# Joanne L Flynn

## List of Publications by Citations



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|---|---|---|---|
| 166 papers | 19,885 citations | 76 h-index | 140 g-index |
| 177 ext. papers | 22,987 ext. citations | 9 avg, IF | 6.86 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 166 | Immunology of tuberculosis. *Annual Review of Immunology*, **2001**, 19, 93-129 | 34.7 | 1646 |
| 165 | SARS-CoV-2 Receptor ACE2 Is an Interferon-Stimulated Gene in Human Airway Epithelial Cells and Is Detected in Specific Cell Subsets across Tissues. *Cell*, **2020**, 181, 1016-1035.e19 | 56.2 | 1326 |
| 164 | Tumor necrosis factor-alpha is required in the protective immune response against Mycobacterium tuberculosis in mice. *Immunity*, **1995**, 2, 561-72 | 32.3 | 1325 |
| 163 | The spectrum of latent tuberculosis: rethinking the biology and intervention strategies. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2009**, 7, 845-55 | 22.2 | 940 |
| 162 | IL-17 production is dominated by gammadelta T cells rather than CD4 T cells during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2006**, 177, 4662-9 | 5.3 | 625 |
| 161 | Tuberculous granulomas are hypoxic in guinea pigs, rabbits, and nonhuman primates. *Infection and Immunity*, **2008**, 76, 2333-40 | 3.7 | 490 |
| 160 | Effects of tumor necrosis factor alpha on host immune response in chronic persistent tuberculosis: possible role for limiting pathology. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 1847-55 | 3.7 | 396 |
| 159 | Tuberculosis: what we don℞ know can, and does, hurt us. *Science*, **2010**, 328, 852-6 | 33.3 | 376 |
| 158 | Experimental Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection of cynomolgus macaques closely resembles the various manifestations of human M. tuberculosis infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2003**, 71, 5831-44 | 3.7 | 360 |
| 157 | Sterilization of granulomas is common in active and latent tuberculosis despite within-host variability in bacterial killing. *Nature Medicine*, **2014**, 20, 75-9 | 50.5 | 327 |
| 156 | Use of whole genome sequencing to estimate the mutation rate of Mycobacterium tuberculosis during latent infection. *Nature Genetics*, **2011**, 43, 482-6 | 36.3 | 319 |
| 155 | Understanding latent tuberculosis: a moving target. *Journal of Immunology*, **2010**, 185, 15-22 | 5.3 | 319 |
| 154 | Characterization of the tuberculous granuloma in murine and human lungs: cellular composition and relative tissue oxygen tension. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2006**, 8, 218-32 | 3.9 | 318 |
| 153 | Tuberculosis: latency and reactivation. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 4195-201 | 3.7 | 317 |
| 152 | Quantitative comparison of active and latent tuberculosis in the cynomolgus macaque model. *Infection and Immunity*, **2009**, 77, 4631-42 | 3.7 | 309 |
| 151 | Latent tuberculosis: mechanisms of host and bacillus that contribute to persistent infection. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2003**, 3, 578-90 | 25.5 | 276 |
| 150 | Depletion of CD4(+) T cells causes reactivation of murine persistent tuberculosis despite continued expression of interferon gamma and nitric oxide synthase 2. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2000**, 192, 347-58 | 16.6 | 260 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 149 | Macrophages and control of granulomatous inflammation in tuberculosis. *Mucosal Immunology*, **2011**, 4, 271-8 | 9.2 | 255 |
| 148 | Microenvironments in tuberculous granulomas are delineated by distinct populations of macrophage subsets and expression of nitric oxide synthase and arginase isoforms. *Journal of Immunology*, **2013**, 191, 773-84 | 5.3 | 227 |
| 147 | Immunology of tuberculosis and implications in vaccine development. *Tuberculosis*, **2004**, 84, 93-101 | 2.6 | 223 |
| 146 | Heterogeneity in tuberculosis. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, **2017**, 17, 691-702 | 36.5 | 213 |
| 145 | Immune evasion by Mycobacterium tuberculosis: living with the enemy. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2003**, 15, 450-5 | 7.8 | 212 |
| 144 | Prevention of tuberculosis in macaques after intravenous BCG immunization. *Nature*, **2020**, 577, 95-102 | 50.4 | 204 |
| 143 | Lessons from experimental Mycobacterium tuberculosis infections. *Microbes and Infection*, **2006**, 8, 1179-88 | 3.3 | 201 |
| 142 | IFN-□from CD4 T cells is essential for host survival and enhances CD8 T cell function during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2013**, 190, 270-7 | 5.3 | 192 |
| 141 | HIV-1/mycobacterium tuberculosis coinfection immunology: how does HIV-1 exacerbate tuberculosis?. *Infection and Immunity*, **2011**, 79, 1407-17 | 3.7 | 190 |
| 140 | Tumor necrosis factor and chemokine interactions in the formation and maintenance of granulomas in tuberculosis. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2005**, 41 Suppl 3, S189-93 | 11.6 | 190 |
| 139 | Early events in Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in cynomolgus macaques. *Infection and Immunity*, **2006**, 74, 3790-803 | 3.7 | 189 |
| 138 | Variability in tuberculosis granuloma T cell responses exists, but a balance of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines is associated with sterilization. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2015**, 11, e1004603 | 7.6 | 185 |
| 137 | Reactivation of latent tuberculosis: variations on the Cornell murine model. *Infection and Immunity*, **1999**, 67, 4531-8 | 3.7 | 172 |
| 136 | The multistage vaccine H56 boosts the effects of BCG to protect cynomolgus macaques against active tuberculosis and reactivation of latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2012**, 122, 303-14 | 15.9 | 172 |
| 135 | Chemokines and tuberculosis. *Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews*, **2003**, 14, 467-77 | 17.9 | 171 |
| 134 | Fate of Mycobacterium tuberculosis within murine dendritic cells. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 800-9 | 3.7 | 171 |
| 133 | Tumor necrosis factor neutralization results in disseminated disease in acute and latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection with normal granuloma structure in a cynomolgus macaque model. *Arthritis and Rheumatism*, **2010**, 62, 340-50 | | 165 |
| 132 | The immunological aspects of latency in tuberculosis. *Clinical Immunology*, **2004**, 110, 2-12 | 9 | 139 |

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| 131 | Radiologic Responses in Cynomolgus Macaques for Assessing Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Regimens. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2013**, 57, 4237-4244 | 5.9 | 130 |
| 130 | Early emergence of CD8(+) T cells primed for production of type 1 cytokines in the lungs of Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected mice. *Infection and Immunity*, **1999**, 67, 3980-8 | 3.7 | 128 |
| 129 | The inducible nitric oxide synthase locus confers protection against aerogenic challenge of both clinical and laboratory strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in mice. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 7711-7 | 3.7 | 127 |
| 128 | CD4(+) T cells are required for the development of cytotoxic CD8(+) T cells during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2001**, 167, 6991-7000 | 5.3 | 125 |
| 127 | Mycobacterium tuberculosis in chemokine receptor 2-deficient mice: influence of dose on disease progression. *Infection and Immunity*, **2002**, 70, 5946-54 | 3.7 | 123 |
| 126 | Reactivation of latent tuberculosis in cynomolgus macaques infected with SIV is associated with early peripheral T cell depletion and not virus load. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e9611 | 3.7 | 123 |
| 125 | CD8+ CTL from lungs of Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected mice express perforin in vivo and lyse infected macrophages. *Journal of Immunology*, **2000**, 165, 353-63 | 5.3 | 122 |
| 124 | Characterization of progressive HIV-associated tuberculosis using 2-deoxy-2-[F]fluoro-D-glucose positron emission and computed tomography. *Nature Medicine*, **2016**, 22, 1090-1093 | 50.5 | 120 |
| 123 | Latent tuberculosis: what the host "sees"?. *Immunologic Research*, **2011**, 50, 202-12 | 4.3 | 119 |
| 122 | TNF influences chemokine expression of macrophages in vitro and that of CD11b+ cells in vivo during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2004**, 172, 6846-57 | 5.3 | 119 |
| 121 | Infection with Helicobacter pylori is associated with protection against tuberculosis. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e8804 | 3.7 | 117 |
| 120 | Tumor necrosis factor blockade in chronic murine tuberculosis enhances granulomatous inflammation and disorganizes granulomas in the lungs. *Infection and Immunity*, **2008**, 76, 916-26 | 3.7 | 116 |
| 119 | Contribution of CD8+ T cells to control of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2006**, 176, 4296-314 | 5.3 | 113 |
| 118 | What's good for the host is good for the bug. *Trends in Microbiology*, **2005**, 13, 98-102 | 12.4 | 111 |
| 117 | Synergy between individual TNF-dependent functions determines granuloma performance for controlling Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2009**, 182, 3706-17 | 5.3 | 110 |
| 116 | CD8(+) T cells participate in the memory immune response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 4320-8 | 3.7 | 108 |
| 115 | CCR5-deficient mice control Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection despite increased pulmonary lymphocytic infiltration. *Journal of Immunology*, **2004**, 173, 3287-96 | 5.3 | 106 |
| 114 | Tumor necrosis factor and tuberculosis. *Journal of Investigative Dermatology Symposium Proceedings*, **2007**, 12, 22-5 | 1.1 | 104 |

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| 113 | Macrophage polarization drives granuloma outcome during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2015**, 83, 324-38 | 3.7 | 103 |
| 112 | Neutralization of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) by antibody but not TNF receptor fusion molecule exacerbates chronic murine tuberculosis. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2007**, 195, 1643-50 | 7 | 103 |
| 111 | CD40, but not CD40L, is required for the optimal priming of T cells and control of aerosol M. tuberculosis infection. *Immunity*, **2003**, 19, 823-35 | 32.3 | 102 |
| 110 | PET/CT imaging reveals a therapeutic response to oxazolidinones in macaques and humans with tuberculosis. *Science Translational Medicine*, **2014**, 6, 265ra167 | 17.5 | 99 |
| 109 | Long-term control of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection is mediated by dynamic immune responses. *Journal of Immunology*, **2005**, 175, 1107-17 | 5.3 | 99 |
| 108 | Non-human primates: a model for tuberculosis research. *Tuberculosis*, **2003**, 83, 116-8 | 2.6 | 97 |
| 107 | Dendritic cell trafficking and antigen presentation in the human immune response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Journal of Immunology*, **2004**, 173, 494-506 | 5.3 | 96 |
| 106 | CD8 T cells and Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Seminars in Immunopathology*, **2015**, 37, 239-49 | 12 | 95 |
| 105 | Immunology studies in non-human primate models of tuberculosis. *Immunological Reviews*, **2015**, 264, 60-73 | 11.3 | 95 |
| 104 | CD8+ T cells in tuberculosis. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2002**, 166, 1116-21 | 10.2 | 93 |
| 103 | Immune responses in tuberculosis. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2000**, 12, 432-6 | 7.8 | 93 |
| 102 | Adjuvanting a subunit COVID-19 vaccine to induce protective immunity. *Nature*, **2021**, 594, 253-258 | 50.4 | 92 |
| 101 | Digitally Barcoding Reveals Infection Dynamics in the Macaque Model of Tuberculosis. *MBio*, **2017**, 8, | 7.8 | 91 |
| 100 | Activated B cells in the granulomas of nonhuman primates infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2012**, 181, 508-14 | 5.8 | 90 |
| 99 | Metronidazole prevents reactivation of latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in macaques. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2012**, 109, 14188-93 | 11.5 | 89 |
| 98 | The role of B cells and humoral immunity in Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Seminars in Immunology*, **2014**, 26, 588-600 | 10.7 | 88 |
| 97 | Modeling tuberculosis in nonhuman primates. *Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine*, **2014**, 4, a018564 | 5.4 | 86 |
| 96 | The role of B cells and humoral immunity in Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2013**, 783, 225-50 | 3.6 | 86 |

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| 95 | CD4 T cell depletion exacerbates acute Mycobacterium tuberculosis while reactivation of latent infection is dependent on severity of tissue depletion in cynomolgus macaques. *AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses*, **2012**, 28, 1693-702 | 1.6 | 86 |
| 94 | Differential virulence and disease progression following Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex infection of the common marmoset (Callithrix jacchus). *Infection and Immunity*, **2013**, 81, 2909-19 | 3.7 | 83 |
| 93 | CD4(+) regulatory T cells in a cynomolgus macaque model of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2010**, 202, 533-41 | 7 | 80 |
| 92 | The Importance of First Impressions: Early Events in Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection Influence Outcome. *MBio*, **2016**, 7, e00342-16 | 7.8 | 79 |
| 91 | Infection dynamics and response to chemotherapy in a rabbit model of tuberculosis using [18F]2-fluoro-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography and computed tomography. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2012**, 56, 4391-402 | 5.9 | 77 |
| 90 | B cells regulate neutrophilia during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection and BCG vaccination by modulating the interleukin-17 response. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2013**, 9, e1003472 | 7.6 | 76 |
| 89 | TNF and IL-10 are major factors in modulation of the phagocytic cell environment in lung and lymph node in tuberculosis: a next-generation two-compartmental model. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2010**, 265, 586-98 | 2.3 | 75 |
| 88 | PET CT Identifies Reactivation Risk in Cynomolgus Macaques with Latent M. tuberculosis. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2016**, 12, e1005739 | 7.6 | 75 |
| 87 | Differential risk of tuberculosis reactivation among anti-TNF therapies is due to drug binding kinetics and permeability. *Journal of Immunology*, **2012**, 188, 3169-78 | 5.3 | 73 |
| 86 | SARS-CoV-2 infection of African green monkeys results in mild respiratory disease discernible by PET/CT imaging and shedding of infectious virus from both respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008903 | 7.6 | 72 |
| 85 | Differences in reactivation of tuberculosis induced from anti-TNF treatments are based on bioavailability in granulomatous tissue. *PLoS Computational Biology*, **2007**, 3, 1909-24 | 5 | 68 |
| 84 | In situ study of abundant expression of proinflammatory chemokines and cytokines in pulmonary granulomas that develop in cynomolgus macaques experimentally infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2003**, 71, 7023-34 | 3.7 | 65 |
| 83 | Effects of B Cell Depletion on Early Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection in Cynomolgus Macaques. *Infection and Immunity*, **2016**, 84, 1301-1311 | 3.7 | 62 |
| 82 | Rhesus Macaques Are More Susceptible to Progressive Tuberculosis than Cynomolgus Macaques: a Quantitative Comparison. *Infection and Immunity*, **2018**, 86, | 3.7 | 61 |
| 81 | Abatacept treatment does not exacerbate chronic Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in mice. *Arthritis and Rheumatism*, **2007**, 56, 2557-65 | | 61 |
| 80 | Induction of M3-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses by N-formylated peptides derived from Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2001**, 193, 1213-20 | 16.6 | 59 |
| 79 | Simian immunodeficiency virus-induced changes in T cell cytokine responses in cynomolgus macaques with latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection are associated with timing of reactivation. *Journal of Immunology*, **2011**, 186, 3527-37 | 5.3 | 58 |
| 78 | Computational modeling predicts IL-10 control of lesion sterilization by balancing early host immunity-mediated antimicrobial responses with caseation during mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2015**, 194, 664-77 | 5.3 | 55 |

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| 77 | The End of the Binary Era: Revisiting the Spectrum of Tuberculosis. *Journal of Immunology*, **2018**, 201, 2541-2548 | 5.3 | 54 |
| 76 | New approaches to tuberculosis surveillance in nonhuman primates. *ILAR Journal*, **2008**, 49, 170-8 | 1.7 | 50 |
| 75 | A comparison of random vs. chemotaxis-driven contacts of T cells with dendritic cells during repertoire scanning. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2008**, 250, 732-51 | 2.3 | 50 |
| 74 | A computational tool integrating host immunity with antibiotic dynamics to study tuberculosis treatment. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2015**, 367, 166-179 | 2.3 | 49 |
| 73 | The chemokine receptor CXCR3 attenuates the control of chronic Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in BALB/c mice. *Journal of Immunology*, **2007**, 178, 1723-35 | 5.3 | 45 |
| 72 | Predicting lymph node output efficiency using systems biology. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2013**, 335, 169-84 | 2.3 | 44 |
| 71 | A sterilizing tuberculosis treatment regimen is associated with faster clearance of bacteria in cavitary lesions in marmosets. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2015**, 59, 4181-9 | 5.9 | 42 |
| 70 | Concurrent infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis confers robust protection against secondary infection in macaques. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2018**, 14, e1007305 | 7.6 | 42 |
| 69 | Analysis of 18FDG PET/CT Imaging as a Tool for Studying Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection and Treatment in Non-human Primates. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2017**, | 1.6 | 41 |
| 68 | Granzyme B-expressing neutrophils correlate with bacterial load in granulomas from Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected cynomolgus macaques. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2015**, 17, 1085-97 | 3.9 | 41 |
| 67 | Cytotoxicity and secretion of gamma interferon are carried out by distinct CD8 T cells during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2009**, 77, 4621-30 | 3.7 | 38 |
| 66 | A Novel Sample Processing Method for Rapid Detection of Tuberculosis in the Stool of Pediatric Patients Using the Xpert MTB/RIF Assay. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0151980 | 3.7 | 36 |
| 65 | Positron Emission Tomography Imaging of Macaques with Tuberculosis Identifies Temporal Changes in Granuloma Glucose Metabolism and Integrin 41-Expressing Immune Cells. *Journal of Immunology*, **2017**, 199, 806-815 | 5.3 | 35 |
| 64 | Induction of Mycobacterium tuberculosis-specific primary and secondary T-cell responses in interleukin-15-deficient mice. *Infection and Immunity*, **2005**, 73, 2910-22 | 3.7 | 35 |
| 63 | Lymph nodes are sites of prolonged bacterial persistence during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in macaques. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2018**, 14, e1007337 | 7.6 | 35 |
| 62 | Experimental approaches to mechanisms of protection and pathogenesis in M. tuberculosis infection. *Immunobiology*, **1994**, 191, 526-36 | 3.4 | 33 |
| 61 | The TB-specific CD4(+) T cell immune repertoire in both cynomolgus and rhesus macaques largely overlap with humans. *Tuberculosis*, **2015**, 95, 722-735 | 2.6 | 32 |
| 60 | Tuberculosis: global approaches to a global disease. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology*, **2010**, 21, 524-31 | 11.4 | 32 |

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| 59 | Interleukin-12 therapy reduces the number of immune cells and pathology in lungs of mice infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2004**, 72, 2976-88 | 3.7 | 32 |
| 58 | Computational and Empirical Studies Predict Mycobacterium tuberculosis-Specific T Cells as a Biomarker for Infection Outcome. *PLoS Computational Biology*, **2016**, 12, e1004804 | 5 | 30 |
| 57 | Widespread Virus Replication in Alveoli Drives Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Aerosolized H5N1 Influenza Infection of Macaques. *Journal of Immunology*, **2017**, 198, 1616-1626 | 5.3 | 29 |
| 56 | Early Whole Blood Transcriptional Signatures Are Associated with Severity of Lung Inflammation in Cynomolgus Macaques with Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2016**, 197, 4817-4828 | 5.3 | 28 |
| 55 | Boosting BCG with proteins or rAd5 does not enhance protection against tuberculosis in rhesus macaques. *Npj Vaccines*, **2019**, 4, 21 | 9.5 | 27 |
| 54 | Active transforming growth factor-β is associated with phenotypic changes in granulomas after drug treatment in pulmonary tuberculosis. *Fibrogenesis and Tissue Repair*, **2016**, 9, 6 | | 27 |
| 53 | Low Levels of T Cell Exhaustion in Tuberculous Lung Granulomas. *Infection and Immunity*, **2018**, 86, | 3.7 | 24 |
| 52 | A new method to evaluate macaque health using exhaled breath: A case study of in a BSL-3 setting. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2017**, 122, 695-701 | 3.7 | 23 |
| 51 | Induction of Heme Oxygenase-1 Expression Is Dependent on Oxidative Stress and Reflects Treatment Outcomes. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2017**, 8, 542 | 8.4 | 23 |
| 50 | Large scale comparison of innate responses to viral and bacterial pathogens in mouse and macaque. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e22401 | 3.7 | 23 |
| 49 | Effect of mycobacterial infection on virus loads and disease progression in simian immunodeficiency virus-infected rhesus monkeys. *AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses*, **2000**, 16, 1895-908 | 1.6 | 23 |
| 48 | Role of T1 and T2 cytokines in the response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1996**, 795, 137-46 | 6.5 | 23 |
| 47 | Identifying mechanisms driving formation of granuloma-associated fibrosis during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2017**, 429, 1-17 | 2.3 | 22 |
| 46 | IL-10 Impairs Local Immune Response in Lung Granulomas and Lymph Nodes during Early Infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2020**, 204, 644-659 | 5.3 | 21 |
| 45 | Experimental Animal Models of Tuberculosis **2017**, 389-426 | | 18 |
| 44 | Aberrant TGF-beta signaling reduces T regulatory cells in ICAM-1-deficient mice, increasing the inflammatory response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2009**, 86, 713-25 | 6.5 | 16 |
| 43 | Comparison of the effects of pathogenic simian human immunodeficiency virus strains SHIV-89.6P and SHIV-KU2 in cynomolgus macaques. *AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses*, **2008**, 24, 643-54 | 1.6 | 16 |
| 42 | Inoculation dose of Mycobacterium tuberculosis does not influence priming of T cell responses in lymph nodes. *Journal of Immunology*, **2013**, 190, 4707-16 | 5.3 | 15 |

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| 41 | Profiling the airway in the macaque model of tuberculosis reveals variable microbial dysbiosis and alteration of community structure. *Microbiome*, **2018**, 6, 180 | 16.6 | 15 |
| 40 | Identification of Mycobacterium tuberculosis using volatile biomarkers in culture and exhaled breath. *Journal of Breath Research*, **2018**, 13, 016004 | 3.1 | 14 |
| 39 | Evaluation of IL-1 Blockade as an Adjunct to Linezolid Therapy for Tuberculosis in Mice and Macaques. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2020**, 11, 891 | 8.4 | 13 |
| 38 | Diversity of Human and Macaque Airway Immune Cells at Baseline and during Tuberculosis Infection. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2016**, 55, 899-908 | 5.7 | 13 |
| 37 | Monocyte-derived IL-5 reduces TNF production by Mycobacterium tuberculosis-specific CD4 T cells during SIV/M. tuberculosis coinfection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2013**, 190, 6320-8 | 5.3 | 13 |
| 36 | SARS-CoV-2 infection of African green monkeys results in mild respiratory disease discernible by PET/CT imaging and prolonged shedding of infectious virus from both respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts | | 12 |
| 35 | SIV and Mycobacterium tuberculosis synergy within the granuloma accelerates the reactivation pattern of latent tuberculosis. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008413 | 7.6 | 12 |
| 34 | Very Low Doses of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Yield Diverse Host Outcomes in Common Marmosets (Callithrix jacchus). *Comparative Medicine*, **2016**, 66, 412-419 | 1.6 | 11 |
| 33 | Prospective Discrimination of Controllers From Progressors Early After Low-Dose Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection of Cynomolgus Macaques using Blood RNA Signatures. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 217, 1318-1322 | 7 | 10 |
| 32 | New insights into mathematical modeling of the immune system. *Immunologic Research*, **2006**, 36, 157-65 | 4.3 | 10 |
| 31 | A computational model tracks whole-lung Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection and predicts factors that inhibit dissemination. *PLoS Computational Biology*, **2020**, 16, e1007280 | 5 | 9 |
| 30 | In vivo imaging in an ABSL-3 regional biocontainment laboratory. *Pathogens and Disease*, **2014**, 71, 207-12 | 4.2 | 9 |
| 29 | Lymph nodes-The neglected battlefield in tuberculosis. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008632 | 7.6 | 9 |
| 28 | Measurement of leukocyte trafficking kinetics in macaques by serial intravascular staining. *Science Translational Medicine*, **2021**, 13, | 17.5 | 8 |
| 27 | Spectrum of latent tuberculosis □existing tests cannot resolve the underlying phenotypes: authors□ reply. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2010**, 8, 242-242 | 22.2 | 7 |
| 26 | Robust IgM responses following intravenous vaccination with Bacille Calmette-Gu□in associate with prevention of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in macaques. *Nature Immunology*, **2021**, 22, 1515-1523 | 19.1 | 7 |
| 25 | Adjuvanting a subunit SARS-CoV-2 nanoparticle vaccine to induce protective immunity in non-human primates **2021**, | | 7 |
| 24 | Multimodal profiling of lung granulomas in macaques reveals cellular correlates of tuberculosis control.. *Immunity*, **2022**, | 32.3 | 7 |

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| 23 | Integrating Non-human Primate, Human, and Mathematical Studies to Determine the Influence of BCG Timing on H56 Vaccine Outcomes. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2018**, 9, 1734 | 5.7 | 6 |
| 22 | A Systems Biology Approach for Understanding Granuloma Formation and Function in Tuberculosis **2013**, 127-155 | | 6 |
| 21 | Challenges and future in vaccines, drug development, and immunomodulatory therapy. *Annals of the American Thoracic Society*, **2014**, 11 Suppl 4, S201-10 | 4.7 | 5 |
| 20 | Measuring T-cell function in animal models of tuberculosis by ELISPOT. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2005**, 302, 179-90 | 1.4 | 5 |
| 19 | Pharmacokinetics of tedizolid, sutezolid, and sutezolid-M1 in non-human primates. *European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, **2020**, 151, 105421 | 5.1 | 4 |
| 18 | Medical imaging of pulmonary disease in SARS-CoV-2-exposed non-human primates.. *Trends in Molecular Medicine*, **2021**, | 11.5 | 4 |
| 17 | SIV and Mycobacterium tuberculosis synergy within the granuloma accelerates the reactivation pattern of latent tuberculosis | | 4 |
| 16 | Multimodal profiling of lung granulomas reveals cellular correlates of tuberculosis control | | 4 |
| 15 | Spatial Organization and Recruitment of Non-Specific T Cells May Limit T Cell-Macrophage Interactions Within Granulomas. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2020**, 11, 613638 | 8.4 | 4 |
| 14 | Tuberculosis Research using Nonhuman Primates **2012**, 173-196 | | 3 |
| 13 | Mycobacterial infections and the inflammatory seesaw. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2010**, 7, 177-9 | 23.4 | 3 |
| 12 | Modeling pathogen and host: in vitro, in vivo and in silico models of latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models*, **2005**, 2, 149-154 | 1.3 | 3 |
| 11 | A computational model tracks whole-lung Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection and predicts factors that inhibit dissemination | | 3 |
| 10 | Evaluation of IL-1 blockade as an adjunct to linezolid therapy for tuberculosis in mice and macaques | | 2 |
| 9 | Robust IgM responses following vaccination are associated with prevention of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in macaques | | 2 |
| 8 | Retention of Cu-FLFLF, a Formyl Peptide Receptor 1-Specific PET Probe, Correlates with Macrophage and Neutrophil Abundance in Lung Granulomas from Cynomolgus Macaques. *ACS Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 7, 2264-2276 | 5.5 | 2 |
| 7 | Immunodominance in Tuberculosis **2006**, 163-188 | | 1 |
| 6 | Spatial and temporal evolution of lung granulomas in a cynomolgus macaque model of infection.. *Radiology of Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 5, 110-117 | 2 | 1 |

# List of Publications

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| 5 | T cell transcription factor expression evolves over time in granulomas from Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected cynomolgus macaques.. *Cell Reports*, **2022**, 39, 110826 | 10.6 | 0 |
| 4 | At the Interface of Microbiology and Immunology. *Journal of Immunology*, **2020**, 204, 1413-1417 | 5.3 | |
| 3 | Temporal and Spatial Analyses of TB Granulomas to Predict Long-Term Outcomes **2021**, 273-291 | | |
| 2 | ICAM-1 expression is required for regulatory T cell localization in the lungs of M tuberculosis infected mice. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 1071.7 | 0.9 | |
| 1 | Which comes first Tregs or TB?. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 858.5 | 0.9 | |