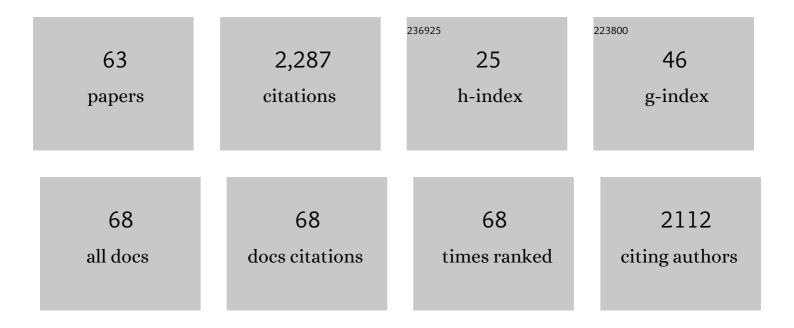
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2756221/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	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	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
5	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
6	Identification of a New HIV-1 BC Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Form (CRF108_BC) in Spain. Viruses, 2021, 13, 93.	3.3	9
7	Identification of CRF66_BF, a New HIV-1 Circulating Recombinant Form of South American Origin. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 774386.	3.5	5
8	Global and regional epidemiology of HIV-1 recombinants in 1990–2015: a systematic review and global survey. Lancet HIV,the, 2020, 7, e772-e781.	4.7	51
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	Emergence of HIV-1 drug resistance mutations in mothers on treatment with a history of prophylaxis in Ghana. Virology Journal, 2018, 15, 143.	3.4	5
13	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
14	Genetic Diversity of HIV-1 in Tunisia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2017, 33, 77-81.	1.1	11
15	Occurrence of transmitted HIV-1 drug resistance among Drug-naÃ⁻ve pregnant women in selected HIV-care centres in Ghana. Ghana Medical Journal, 2017, 51, 20.	0.4	7
16	Transmission dynamics of HIV-1 subtype B in the Basque Country, Spain. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 40, 91-97.	2.3	11
17	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
18	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
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	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
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	Identification 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
29	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
30	Identification of a New HIV Type 1 BF Intersubtype Circulating Recombinant Form (CRF44_BF) in Chile. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 821-826.	1.1	17
31	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
32	HIV-1 Transmission Cluster With T215D Revertant Mutation Among Newly Diagnosed Patients From the Basque Country, Spain. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 51, 99-103.	2.1	35
33	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
34	HIV Type 1 Intersubtype Recombinants during the Evolution of a Dual Infection with Subtypes B and G. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2008, 24, 337-343.	1,1	7
35	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
36	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	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
38	Antiretroviral drug resistance and phylogenetic diversity of HIV-1 in Chile. Journal of Medical Virology, 2007, 79, 647-656.	5.0	29
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	Oligonucleotide Ligation Assay for Detection of Mutations Associated with Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Inhibitor Resistance in Non-B Subtypes and Recombinant Forms of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 5301-5304.	3.9	7
43	Analysis of discrepancies in the interpretation of antiretroviral drug resistance results in HIV-1 infected patients of Basque Country, Spain. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2005, 33, 224-229.	3.1	18
44	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
45	Response to â€~On HIV-1 genetic diversity in Cuba' by Ruibal et al Aids, 2003, 17, 2275-2276.	2.2	0
46	Primary resistance mutations to fusion inhibitors and polymorphisms in gp41 sequences of HIV-1 non-B subtypes and recombinants. Aids, 2003, 17, 1083-1086.	2.2	20
47	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
48	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
49	High HIV-1 genetic diversity in Cuba. Aids, 2002, 16, 1643-1653.	2.2	46
50	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
51	Genetic recombination and its role in the development of the HIV-1 pandemic. Aids, 2002, 16, S3-S16.	2.2	69
52	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
53	Biological characteristics of newly described HIV-1 BG recombinants in Spanish individuals. Aids, 2002, 16, 669-672.	2.2	11
54	HIV-1 genetic diversity in Galicia Spain: BG intersubtype recombinant viruses circulating among injecting drug users. Aids, 2001, 15, 509-516.	2.2	76

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	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
56	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
57	Virus replication begins in dendritic cells during the transmission of HIV-1 from mature dendritic cells to T cells. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 21-29.	3.9	112
58	Mature Dendritic Cells Respond to SDF-1, but not to Several β-Chemokines. Immunobiology, 1998, 198, 490-500.	1.9	82
59	Immature Dendritic Cells Selectively Replicate Macrophagetropic (M-Tropic) Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1, while Mature Cells Efficiently Transmit both M- and T-Tropic Virus to T Cells. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 2733-2737.	3.4	308
60	Exendin-4 Agonist and Exendin(9-39)amide Antagonist of the GLP-1(7-36)amide Effects in Liver and Muscle. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1997, 341, 1-7.	3.0	69
61	GLP-1(7–36)amide binding in skeletal muscle membranes from streptozotocin diabetic rats. Endocrine, 1995, 3, 685-687.	2.2	9
62	Glucagon-like peptide 1: A potent glycogenic hormone. FEBS Letters, 1994, 349, 313-316.	2.8	109
63	Characteristics of GLP-1 and exendins action upon glucose transport and metabolism in type 2 diabetic rat skeletal muscle. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 0, , .	4.0	10