Jean K Lim

List of Publications by Year in descending order

61 papers	9,159 citations	136740 32 h-index	123241 61 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	19586 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Aberrant type 1 immunity drives susceptibility to mucosal fungal infections. Science, 2021, 371, .	6.0	84
2	GPER1 is required to protect fetal health from maternal inflammation. Science, 2021, 371, 271-276.	6.0	29
3	Quantifying Absolute Neutralization Titers against SARS-CoV-2 by a Standardized Virus Neutralization Assay Allows for Cross-Cohort Comparisons of COVID-19 Sera. MBio, 2021, 12, .	1.8	64
4	Leveraging the antiviral type I interferon system as a first line of defense against SARS-CoV-2 pathogenicity. Immunity, 2021, 54, 557-570.e5.	6.6	153
5	An Immuno-Cardiac Model for Macrophage-Mediated Inflammation in COVID-19 Hearts. Circulation Research, 2021, 129, 33-46.	2.0	40
6	Evaluating the Safety of West Nile Virus Immunity During Congenital Zika Virus Infection in Mice. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 686411.	2.2	3
7	SARS-CoV-2 infection induces beta cell transdifferentiation. Cell Metabolism, 2021, 33, 1577-1591.e7.	7.2	123
8	Response to Comments on â€œAberrant type 1 immunity drives susceptibility to mucosal fungal infectionsâ€• Science, 2021, 373, eabi8835.	6.0	5
9	Cardiomyocytes recruit monocytes upon SARS-CoV-2 infection by secretingÂCCL2. Stem Cell Reports, 2021, 16, 2274-2288.	2.3	37
10	Zika virus envelope nanoparticle antibodies protect mice without risk of disease enhancement. EBioMedicine, 2020, 54, 102738.	2.7	11
11	Dengue and Zika virus infections are enhanced by live attenuated dengue vaccine but not by recombinant DSV4 vaccine candidate in mouse models. EBioMedicine, 2020, 60, 102991.	2.7	21
12	Imbalanced Host Response to SARS-CoV-2 Drives Development of COVID-19. Cell, 2020, 181, 1036-1045.e9.	13.5	3,572
13	The Global Phosphorylation Landscape of SARS-CoV-2 Infection. Cell, 2020, 182, 685-712.e19.	13.5	825
14	Zika virus tropism during early infectionÂof theÂtesticular interstitium and its role in viral pathogenesis in the testes. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008601.	2.1	21
15	Passenger Mutations Confound Phenotypes of SARM1-Deficient Mice. Cell Reports, 2020, 31, 107498.	2.9	32
16	CCL7 Is a Negative Regulator of Cutaneous Inflammation Following Leishmania major Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 9, 3063.	2.2	29
17	Dengue Virus Immunity Increases Zika Virus-Induced Damage during Pregnancy. Immunity, 2019, 50, 751-762.e5.	6.6	85
18	Lymphocyte-driven regional immunopathology in pneumonitis caused by impaired central immune tolerance. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	5.8	52

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dengue and Zika: The Complexities of Being Related. Trends in Immunology, 2019, 40, 467-469.	2.9	1
20	Human Monoclonal Antibodies Potently Neutralize Zika Virus and Select for Escape Mutations on the Lateral Ridge of the Envelope Protein. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	12
21	Atovaquone Inhibits Arbovirus Replication through the Depletion of Intracellular Nucleotides. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	33
22	Sex differences in cytokine production following West Nile virus infection: Implications for symptom manifestation. Pathogens and Disease, 2019, 77, .	0.8	10
23	P2X Antagonists Inhibit HIV-1 Productive Infection and Inflammatory Cytokines Interleukin-10 (IL-10) and IL-1Î² in a Human Tonsil Explant Model. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	31
24	Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus Vaccine-Induced Human Antibodies Mediate Negligible Enhancement of Zika Virus Infection In Vitro and in a Mouse Model. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	1.3	17
25	Anti-Î±4Î²7 therapy targets lymphoid aggregates in the gastrointestinal tract of HIV-1â€“infected individuals. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	5.8	65
26	Human antibodies targeting Zika virus NS1 provide protection against disease in a mouse model. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4560.	5.8	88
27	Aspergillosis, eosinophilic esophagitis, and allergic rhinitis in signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 haploinsufficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 993-997.e3.	1.5	19
28	The homozygous CX3CR1-M280 mutation impairs human monocyte survival. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	2.3	25
29	Contribution of the Purinergic Receptor P2X7 to Development of Lung Immunopathology during Influenza Virus Infection. MBio, 2017, 8, .	1.8	48
30	Chemokine Receptor Ccr7 Restricts Fatal West Nile Virus Encephalitis. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	14
31	Enhancement of Zika virus pathogenesis by preexisting antiflavivirus immunity. Science, 2017, 356, 175-180.	6.0	453
32	Alveolar macrophages are critical for broadly-reactive antibody-mediated protection against influenza A virus in mice. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 846.	5.8	134
33	Disruption of the Opal Stop Codon Attenuates Chikungunya Virus-Induced Arthritis and Pathology. MBio, 2017, 8, .	1.8	28
34	A novel Zika virus mouse model reveals strain specific differences in virus pathogenesis and host inflammatory immune responses. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006258.	2.1	200
35	Dual Function of Ccr5 during Langat Virus Encephalitis: Reduction in Neutrophil-Mediated Central Nervous System Inflammation and Increase in T Cellâ€“Mediated Viral Clearance. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 4622-4631.	0.4	31
36	Batf3-dependent CD103⁺dendritic cell accumulation is dispensable for mucosal and systemic antifungal host defense. Virulence, 2016, 7, 826-835.	1.8	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	CXCR1-mediated neutrophil degranulation and fungal killing promote Candida clearance and host survival. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 322ra10.	5.8	71
38	Club cells surviving influenza A virus infection induce temporary nonspecific antiviral immunity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 3861-3866.	3.3	44
39	Î³Î´ T Cells Play a Protective Role in Chikungunya Virus-Induced Disease. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 433-443.	1.5	28
40	microRNA Function Is Limited to Cytokine Control in the Acute Response to Virus Infection. Cell Host and Microbe, 2015, 18, 714-722.	5.1	33
41	CX ₃ CR1 Is Dispensable for Control of Mucosal Candida albicans Infections in Mice and Humans. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 958-965.	1.0	31
42	Differential Roles of Chemokines CCL2 and CCL7 in Monocytosis and Leukocyte Migration during West Nile Virus Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 195, 4306-4318.	0.4	78
43	CARD9-Dependent Neutrophil Recruitment Protects against Fungal Invasion of the Central Nervous System. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005293.	2.1	184
44	Chemokine receptors as important regulators of pathogenesis during arboviral encephalitis. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 264.	1.8	28
45	Long-term survival of influenza virus infected club cells drives immunopathology. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2014, 211, 1707-1714.	4.2	74
46	CX3CR1-dependent renal macrophage survival promotes Candida control and host survival. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 5035-5051.	3.9	190
47	The role of chemokines in the pathogenesis of neurotropic flaviviruses. Immunologic Research, 2012, 54, 121-132.	1.3	42
48	Tissue expression of steroid hormone receptors is associated with differential immune responsiveness. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 1000-1007.	2.0	12
49	Chemokine control of West Nile virus infection. Experimental Cell Research, 2011, 317, 569-574.	1.2	62
50	Genetic Deletion of Chemokine Receptor Ccr6 Decreases Atherogenesis inApoE-Deficient Mice. Circulation Research, 2011, 109, 374-381.	2.0	48
51	Organ-Specific Innate Immune Responses in a Mouse Model of Invasive Candidiasis. Journal of Innate Immunity, 2011, 3, 180-199.	1.8	252
52	Chemokine Receptor Ccr2 Is Critical for Monocyte Accumulation and Survival in West Nile Virus Encephalitis. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 471-478.	0.4	139
53	CCR5 Deficiency Is a Risk Factor for Early Clinical Manifestations of West Nile Virus Infection but not for Viral Transmission. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 178-185.	1.9	145
54	Genetic Variation in OAS1 Is a Risk Factor for Initial Infection with West Nile Virus in Man. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000321.	2.1	213

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Production of the HIV-Suppressive Chemokines CCL3/MIP-1Î± and CCL22/MDC Is Associated with More Effective Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 935-944.	1.1	8
56	CCR5 deficiency increases risk of symptomatic West Nile virus infection. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2006, 203, 35-40.	4.2	472
57	N-terminal proteolytic processing by cathepsin G converts RANTES/CCL5 and related analogs into a truncated 4-68 variant. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 80, 1395-1404.	1.5	38
58	Multiple pathways of amino terminal processing produce two truncated variants of RANTES/CCL5. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2005, 78, 442-452.	1.5	30
59	Chemokine receptor CCR5 promotes leukocyte trafficking to the brain and survival in West Nile virus infection. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 202, 1087-1098.	4.2	352
60	Characterization of LMP polymorphism in homozygous typing cells and a random population. Human Immunology, 1999, 60, 145-151.	1.2	10
61	In Vivo Phase Variation of Escherichia coli Type 1 Fimbrial Genes in Women with Urinary Tract Infection. Infection and Immunity, 1998, 66, 3303-3310.	1.0	111