

# Kate D Ryman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43  
papers

3,265  
citations

159525

30  
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254106

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44  
all docs

44  
docs citations

44  
times ranked

3618  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gamma-interferon exerts a critical early restriction on replication and dissemination of yellow fever virus vaccine strain 17D-204. <i>Npj Vaccines</i> , 2018, 3, 5.	2.9	14
2	Interplay between Keratinocytes and Myeloid Cells Drives Dengue Virus Spread in Human Skin. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2018, 138, 618-626.	0.3	44
3	The Efficacy of the Interferon Alpha/Beta Response versus Arboviruses Is Temperature Dependent. <i>MBio</i> , 2018, 9, .	1.8	23
4	The Interferon-Induced Exonuclease ISG20 Exerts Antiviral Activity through Upregulation of Type I Interferon Response Proteins. <i>MSphere</i> , 2018, 3, .	1.3	49
5	Antibody Preparations from Human Transchromosomal Cows Exhibit Prophylactic and Therapeutic Efficacy against Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	1.5	32
6	Electroporation of Alphavirus RNA Translational Reporters into Fibroblastic and Myeloid Cells as a Tool to Study the Innate Immune System. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 1428, 127-137.	0.4	1
7	Insect-specific flavivirus infection is restricted by innate immunity in the vertebrate host. <i>Virology</i> , 2016, 497, 81-91.	1.1	18
8	Host translation shutoff mediated by non-structural protein 2 is a critical factor in the antiviral state resistance of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2016, 496, 147-165.	1.1	44
9	The 17D-204 Vaccine Strain-Induced Protection against Virulent Yellow Fever Virus Is Mediated by Humoral Immunity and CD4+ but not CD8+ T Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1005786.	2.1	57
10	Deliberate Attenuation of Chikungunya Virus by Adaptation to Heparan Sulfate-Dependent Infectivity: A Model for Rational Arboviral Vaccine Design. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2719.	1.3	78
11	Can understanding the virulence mechanisms of RNA viruses lead us to a vaccine against eastern equine encephalitis virus and other alphaviruses?. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2014, 13, 1423-1425.	2.0	11
12	Stable, High-Level Expression of Reporter Proteins from Improved Alphavirus Expression Vectors To Track Replication and Dissemination during Encephalitic and Arthritogenic Disease. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 2035-2046.	1.5	107
13	RNA viruses can hijack vertebrate microRNAs to suppress innate immunity. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 506, 245-248.	13.7	195
14	In vivo imaging in an ABSL-3 regional biocontainment laboratory. <i>Pathogens and Disease</i> , 2014, 71, 207-212.	0.8	10
15	Closing the gap between viral and noninfectious arthritis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 5767-5768.	3.3	8
16	Mosquito Saliva Serine Protease Enhances Dissemination of Dengue Virus into the Mammalian Host. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 164-175.	1.5	125
17	Natural Variation in the Heparan Sulfate Binding Domain of the Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus E2 Glycoprotein Alters Interactions with Cell Surfaces and Virulence in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 8582-8590.	1.5	44
18	Interferon-alpha/beta deficiency greatly exacerbates arthritogenic disease in mice infected with wild-type chikungunya virus but not with the cell culture-adapted live-attenuated 181/25 vaccine candidate. <i>Virology</i> , 2012, 425, 103-112.	1.1	93

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19	Heparan sulfate binding by natural eastern equine encephalitis viruses promotes neurovirulence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 16026-16031.	3.3	110
20	Yellow Fever: A Reemerging Threat. <i>Clinics in Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2010, 30, 237-260.	0.7	210
21	A Mouse Model for Studying Viscerotropic Disease Caused by Yellow Fever Virus Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009, 5, e1000614.	2.1	115
22	Similarities and Differences in Antagonism of Neuron Alpha/Beta Interferon Responses by Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis and Sindbis Alphaviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 10036-10047.	1.5	56
23	Type I interferon induction is correlated with attenuation of a South American eastern equine encephalitis virus strain in mice. <i>Virology</i> , 2009, 390, 338-347.	1.1	38
24	Characteristics of alpha/beta interferon induction after infection of murine fibroblasts with wild-type and mutant alphaviruses. <i>Virology</i> , 2009, 395, 121-132.	1.1	56
25	Host responses to alphavirus infection. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2008, 225, 27-45.	2.8	136
26	Eastern and Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Viruses Differ in Their Ability To Infect Dendritic Cells and Macrophages: Impact of Altered Cell Tropism on Pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 10634-10646.	1.5	108
27	Alpha/Beta Interferon Inhibits Cap-Dependent Translation of Viral but Not Cellular mRNA by a PKR-Independent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 2620-2630.	1.5	31
28	Heparan Sulfate Binding Can Contribute to the Neurovirulence of Neuroadapted and Nonneuroadapted Sindbis Viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 3563-3573.	1.5	67
29	Identification and Characterization of Interferon-Induced Proteins That Inhibit Alphavirus Replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 11246-11255.	1.5	217
30	Non-pathogenic Sindbis virus causes hemorrhagic fever in the absence of alpha/beta and gamma interferons. <i>Virology</i> , 2007, 368, 273-285.	1.1	41
31	Early restriction of alphavirus replication and dissemination contributes to age-dependent attenuation of systemic hyperinflammatory disease. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2007, 88, 518-529.	1.3	22
32	Targeting Sindbis virus-based vectors to Fc receptor-positive cell types. <i>Virology</i> , 2005, 338, 9-21.	1.1	26
33	Attenuation of Sindbis virus variants incorporating uncleaved PE2 glycoprotein is correlated with attachment to cell-surface heparan sulfate. <i>Virology</i> , 2004, 322, 1-12.	1.1	18
34	Sindbis Virus Vectors Designed To Express a Foreign Protein as a Cleavable Component of the Viral Structural Polyprotein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 5598-5606.	1.5	49
35	DC-SIGN and L-SIGN Can Act as Attachment Receptors for Alphaviruses and Distinguish between Mosquito Cell- and Mammalian Cell-Derived Viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 12022-12032.	1.5	204
36	Effects of PKR/RNase L-Dependent and Alternative Antiviral Pathways on Alphavirus Replication and Pathogenesis. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 2002, 15, 53-76.	0.6	83

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37	PE2 Cleavage Mutants of Sindbis Virus: Correlation between Viral Infectivity and pH-Dependent Membrane Fusion Activation of the Spike Heterodimer. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001, 75, 11196-11204.	1.5	25
38	Alpha/Beta Interferon Protects Adult Mice from Fatal Sindbis Virus Infection and Is an Important Determinant of Cell and Tissue Tropism. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 3366-3378.	1.5	221
39	Molecular and Biological Changes Associated with HeLa Cell Attenuation of Wild-Type Yellow Fever Virus. <i>Virology</i> , 1999, 261, 309-318.	1.1	36
40	Mutation in a 17D-204 Vaccine Substrain-Specific Envelope Protein Epitope Alters the Pathogenesis of Yellow Fever Virus in Mice. <i>Virology</i> , 1998, 244, 59-65.	1.1	53
41	Adaptation of Sindbis Virus to BHK Cells Selects for Use of Heparan Sulfate as an Attachment Receptor. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998, 72, 7357-7366.	1.5	354
42	Antigenic Variants of Yellow Fever Virus with an Altered Neurovirulence Phenotype in Mice. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 230, 376-380.	1.1	33
43	Togaviruses. , 0, , 353-372.		2