

Jeffrey J Adamovicz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3269016/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

26
papers

1,025
citations

471509

17
h-index

552781

26
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

703
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protection against experimental bubonic and pneumonic plague by a recombinant capsular F1-V antigen fusion protein vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 1998, 16, 1131-1137.	3.8	249
2	Effective Plague Vaccination via Oral Delivery of Plant Cells Expressing F1-V Antigens in Chloroplasts. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008, 76, 3640-3650.	2.2	120
3	Design and Testing for a Nontagged F1-V Fusion Protein as Vaccine Antigen against Bubonic and Pneumonic Plague. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005, 21, 1490-1510.	2.6	88
4	Development of In Vitro Correlate Assays of Immunity to Infection with <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2007, 14, 605-616.	3.1	65
5	Intranasal Protollinâ,ç/F1-V vaccine elicits respiratory and serum antibody responses and protects mice against lethal aerosolized plague infection. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 1625-1632.	3.8	50
6	Protection against Aerosolized <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Challenge following Homologous and Heterologous Prime-Boost with Recombinant Plague Antigens. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 5256-5261.	2.2	47
7	TNFÎ± and IFNÎ³ contribute to F1/LcrV-targeted immune defense in mouse models of fully virulent pneumonic plague. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 29, 357-362.	3.8	47
8	Antibodies and cytokines independently protect against pneumonic plague. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2008, 26, 6901-6907.	3.8	44
9	Flea-Borne Transmission Model To Evaluate Vaccine Efficacy against Naturally Acquired Bubonic Plague. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2004, 72, 2052-2056.	2.2	33
10	CpG oligodeoxynucleotides augment the murine immune response to the <i>Yersinia pestis</i> F1-V vaccine in bubonic and pneumonic models of plague. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2009, 27, 2220-2229.	3.8	30
11	Application of carbohydrate microarray technology for the detection of <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> , <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> and <i>Francisella tularensis</i> antibodies. <i>Carbohydrate Research</i> , 2008, 343, 2783-2788.	2.3	29
12	Protection in mice passively immunized with serum from cynomolgus macaques and humans vaccinated with recombinant plague vaccine (rF1V). <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 7748-7756.	3.8	28
13	<i>Yersinia pestis</i> V Protein Epitopes Recognized by CD4 T Cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 2197-2204.	2.2	27
14	Purification and protective efficacy of monomeric and modified <i>Yersinia pestis</i> capsular F1-V antigen fusion proteins for vaccination against plague. <i>Protein Expression and Purification</i> , 2007, 53, 63-79.	1.3	26
15	Comparative vaccine efficacy of different isoforms of recombinant protective antigen against <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> spore challenge in rabbits. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 3469-3476.	3.8	24
16	Multiple asparagine deamidation of <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> protective antigen causes charge isoforms whose complexity correlates with reduced biological activity. <i>Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics</i> , 2007, 68, 458-479.	2.6	22
17	Modified Caspase-3 Assay Indicates Correlation of Caspase-3 Activity with Immunity of Nonhuman Primates to <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Infection. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2008, 15, 1134-1137.	3.1	20
18	Exogenous <i>Yersinia pestis</i> quorum sensing molecules N-octanoyl-homoserine lactone and N-(3-oxooctanoyl)-homoserine lactone regulate the LcrV virulence factor. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2009, 46, 283-287.	2.9	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Toxoplasma gondii seropositivity and the associated risk factors in sheep and pregnant women in El-Minya Governorate, Egypt. <i>Veterinary World</i> , 2020, 13, 54-60.	1.7	15
20	Evaluation of Imipenem for Prophylaxis and Therapy of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Delivered by Aerosol in a Mouse Model of Pneumonic Plague. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2014, 58, 3276-3284.	3.2	11
21	Quantitative anti-F1 and anti-V IgG ELISAs as serological correlates of protection against plague in female Swiss Webster mice. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 934-939.	3.8	8
22	Prevalence of and risk factors associated with ovine progressive pneumonia in Wyoming sheep flocks. <i>Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association</i> , 2015, 247, 932-937.	0.5	8
23	Identification of <i>In Vivo</i> -Induced Conserved Sequences from <i>Yersinia pestis</i> During Experimental Plague Infection in the Rabbit. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2010, 10, 749-756.	1.5	7
24	Evaluation of quantitative anti-F1 IgG and anti-V IgG ELISAs for use as an in vitro-based potency assay of plague vaccine in mice. <i>Biologicals</i> , 2008, 36, 287-295.	1.4	5
25	Binding Sites of Anti-Lcr V Monoclonal Antibodies Are More Critical than the Avidities and Affinities for Passive Protection against <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Infection in a Bubonic Plague Model. <i>Antibodies</i> , 2020, 9, 37.	2.5	5
26	VALIDATION OF QUANTITATIVE ELISAs FOR MEASURING ANTI-YERSINIA PESTIS F1 AND V ANTIBODY CONCENTRATIONS IN NONHUMAN PRIMATE SERA. <i>Journal of Immunoassay and Immunochemistry</i> , 2012, 33, 91-113.	1.1	1