NATIVE ANTIGEN COMPANY BIBLIOGRAPHY

At the Native Antigen Company we are proud of the quality of our products, and one of the ways in which this is best demonstrated is when our customers use our reagents in their published work.

We have compiled a list of publications that we are aware of, which we have grouped together by organism for ease of reference.

ADENOVIRUS

Ad-GFP (available on request)

Mlcochova P et al (2017). DNA damage induced by topoisomerase inhibitors activates SAMHD1 and blocks HIV-1 infection of macrophages. EMBO J. Oct 30. pii: e201796880. PMID: 29084722

Mo S et al (2015). Increasing the density of nanomedicines improves their ultrasound-mediated delivery to tumours. J Control Release. 210:10-8. PMID: 25975831

Ad5-MyoD (available on request)

Toh ZY et al (2016). Deletion of Dystrophin In-Frame Exon 5 Leads to a Severe Phenotype: Guidance for Exon Skipping Strategies. PLoS One. Jan 8;11(1):e0145620. PMID: 26745801

Greer K et al (2015). Pseudoexon activation increases phenotype severity in a Becker muscular dystrophy patient. Mol Genet Genomic Med. 3(4):320-6. PMID: 26247048

Greer KL et al (2014). Targeted exon skipping to correct exon duplications in the dystrophin gene. Mol Ther Nucleic Acids. Mar 18;3:e155. PMID: 24643206

Fletcher S et al (2013). Antisense suppression of donor splice site mutations in the dystrophin gene transcript. Mol Genet Genomic Med. Sep;1(3):162-73. PMID: 24498612

Fletcher S et al (2012). Targeted exon skipping to address "leaky" mutations in the dystrophin gene. Mol Ther Nucleic Acids. Oct 16;1:e48. PMID: 23344648

Adkin CF, Meloni PL, Fletcher S, Adams AM, Muntoni F, Wong B, Wilton SD. (2012). Multiple exon skipping strategies to by-pass dystrophin mutations. Neuromuscul Disord. Apr;22(4):297-305. PMID: 22182525

Adenovirus contract manufacturing

Becker PD et a l (2015). Skin vaccination with live virus vectored microneedle arrays induce long lived CD8(+) T cell memory. Vaccine. Sep 8;33(37):4691-8. PMID: 25917679

O'Brien LM, Stokes MG, Lonsdale SG, Maslowski DR, Smither SJ, Lever MS, Laws TR, Perkins SD. (2014). Virology.Mar;452-453:324-33. PMID: 24461913

Bachy V et al (2013). Langerin negative dendritic cells promote potent CD8+ T-cell priming by skin delivery of live adenovirus vaccine microneedle arrays. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Feb 19;110(8):3041-6. PMID: 23386724

Adenoviruses 3, 5 and 11 (available on request)

Dyer A et al (2016). Oncolytic Group B Adenovirus Enadenotucirev Mediates Non-apoptotic Cell Death with Membrane Disruption and Release of Inflammatory Mediators. Mol Ther Oncolytics. Dec 10;4:18-30. PMID: 28345021

Thoma C et al (2013). Adenovirus serotype 11 causes less long-term intraperitoneal inflammation than serotype 5: implications for ovarian cancer therapy. Virology. Dec;447(1-2):74-83. PMID: 24210101

CMV

CMV-CL

Albayati Z et al (2017). The Influence of Cytomegalovirus on Expression of HLA-G and its Ligand KIR2DL4 by Human Peripheral Blood Leucocyte Subsets. Scand J Immunol. Nov;86(5):396-407. PMID: 28817184

Huang TS et al (2014). No evidence of association between human cytomegalovirus infection and papillary thyroid cancer. World J Surg Oncol. Feb 21;12:41. PMID: 24559116

Nabatanzi R et al (2014). Low antigen-specific CD4 T-cell immune responses despite normal absolute CD4 counts after long-term antiretroviral therapy an African cohort. Immunol Lett. Dec;162(2 Pt B):264-72. PMID: 25263953

DENGUE VIRUS

NS1 proteins (all serotypes) – (DENVX4-NS1)

Badolato-Corrêa J et al (2017). Human T cell responses to Dengue and Zika virus infection compared to Dengue/Zika coinfection. Immun Inflamm Dis. Dec 28. doi: 10.1002/iid3.203. [Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 29282904

Rönnberg B et al. (2017). Compensating for cross-reactions using avidity and computation in a suspension multiplex immunoassay for serotyping of Zika versus other flavivirus infections. Med Microbiol Immunol. Oct;206(5):383-401. PMID: 28852878

Glasner DR et al (2017). Dengue virus NS1 cytokine-independent vascular leak is dependent on endothelial glycocalyx components. PLoS Pathog. Nov 9;13(11):e1006673. PMID: 29121099

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Beatty PR et al (2015). Dengue virus NS1 triggers endothelial permeability and vascular leak that is prevented by NS1 vaccination. Sci Transl Med. Sep 9;7(304):304ra141. PMID: 26355030

Dengue serotype 2 NS1 (DENV2-NS1)

Tam JO et al (2017). A comparison of nanoparticle-antibody conjugation strategies in sandwich immunoassays. J Immunoassay Immunochem. 38(4):355-377. PMID: 27982728

Chen HR et al (2016). Dengue Virus Nonstructural Protein 1 Induces Vascular Leakage through Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor and Autophagy. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. Jul 13;10(7):e0004828. PMID: 27409803

Conde JN, et al (2016). Inhibition of the Membrane Attack Complex by Dengue Virus NS1 through Interaction with Vitronectin and Terminal Complement Proteins. J Virol. Oct 14;90(21):9570-9581. PMID: 27512066

Dengue serotype 4 NS1 (DENV4-NS1)

Heringer M et al (2017). Dengue type 4 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: case characterization following its introduction in an endemic region. BMC Infect Dis. Jun 9;17(1):410. PMID: 28599640

Dengue virus-like particles (DENV2-VLP/DENV3-VLP)

Aurelie Deliot et al (2017) Visualization of Dengue virus like particles interacting with antibodies. The 16th European Microscopy Congress, Lyon, France. http://emc-proceedings.com/abstract/visualization-of-dengue-virus-like-particles-interacting-with-antibodies/

TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS

TBEV-NS1

Tagliabue G et al (2017). A label-free immunoassay for Flavivirus detection by the Reflective Phantom Interface technology. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. Oct 28;492(4):558-564. PMID: 28501619

WEST NILE VIRUS

WNV-NS1

Tagliabue G et al (2017). A label-free immunoassay for Flavivirus detection by the Reflective Phantom Interface technology. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. Oct 28;492(4):558-564. PMID: 28501619

Glasner DR et al (2017). Dengue virus NS1 cytokine-independent vascular leak is dependent on endothelial glycocalyx components. PLoS Pathog. Nov 9;13(11):e1006673. PMID: 29121099

Conde JN et al . (2016). Inhibition of the Membrane Attack Complex by Dengue Virus NS1 through Interaction with Vitronectin and Terminal Complement Proteins. J Virol. Oct 14;90(21):9570-9581. PMID: 27512066

Puerta-Guardo H et al (2016). Dengue Virus NS1 Disrupts the Endothelial Glycocalyx, Leading to Hyperpermeability. PLoS Pathog. Jul 14;12(7):e1005738. PMID: 27416066 Beatty PR et al (2015).

Dengue virus NS1 triggers endothelial permeability and vascular leak that is prevented by NS1 vaccination. Sci Transl Med. Sep 9;7(304):304ra141. PMID: 26355030

YELLOW FEVER VIRUS

YFV-NS1

Yen CW et al (2015). Multicolored silver nanoparticles for multiplexed disease diagnostics: distinguishing dengue, yellow fever, and Ebola viruses. Lab Chip.7;15(7):1638-41. PMID: 25672590

ZIKA VIRUS

ZIKV-NS1

Afsahi S et al (2018). Novel graphene-based biosensor for early detection of Zika virus infection. Biosens Bioelectron. 100:85-88. PMID: 28865242

Balmaseda A et al (2017). Antibody-based assay discriminates Zika virus infection from other flaviviruses. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Aug 1;114(31):8384-8389. PMID: 28716913

Zhang B et al (2017). Diagnosis of Zika virus infection on a nanotechnology platform. Nat Med. May;23(5):548-550. PMID: 28263312

Bedin F et al (2017). Paper-based point-of-care testing for cost-effective diagnosis of acute flavivirus infections. J Med Virol. Sep;89(9):1520-1527. PMID: 28295400

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ZIKV ENVELOPE PROTEIN (ZIKVSU-ENV)

Wen J, Elong Ngono A, Regla-Nava JA, Kim K, Gorman MJ, Diamond MS, Shresta S. (2017). Dengue virus-reactive CD8+ T cells mediate cross-protection against subsequent Zika virus challenge. Nat Commun. Nov 13;8(1):1459. PMID: 29129917

BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS

B.Pertussis toxin (PT-TNL)

Doronin VB,et al (2016). Changes in different parameters, lymphocyte proliferation and hematopoietic progenitor colony formation in EAE mice treated with myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein. J Cell Mol Med. Jan;20(1):81-94. PMID: 26493273

Salcedo-Rivillas C et al (2014). Pertussis toxin improves immune responses to a combined pneumococcal antigen and leads to enhanced protection against Streptococcus pneumoniae. Clin Vaccine Immunol. Jul;21(7):972-81. PMID: 24807055

CLOSTRIDIUM DIFICILE

Toxin A and B (CDA-TNL/CDB-TNL)

Immunology and Microbiology » "Clostridium Difficile - A Comprehensive Overview", book edited by Shymaa Enany, ISBN 978-953-51-3428-2, Print ISBN 978-953-51-3427-5, Published: September 27, 2017 under CC BY 3.0 license. © The Author(s). Chapter 5: Assays for Measuring C. difficile Toxin Activity and Inhibition in Mammalian Cells. Cox MA et al . DOI: 10.5772/68127

Kuehne SA et al (2017). Characterization of the impact of rpoB mutations on the in vitro and in vivo competitive fitness of Clostridium difficile and susceptibility to fidaxomicin. J Antimicrob Chemother. Dec 15. doi: 10.1093/jac/dkx486. [Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 29253242

Dhillon HS et al (2016). Homogeneous and digital proximity ligation assays for the detection of Clostridium difficile toxins A and B. Biomol Detect Quantif. Aug 31;10:2-8. PMID: 27990343

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Bézay N et al (2016). Safety, immunogenicity and dose response of VLA84, a new vaccine candidate against Clostridium difficile, in healthy volunteers. Vaccine. May 17;34(23):2585-92. PMID: 27079932

Huang JH et al (2015). Recombinant lipoprotein-based vaccine candidates against C. difficile infections. J Biomed Sci. Aug 7;22:65. PMID: 26245825

Toxin A (CDA-TNL)

Hernandez LD et al (2017). Epitopes and Mechanism of Action of the Clostridium difficile Toxin A-Neutralizing Antibody Actoxumab. J Mol Biol. Apr 7;429(7):1030-1044. PMID: 28232034

Toxin B (CDB-TNL)

Orth P et al (2014). Mechanism of action and epitopes of Clostridium difficile toxin B-neutralizing antibody bezlotoxumab revealed by X-ray crystallography. J Biol Chem. Jun 27;289(26):18008-21. PMID: 24821719

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Huang JH et al (2015). Biochemical and Immunological Characterization of Truncated Fragments of the Receptor-Binding Domains of C. difficile Toxin A. PLoS One. Aug 13;10(8):e0135045. PMID: 26271033

Toxin B Ribotype 027 (R27-TNB)

Tian JH et al. (2017). Clostridium difficile chimeric toxin receptor binding domain vaccine induced protection against different strains in active and passive challenge models. Vaccine. Jul 24;35(33):4079-4087. PMID: 28669616