Jonathan Weber

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/333005/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

20 papers 1,320 citations

687335 13 h-index 17 g-index

21 all docs

21 docs citations

times ranked

21

2394 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An HIV-1 clade C DNA prime, NYVAC boost vaccine regimen induces reliable, polyfunctional, and long-lasting T cell responses. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2008, 205, 63-77.	8.5	273
2	HIV-1 DNA predicts disease progression and post-treatment virological control. ELife, 2014, 3, e03821.	6.0	270
3	Short-Course Antiretroviral Therapy in Primary HIV Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 368, 207-217.	27.0	194
4	Exhaustion of Activated CD8 T Cells Predicts Disease Progression in Primary HIV-1 Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005661.	4.7	152
5	Immunological biomarkers predict HIV-1 viral rebound after treatment interruption. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 8495.	12.8	146
6	Enhanced normalisation of CD4/CD8 ratio with early antiretroviral therapy in primary HIV infection. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2014, 17, 19480.	3.0	37
7	Glucopyranosyl Lipid A Adjuvant Significantly Enhances HIV Specific T and B Cell Responses Elicited by a DNA-MVA-Protein Vaccine Regimen. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84707.	2.5	36
8	Postexposure prophylaxis, preexposure prophylaxis or universal test and treat: the strategic use of antiretroviral drugs to prevent HIV acquisition and transmission. Aids, 2010, 24, S27-S39.	2.2	35
9	A Comparative Phase I Study of Combination, Homologous Subtype-C DNA, MVA, and Env gp140 Protein/Adjuvant HIV Vaccines in Two Immunization Regimes. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 149.	4.8	35
10	Structured Observations Reveal Slow HIV-1 CTL Escape. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1004914.	3.5	30
11	Alphavirus Replicon DNA Expressing HIV Antigens Is an Excellent Prime for Boosting with Recombinant Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA) or with HIV gp140 Protein Antigen. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117042.	2.5	27
12	Optimizing the immunogenicity of HIV prime-boost DNA-MVA-rgp140/GLA vaccines in a phase II randomized factorial trial design. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206838.	2.5	25
13	Boosting with Subtype C CN54rgp140 Protein Adjuvanted with Glucopyranosyl Lipid Adjuvant after Priming with HIV-DNA and HIV-MVA Is Safe and Enhances Immune Responses: A Phase I Trial. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155702.	2.5	22
14	How Many HIV Infections May Be Averted by Targeting Primary Infection in Men Who Have Sex With Men? Quantification of Changes in Transmission-Risk Behavior, Using an Individual-Based Model. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 210, S594-S599.	4.0	11
15	Optimal priming of poxvirus vector (NYVAC)-based HIV vaccine regimens for T cell responses requires three DNA injections. Results of the randomized multicentre EV03/ANRS VAC20 Phase I/II Trial. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008522.	4.7	11
16	A first-in-human study of the novel HIV-fusion inhibitor C34-PEG4-Chol. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9447.	3.3	8
17	Envelope-Specific Recognition Patterns of HIV Vaccine-Induced IgG Antibodies Are Linked to Immunogen Structure and Sequence. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 717.	4.8	7
18	AIDS. Aids, 2012, 26, 1193.	2.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Testing times for HIV. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f5556-f5556.	6.0	O
20	Broadly neutralizing antibody responses in the longitudinal primary HIV-1 infection SPARTAC cohort. Aids, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 2073-2084.	2.2	0