	Differential distribution of non-structural proteins of foot-and-mouth disease virus in BHK-21 cells. <i>Virology</i> , 2006, 349, 409-421.	2.4	48
78	DNA immunization with 2C FMDV non-structural protein reveals the presence of an immunodominant CD8+, CTL epitope for Balb/c mice. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2006, 72, 178-189.	4.1	15
79	Induction of cyclooxygenase-2 expression by allergens in lymphocytes from allergic patients. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 2313-2324.	2.9	16
80	Origin and evolution of viruses causing classical swine fever in Cuba. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2005, 112, 123-131.	2.2	46
81	Analysis of the immune response against mixotope peptide libraries from a main antigenic site of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2005, 23, 2647-2657.	3.8	11
82	A DNA vaccine expressing the E2 protein of classical swine fever virus elicits T cell responses that can prime for rapid antibody production and confer total protection upon viral challenge. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2005, 23, 3741-3752.	3.8	73
83	15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -prostaglandin J2 Induces Heme Oxygenase-1 Gene Expression in a Reactive Oxygen Species-dependent Manner in Human Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 21929-21937.	3.4	100
84	Human neutrophils synthesize IL-8 in an IgE-mediated activation. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2004, 76, 692-700.	3.3	28
85	Immunogenicity and T cell recognition in swine of foot-and-mouth disease virus polymerase 3D. <i>Virology</i> , 2004, 322, 264-275.	2.4	57
86	Towards a multi-site synthetic vaccine to foot-and-mouth disease: addition of discontinuous site peptide mimic increases the neutralization response in immunized animals. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2004, 22, 3523-3529.	3.8	15
87	Immunology of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. , 2004, , 175-222.		3
88	Evolution of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2003, 91, 47-63.	2.2	273
89	Recovery of Infectious Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus from Suckling Mice after Direct Inoculation with In Vitro-Transcribed RNA. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 11290-11295.	3.4	38
90	Evidence of the Coevolution of Antigenicity and Host Cell Tropism of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 1219-1226.	3.4	47

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91	Oxidative stress is a critical mediator of the angiotensin II signal in human neutrophils: involvement of mitogen-activated protein kinase, calcineurin, and the transcription factor NF- κ B. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 662-671.	1.4	155
92	IRES-driven translation is stimulated separately by the FMDV 3'-NCR and poly(A) sequences. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2002, 30, 4398-4405.	14.5	88
93	Foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 25, 297-308.	1.6	180
94	Enhanced response to antibody binding in engineered β -galactosidase enzymatic sensors. <i>BBA - Proteins and Proteomics</i> , 2002, 1596, 212-224.	2.1	21
95	Foot-and-mouth disease virus: biology and prospects for disease control. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2002, 4, 1183-1192.	1.9	86
96	Foot-and-mouth disease in Europe. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2001, 2, 459-461.	4.5	54
97	Foot-and-mouth disease virus: a long known virus, but a current threat. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2001, 32, 1-30.	3.0	226
98	Interspecies Major Histocompatibility Complex-Restricted Th Cell Epitope on Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Capsid Protein VP4. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 4902-4907.	3.4	41
99	Characterization of Calcineurin in Human Neutrophils. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 93-100.	3.4	94
100	Heterotypic inhibition of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection by combinations of RNA transcripts corresponding to the 5' and 3' regions. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 1999, 44, 133-141.	4.1	13
101	Molecular epidemiology of classical swine fever in Cuba. <i>Virus Research</i> , 1999, 64, 61-67.	2.2	39
102	A RT-PCR assay for the differential diagnosis of vesicular viral diseases of swine. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1998, 72, 227-235.	2.1	53
103	A procedure for detecting selection in highly variable viral genomes: evidence of positive selection in antigenic regions of capsid protein VP1 of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1998, 74, 215-221.	2.1	22
104	Antigenic Specificity of Porcine T Cell Response against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus Structural Proteins: Identification of T Helper Epitopes in VP1. <i>Virology</i> , 1994, 205, 24-33.	2.4	37
105	Direct PCR detection of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1994, 47, 345-349.	2.1	39
106	Transient inhibition of foot-and-mouth disease virus infection of BHK-21 cells by antisense oligonucleotides directed against the second functional initiator AUG. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 1993, 22, 1-13.	4.1	20
107	A computer program for the design of PCR primers for diagnosis of highly variable genomes. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1993, 41, 157-165.	2.1	14
108	Comparison of capsid protein VP1 of the viruses used for the production and challenge of foot-and-mouth disease vaccines in Spain. <i>Vaccine</i> , 1992, 10, 731-734.	3.8	15

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109	Primer design for specific diagnosis by PCR of highly variable RNA viruses: Typing of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virology</i> , 1992, 189, 363-367.	2.4	60
110	Genetic and phenotypic variability during replication of foot-and-mouth disease virus in swine. <i>Virology</i> , 1990, 179, 890-892.	2.4	50
111	Genetic Variability and Antigenic Diversity of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus. , 1990, , 233-266.		74
112	Genetic and immunogenic variations among closely related isolates of foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Gene</i> , 1988, 62, 75-84.	2.2	78
113	Establishment of cell lines persistently infected with foot-and-mouth disease virus. <i>Virology</i> , 1985, 145, 24-35.	2.4	133
114	The quasispecies (extremely heterogeneous) nature of viral RNA genome populations: biological relevance â€” a review. <i>Gene</i> , 1985, 40, 1-8.	2.2	484
115	Multiple genetic variants arise in the course of replication of foot-and-mouth disease virus in cell culture. <i>Virology</i> , 1983, 128, 310-318.	2.4	285
116	Lipid Involvement in Viral Infections: Present and Future Perspectives for the Design of Antiviral Strategies. , 0, , .		5
117	Error Frequencies of Picornavirus RNA Polymerases: Evolutionary Implications for Virus Populations. , 0, , 285-298.		8