Sarah Palmer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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34100 32838 12,736 100 52 100 h-index citations g-index papers 103 103 103 9035 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Low-level viremia persists for at least 7 years in patients on suppressive antiretroviral therapy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 3879-3884.	7.1	577
2	Single-strand specificity of APOBEC3G accounts for minus-strand deamination of the HIV genome. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 435-442.	8.2	560
3	New Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase-Initiated PCR Assay with Single-Copy Sensitivity for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 RNA in Plasma. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 4531-4536.	3.9	551
4	Panobinostat, a histone deacetylase inhibitor, for latent-virus reactivation in HIV-infected patients on suppressive antiretroviral therapy: a phase $1/2$, single group, clinical trial. Lancet HIV, the, 2014, 1, e13-e21.	4.7	542
5	Comparative Analysis of Measures of Viral Reservoirs in HIV-1 Eradication Studies. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003174.	4.7	524
6	Depletion of latent HIV-1 infection in vivo: a proof-of-concept study. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 549-555.	13.7	502
7	Lytic Granule Loading of CD8+ T Cells Is Required for HIV-Infected Cell Elimination Associated with Immune Control. Immunity, 2008, 29, 1009-1021.	14.3	500
8	HIV-1 replication and immune dynamics are affected by raltegravir intensification of HAART-suppressed subjects. Nature Medicine, 2010, 16, 460-465.	30.7	500
9	Upregulation of CTLA-4 by HIV-specific CD4+ T cells correlates with disease progression and defines a reversible immune dysfunction. Nature Immunology, 2007, 8, 1246-1254.	14.5	485
10	Towards an HIV cure: a global scientific strategy. Nature Reviews Immunology, 2012, 12, 607-614.	22.7	485
11	Multiple, Linked Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Drug Resistance Mutations in Treatment-Experienced Patients Are Missed by Standard Genotype Analysis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 406-413.	3.9	457
12	Activation of HIV Transcription with Short-Course Vorinostat in HIV-Infected Patients on Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004473.	4.7	437
13	International AIDS Society global scientific strategy: towards an HIV cure 2016. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22, 839-850.	30.7	395
14	Identification of Genetically Intact HIV-1 Proviruses in Specific CD4 + T Cells from Effectively Treated Participants. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 813-822.	6.4	304
15	ART Suppresses Plasma HIV-1 RNA to a Stable Set Point Predicted by Pretherapy Viremia. PLoS Pathogens, 2007, 3, e46.	4.7	296
16	The HIV-1 reservoir in eight patients on long-term suppressive antiretroviral therapy is stable with few genetic changes over time. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E4987-96.	7.1	260
17	The Effect of Raltegravir Intensification on Low-level Residual Viremia in HIV-Infected Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000321.	8.4	258
18	Challenges in Detecting HIV Persistence during Potentially Curative Interventions: A Study of the Berlin Patient. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003347.	4.7	244

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19	A Novel Assay to Measure the Magnitude of the Inducible Viral Reservoir in HIV-infected Individuals. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 874-883.	6.1	242
20	Persistent Lowâ€Level Viremia in HIVâ€1 Elite Controllers and Relationship to Immunologic Parameters. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 200, 984-990.	4.0	181
21	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Raltegravir Intensification in Antiretroviral-treated, HIV-infected Patients with a Suboptimal CD4+ T Cell Response. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 203, 960-968.	4.0	176
22	Valproic acid without intensified antiviral therapy has limited impact on persistent HIV infection of resting CD4+ T cells. Aids, 2008, 22, 1131-1135.	2.2	172
23	Longitudinal Genetic Characterization Reveals That Cell Proliferation Maintains a Persistent HIV Type 1 DNA Pool During Effective HIV Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 596-607.	4.0	138
24	Programmed cell death-1 contributes to the establishment and maintenance of HIV-1 latency. Aids, 2018, 32, 1491-1497.	2.2	136
25	Effect of ipilimumab on the HIV reservoir in an HIV-infected individual with metastatic melanoma. Aids, 2015, 29, 504-506.	2.2	127
26	Mutations in the connection domain of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase increase 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine resistance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 317-322.	7.1	126
27	Low levels of HIV-1 RNA detected in the cerebrospinal fluid after up to 10 years of suppressive therapy are associated with local immune activation. Aids, 2014, 28, 2251-2258.	2.2	125
28	Mechanism for nucleoside analog-mediated abrogation of HIV-1 replication: Balance between RNase H activity and nucleotide excision. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 2093-2098.	7.1	121
29	The immunologic effects of maraviroc intensification in treated HIV-infected individuals with incomplete CD4+ T-cell recovery: a randomized trial. Blood, 2013, 121, 4635-4646.	1.4	117
30	HIV Rebound Is Predominantly Fueled by Genetically Identical Viral Expansions from Diverse Reservoirs. Cell Host and Microbe, 2019, 26, 347-358.e7.	11.0	117
31	Single Cell Analysis of Lymph Node Tissue from HIV-1 Infected Patients Reveals that the Majority of CD4+ T-cells Contain One HIV-1 DNA Molecule. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003432.	4.7	110
32	Highly drug-resistant HIV-1 clinical isolates are cross-resistant to many antiretroviral compounds in current clinical development. Aids, 1999, 13, 611-667.	2.2	109
33	HIV Populations Are Large and Accumulate High Genetic Diversity in a Nonlinear Fashion. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 10313-10323.	3.4	109
34	Treatment Intensification with Raltegravir in Subjects with Sustained HIV-1 Viraemia Suppression: A Randomized 48-Week Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2012, 17, 355-364.	1.0	108
35	HIV-1 Reservoirs During Suppressive Therapy. Trends in Microbiology, 2016, 24, 345-355.	7.7	107
36	Blinded, Multicenter Comparison of Methods To Detect a Drug-Resistant Mutant of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 at Low Frequency. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2006, 44, 2612-2614.	3.9	104

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37	HIV reservoirs, latency, and reactivation: Prospects for eradication. Antiviral Research, 2010, 85, 286-294.	4.1	100
38	Drug Susceptibility of Subtypes A, B, C, D, and E Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Primary Isolates. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1998, 14, 157-162.	1.1	97
39	Prospective Antiretroviral Treatment of Asymptomatic, HIV-1 Infected Controllers. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003691.	4.7	94
40	Selection and persistence of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor-resistant HIV-1 in patients starting and stopping non-nucleoside therapy. Aids, 2006, 20, 701-710.	2.2	91
41	Innate Immune Activity Correlates with CD4 T Cell-Associated HIV-1 DNA Decline during Latency-Reversing Treatment with Panobinostat. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 10176-10189.	3.4	89
42	CD4+ and CD8+ T Cell Activation Are Associated with HIV DNA in Resting CD4+ T Cells. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110731.	2.5	88
43	Low Frequency Nonnucleoside Reverseâ€Transcriptase Inhibitor–Resistant Variants Contribute to Failure of Efavirenzâ€Containing Regimens in Treatmentâ€Experienced Patients. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 100126095936095-000.	4.0	84
44	Intensification of Antiretroviral Therapy with a CCR5 Antagonist in Patients with Chronic HIV-1 Infection: Effect on T Cells Latently Infected. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27864.	2.5	84
45	Hematopoietic Precursor Cells Isolated From Patients on Long-term Suppressive HIV Therapy Did Not Contain HIV-1 DNA. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 206, 28-34.	4.0	83
46	Frequent polymorphism at drug resistance sites in HIV-1 protease and reverse transcriptase. Aids, 2008, 22, 497-501.	2.2	72
47	In Vitro Characterization of a Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Chimera Expressing HIV Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase To Study Antiviral Resistance in Pigtail Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 13553-13561.	3.4	69
48	A Randomized Open-Label Study of 3- Versus 5-Drug Combination Antiretroviral Therapy in Newly HIV-1–Infected Individuals. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2014, 66, 140-147.	2.1	69
49	Raltegravir Treatment Intensification Does Not Alter Cerebrospinal Fluid HIV-1 Infection or Immunoactivation in Subjects on Suppressive Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 204, 1936-1945.	4.0	67
50	Broad activation of latent HIV-1 in vivo. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12731.	12.8	65
51	Phenotypic analysis of the unstimulated in vivo HIV CD4 T cell reservoir. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	63
52	Comparison of standard PCR/cloning to single genome sequencing for analysis of HIV-1 populations. Journal of Virological Methods, 2010, 168, 114-120.	2.1	58
53	A Proofâ€ofâ€Concept Study of Shortâ€Cycle Intermittent Antiretroviral Therapy with a Onceâ€Daily Regimen of Didanosine, Lamivudine, and Efavirenz for the Treatment of Chronic HIV Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 189, 1974-1982.	4.0	55
54	Regimen Simplification to Atazanavirâ€Ritonavir Alone as Maintenance Antiretroviral Therapy: Final 48â€Week Clinical and Virologic Outcomes. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 199, 866-871.	4.0	52

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55	The HIV-1 proviral landscape reveals that Nef contributes to HIV-1 persistence in effector memory CD4+ T cells. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	8.2	52
56	Suppression of Viremia and Evolution of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Drug Resistance in a Macaque Model for Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 12145-12155.	3 . 4	51
57	Identification of SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid and Spike T-Cell Epitopes for Assessing T-Cell Immunity. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	3.4	48
58	An Example of Genetically Distinct HIV Type 1 Variants in Cerebrospinal Fluid and Plasma During Suppressive Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 209, 1618-1622.	4.0	47
59	PINK1 drives production of mtDNA-containing extracellular vesicles to promote invasiveness. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	46
60	In-depth single-cell analysis of translation-competent HIV-1 reservoirs identifies cellular sources of plasma viremia. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3727.	12.8	43
61	Tenofovir, Adefovir, and Zidovudine Susceptibilities of Primary Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Isolates with Non-B Subtypes or Nucleoside Resistance. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2001, 17, 1167-1173.	1.1	40
62	Genetic Diversity of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Encoding HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase Persists in Macaques despite Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 1067-1076.	3.4	39
63	Memory CD4 + T-Cells Expressing HLA-DR Contribute to HIV Persistence During Prolonged Antiretroviral Therapy. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 2214.	3 . 5	38
64	A Randomized Controlled Trial Assessing the Effects of Raltegravir Intensification on Endothelial Function in Treated HIV Infection. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 61, 317-325.	2.1	36
65	The effect of antiretroviral intensification with dolutegravir on residual virus replication in HIV-infected individuals: a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. Lancet HIV,the, 2018, 5, e221-e230.	4.7	34
66	Impact of Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation on the HIV Reservoir and Immune Response in 3 HIV-Infected Individuals. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2017, 75, 328-337.	2.1	32
67	Targeting Immune Checkpoint Molecules to Eliminate Latent HIV. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 2339.	4.8	32
68	High levels of genetically intact HIV in HLA-DR+ memory T cells indicates their value for reservoir studies. Aids, 2020, 34, 659-668.	2.2	32
69	Detection of Nonnucleoside Reverseâ€Transcriptase Inhibitor–Resistant HIVâ€1 after Discontinuation of Virologically Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 47, 421-424.	5.8	31
70	Romidepsin-induced HIV-1 viremia during effective antiretroviral therapy contains identical viral sequences with few deleterious mutations. Aids, 2017, 31, 771-779.	2.2	29
71	HIV-1 Can Persist in Aged Memory CD4+ T Lymphocytes With Minimal Signs of Evolution After 8.3 Years of Effective Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 50, 345-353.	2.1	27
72	Anti-HIV Antibody Responses and the HIV Reservoir Size during Antiretroviral Therapy. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160192.	2.5	26

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73	Advances in detection and monitoring of plasma viremia in HIV-infected individuals receiving antiretroviral therapy. Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS, 2013, 8, 87-92.	3.8	25
74	Switch from enfuvirtide to raltegravir in virologically suppressed HIV-1 infected patients: Effects on level of residual viremia and quality of life. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2009, 46, 305-308.	3.1	24
75	HIV-1 protease variants from 100-fold drug resistant clinical isolates: expression, purification, and crystallization. Protein Expression and Purification, 2003, 28, 165-172.	1.3	21
76	Predictors of residual viremia in patients on long-term suppressive antiretroviral therapy. Antiviral Therapy, 2012, 18, 39-43.	1.0	20
77	Impact of Antiretroviral Therapy Duration on HIV-1 Infection of T Cells within Anatomic Sites. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	20
78	Single-copy assay quantification of HIV-1 RNA in paired cerebrospinal fluid and plasma samples from elite controllers. Aids, 2013, 27, 1145-1149.	2.2	19
79	A proteomic approach to identify endosomal cargoes controlling cancer invasiveness. Journal of Cell Science, 2017, 130, 697-711.	2.0	19
80	Single-molecule techniques to quantify and genetically characterise persistent HIV. Retrovirology, 2018, 15, 3.	2.0	19
81	Plasma-Derived HIV-1 Virions Contain Considerable Levels of Defective Genomes. Journal of Virology, 2022, 96, jvi0201121.	3.4	18
82	Can HIV infection be eradicated through use of potent antiviral agents?. Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases, 2010, 23, 628-632.	3.1	17
83	The impact of immune checkpoint therapy on the latent reservoir in HIV-infected individuals with cancer on antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2021, 35, 1631-1636.	2.2	16
84	Evaluating predictive markers for viral rebound and safety assessment in blood and lumbar fluid during HIV-1 treatment interruption. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2020, 75, 1311-1320.	3.0	15
85	Extensive characterization of HIV-1 reservoirs reveals links to plasma viremia before and during analytical treatment interruption. Cell Reports, 2022, 39, 110739.	6.4	15
86	Amplification of Near Full-length HIV-1 Proviruses for Next-Generation Sequencing. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	13
87	Possible clearance of transfusion-acquired nef/LTR-deleted attenuated HIV-1 infection by an elite controller with CCR5 î"32 heterozygous and HLA-B57 genotype. Journal of Virus Eradication, 2019, 5, 73-83.	0.5	13
88	HIV-1 Genomes Are Enriched in Memory CD4 ⁺ T-Cells with Short Half-Lives. MBio, 2021, 12, e0244721.	4.1	11
89	Short-Course Combivir after Single-Dose Nevirapine Reduces but Does Not Eliminate the Emergence of Nevirapine Resistance in Women. Antiviral Therapy, 2012, 17, 327-336.	1.0	10
90	Impact of alemtuzumab on HIV persistence in an HIV-infected individual on antiretroviral therapy with Sezary syndrome. Aids, 2017, 31, 1839-1845.	2,2	10

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91	Genetic characterization of the HIV-1 reservoir after Vacc-4x and romidepsin therapy in HIV-1-infected individuals. Aids, 2018, 32, 1793-1802.	2.2	10
92	Cellular Activation, Differentiation, and Proliferation Influence the Dynamics of Genetically Intact Proviruses Over Time. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 225, 1168-1178.	4.0	9
93	Measuring HIV Persistence on Antiretroviral Therapy. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2018, 1075, 265-284.	1.6	8
94	Evolving Strategies to Eliminate the CD4 T Cells HIV Viral Reservoir via CAR T Cell Immunotherapy. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 873701.	4.8	8
95	Plasmacytoid dendritic cells have divergent effects on HIV infection of initial target cells and induce a pro-retention phenotype. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009522.	4.7	7
96	Neurotoxicity with high-dose disulfiram and vorinostat used for HIV latency reversal. Aids, 2022, 36, 75-82.	2.2	7
97	For Viral Reservoir Studies, Timing Matters. Trends in Microbiology, 2019, 27, 809-810.	7.7	5
98	Possible clearance of transfusion-acquired /LTR-deleted attenuated HIV-1 infection by an elite controller with CCR5 î"32 heterozygous and HLA-B57 genotype. Journal of Virus Eradication, 2019, 5, 73-83.	0.5	5
99	Antiretroviral Initiation at ≥800 CD4+ Cells/mm3 Associated With Lower Human Immunodeficiency Virus Reservoir Size. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1781-1791.	5.8	4
100	HIV-DNA content in pTfh cells is associated with residual viremia in elite controllers. Aids, 2021, 35, 393-398.	2.2	1