

# Sarah Palmer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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100  
papers

12,736  
citations

39113

52  
h-index

37326

100  
g-index

103  
all docs

103  
docs citations

103  
times ranked

9882  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cellular Activation, Differentiation, and Proliferation Influence the Dynamics of Genetically Intact Proviruses Over Time. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 225, 1168-1178.	1.9	9
2	Neurotoxicity with high-dose disulfiram and vorinostat used for HIV latency reversal. <i>Aids</i> , 2022, 36, 75-82.	1.0	7
3	The HIV-1 proviral landscape reveals that Nef contributes to HIV-1 persistence in effector memory CD4+ T cells. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2022, 132, .	3.9	52
4	Plasma-Derived HIV-1 Virions Contain Considerable Levels of Defective Genomes. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022, 96, jvi0201121.	1.5	18
5	Antiretroviral Initiation at $\geq 800$ CD4+ Cells/mm <sup>3</sup> Associated With Lower Human Immunodeficiency Virus Reservoir Size. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 75, 1781-1791.	2.9	4
6	Evolving Strategies to Eliminate the CD4 T Cells HIV Viral Reservoir via CAR T Cell Immunotherapy. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 873701.	2.2	8
7	Extensive characterization of HIV-1 reservoirs reveals links to plasma viremia before and during analytical treatment interruption. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022, 39, 110739.	2.9	15
8	Identification of SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid and Spike T-Cell Epitopes for Assessing T-Cell Immunity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, .	1.5	48
9	The impact of immune checkpoint therapy on the latent reservoir in HIV-infected individuals with cancer on antiretroviral therapy. <i>Aids</i> , 2021, 35, 1631-1636.	1.0	16
10	Plasmacytoid dendritic cells have divergent effects on HIV infection of initial target cells and induce a pro-retention phenotype. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009522.	2.1	7
11	In-depth single-cell analysis of translation-competent HIV-1 reservoirs identifies cellular sources of plasma viremia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3727.	5.8	43
12	HIV-1 Genomes Are Enriched in Memory CD4 <sup>+</sup> T-Cells with Short Half-Lives. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, e0244721.	1.8	11
13	PINK1 drives production of mtDNA-containing extracellular vesicles to promote invasiveness. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2021, 220, .	2.3	46
14	HIV-DNA content in pTfh cells is associated with residual viremia in elite controllers. <i>Aids</i> , 2021, 35, 393-398.	1.0	1
15	High levels of genetically intact HIV in HLA-DR+ memory T cells indicates their value for reservoir studies. <i>Aids</i> , 2020, 34, 659-668.	1.0	32
16	Evaluating predictive markers for viral rebound and safety assessment in blood and lumbar fluid during HIV-1 treatment interruption. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 75, 1311-1320.	1.3	15
17	Impact of Antiretroviral Therapy Duration on HIV-1 Infection of T Cells within Anatomic Sites. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	1.5	20
18	Phenotypic analysis of the unstimulated, in vivo HIV CD4 T cell reservoir. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	2.8	63

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19	For Viral Reservoir Studies, Timing Matters. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 27, 809-810.	3.5	5
20	Memory CD4 + T-Cells Expressing HLA-DR Contribute to HIV Persistence During Prolonged Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 2214.	1.5	38
21	HIV Rebound Is Predominantly Fueled by Genetically Identical Viral Expansions from Diverse Reservoirs. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2019, 26, 347-358.e7.	5.1	117
22	Possible clearance of transfusion-acquired nef/LTR-deleted attenuated HIV-1 infection by an elite controller with CCR5 Δ32 heterozygous and HLA-B57 genotype. <i>Journal of Virus Eradication</i> , 2019, 5, 73-83.	0.3	13
23	Possible clearance of transfusion-acquired /LTR-deleted attenuated HIV-1 infection by an elite controller with CCR5 Δ32 heterozygous and HLA-B57 genotype. <i>Journal of Virus Eradication</i> , 2019, 5, 73-83.	0.3	5
24	The effect of antiretroviral intensification with dolutegravir on residual virus replication in HIV-infected individuals: a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2018, 5, e221-e230.	2.1	34
25	Amplification of Near Full-length HIV-1 Proviruses for Next-Generation Sequencing. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2018, , .	0.2	13
26	Targeting Immune Checkpoint Molecules to Eliminate Latent HIV. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018, 9, 2339.	2.2	32
27	Genetic characterization of the HIV-1 reservoir after Vacc-4x and romidepsin therapy in HIV-1-infected individuals. <i>Aids</i> , 2018, 32, 1793-1802.	1.0	10
28	Measuring HIV Persistence on Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 1075, 265-284.	0.8	8
29	Single-molecule techniques to quantify and genetically characterise persistent HIV. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2018, 15, 3.	0.9	19
30	Programmed cell death-1 contributes to the establishment and maintenance of HIV-1 latency. <i>Aids</i> , 2018, 32, 1491-1497.	1.0	136
31	A proteomic approach to identify endosomal cargoes controlling cancer invasiveness. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2017, 130, 697-711.	1.2	19
32	Impact of Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation on the HIV Reservoir and Immune Response in 3 HIV-Infected Individuals. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2017, 75, 328-337.	0.9	32
33	Impact of alemtuzumab on HIV persistence in an HIV-infected individual on antiretroviral therapy with Sezary syndrome. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 1839-1845.	1.0	10
34	Identification of Genetically Intact HIV-1 Proviruses in Specific CD4 + T Cells from Effectively Treated Participants. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 813-822.	2.9	304
35	Romidepsin-induced HIV-1 viremia during effective antiretroviral therapy contains identical viral sequences with few deleterious mutations. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 771-779.	1.0	29
36	International AIDS Society global scientific strategy: towards an HIV cure 2016. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 839-850.	15.2	395

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37	Broad activation of latent HIV-1 in vivo. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12731.	5.8	65
38	HIV-1 Reservoirs During Suppressive Therapy. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 24, 345-355.	3.5	107
39	Anti-HIV Antibody Responses and the HIV Reservoir Size during Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160192.	1.1	26
40	A Novel Assay to Measure the Magnitude of the Inducible Viral Reservoir in HIV-infected Individuals. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 874-883.	2.7	242
41	Longitudinal Genetic Characterization Reveals That Cell Proliferation Maintains a Persistent HIV Type 1 DNA Pool During Effective HIV Therapy. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 212, 596-607.	1.9	138
42	Innate Immune Activity Correlates with CD4 T Cell-Associated HIV-1 DNA Decline during Latency-Reversing Treatment with Panobinostat. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 10176-10189.	1.5	89
43	Effect of ipilimumab on the HIV reservoir in an HIV-infected individual with metastatic melanoma. <i>Aids</i> , 2015, 29, 504-506.	1.0	127
44	A Randomized Open-Label Study of 3- Versus 5-Drug Combination Antiretroviral Therapy in Newly HIV-1 Infected Individuals. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2014, 66, 140-147.	0.9	69
45	Activation of HIV Transcription with Short-Course Vorinostat in HIV-Infected Patients on Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1004473.	2.1	437
46	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. <i>Aids</i> , 2014, 28, 2251-2258.	1.0	125
47	An Example of Genetically Distinct HIV Type 1 Variants in Cerebrospinal Fluid and Plasma During Suppressive Therapy. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 209, 1618-1622.	1.9	47
48	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. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2014, 1, e13-e21.	2.1	542
49	CD4+ and CD8+ T Cell Activation Are Associated with HIV DNA in Resting CD4+ T Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110731.	1.1	88
50	The HIV-1 reservoir in eight patients on long-term suppressive antiretroviral therapy is stable with few genetic changes over time. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E4987-96.	3.3	260
51	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. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003432.	2.1	110
52	Challenges in Detecting HIV Persistence during Potentially Curative Interventions: A Study of the Berlin Patient. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003347.	2.1	244
53	Prospective Antiretroviral Treatment of Asymptomatic, HIV-1 Infected Controllers. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003691.	2.1	94
54	Comparative Analysis of Measures of Viral Reservoirs in HIV-1 Eradication Studies. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003174.	2.1	524

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55	Advances in detection and monitoring of plasma viremia in HIV-infected individuals receiving antiretroviral therapy. <i>Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS</i> , 2013, 8, 87-92.	1.5	25
56	The immunologic effects of maraviroc intensification in treated HIV-infected individuals with incomplete CD4+ T-cell recovery: a randomized trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 4635-4646.	0.6	117
57	HIV Populations Are Large and Accumulate High Genetic Diversity in a Nonlinear Fashion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 10313-10323.	1.5	109
58	Single-copy assay quantification of HIV-1 RNA in paired cerebrospinal fluid and plasma samples from elite controllers. <i>Aids</i> , 2013, 27, 1145-1149.	1.0	19
59	Treatment Intensification with Raltegravir in Subjects with Sustained HIV-1 Viraemia Suppression: A Randomized 48-Week Study. <i>Antiviral Therapy</i> , 2012, 17, 355-364.	0.6	108
60	Short-Course Combivir after Single-Dose Nevirapine Reduces but Does Not Eliminate the Emergence of Nevirapine Resistance in Women. <i>Antiviral Therapy</i> , 2012, 17, 327-336.	0.6	10
61	Hematopoietic Precursor Cells Isolated From Patients on Long-term Suppressive HIV Therapy Did Not Contain HIV-1 DNA. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 206, 28-34.	1.9	83
62	Predictors of residual viremia in patients on long-term suppressive antiretroviral therapy. <i>Antiviral Therapy</i> , 2012, 18, 39-43.	0.6	20
63	A Randomized Controlled Trial Assessing the Effects of Raltegravir Intensification on Endothelial Function in Treated HIV Infection. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2012, 61, 317-325.	0.9	36
64	Towards an HIV cure: a global scientific strategy. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2012, 12, 607-614.	10.6	485
65	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Raltegravir Intensification in Antiretroviral-treated, HIV-infected Patients with a Suboptimal CD4+ T Cell Response. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 203, 960-968.	1.9	176
66	Genetic Diversity of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Encoding HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase Persists in Macaques despite Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 1067-1076.	1.5	39
67	Raltegravir Treatment Intensification Does Not Alter Cerebrospinal Fluid HIV-1 Infection or Immunoactivation in Subjects on Suppressive Therapy. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 204, 1936-1945.	1.9	67
68	Intensification of Antiretroviral Therapy with a CCR5 Antagonist in Patients with Chronic HIV-1 Infection: Effect on T Cells Latently Infected. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e27864.	1.1	84
69	Can HIV infection be eradicated through use of potent antiviral agents?. <i>Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 23, 628-632.	1.3	17
70	Comparison of standard PCR/cloning to single genome sequencing for analysis of HIV-1 populations. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2010, 168, 114-120.	1.0	58
71	HIV reservoirs, latency, and reactivation: Prospects for eradication. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2010, 85, 286-294.	1.9	100
72	HIV-1 replication and immune dynamics are affected by raltegravir intensification of HAART-suppressed subjects. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2010, 16, 460-465.	15.2	500

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73	Low Frequency Nonnucleoside Reverseâ€¦ranscriptase Inhibitorâ€¦Resistant Variants Contribute to Failure of Efavirenzâ€¦Containing Regimens in Treatmentâ€¦Experienced Patients. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 201, 100126095936095-000.	1.9	84
74	The Effect of Raltegravir Intensification on Low-level Residual Viremia in HIV-Infected Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2010, 7, e1000321.	3.9	258
75	Regimen Simplification to Atazanavirâ€¦Ritonavir Alone as Maintenance Antiretroviral Therapy: Final 48â€¦Week Clinical and Virologic Outcomes. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 199, 866-871.	1.9	52
76	Persistent Lowâ€¦Level Viremia in HIVâ€¦1 Elite Controllers and Relationship to Immunologic Parameters. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 200, 984-990.	1.9	181
77	Switch from enfuvirtide to raltegravir in virologically suppressed HIV-1 infected patients: Effects on level of residual viremia and quality of life. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2009, 46, 305-308.	1.6	24
78	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. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2009, 50, 345-353.	0.9	27
79	Lytic Granule Loading of CD8+ T Cells Is Required for HIV-Infected Cell Elimination Associated with Immune Control. <i>Immunity</i> , 2008, 29, 1009-1021.	6.6	500
80	Detection of Nonnucleoside Reverseâ€¦ranscriptase Inhibitorâ€¦Resistant HIVâ€¦1 after Discontinuation of Virologically Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 47, 421-424.	2.9	31
81	Low-level viremia persists for at least 7 years in patients on suppressive antiretroviral therapy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 3879-3884.	3.3	577
82	Valproic acid without intensified antiviral therapy has limited impact on persistent HIV infection of resting CD4+ T cells. <i>Aids</i> , 2008, 22, 1131-1135.	1.0	172
83	Frequent polymorphism at drug resistance sites in HIV-1 protease and reverse transcriptase. <i>Aids</i> , 2008, 22, 497-501.	1.0	72
84	Suppression of Viremia and Evolution of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Drug Resistance in a Macaque Model for Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 12145-12155.	1.5	51
85	ART Suppresses Plasma HIV-1 RNA to a Stable Set Point Predicted by Pretherapy Viremia. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2007, 3, e46.	2.1	296
86	Mutations in the connection domain of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase increase 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine resistance. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 317-322.	3.3	126
87	Upregulation of CTLA-4 by HIV-specific CD4+ T cells correlates with disease progression and defines a reversible immune dysfunction. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2007, 8, 1246-1254.	7.0	485
88	Selection and persistence of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor-resistant HIV-1 in patients starting and stopping non-nucleoside therapy. <i>Aids</i> , 2006, 20, 701-710.	1.0	91
89	Blinded, Multicenter Comparison of Methods To Detect a Drug-Resistant Mutant of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 at Low Frequency. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2006, 44, 2612-2614.	1.8	104
90	Multiple, Linked Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Drug Resistance Mutations in Treatment-Experienced Patients Are Missed by Standard Genotype Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2005, 43, 406-413.	1.8	457

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91	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.	3.3	121
92	Depletion of latent HIV-1 infection in vivo: a proof-of-concept study. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 549-555.	6.3	502
93	A Proof-of-Concept Study of Short-Cycle Intermittent Antiretroviral Therapy with a Once-Daily Regimen of Didanosine, Lamivudine, and Efavirenz for the Treatment of Chronic HIV Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 189, 1974-1982.	1.9	55
94	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.	1.5	69
95	Single-strand specificity of APOBEC3G accounts for minus-strand deamination of the HIV genome. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 435-442.	3.6	560
96	HIV-1 protease variants from 100-fold drug resistant clinical isolates: expression, purification, and crystallization. Protein Expression and Purification, 2003, 28, 165-172.	0.6	21
97	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.	1.8	551
98	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.	0.5	40
99	Highly drug-resistant HIV-1 clinical isolates are cross-resistant to many antiretroviral compounds in current clinical development. Aids, 1999, 13, 611-667.	1.0	109
100	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.	0.5	97