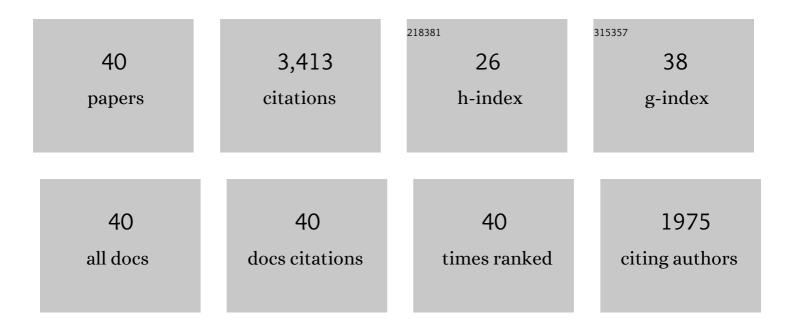
J H Sinclair

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Monocytes are a major site of persistence of human cytomegalovirus in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Journal of General Virology, 1991, 72, 2059-2064.	1.3	683
2	Latency, chromatin remodeling, and reactivation of human cytomegalovirus in the dendritic cells of healthy carriers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 4140-4145.	3.3	322
3	Complex I Binding by a Virally Encoded RNA Regulates Mitochondria-Induced Cell Death. Science, 2007, 316, 1345-1348.	6.0	245
4	Human cytomegalovirus infection of the monocyte/macrophage lineage in bone marrow. Journal of Virology, 1994, 68, 4017-4021.	1.5	201
5	An in vitro model for the regulation of human cytomegalovirus latency and reactivation in dendritic cells by chromatin remodelling. Journal of General Virology, 2005, 86, 2949-2954.	1.3	163
6	The transcription factor YY1 binds to negative regulatory elements in the human cytomegalovirus major immediate early enhancer/promoter and mediates repression in nonpermissive cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 1994, 22, 2453-2459.	6.5	135
7	Latency-Associated Degradation of the MRP1 Drug Transporter During Latent Human Cytomegalovirus Infection. Science, 2013, 340, 199-202.	6.0	129
8	The 72K IE1 and 80K IE2 proteins of human cytomegalovirus independently trans-activate the c-fos, c-myc and hsp70 promoters via basal promoter elements. Journal of General Virology, 1992, 73, 2385-2393.	1.3	125
9	The human cytomegalovirus IE1-72 protein interacts with the cellular p107 protein and relieves p107-mediated transcriptional repression of an E2F-responsive promoter. Journal of Virology, 1996, 70, 7867-7877.	1.5	119
10	Repression of human cytomegalovirus major immediate early gene expression in a monocytic cell line. Journal of General Virology, 1992, 73, 433-435.	1.3	105
11	Analysis of latent viral gene expression in natural and experimental latency models of human cytomegalovirus and its correlation with histone modifications at a latent promoter. Journal of General Virology, 2010, 91, 599-604.	1.3	100
12	CCAAT box-dependent activation of the TATA-less human DNA polymerase alpha promoter by the human cytomegalovirus 72-kilodalton major immediate-early protein. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 182-188.	1.5	88
13	Polymorphonuclear cells are not sites of persistence of human cytomegalovirus in healthy individuals. Journal of General Virology, 1993, 74, 265-268.	1.3	86
14	A 10-base-pair element of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 long terminal repeat (LTR) is an absolute requirement for transactivation by the human cytomegalovirus 72-kilodalton IE1 protein but can be compensated for by other LTR regions in transactivation by the 80-kilodalton IE2 protein. Journal of Virology, 1992, 66, 1543-1550.	1.5	83
15	Human cytomegalovirus latency alters the cellular secretome, inducing cluster of differentiation (CD)4 ⁺ T-cell migration and suppression of effector function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 14538-14543.	3.3	78
16	Human Cytomegalovirus Infection Inhibits Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF-α) Signaling by Targeting the 55-Kilodalton TNF-α Receptor. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 7007-7016.	1.5	73
17	Repression of human cytomegalovirus gene expression asscoiated with a novel immediate early regulatory region binding factor. Nucleic Acids Research, 1989, 17, 9165-9171.	6.5	72
18	The 21 bp repeat element of the human cytomegalovirus major immediate early enhancer is a negative regulator of gene expression in undifferentiated cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 1767-1771.	6.5	61

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19	The Human Cytomegalovirus 86-Kilodalton Major Immediate-Early Protein Interacts Physically and Functionally with Histone Acetyltransferase P/CAF. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 7230-7237.	1.5	59
20	Targeting the latent cytomegalovirus reservoir with an antiviral fusion toxin protein. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14321.	5.8	58
21	Human Cytomegalovirus Infection Upregulates the Mitochondrial Transcription and Translation Machineries. MBio, 2016, 7, e00029.	1.8	55
22	Circulating Dendritic Cells Isolated from Healthy Seropositive Donors Are Sites of Human Cytomegalovirus Reactivation In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 10660-10667.	1.5	53
23	Advances in the treatment of cytomegalovirus. British Medical Bulletin, 2019, 131, 5-17.	2.7	51
24	Extrachromosomal replication of copia-based vectors in cultured Drosophila cells. Nature, 1983, 306, 198-200.	13.7	50
25	Transient activation of human cytomegalovirus lytic gene expression during latency allows cytotoxic T cell killing of latently infected cells. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 24674.	1.6	49
26	Human cytomegalovirus infection inhibits epidermal growth factor (EGF) signalling by targeting EGF receptors. Journal of General Virology, 2002, 83, 2803-2810.	1.3	33
27	Expression of Oncogenic ras in Human Teratocarcinoma Cells Induces Partial Differentiation and Permissiveness for Human Cytomegalovirus Infection. Journal of General Virology, 1989, 70, 367-374.	1.3	25
28	Inhibition of human cytomegalovirus major immediate early gene expression by antisense RNA expression vectors. Journal of General Virology, 1993, 74, 1965-1967.	1.3	19
29	Functional analysis of the transcriptional control regions of the copia transposable element. EMBO Journal, 1986, 5, 2349-2354.	3.5	19
30	An assay for transient gene expression in transfected Drosophila cells, using [3H]guanine incorporation. EMBO Journal, 1984, 3, 2549-54.	3.5	16
31	The human cytomegalovirus immediate early gene promoter is a strong promoter in cultured Drosophila merlanogaster cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 2392-2392.	6.5	13
32	Regulated expression of a Drosophila melanogaster heat shock locus after stable integration in a Drosophila hydei cell line Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1985, 5, 3208-3213.	1.1	10
33	The rewtrotramnsponcopiaregulatesDrosphilagen expresion both poatively and Negatively. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 5533-5536.	6.5	10
34	Integration ofDrosophila heat-shock genes transfected into culturedDrosophila melanogaster cells. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1984, 10, 579-588.	0.7	7
35	HCMV: immunobiology and host response. , 0, , 780-794.		5
36	Rescue of aDrosophila temperature-sensitive mutant cell line by DNA transfection. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1984, 10, 573-577.	0.7	4

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37	20-Hydroxyecdysone increases levels of transient gene expression in transfectedDrosophilacells. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 9255-9261.	6.5	4
38	Regulated Expression of a <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> Heat Shock Locus after Stable Integration in a <i>Drosophila hydei</i> Cell Line. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1985, 5, 3208-3213.	1.1	3
39	Efficient expression of an Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen in Drosophila cells transfected with Epstein-Barr virus DNA. EMBO Journal, 1985, 4, 2955-9.	3.5	2
40	EBNA-1: a virally induced nuclear antigen of primate lymphocytes and its expression in Drosophila cells. The British Journal of Cancer Supplement, 1988, 9, 93-7.	0.1	0