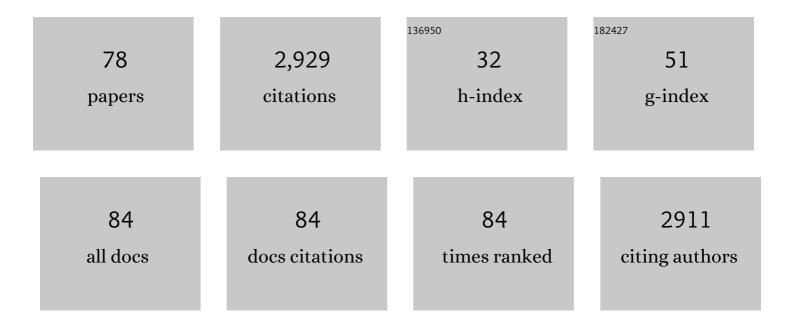
Michael M Thomson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transmission Clusters, Predominantly Associated With Men Who Have Sex With Men, Play a Main Role in the Propagation of HIV-1 in Northern Spain (2013–2018). Frontiers in Microbiology, 2022, 13, 782609.	3.5	5
2	The Origin, Epidemiology, and Phylodynamics of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 CRF47_BF. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2022, 13, .	3.5	1
3	Viruses Previously Identified in Brazil as Belonging to HIV-1 CRF72_BF1 Represent Two Closely Related Circulating Recombinant Forms, One of Which, Designated CRF122_BF1, Is Also Circulating in Spain. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2022, 13, .	3.5	1
4	A Founder Effect Led Early SARS-CoV-2 Transmission in Spain. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	3.4	55
5	Identification of CRF89_BF, a new member of an HIV-1 circulating BF intersubtype recombinant form family widely spread in South America. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 11442.	3.3	9
6	Genetic Diversity and Drug Resistance Mutations in Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Genes of HIV-1 Isolates from Southwestern Siberia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2021, 37, 716-723.	1.1	6
7	Identification of a New HIV-1 BC Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Form (CRF108_BC) in Spain. Viruses, 2021, 13, 93.	3.3	9
8	Identification of CRF66_BF, a New HIV-1 Circulating Recombinant Form of South American Origin. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 774386.	3.5	5
9	Diverse Large HIV-1 Non-subtype B Clusters Are Spreading Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Spain. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 655.	3.5	31
10	Global and regional molecular epidemiology of HIV-1, 1990–2015: a systematic review, global survey, and trend analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, 143-155.	9.1	255
11	HIV-1 Genetic Diversity in Recently Diagnosed Infections in Moscow: Predominance of A _{FSU} , Frequent Branching in Clusters, and Circulation of the Iberian Subtype G Variant. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2018, 34, 629-634.	1.1	16
12	Genome-scale analysis of evolutionary rate and selection in a fast-expanding Spanish cluster of HIV-1 subtype F1. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2018, 66, 43-47.	2.3	4
13	Genetic Diversity of HIV-1 in Tunisia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2017, 33, 77-81.	1.1	11
14	Deep sequencing of near full-length HIV-1 genomes from plasma identifies circulating subtype C and infrequent occurrence of AC recombinant form in Southern India. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188603.	2.5	6
15	Transmission dynamics of HIV-1 subtype B in the Basque Country, Spain. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 40, 91-97.	2.3	11
16	Identification of an HIV-1 BG Intersubtype Recombinant Form (CRF73_BG), Partially Related to CRF14_BG, Which Is Circulating in Portugal and Spain. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148549.	2.5	14
17	Sequence Analysis of In Vivo-Expressed HIV-1 Spliced RNAs Reveals the Usage of New and Unusual Splice Sites by Viruses of Different Subtypes. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158525.	2.5	9
18	Bayesian phylogeographic analyses clarify the origin of the HIV-1 subtype A variant circulating in former Soviet Union's countries. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 33, 197-205.	2.3	38

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19	Epidemiological Surveillance of HIV-1 Transmitted Drug Resistance in Spain in 2004-2012: Relevance of Transmission Clusters in the Propagation of Resistance Mutations. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125699.	2.5	37
20	Phylogeny and Phylogeography of a Recent HIV-1 Subtype F Outbreak among Men Who Have Sex with Men in Spain Deriving from a Cluster with a Wide Geographic Circulation in Western Europe. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143325.	2.5	29
21	Short Communication: Molecular Epidemiology, Phylogeny, and Phylodynamics of CRF63_02A1, a Recently Originated HIV-1 Circulating Recombinant Form Spreading in Siberia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2014, 30, 912-919.	1.1	20
22	Impact of Clade, Geography, and Age of the Epidemic on HIV-1 Neutralization by Antibodies. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 12623-12643.	3.4	75
23	Predominance of CXCR4 tropism in HIV-1 CRF14_BG strains from newly diagnosed infections. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2014, 69, 246-253.	3.0	14
24	Improvement of HIV-1 coreceptor tropism prediction by employing selected nucleotide positions of the env gene in a Bayesian network classifier. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2013, 68, 1471-1485.	3.0	12
25	Identification of New and Unusual <i>rev</i> and <i>nef</i> Transcripts Expressed by an HIV Type 1 Primary Isolate. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2013, 29, 1075-1078.	1.1	3
26	Evaluation of genotypic tropism prediction tests compared with in vitro co-receptor usage in HIV-1 primary isolates of diverse subtypes. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2012, 67, 25-31.	3.0	42
27	Rapid Expansion of a HIV-1 Subtype F Cluster of Recent Origin Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Galicia, Spain. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 59, e49-e51.	2.1	34
28	The Analysis of Near Full-Length Genome Sequences of HIV Type 1 Subtype A Viruses from Russia Supports the Monophyly of Major Intrasubtype Clusters. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2012, 28, 1340-1343.	1.1	9
29	ldentification of New Splice Sites Used for Generation of rev Transcripts in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Subtype C Primary Isolates. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30574.	2.5	7
30	Phylogenetic structure in African HIV-1 subtype C revealed by selective sequential pruning. Virology, 2011, 415, 30-38.	2.4	15
31	Construction and Phenotypic Characterization of HIV Type 1 Functional Envelope Clones of Subtypes G and F. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2011, 27, 889-901.	1.1	19
32	Editorial [Hot topic: The Significance of HIV-1 Genetic Diversity for Vaccine Development (Guest Editor:) Tj ETQq	0 0 0 rgBT	/Qverlock 10
33	Short Communication: Biological and Genetic Characterization of HIV Type 1 Subtype B and Nonsubtype B Transmitted Viruses: Usefulness for Vaccine Candidate Assessment. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 1019-1025.	1.1	23
34	Blockade of X4-Tropic HIV-1 Cellular Entry by GSK812397, a Potent Noncompetitive CXCR4 Receptor Antagonist. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2010, 54, 817-824.	3.2	56
35	Short Communication: Molecular Epidemiology of HIV Type 1 in the Republic of Dagestan, Russian Federation: Virtually Uniform Circulation of Subtype A, Former Soviet Union Variant, with Predominance of the V77I _{PR} Subvariant. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 395-400	1.1	10

36Identification of a New HIV Type 1 BF Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Form (CRF44_BF) in Chile.1.11736AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 821-826.1.117

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37	Identification of a New HIV Type 1 Circulating BF Intersubtype Recombinant Form (CRF47_BF) in Spain. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 827-832.	1.1	37
38	Identification of Unusual and Novel HIV Type 1 Spliced Transcripts Generatedin Vivo. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 815-820.	1.1	13
39	Near Full-Length Genome Characterization of a Newly Identified HIV Type 1 Subtype F Variant Circulating in St. Petersburg, Russia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2009, 25, 1187-1191.	1.1	10
40	Molecular Epidemiology of HIV-1 in St Petersburg, Russia: Predominance of Subtype A, Former Soviet Union Variant, and Identification of Intrasubtype Subclusters. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 51, 332-339.	2.1	38
41	Analysis of HIV-1 pol sequences from Panama: Identification of phylogenetic clusters within subtype B and detection of antiretroviral drug resistance mutationsâ~†. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2009, 9, 933-940.	2.3	21
42	Development of a Panel of Well-Characterized Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Isolates from Newly Diagnosed Patients Including Acute and Recent Infections. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2009, 25, 93-102.	1.1	19
43	HIV-1 Genetic Diversity and Its Biological Significance. , 2009, , 267-291.		1
44	High Prevalence of Unique Recombinant Forms of HIV-1 in Ghana: Molecular Epidemiology From an Antiretroviral Resistance Study. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2008, 48, 599-606.	2.1	26
45	Genotypic Resistance to Antiretroviral Drugs in Patients Infected with Several HIV Type 1 Genetic Forms in Cuba. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2007, 23, 407-414.	1.1	20
46	Increasing HIVâ€1 Genetic Diversity in Europe. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2007, 196, 1120-1124.	4.0	34
47	Identification of 3 Phylogenetically Related HIV-1 BC Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Forms in Cuba. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2007, 45, 151-160.	2.1	22
48	New Insights into the Origin of the HIV Type 1 Subtype A Epidemic in Former Soviet Union's Countries Derived from Sequence Analyses of Preepidemically Transmitted Viruses. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2007, 23, 1599-1604.	1.1	43
49	Antiretroviral drug resistance and phylogenetic diversity of HIV-1 in Chile. Journal of Medical Virology, 2007, 79, 647-656.	5.0	29
50	HIV Type 1 Molecular Epidemiology in Cuba: High Genetic Diversity, Frequent Mosaicism, and Recent Expansion of BG Intersubtype Recombinant Forms. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2006, 22, 724-733.	1.1	46
51	Isolation and biological characterization of HIV-1 BG intersubtype recombinants and other genetic forms circulating in Galicia, Spain. Journal of Medical Virology, 2006, 78, 1520-1528.	5.0	16
52	Identification of a Novel HIV-1 Circulating ADG Intersubtype Recombinant Form (CRF19_cpx) in Cuba. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2005, 40, 532-537.	2.1	40
53	Identification of a novel HIV-1 complex circulating recombinant form (CRF18_cpx) of Central African origin in Cuba. Aids, 2005, 19, 1155-1163.	2.2	42
54	The analysis of near full-length genome sequences of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 BF intersubtype recombinant viruses from Chile, Venezuela and Spain reveals their relationship to diverse lineages of recombinant viruses related to CRF12_BF. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2005, 5, 209-217.	2.3	60

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55	Analysis of drug resistance-associated mutations in treatment-naÃ ⁻ ve individuals infected with different genetic forms of HIV-1 circulating in countries of the former Soviet Union. Journal of Medical Virology, 2005, 77, 337-344.	5.0	26
56	Natural resistance-associated mutations to Enfuvirtide (T20) and polymorphisms in the gp41 region of different HIV-1 genetic forms from T20 naive patients. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2005, 32, 248-253.	3.1	66
57	IL-7 is a potent and proviral strain–specific inducer of latent HIV-1 cellular reservoirs of infected individuals on virally suppressive HAART. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 115, 128-137.	8.2	191
58	IL-7 is a potent and proviral strain–specific inducer of latent HIV-1 cellular reservoirs of infected individuals on virally suppressive HAART. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 115, 128-137.	8.2	141
59	Molecular epidemiology of HIV-1 variants in the global AIDS pandemic: an update. AIDS Reviews, 2005, 7, 210-24.	1.0	96
60	Analysis of Near Full-Length Genome Sequences of HIV Type 1 BF Intersubtype Recombinant Viruses from Brazil Reveals Their Independent Origins and Their Lack of Relationship to CRF12_BF. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2004, 20, 1126-1133.	1.1	47
61	Near Full-Length Genome Characterization of an HIV Type 1 CRF05_DF Virus from Spain. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2003, 19, 719-725.	1.1	9
62	Response to â€~On HIV-1 genetic diversity in Cuba' by Ruibal et al Aids, 2003, 17, 2275-2276.	2.2	0
63	High incidence of non-B and recombinant HIV-1 strains in newly diagnosed patients in Galicia, Spain: study of genotypic resistance. Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 355-60.	1.0	8
64	High Incidence of Non-B and Recombinant HIV-1 Strains in Newly Diagnosed Patients in Galicia, Spain: Study of Genotypic Resistance. Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 355-360.	1.0	22
65	High HIV-1 genetic diversity in Cuba. Aids, 2002, 16, 1643-1653.	2.2	46
66	Diversity of mosaic structures and common ancestry of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 BF intersubtype recombinant viruses from Argentina revealed by analysis of near full-length genome sequences. Journal of General Virology, 2002, 83, 107-119.	2.9	85
67	Genetic recombination and its role in the development of the HIV-1 pandemic. Aids, 2002, 16, S3-S16.	2.2	69
68	Identification of a Newly Characterized HIV-1 BG Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Form in Galicia, Spain, Which Exhibits a Pseudotype-Like Virion Structure. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 29, 536-543.	2.1	92
69	Molecular epidemiology of HIV-1 genetic forms and its significance for vaccine development and therapy. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2002, 2, 461-471.	9.1	177
70	Biological characteristics of newly described HIV-1 BG recombinants in Spanish individuals. Aids, 2002, 16, 669-672.	2.2	11
71	Analysis of HIV Type 1 Protease and Reverse Transcriptase Sequences from Venezuela for Drug Resistance-Associated Mutations and Subtype Classification: A UNAIDS Study. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2001, 17, 753-758.	1.1	33
72	HIV-1 genetic diversity in Galicia Spain: BG intersubtype recombinant viruses circulating among injecting drug users. Aids, 2001, 15, 509-516.	2.2	76

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73	Travel and the Introduction of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Nonâ€B Subtype Genetic Forms into Western Countries. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2001, 32, 1732-1737.	5.8	88
74	HIV-1 subtype G and BG recombinant viruses in Spanish natives: evidence of characteristic mutations in reverse transcriptase and protease. Aids, 2001, 15, 1907-1910.	2.2	10
75	Widespread circulation of a B/F intersubtype recombinant form among HIV-1-infected individuals in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Aids, 2000, 14, 897.	2.2	64
76	An autoregulated dual-function antitat gene for human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gene therapy. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 206-212.	3.4	42
77	Patterns of HIV-1 mRNA Expression in Transgenic Mice Are Tissue-Dependent. Virology, 1994, 202, 940-948.	2.4	39
78	A Rev-inducible mutant gag gene stably transferred into T lymphocytes: an approach to gene therapy against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 3657-3661.	7.1	39