COVID-19 Related Publications/Pre-Prints From NIBMG

SARS-CoV-2 mutation 614G creates an elastase cleavage site enhancing its spread in high AAT-deficient regions

Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 5 February 2021, 104760
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.meegid.2021.104760

Association of clade-G SARS-CoV-2 viruses and age with increased mortality rates across 57 countries and India

Infection, Genetics and Evolution 90 (2021) 104734
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.meegid.2021.104734

Host response to SARS-CoV-2: Insight from transcriptomic studies

Indian Journal of Biochemistry and Biophysics Vol. 58, February 2021, pp. 7-12
http://op.niscair.res.in/index.php/IJBB/article/view/42046

Dynamic dysregulation of IL-6 and genes functional in NETosis, complement and coagulation in severe COVID-19 illness

https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.10.13.20211425v1

SARS-CoV-2 infection in India bucks the trend: trained innate immunity?

American Journal of Human Biology,
DOI:10.1002/ajhb.23504
PAN-INDIA 1000 SARS-CoV-2 RNA Genome Sequencing Reveals Important Insights into the Outbreak

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.08.03.233718v1

Global cataloguing of variations in untranslated regions of viral genome and prediction of key host RNA binding protein-microRNA interactions modulating genome stability in SARS-CoV2

PLOS ONE; August 11, 2020; https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0237559

Phylogenetic clustering of the Indian SARS-CoV-2 genomes reveals the presence of distinct clades of viral haplotypes among states

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.28.122143v1

Mutations in SARS-CoV-2 Viral RNA Identified in Eastern India: Possible Implications for the Ongoing Outbreak in India and Impact on Viral Structure and Host Susceptibility

J Biosci. 2020;45(1):76. doi: 10.1007/s12038-020-00046-1; PMID: 32515358

Global Spread of SARS-CoV-2 Subtype with Spike Protein Mutation D614G is Shaped by Human Genomic Variations that Regulate Expression of TMPRSS2 and MX1 Genes

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.04.075911v1

Analysis of RNA Sequences of 3636 SARS-CoV-2 Collected from 55 Countries Reveals Selective Sweep of One Virus Type