

Denise E Kirschner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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143
papers

10,950
citations

43973

48
h-index

34900

98
g-index

153
all docs

153
docs citations

153
times ranked

8965
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A virtual host model of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection identifies early immune events as predictive of infection outcomes. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2022, 539, 111042.	0.8	17
2	Structural identifiability analysis of age-structured PDE epidemic models. <i>Journal of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2022, 84, 9.	0.8	9
3	T cell transcription factor expression evolves over time in granulomas from Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected cynomolgus macaques. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022, 39, 110826.	2.9	14
4	CaliPro: A Calibration Protocol That Utilizes Parameter Density Estimation to Explore Parameter Space and Calibrate Complex Biological Models. <i>Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering</i> , 2021, 14, 31-47.	1.0	19
5	A multi-scale pipeline linking drug transcriptomics with pharmacokinetics predicts in vivo interactions of tuberculosis drugs. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 5643.	1.6	15
6	To Sobol or not to Sobol? The effects of sampling schemes in systems biology applications. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2021, 337, 108593.	0.9	27
7	Neutrophil Dynamics Affect Mycobacterium tuberculosis Granuloma Outcomes and Dissemination. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 712457.	2.2	22
8	IL-10 Impairs Local Immune Response in Lung Granulomas and Lymph Nodes during Early Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 204, 644-659.	0.4	41
9	Predicting the second wave of COVID-19 in Washtenaw County, MI. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2020, 507, 110461.	0.8	63
10	Multi-scale models of lung fibrosis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2020, 91-92, 35-50.	1.5	15
11	A computational model tracks whole-lung Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection and predicts factors that inhibit dissemination. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e1007280.	1.5	21
12	A Framework for Network-Based Epidemiological Modeling of Tuberculosis Dynamics Using Synthetic Datasets. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2020, 82, 78.	0.9	12
13	JTB Editorial Malpractice: A Case Report. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2020, 488, 110171.	0.8	6
14	Both Pharmacokinetic Variability and Granuloma Heterogeneity Impact the Ability of the First-Line Antibiotics to Sterilize Tuberculosis Granulomas. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 333.	1.6	26
15	Spatial Organization and Recruitment of Non-Specific T Cells May Limit T Cell-Macrophage Interactions Within Mycobacterium tuberculosis Granulomas. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 613638.	2.2	16
16	Systems biology predicts that fibrosis in tuberculous granulomas may arise through macrophage-to-myofibroblast transformation. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e1008520.	1.5	21
17	Global sensitivity analysis of biological multiscale models. <i>Current Opinion in Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2019, 11, 109-116.	1.8	35
18	Data-Driven Model Validation Across Dimensions. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2019, 81, 1853-1866.	0.9	7

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19	Fluoroquinolone Efficacy against Tuberculosis Is Driven by Penetration into Lesions and Activity against Resident Bacterial Populations. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2019, 63, .	1.4	42
20	Evaluating vaccination strategies for tuberculosis in endemic and non-endemic settings. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2019, 469, 1-11.	0.8	19
21	Dose finding for new vaccines: The role for immunostimulation/immunodynamic modelling. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2019, 465, 51-55.	0.8	30
22	The Role of Dimensionality in Understanding Granuloma Formation. <i>Computation</i> , 2018, 6, 58.	1.0	11
23	Editorial overviewCurrent opinion in systems biology. <i>Current Opinion in Systems Biology</i> , 2018, 12, iv-vi.	1.3	2
24	Integrating Non-human Primate, Human, and Mathematical Studies to Determine the Influence of BCG Timing on H56 Vaccine Outcomes. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1734.	1.5	12
25	Emergence and selection of isoniazid and rifampin resistance in tuberculosis granulomas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196322.	1.1	20
26	Dynamic balance of pro- and anti-inflammatory signals controls disease and limits pathology. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2018, 285, 147-167.	2.8	175
27	Low Levels of T Cell Exhaustion in Tuberculous Lung Granulomas. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2018, 86, .	1.0	34
28	A review of computational and mathematical modeling contributions to our understanding of Mycobacterium tuberculosis within-host infection and treatment. <i>Current Opinion in Systems Biology</i> , 2017, 3, 170-185.	1.3	61
29	Applying Optimization Algorithms to Tuberculosis Antibiotic Treatment Regimens. <i>Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering</i> , 2017, 10, 523-535.	1.0	26
30	Identifying mechanisms driving formation of granuloma-associated fibrosis during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2017, 429, 1-17.	0.8	49
31	Deletion of TGF- β 1 Increases Bacterial Clearance by Cytotoxic T Cells in a Tuberculosis Granuloma Model. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 1843.	2.2	39
32	Comparing efficacies of moxifloxacin, levofloxacin and gatifloxacin in tuberculosis granulomas using a multi-scale systems pharmacology approach. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2017, 13, e1005650.	1.5	57
33	A Multi-Compartment Hybrid Computational Model Predicts Key Roles for Dendritic Cells in Tuberculosis Infection. <i>Computation</i> , 2016, 4, 39.	1.0	39
34	Strategic Priming with Multiple Antigens can Yield Memory Cell Phenotypes Optimized for Infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis: A Computational Study. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 6, 1477.	1.5	16
35	Computational Modeling Predicts Simultaneous Targeting of Fibroblasts and Epithelial Cells Is Necessary for Treatment of Pulmonary Fibrosis. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 7, 183.	1.6	35
36	Multiscale Model of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection Maps Metabolite and Gene Perturbations to Granuloma Sterilization Predictions. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2016, 84, 1650-1669.	1.0	48

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37	Computational and Empirical Studies Predict Mycobacterium tuberculosis-Specific T Cells as a Biomarker for Infection Outcome. PLoS Computational Biology, 2016, 12, e1004804.	1.5	38
38	In silico evaluation and exploration of antibiotic tuberculosis treatment regimens. BMC Systems Biology, 2015, 9, 79.	3.0	41
39	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, 664-677.	0.4	63
40	Effectiveness of contact investigations for tuberculosis control in Arkansas. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2015, 380, 238-246.	0.8	12
41	A multi-scale approach to designing therapeutics for tuberculosis. Integrative Biology (United Kingdom), 2015, 6, 107-124.	0.6	24
42	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.	2.1	275
43	Identifying Mechanisms of Homeostatic Signaling in Fibroblast Differentiation. Bulletin of Mathematical Biology, 2015, 77, 1556-1582.	0.9	18
44	A computational tool integrating host immunity with antibiotic dynamics to study tuberculosis treatment. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2015, 367, 166-179.	0.8	68
45	Strategies for Efficient Numerical Implementation of Hybrid Multi-scale Agent-Based Models to Describe Biological Systems. Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering, 2015, 8, 119-136.	1.0	87
46	In silico models of M. tuberculosis infection provide a route to new therapies. Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models, 2015, 15, 37-41.	1.2	12
47	Macrophage Polarization Drives Granuloma Outcome during Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 324-338.	1.0	149
48	A population model capturing dynamics of tuberculosis granulomas predicts host infection outcomes. Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering, 2015, 12, 625-642.	1.0	15
49	Tunable resolution as a systems biology approach for multi-scale, multi-compartment computational models. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine, 2014, 6, 289-309.	6.6	53
50	Harnessing the Heterogeneity of T Cell Differentiation Fate to Fine-Tune Generation of Effector and Memory T Cells. Frontiers in Immunology, 2014, 5, 57.	2.2	39
51	Phase variation and host immunity against high molecular weight (HMW) adhesins shape population dynamics of nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae within human hosts. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2014, 355, 208-218.	0.8	9
52	Computational Modeling of Granuloma Formation in Tuberculosis Yields Insights into both Infection and Treatment. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 644a.	0.2	3
53	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, 773-784.	0.4	292
54	A Mathematical Model of Gene Therapy for the Treatment of Cancer. Lecture Notes on Mathematical Modelling in the Life Sciences, 2013, , 367-385.	0.1	23

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55	The Roles of Immune Memory and Aging in Protective Immunity and Endogenous Reactivation of Tuberculosis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60425.	1.1	20
56	Intracellular Bacillary Burden Reflects a Burst Size for Mycobacterium tuberculosis In Vivo. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003190.	2.1	104
57	Inoculation Dose of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Does Not Influence Priming of T Cell Responses in Lymph Nodes. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 4707-4716.	0.4	16
58	Multi-Scale Modeling Predicts a Balance of Tumor Necrosis Factor- α and Interleukin-10 Controls the Granuloma Environment during Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68680.	1.1	109
59	A Systems Biology Approach for Understanding Granuloma Formation and Function in Tuberculosis. , 2013, , 127-155.		7
60	Differential Risk of Tuberculosis Reactivation among Anti-TNF Therapies Is Due to Drug Binding Kinetics and Permeability. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 3169-3178.	0.4	86
61	NF- κ B Signaling Dynamics Play a Key Role in Infection Control in Tuberculosis. Frontiers in Physiology, 2012, 3, 170.	1.3	112
62	Systems biology approaches for understanding cellular mechanisms of immunity in lymph nodes during infection. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2011, 287, 160-170.	0.8	47
63	A model for Vibrio cholerae colonization of the human intestine. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2011, 289, 247-258.	0.8	19
64	Modeling socio-demography to capture tuberculosis transmission dynamics in a low burden setting. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2011, 289, 197-205.	0.8	32
65	A multifaceted approach to modeling the immune response in tuberculosis. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine, 2011, 3, 479-489.	6.6	50
66	Fifty years of JTB: Past, present and future. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2011, 268, iii-iv.	0.8	0
67	A hybrid multi-compartment model of granuloma formation and T cell priming in Tuberculosis. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2011, 280, 50-62.	0.8	81
68	Multiscale Computational Modeling Reveals a Critical Role for TNF- α Receptor 1 Dynamics in Tuberculosis Granuloma Formation. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 3472-3483.	0.4	158
69	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, 586-598.	0.8	83
70	Tuberculosis: global approaches to a global disease. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2010, 21, 524-531.	3.3	34
71	Identification of Key Processes that Control Tumor Necrosis Factor Availability in a Tuberculosis Granuloma. PLoS Computational Biology, 2010, 6, e1000778.	1.5	57
72	Characterizing the Dynamics of CD4+ T Cell Priming within a Lymph Node. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 2873-2885.	0.4	54

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73	Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Alters Chemokine Networks in Lung Tissues of Cynomolgus Macaques. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2010, 177, 1274-1285.	1.9	11
74	Synergy between Individual TNF-Dependent Functions Determines Granuloma Performance for Controlling <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 182, 3706-3717.	0.4	129
75	Mathematical and computational approaches can complement experimental studies of host-pathogen interactions. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2009, 11, 531-539.	1.1	48
76	On the global dynamics of a model for tumor immunotherapy. <i>Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering</i> , 2009, 6, 573-583.	1.0	50
77	Mathematical and computational approaches can complement experimental studies of host-pathogen interactions. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2009, 11, 531-9.	1.1	23
78	The timing of TNF and IFN- γ signaling affects macrophage activation strategies during <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infection. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2008, 252, 24-38.	0.8	34
79	A comparison of random vs. chemotaxis-driven contacts of T cells with dendritic cells during repertoire scanning. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2008, 250, 732-751.	0.8	60
80	A methodology for performing global uncertainty and sensitivity analysis in systems biology. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2008, 254, 178-196.	0.8	1,985
81	Systems biology of persistent infection: tuberculosis as a case study. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2008, 6, 520-528.	13.6	123
82	Tumor Necrosis Factor Blockade in Chronic Murine Tuberculosis Enhances Granulomatous Inflammation and Disorganizes Granulomas in the Lungs. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008, 76, 916-926.	1.0	128
83	The dual role of dendritic cells in the immune response to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 2228-2239.	1.3	36
84	Effect of Multiple Genetic Polymorphisms on Antigen Presentation and Susceptibility to <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008, 76, 3221-3232.	1.0	22
85	Chemokine and Cytokine Mediated Loss of Regulatory T Cells in Lymph Nodes during Pathogenic Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 5530-5536.	0.4	38
86	The Effects of HIV-1 Infection on Latent Tuberculosis. <i>Mathematical Modelling of Natural Phenomena</i> , 2008, 3, 229-266.	0.9	26
87	Mathematical and computational approaches can complement experimental studies of host-pathogen interactions. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2008, 11, 531-9.	1.1	20
88	Differences in Reactivation of Tuberculosis Induced from Anti-TNF Treatments Are Based on Bioavailability in Granulomatous Tissue. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2007, 3, e194.	1.5	82
89	Neutralization of Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) by Antibody but not TNF Receptor Fusion Molecule Exacerbates Chronic Murine Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2007, 195, 1643-1650.	1.9	117
90	Identifying DNA splice sites using hypernetworks with artificial molecular evolution. <i>BioSystems</i> , 2007, 87, 117-124.	0.9	10

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91	The equilibria that allow bacterial persistence in human hosts. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 449, 843-849.	13.7	204
92	Toward a multiscale model of antigen presentation in immunity. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2007, 216, 93-118.	2.8	65
93	Requirement for multiple activation signals by anti-inflammatory feedback in macrophages. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2006, 241, 276-294.	0.8	12
94	New Insights into Mathematical Modeling of the Immune System. <i>Immunologic Research</i> , 2006, 36, 157-166.	1.3	15
95	Increased expression of interferon-inducible genes in macaque lung tissues during simian immunodeficiency virus infection. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2006, 8, 1839-1850.	1.0	25
96	Peptide length-based prediction of peptide-MHC class II binding. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2006, 22, 2761-2767.	1.8	57
97	Contribution of CD8+ T Cells to Control of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 176, 4296-4314.	0.4	132
98	Multiple mechanisms allow <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> to continuously inhibit MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation by macrophages. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 4530-4535.	3.3	72
99	Understanding the Immune Response in Tuberculosis Using Different Mathematical Models and Biological Scales. <i>Multiscale Modeling and Simulation</i> , 2005, 3, 312-345.	0.6	47
100	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> as viewed through a computer. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2005, 13, 206-211.	3.5	27
101	Modeling pathogen and host: in vitro, in vivo and in silico models of latent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infection. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models</i> , 2005, 2, 149-154.	1.2	4
102	CTL ACTION DURING HIV-1 IS DETERMINED VIA INTERACTIONS WITH MULTIPLE CELL TYPES. , 2005, , 219-254.		8
103	A Metapopulation Model Of Granuloma Formation In The Lung During Infection With <i>Mycobacterium Tuberculosis</i> . <i>Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering</i> , 2005, 2, 535-560.	1.0	20
104	The Thymus During HIV Disease: Role in Pathogenesis and in Immune Recovery. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2004, 2, 177-183.	0.2	76
105	PREDICTING EFFICACY OF PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS IN REGULATING GASTRIC ACID SECRETION. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2004, 12, 1-34.	0.5	14
106	Lack of good correlation of serum CC-chemokine levels with human immunodeficiency virus-1 disease stage and response to treatment. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2004, 143, 310-319.	2.4	13
107	Predicting differential responses to structured treatment interruptions during HAART. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2004, 66, 1093-1118.	0.9	47
108	The human immune response to <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in lung and lymph node. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2004, 227, 463-486.	0.8	141

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109	A model for the study of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> interaction with human gastric acid secretion. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2004, 228, 55-80.	0.8	20
110	Identifying control mechanisms of granuloma formation during <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection using an agent-based model. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2004, 231, 357-376.	0.8	275
111	Dendritic Cell Trafficking and Antigen Presentation in the Human Immune Response to <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 494-506.	0.4	115
112	Influence of backward bifurcation on interpretation of R_0 in a model of epidemic tuberculosis with reinfection. <i>Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering</i> , 2004, 1, 81-93.	1.0	32
113	On treatment of tuberculosis in heterogeneous populations. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2003, 223, 391-404.	0.8	44
114	The importance of an inter-compartmental delay in a model for human gastric acid secretion. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2003, 65, 963-990.	0.9	4
115	Reconstitution of thymic function in HIV-1 patients treated with highly active antiretroviral therapy. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2003, 106, 95-105.	1.4	19
116	A model for integrative study of human gastric acid secretion. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 1602-1618.	1.2	36
117	The Effects of Different HIV Type 1 Strains on Human Thymic Function. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2002, 18, 1239-1251.	0.5	12
118	Reevaluation of T Cell Receptor Excision Circles as a Measure of Human Recent Thymic Emigrants. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 168, 4968-4979.	0.4	122
119	Dynamics of Naive and Memory CD4+ T Lymphocytes in HIV-1 Disease Progression. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2002, 30, 41-58.	0.9	24
120	Dynamics of Naive and Memory CD4+ T Lymphocytes in HIV-1 Disease Progression. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2002, 30, 41-58.	0.9	43
121	Mathematical analysis of the global dynamics of a model for HTLV-I infection and ATL progression. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2002, 179, 207-217.	0.9	70
122	Comparing epidemic tuberculosis in demographically distinct heterogeneous populations. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2002, 180, 161-185.	0.9	59
123	Remarks on Modeling Host-Viral Dynamics and Treatment. <i>The IMA Volumes in Mathematics and Its Applications</i> , 2002, , 287-308.	0.5	7
124	A Model to Predict Cell-Mediated Immune Regulatory Mechanisms During Human Infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 166, 1951-1967.	0.4	220
125	Model of HIV-1 Disease Progression Based on Virus-Induced Lymph Node Homing and Homing-Induced Apoptosis of CD4+ Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2000, 24, 352-362.	0.9	53
126	Model of HIV-1 Disease Progression Based on Virus-Induced Lymph Node Homing and Homing-Induced Apoptosis of CD4+ Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2000, 24, 352-362.	0.9	39

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127	Theoretical and experimental approaches for studying factors defining the <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> –host relationship. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2000, 8, 321-329.	3.5	34
128	Dynamics of Co-infection with <i>M. tuberculosis</i> and HIV-1. <i>Theoretical Population Biology</i> , 1999, 55, 94-109.	0.5	94
129	Modeling immunotherapy of the tumor - immune interaction. <i>Journal of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1998, 37, 235-252.	0.8	699
130	Solution of the Asymmetric Mixing Problem. <i>SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics</i> , 1998, 58, 725-736.	0.8	1
131	Immunotherapy of HIV-1 Infection. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 1998, 06, 71-83.	0.5	43
132	Role of the Thymus in Pediatric HIV-1 Infection. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> , 1998, 18, 95-109.	0.3	36
133	Resistance, Remission, and Qualitative Differences in HIV Chemotherapy. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 1997, 3, 273-283.	2.0	29
134	Understanding drug resistance for monotherapy treatment of HIV infection. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1997, 59, 763-785.	0.9	57
135	Optimal control of the chemotherapy of HIV. <i>Journal of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1997, 35, 775-792.	0.8	385
136	Understanding drug resistance for monotherapy treatment of HIV infection. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1997, 59, 763-785.	0.9	1
137	A Diffusion Model for AIDS in a Closed, Heterosexual Population: Examining Rates of Infection. <i>SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics</i> , 1996, 56, 143-166.	0.8	3
138	A model for treatment strategy in the chemotherapy of AIDS. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1996, 58, 367-390.	0.9	105
139	Predicting the pattern of economics research: The case of the real business cycle theory. <i>Journal of Macroeconomics</i> , 1996, 18, 359-372.	0.7	0
140	A model for treatment strategy in the chemotherapy of aids. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1996, 58, 367-390.	0.9	61
141	The dynamics of <i>helicobacter pylori</i> infection of the human stomach. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1995, 176, 281-290.	0.8	104
142	Dynamics of HIV infection of CD4+ T cells. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 1993, 114, 81-125.	0.9	776
143	Mathematical Models of Colonization and Persistence in Bacterial Infections. , 0, , 79-100.		2