

Philip g Stevenson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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127
papers

5,242
citations

76326

40
h-index

98798

67
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128
all docs

128
docs citations

128
times ranked

3584
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effector CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell mechanisms in the control of respiratory virus infections. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 1997, 159, 105-117.	6.0	407
2	Inhibition of MHC class I-restricted antigen presentation by gamma 2-herpesviruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 8455-8460.	7.1	201
3	MHC Class I Ubiquitination by a Viral PHD/LAP Finger Protein. <i>Immunity</i> , 2001, 15, 627-636.	14.3	191
4	Ubiquitylation of MHC class I by the K3 viral protein signals internalization and TSG101-dependent degradation. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2002, 21, 2418-2429.	7.8	177
5	K3-mediated evasion of CD8+ T cells aids amplification of a latent β -herpesvirus. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2002, 3, 733-740.	14.5	152
6	Changing patterns of dominance in the CD8+ T cell response during acute and persistent murine β -herpesvirus infection. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1999, 29, 1059-1067.	2.9	146
7	Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3 Inactivation Drives T-bet-Mediated Downregulation of Co-receptor PD-1 to Enhance CD8+ Cytolytic T Cell Responses. <i>Immunity</i> , 2016, 44, 274-286.	14.3	144
8	Dissecting the host response to a β -herpesvirus. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001, 356, 581-593.	4.0	120
9	A β -herpesvirus sneaks through a CD8+ T cell response primed to a lytic-phase epitope. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999, 96, 9281-9286.	7.1	105
10	Long-Term Persistence of Activated Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes after Viral Infection of the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1998, 187, 1575-1582.	8.5	104
11	Contemporary Analysis of MHC-Related Immunodominance Hierarchies in the CD8+ T Cell Response to Influenza A Viruses. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 165, 2404-2409.	0.8	103
12	Kinetic Analysis of the Specific Host Response to a Murine Gammaherpesvirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998, 72, 943-949.	3.4	101
13	A Secreted Chemokine Binding Protein Encoded by Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 Is Necessary for the Establishment of a Normal Latent Load. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2001, 194, 301-312.	8.5	99
14	Viral Degradation of the MHC Class I Peptide Loading Complex. <i>Immunity</i> , 2004, 20, 305-317.	14.3	99
15	Virus-specific CD8+ T cell numbers are maintained during β -herpesvirus reactivation in CD4-deficient mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1998, 95, 15565-15570.	7.1	98
16	The Role Of Chronic Norovirus Infection In The Enteropathy Associated With Common Variable Immunodeficiency. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 110, 320-327.	0.4	95
17	Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Lacking gp150 Shows Defective Virion Release but Establishes Normal Latency In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 5103-5112.	3.4	91
18	Non-Antigen-Specific B-Cell Activation following Murine Gammaherpesvirus Infection Is CD4 Independent In Vitro but CD4 Dependent In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1999, 73, 1075-1079.	3.4	88

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19	In vivo imaging of murid herpesvirus-4 infection. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009, 90, 21-32.	2.9	71
20	Gamma-Herpesvirus Latency Requires T Cell Evasion during Episome Maintenance. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e120.	5.6	65
21	Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Lacking Thymidine Kinase Shows Severe Attenuation of Lytic Cycle Replication In Vivo but Still Establishes Latency. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 2410-2417.	3.4	63
22	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Targets the Murine Olfactory Neuroepithelium for Host Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 10477-10488.	3.4	63
23	Murine Cytomegalovirus Exploits Olfaction To Enter New Hosts. <i>MBio</i> , 2016, 7, e00251-16.	4.1	62
24	Lymph Node Macrophages Restrict Murine Cytomegalovirus Dissemination. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 7147-7158.	3.4	61
25	Immune Mechanisms in Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 Infection. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 2005, 18, 445-456.	1.3	60
26	A Heparan-Dependent Herpesvirus Targets the Olfactory Neuroepithelium for Host Entry. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012, 8, e1002986.	4.7	55
27	A Murid Gamma-Herpesviruses Exploits Normal Splenic Immune Communication Routes for Systemic Spread. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2014, 15, 457-470.	11.0	54
28	Murid Herpesvirus-4 Exploits Dendritic Cells to Infect B Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011, 7, e1002346.	4.7	53
29	Immune evasion by gamma-herpesviruses. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2004, 16, 456-462.	5.5	52
30	Murine Cytomegalovirus Spreads by Dendritic Cell Recirculation. <i>MBio</i> , 2017, 8, .	4.1	52
31	Glycosaminoglycan Interactions in Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e347.	2.5	50
32	Myeloid Infection Links Epithelial and B Cell Tropisms of Murid Herpesvirus-4. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012, 8, e1002935.	4.7	48
33	Postexposure vaccination massively increases the prevalence of gamma -herpesvirus-specific CD8+ T cells but confers minimal survival advantage on CD4-deficient mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 2725-2730.	7.1	47
34	Immune control of mammalian gamma-herpesviruses: lessons from murid herpesvirus-4. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009, 90, 2317-2330.	2.9	45
35	Forced lytic replication impairs host colonization by a latency-deficient mutant of murine gammaherpesvirus-68. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2004, 85, 137-146.	2.9	43
36	Glycoprotein M Is an Essential Lytic Replication Protein of the Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 3459-3467.	3.4	43

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37	Murine gammaherpesvirus-68 glycoprotein Hâ€™ glycoprotein L complex is a major target for neutralizing monoclonal antibodies. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2006, 87, 1465-1475.	2.9	43
38	Glycoprotein L Disruption Reveals Two Functional Forms of the Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Glycoprotein H. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 280-291.	3.4	43
39	Murine gammaherpesvirus 68 bcl-2 homologue contributes to latency establishment in vivo. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2005, 86, 31-40.	2.9	42
40	Multiple Functions for ORF75c in Murid Herpesvirus-4 Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2781.	2.5	42
41	IgG Fc Receptors Provide an Alternative Infection Route for Murine Gamma-Herpesvirus-68. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e560.	2.5	42
42	Antibody Evasion by a Gammaherpesvirus O-Glycan Shield. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011, 7, e1002387.	4.7	40
43	Illumination of Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 Cycle Reveals a Sexual Transmission Route from Females to Males in Laboratory Mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003292.	4.7	40
44	The Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 gp150 Acts as an Immunogenic Decoy to Limit Virion Neutralization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e705.	2.5	39
45	The Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 ORF27 Gene Product Contributes to Intercellular Viral Spread. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 5059-5068.	3.4	38
46	A Gamma-Herpesvirus Glycoprotein Complex Manipulates Actin to Promote Viral Spread. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e1808.	2.5	38
47	Murine Gammaherpesvirus-68 Inhibits Antigen Presentation by Dendritic Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e1048.	2.5	37
48	Murine gammaherpesvirus-68 glycoprotein B presents a difficult neutralization target to monoclonal antibodies derived from infected mice. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2006, 87, 3515-3527.	2.9	34
49	Protection against wild-type murine gammaherpesvirus-68 latency by a latency-deficient mutant. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2004, 85, 131-135.	2.9	32
50	Subcapsular sinus macrophages limit acute gammaherpesvirus dissemination. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015, 96, 2314-2327.	2.9	31
51	The murine gamma-herpesvirus-68 MK3 protein causes TAP degradation independent of MHC class I heavy chain degradation. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 171-179.	2.9	30
52	Murine gammaherpesvirus-68 ORF28 encodes a non-essential virion glycoprotein. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2005, 86, 919-928.	2.9	30
53	Alveolar Macrophages Are a Prominent but Nonessential Target for Murine Cytomegalovirus Infecting the Lungs. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 2756-2766.	3.4	29
54	Characterization of Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Glycoprotein B. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 13370-13375.	3.4	28

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55	Transcription of the murine gammaherpesvirus 68 ORF73 from promoters in the viral terminal repeats. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2005, 86, 561-574.	2.9	28
56	The Murid Herpesvirus-4 gH/gL Binds to Glycosaminoglycans. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e1669.	2.5	28
57	Rhadinovirus Host Entry by Co-operative Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015, 11, e1004761.	4.7	28
58	Glycoprotein B switches conformation during murid herpesvirus 4 entry. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 1352-1363.	2.9	28
59	Recruitment, activation and proliferation of CD8+ memory T cells in an immunoprivileged site. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1997, 27, 3259-3268.	2.9	27
60	A battle for survival: immune control and immune evasion in murine β 3-herpesvirus-68 infection. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2002, 4, 1177-1182.	1.9	27
61	In vivo importance of heparan sulfate-binding glycoproteins for murid herpesvirus-4 infection. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009, 90, 602-613.	2.9	27
62	Comparative study of murid gammaherpesvirus 4 infection in mice and in a natural host, bank voles. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2010, 91, 2553-2563.	2.9	27
63	An Internal Ribosome Entry Site Directs Translation of the Murine Gammaherpesvirus68 MK3 Open Reading Frame. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003, 77, 13093-13105.	3.4	26
64	Antibody evasion by the N terminus of murid herpesvirus-4 glycoprotein B. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2007, 26, 5131-5142.	7.8	25
65	Absence of a functional defect in CD8+ T cells during primary murine gammaherpesvirus-68 infection of I-Ab ^{0/0} mice. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2003, 84, 337-341.	2.9	24
66	The Bovine Herpesvirus 4 Bo10 Gene Encodes a Nonessential Viral Envelope Protein That Regulates Viral Tropism through both Positive and Negative Effects. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 1011-1024.	3.4	24
67	Herpesvirus delivery to the murine respiratory tract. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2014, 206, 105-114.	2.1	24
68	Murine cytomegalovirus degrades MHC class II to colonize the salivary glands. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1006905.	4.7	24
69	Vaccination with murid herpesvirus-4 glycoprotein B reduces viral lytic replication but does not induce detectable virion neutralization. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2010, 91, 2542-2552.	2.9	24
70	Evidence for a Multiprotein Gamma-2 Herpesvirus Entry Complex. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 13082-13091.	3.4	23
71	Biocontrol of invasive carp: Risks abound. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 359, 877-877.	12.6	23
72	Murine Cytomegalovirus Spread Depends on the Infected Myeloid Cell Type. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019, 93, .	3.4	23

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73	Type 1 Interferons and NK Cells Limit Murine Cytomegalovirus Escape from the Lymph Node Subcapsular Sinus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1006069.	4.7	23
74	A γ -herpesvirus immune evasion gene allows tumor cells <i>in vivo</i> to escape attack by cytotoxic T cells specific for a tumor epitope. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 32, 3481-3487.	2.9	22
75	Intercellular Gamma-Herpesvirus Dissemination Involves Co-Ordinated Intracellular Membrane Protein Transport. <i>Traffic</i> , 2005, 6, 780-793.	2.7	22
76	Host entry by gamma-herpesviruses – lessons from animal viruses?. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2015, 15, 34-40.	5.4	22
77	The Murid Herpesvirus-4 gL Regulates an Entry-Associated Conformation Change in gH. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2811.	2.5	21
78	CD4+ T cells specific for a model latency-associated antigen fail to control a gammaherpesvirus <i>in vivo</i> . <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 36, 3186-3197.	2.9	20
79	A Gammaherpesvirus Uses Alternative Splicing to Regulate Its Tropism and Its Sensitivity to Neutralization. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003753.	4.7	20
80	Vaccination against a hit-and-run viral cancer. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2010, 91, 2176-2185.	2.9	20
81	Bovine Herpesvirus Type 4 Glycoprotein L Is Nonessential for Infectivity but Triggers Virion Endocytosis during Entry. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 2653-2664.	3.4	19
82	Cytomegalovirus host entry and spread. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 545-553.	2.9	19
83	Post-Exposure Vaccination Improves Gammaherpesvirus Neutralization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e899.	2.5	18
84	Murid herpesvirus-4 lacking thymidine kinase reveals route-dependent requirements for host colonization. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009, 90, 1461-1470.	2.9	18
85	A Single CD8+ T Cell Epitope Sets the Long-Term Latent Load of a Murid Herpesvirus. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2008, 4, e1000177.	4.7	17
86	<i>KSHV</i> TK is a tyrosine kinase that disrupts focal adhesions and induces Rho-mediated cell contraction. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 448-465.	7.8	16
87	Human cytomegalovirus US28 allows dendritic cell exit from lymph nodes. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2018, 99, 1509-1514.	2.9	16
88	Important Role for the Murid Herpesvirus 4 Ribonucleotide Reductase Large Subunit in Host Colonization via the Respiratory Tract. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 10937-10942.	3.4	15
89	Antibody limits <i>in vivo</i> murid herpesvirus-4 replication by IgG Fc receptor-dependent functions. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2009, 90, 2592-2603.	2.9	14
90	CD8+ T cell evasion mandates CD4+ T cell control of chronic gamma-herpesvirus infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017, 13, e1006311.	4.7	14

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91	Antibody arrests $\hat{1}^3$ -herpesvirus olfactory super-infection independently of neutralization. Journal of General Virology, 2019, 100, 246-258.	2.9	13
92	Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Open Reading Frame 11 Encodes a Nonessential Virion Component. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 3163-3168.	3.4	12
93	Herpesvirus Glycoproteins Undergo Multiple Antigenic Changes before Membrane Fusion. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30152.	2.5	12
94	Type I Interferons Direct Gammaherpesvirus Host Colonization. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005654.	4.7	12
95	Type I Interferons and NK Cells Restrict Gammaherpesvirus Lymph Node Infection. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 9046-9057.	3.4	12
96	Protection against Influenza Virus Encephalitis by Adoptive Lymphocyte Transfer. Virology, 1997, 232, 158-166.	2.4	11
97	B Cell Response to Herpesvirus Infection of the Olfactory Neuroepithelium. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 14030-14039.	3.4	11
98	Gammaherpesvirus Colonization of the Spleen Requires Lytic Replication in B Cells. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	11
99	Glycoprotein L sets the neutralization profile of murid herpesvirus 4. Journal of General Virology, 2009, 90, 1202-1214.	2.9	11
100	A mechanistic basis for potent, glycoprotein B-directed gammaherpesvirus neutralization. Journal of General Virology, 2011, 92, 2020-2033.	2.9	11
101	Dendritic Cells Present Lytic Antigens and Maintain Function throughout Persistent $\hat{1}^3$ -Herpesvirus Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 179, 7506-7513.	0.8	10
102	BAFF Receptor Deficiency Limits Gammaherpesvirus Infection. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 3965-3975.	3.4	10
103	The Major Envelope Glycoprotein of Murid Herpesvirus 4 Promotes Sexual Transmission. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	10
104	Murine Cytomegalovirus Glycoprotein O Promotes Epithelial Cell Infection <i>In Vivo</i> . Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	10
105	Vaccine protection against murid herpesvirus-4 is maintained when the priming virus lacks known latency genes. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2020, 98, 67-78.	2.3	10
106	In vivo function of the murid herpesvirus-4 ribonucleotide reductase small subunit. Journal of General Virology, 2011, 92, 1550-1560.	2.9	10
107	An Essential Role for the Proximal but Not the Distal Cytoplasmic Tail of Glycoprotein M in Murid Herpesvirus 4 Infection. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2131.	2.5	9
108	Virion endocytosis is a major target for murid herpesvirus-4 neutralization. Journal of General Virology, 2012, 93, 1316-1327.	2.9	9

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109	Glycoprotein B Cleavage Is Important for Murid Herpesvirus 4 To Infect Myeloid Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 10828-10842.	3.4	9
110	Murine Cytomegalovirus MCK-2 Facilitates <i>In Vivo</i> Infection Transfer from Dendritic Cells to Salivary Gland Acinar Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, e0069321.	3.4	9
111	Luciferase-tagged wild-type and tropism-deficient mouse cytomegaloviruses reveal early dynamics of host colonization following peripheral challenge. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2016, 97, 3379-3391.	2.9	9
112	Type I Interferon Signaling to Dendritic Cells Limits Murid Herpesvirus 4 Spread from the Olfactory Epithelium. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	8
113	Murine cytomegalovirus disseminates independently of CX3CR1, CCL2 or its m131/m129 chemokine homologue. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 1695-1700.	2.9	6
114	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Interaction with Myeloid Cells <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 8661-8672.	3.4	5
115	Immune Control of $\hat{\beta}$ -Herpesviruses. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 2020, 33, 225-232.	1.3	5
116	A CD4 ⁺ T Cell-NK Cell Axis of Gammaherpesvirus Control. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	5
117	CD4 ⁺ T Cells Control Murine Cytomegalovirus Infection Indirectly. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022, 96, e0007722.	3.4	5
118	Interference with Dendritic Cell Populations Limits Early Antigen Presentation in Chronic $\hat{\beta}$ -Herpesvirus-68 Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 3669-3676.	0.8	4
119	Defining Immune Engagement Thresholds for <i>In Vivo</i> Control of Virus-Driven Lymphoproliferation. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1004220.	4.7	4
120	B-cell-independent lymphoid tissue infection by a B-cell-tropic rhadinovirus. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2015, 96, 2788-2793.	2.9	4
121	Limited protection against $\hat{\beta}$ -herpesvirus infection by replication-deficient virus particles. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2020, 101, 420-425.	2.9	4
122	An <i>In Vitro</i> System for Studying Murid Herpesvirus-4 Latency and Reactivation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11080.	2.5	3
123	The Mouse Cytomegalovirus G Protein-Coupled Receptor Homolog, M33, Coordinates Key Features of <i>In Vivo</i> Infection via Distinct Components of Its Signaling Repertoire. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022, 96, JV10186721.	3.4	3
124	A live olfactory MCMV vaccine attenuated for systemic spread, protects against superinfection.. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, e0126421.	3.4	2
125	Membrane association of a model CD4 ⁺ T cell vaccine antigen confers enhanced yet incomplete protection against murid herpesvirus-4 infection. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 98, 332-343.	2.3	1
126	Editorial overview: Viral immunology: Early events in viral infection. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2015, 15, vii-ix.	5.4	0

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127	Olfactory Entry Promotes Herpesvirus Recombination. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2021, 95, e0155521.	3.4	0