

## Professor PENG Daxin

College	College of Veterinary Medicine
Current Position	Professor
Types of Tutor	Doctoral Tutor
Language	Chinese/English
Education	1984.9-1989.6 Bachelor, Veterinary Medicine 1991.9-1995.6 Master, Preventive Veterinary Medicine 1998.9-2001.6 PhD, Preventive Veterinary Medicine 2002.7-2005.10 Postdoctoral , National institution of Health, USA
Research Interests	Epidemiology, mechanism for pathogenicity and immunization, and technique for prevention and control of zoonotic disease
Selected Publications	1) Glycosylation deletion of hemagglutinin head in the H5 subtype avian influenza virus enhances its virulence in mammals by inducing endoplasmic reticulum

	<p>stress. <i>Transbound Emerg Dis.</i> 2020, doi: 10.1111/tbed.13481.</p> <p>2) Catalytic inactivation of influenza virus by iron oxide nanozyme. <i>Theranostics.</i> 2019, 9(23):6920-6935</p> <p>3) Enhanced cross-lineage protection induced by recombinant H9N2 avian influenza virus inactivated vaccine. <i>Vaccine.</i> 2019, 37(13):1736-1742.</p> <p>4) Compatibility between haemagglutinin and neuraminidase drives the recent emergence of novel clade 2.3.4.4 H5Nx avian influenza viruses in China. <i>Transbound Emerg Dis.</i> 2018, 65(6):1757-1769. doi: 10.1111/tbed.12949.</p> <p>5) Development of a Colloidal Gold-Based Immunochromatographic Strip for Rapid Detection of H7N9 Influenza Viruses. <i>Front Microbiol.</i> 2018, 9:2069.</p>
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	<p>6) Synergistic effect of PB2 283M and 526R contributes to enhanced virulence of H5N8 influenza viruses in mice. <i>Vet Res.</i> 2017,48(1):67.</p> <p>7) Glycosylation at 11 Asn on hemagglutinin of H5N1 influenza virus contributes to its biological characteristics. <i>Vet Res.</i> 2017 Nov 21;48(1):81.</p> <p>8) Development of a multiplex probe combination-based one-step real-time reverse transcription-PCR for NA subtype typing of avian influenza virus. <i>Sci Rep.</i> 2017 Oct 18;7(1):13455.</p> <p>9) Efficacy of Live-Attenuated H9N2 Influenza Vaccine Candidates Containing NS1 Truncations against H9N2 Avian Influenza Viruses. <i>Front Microbiol.</i> 2017 , 8:1086.</p> <p>10) Contribution of the csgA and bcsA genes to <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar Pullorum biofilm formation and</p>
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	<p>virulence. <i>Avian Pathol.</i> 2017:1-7.</p> <p>11) Cross-clade protective immune responses of NS1-truncated live attenuated H5N1 avian influenza vaccines. <i>Vaccine.</i> 2016,34(3):350-357</p> <p>12) Role of Stem Glycans Attached to Haemagglutinin on the Biological Characteristics of H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus. <i>J Gen Virol</i>, 2015, 96: 1248–1257</p> <p>13) Identification and characterization of a novel antigenic epitope in the hemagglutinin of the escape mutants of H9N2 avian influenza viruses. <i>Vet Microbiol.</i> 2015,178(1-2):144-149.</p> <p>14) Hemagglutinin glycosylation modulates the pathogenicity and antigenicity of the H5N1 avian influenza virus. <i>Vet Microbiol</i>, 2015, 175(2-4): 244-256.</p> <p>15) A 20-Amino-Acid Deletion in the Neuraminidase Stalk and a Five-Amino-Acid Deletion in the NS1</p>
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	<p>Protein Both Contribute to the Pathogenicity of H5N1 Avian Influenza Viruses in Mallard Ducks. PLoS One, 2014, 9(4):e95539.</p> <p>16) Sequential Reassortments Underlie Diverse Influenza H7N9 Genotypes in China. Cell Host Microbe, 2013, 14(4):446-452</p>
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