Maria G Masucci

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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188 papers 11,493 citations

54 h-index 101 g-index

193 all docs

193 docs citations

times ranked

193

10193 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Inhibition of antigen processing by the internal repeat region of the Epstein–Barr virus nuclear antigen-1. Nature, 1995, 375, 685-688.	27.8	799
2	Small molecule RITA binds to p53, blocks p53–HDM-2 interaction and activates p53 function in tumors. Nature Medicine, 2004, 10, 1321-1328.	30.7	746
3	Short-lived green fluorescent proteins for quantifying ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent proteolysis in living cells. Nature Biotechnology, 2000, 18, 538-543.	17.5	535
4	Inhibition of ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent protein degradation by the Gly-Ala repeat domain of the Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1997, 94, 12616-12621.	7.1	500
5	Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) load in bone marrow transplant recipients at risk to develop posttransplant lymphoproliferative disease: prophylactic infusion of EBV-specific cytotoxic T cells. Blood, 2000, 95, 807-814.	1.4	315
6	Interleukin 10 pretreatment protects target cells from tumor- and allo-specific cytotoxic T cells and downregulates HLA class I expression Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1994, 180, 2371-2376.	8.5	299
7	HLA-A11 epitope loss isolates of Epstein-Barr virus from a highly A11+ population. Science, 1993, 260, 98-100.	12.6	272
8	Aggregate formation inhibits proteasomal degradation of polyglutamine proteins. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 2689-2700.	2.9	252
9	A transgenic mouse model of the ubiquitin/proteasome system. Nature Biotechnology, 2003, 21, 897-902.	17.5	214
10	The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 promotes genomic instability via induction of reactive oxygen species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 2313-2318.	7.1	200
11	Mutant ubiquitin found in neurodegenerative disorders is a ubiquitin fusion degradation substrate that blocks proteasomal degradation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2002, 157, 417-427.	5.2	197
12	Activity-based ubiquitin-specific protease (USP) profiling of virus-infected and malignant human cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 2253-2258.	7.1	191
13	Endoplasmic reticulum stress compromises the ubiquitin–proteasome system. Human Molecular Genetics, 2005, 14, 2787-2799.	2.9	181
14	T cell responses and virus evolution: loss of HLA A11-restricted CTL epitopes in Epstein-Barr virus isolates from highly A11-positive populations by selective mutation of anchor residues Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1994, 179, 1297-1305.	8.5	171
15	Multiple HLA All-restricted cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitopes of different immunogenicities in the Epstein-Barr virus-encoded nuclear antigen 4. Journal of Virology, 1993, 67, 1572-1578.	3.4	164
16	5-Azacytidine up regulates the expression of Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 2 (EBNA-2) through EBNA-6 and latent membrane protein in the Burkitt's lymphoma line rael. Journal of Virology, 1989, 63, 3135-3141.	3.4	153
17	Three Epstein–Barr virus latency proteins independently promote genomic instability by inducing DNA damage, inhibiting DNA repair and inactivating cell cycle checkpoints. Oncogene, 2009, 28, 3997-4008.	5.9	141
18	Single administration of low dose cyclophosphamide augments the antitumor effect of dendritic cell vaccine. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2007, 56, 1597-1604.	4.2	135

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19	Down-regulation of class I HLA antigens and of the Epstein-Barr virus-encoded latent membrane protein in Burkitt lymphoma lines Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1987, 84, 4567-4571.	7.1	133
20	The epstein-barr virus latent membrane protein-1 (LMP1) induces interleukin-10 production in burkitt lymphoma lines. International Journal of Cancer, 1994, 57, 240-244.	5.1	132
21	A minimal glycine-alanine repeat prevents the interaction of ubiquitinated lîºBα with the proteasome: a new mechanism for selective inhibition of proteolysis. Nature Medicine, 1998, 4, 939-944.	30.7	128
22	The ERâ€resident ubiquitinâ€specific protease 19 participates in the UPR and rescues ERAD substrates. EMBO Reports, 2009, 10, 755-761.	4.5	125
23	The life span of major histocompatibility complex-peptide complexes influences the efficiency of presentation and immunogenicity of two class I-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocyte epitopes in the Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 4 Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1996, 183, 915-926.	8.5	124
24	Epstein-Barr virus: adaptation to a life within the immune system. Trends in Microbiology, 1994, 2, 125-130.	7.7	120
25	Recognition of the Epstein-Barr virus-encoded nuclear antigens EBNA-4 and EBNA-6 by HLA-A11-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes: implications for down-regulation of HLA-A11 in Burkitt lymphoma Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 5862-5866.	7.1	106
26	The Haemophilus ducreyi cytolethal distending toxin activates sensors of DNA damage and repair complexes in proliferating and non-proliferating cells. Cellular Microbiology, 2002, 4, 87-99.	2.1	105
27	c-myc overexpression activates alternative pathways for intracellular proteolysis in lymphoma cells. Nature Cell Biology, 2001, 3, 283-288.	10.3	103
28	The UBA2 Domain Functions as an Intrinsic Stabilization Signal that Protects Rad23 from Proteasomal Degradation. Molecular Cell, 2005, 18, 225-235.	9.7	103
29	Activity profiling of deubiquitinating enzymes in cervical carcinoma biopsies and cell lines. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2006, 45, 260-269.	2.7	103
30	A deneddylase encoded by Epstein–Barr virus promotes viral DNA replication by regulating the activity of cullin-RING ligases. Nature Cell Biology, 2010, 12, 351-361.	10.3	103
31	Large granular lymphocytes inhibit the in vitro growth of autologous Epstein-Barr virus-infected B cells. Cellular Immunology, 1983, 76, 311-321.	3.0	100
32	Characterization of ebv-carrying b-cell populations in healthy seropositive individuals with regard to density, release of transforming virus and spontaneous outgrowth. International Journal of Cancer, 1987, 39, 472-476.	5.1	100
33	Differentiation-dependent sensitivity of human B-cell-derived lines to major histocompatibility complex-restricted T-cell cytotoxicity Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1986, 83, 5620-5624.	7.1	97
34	Chronic exposure to the cytolethal distending toxins of Gram-negative bacteria promotes genomic instability and altered DNA damage response. Cellular Microbiology, 2013, 15, 98-113.	2.1	97
35	Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-encoded membrane protein LMP1 from a nasopharyngeal carcinoma is non-immunogenic in a murine model system, in contrast to a B cell-derived homologue. European Journal of Cancer, 1994, 30, 84-88.	2.8	93
36	Epitope-dependent Selection of Highly Restricted or Diverse T Cell Receptor Repertoires in Response to Persistent Infection by Epstein-Barr Virus. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1997, 186, 83-89.	8.5	91

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37	Effect of interferon-alpha 1 from E. coli on some cell functions. Science, 1980, 209, 1431-1435.	12.6	89
38	An HLA-All-specific motif in nonamer peptides derived from viral and cellular proteins Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1993, 90, 2217-2221.	7.1	89
39	Epstein–Barr virus promotes genomic instability in Burkitt's lymphoma. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 5115-5123.	5.9	89
40	Epstein-Barr virus inhibits the development of dendritic cells by promoting apoptosis of their monocyte precursors in the presence of granulocyte macrophage–colony-stimulating factor and interleukin-4. Blood, 2002, 99, 3725-3734.	1.4	87
41	Functional Inactivation of EBV-Specific T-Lymphocytes in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Implications for Tumor Immunotherapy. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1122.	2.5	85
42	Lysis of tumor biopsy cells by autologous T lymphocytes activated in mixed cultures and propagated with T cell growth factor Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1982, 155, 83-95.	8.5	80
43	Virologic, immunologic, and clinical observations on a patient during the incubation, acute, and convalescent phases of infectious mononucleosis. Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology, 1984, 30, 437-450.	2.0	80
44	Inhibition of proteasomal degradation by the Gly-Ala repeat of Epstein-Barr virus is influenced by the length of the repeat and the strength of the degradation signal. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2000, 97, 8381-8385.	7.1	76
45	The Translation Initiation Factor 3f (elF3f) Exhibits a Deubiquitinase Activity Regulating Notch Activation. PLoS Biology, 2010, 8, e1000545.	5.6	74
46	The Epstein–Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 promotes telomere dysfunction via induction of oxidative stress. Leukemia, 2011, 25, 1017-1025.	7.2	73
47	Epstein–Barr virus: Induction and control of cell transformation. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2003, 196, 207-218.	4.1	69
48	A Bacterial Cytotoxin Identifies the RhoA Exchange Factor Net1 as a Key Effector in the Response to DNA Damage. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2254.	2.5	69
49	The ubiquitin specific protease 4 (USP4) is a new player in the Wnt signalling pathway. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 1886-1895.	3.6	68
50	MYC overexpression imposes a nonimmunogenic phenotype on Epstein-Barr virus-infected B cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 4550-4555.	7.1	67
51	Regulation of expression of Bcl-2 protein family member Bim by T cell receptor triggering. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 3011-3016.	7.1	65
52	Methylation of discrete sites within the enhancer region regulates the activity of the Epstein-Barr virus BamHI W promoter in Burkitt lymphoma lines. Journal of Virology, 1992, 66, 62-69.	3.4	63
53	The Hepatitis C Virus Core Protein Modulates T Cell Responses by Inducing Spontaneous and Altering T-cell Receptor-triggered Ca2+ Oscillations. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 18877-18883.	3.4	57
54	aberrant expression of HLA Class-I antigens in burkitt lymphoma cells. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 47, 544-550.	5.1	56

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55	Herpesvirus deconjugases inhibit the IFN response by promoting TRIM25 autoubiquitination and functional inactivation of the RIG-I signalosome. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1006852.	4.7	56
56	The Us3 protein kinase of herpes simplex virus 1 blocks apoptosis and induces phosporylation of the Bcl-2 family member Bad. Experimental Cell Research, 2003, 291, 242-250.	2.6	54
57	Capacity of Epstein–Barr virus to infect monocytes and inhibit their development into dendritic cells is affected by the cell type supporting virus replication. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 2767-2778.	2.9	54
58	Epstein–Barr virus oncogenesis and the ubiquitin–proteasome system. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 2107-2115.	5.9	49
59	The herpes simplex virus-1 Us3 protein kinase blocks CD8T cell lysis by preventing the cleavage of Bid by granzyme B. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2003, 10, 1320-1328.	11.2	48
60	The ubiquitin specific protease 4 (USP4) is a new player in the Wnt signalling pathway. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 1886-1895.	3.6	48
61	Telomere dysfunction and activation of alternative lengthening of telomeres in B-lymphocytes infected by Epstein–Barr virus. Oncogene, 2013, 32, 5522-5530.	5.9	47
62	Mitotic Infidelity and Centrosome Duplication Errors in Cells Overexpressing Tripeptidyl-Peptidase II. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 1361-1368.	0.9	46
63	Paired Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-negative and EBV-converted Burkitt lymphoma lines: Stimulatory capacity in allogeneic mixed lymphocyte cultures. International Journal of Cancer, 1987, 40, 691-697.	5.1	45
64	The ubiquitin-specific protease USP25 interacts with three sarcomeric proteins. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2006, 63, 723-734.	5.4	44
65	EBV and genomic instabilityâ€"A new look at the role of the virus in the pathogenesis of Burkitt's lymphoma. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2009, 19, 394-400.	9.6	44
66	14-3-3 scaffold proteins mediate the inactivation of trim25 and inhibition of the type I interferon response by herpesvirus deconjugases. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1008146.	4.7	44
67	The epstein-barr-virus-encoded membrane protein LMP but not the nuclear antigen EBNA-1 induces rejection of transfected murine mammary carcinoma cells. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 48, 794-800.	5.1	42
68	Defective presentation of MHC class I-restricted cytotoxic T-cell epitopes in Burkitt's lymphoma cells., 1996, 68, 251-258.		42
69	Functional p53 chimeras containing the Epstein-Barr virus Gly-Ala repeat are protected from Mdm2-and HPV-E6-induced proteolysis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 1532-1537.	7.1	42
70	Expression of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-encoded membrane antigen (LMP) increases the stimulatory capacity of EBV-negative B lymphoma lines in allogeneic mixed lymphocyte cultures. European Journal of Immunology, 1990, 20, 2293-2299.	2.9	41
71	Cell-Based Fluorescence Assay for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Protease Activity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2001, 45, 2616-2622.	3.2	41
72	Caspase-1 Promotes Epstein-Barr Virus Replication by Targeting the Large Tegument Protein Deneddylase to the Nucleus of Productively Infected Cells. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003664.	4.7	40

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73	The Epstein–Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 reprograms transcription by mimicry of high mobility group A proteins. Nucleic Acids Research, 2013, 41, 2950-2962.	14.5	40
74	Inhibition of ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent proteolysis inSaccharomyces cerevisiaeby a Gly-Ala repeat. FEBS Letters, 2003, 555, 397-404.	2.8	39
75	Oxidative stress enables Epstein–Barr virus-induced B-cell transformation by posttranscriptional regulation of viral and cellular growth-promoting factors. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 3807-3816.	5.9	39
76	cis-Inhibition of proteasomal degradation by viral repeats: impact of length and amino acid composition. FEBS Letters, 2001, 499, 137-142.	2.8	38
77	Target selectivity of interferon-induced human killer lymphocytes related to their Fc receptor expression Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1980, 77, 3620-3624.	7.1	36
78	Effect of Interleukin-7 on the In Vitro Development and Maturation of Monocyte Derived Human Dendritic Cells. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2000, 51, 361-371.	2.7	36
79	Proteasome inhibitors reconstitute the presentation of cytotoxic T-cell epitopes in Epstein-Barr virus-associated tumors. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 101, 532-538.	5.1	36
80	Epstein-Barr Virus Encodes Three Bona Fide Ubiquitin-Specific Proteases. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 10477-10486.	3.4	36
81	Down-regulation of the EBV-encoded membrane protein (LMP) in burkitt lymphomas. International Journal of Cancer, 1987, 40, 358-364.	5.1	35
82	Bacterial genotoxin triggers FEN1-dependent RhoA activation, cytoskeleton remodeling and cell survival. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 2735-2742.	2.0	35
83	Up regulation of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-encoded membrane protein LMP in the Burkitt's lymphoma line Daudi after exposure to n-butyrate and after EBV superinfection. Journal of Virology, 1990, 64, 5441-5447.	3.4	35
84	Activation of B lymphocytes by Epstein-Barr virus/CR2 receptor interaction. European Journal of Immunology, 1987, 17, 815-820.	2.9	34
85	Differential expression of hla antigen of HLA anigens on human Bâ€cell lines of normal and malignant origin: A consequence of immune surveillance or a phenotypic vestige of the progenitor cells?. International Journal of Cancer, 1988, 41, 913-919.	5.1	34
86	Expression of immune-related molecules in primary EBV positive chinese nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Associated with latent membrane protein 1 (LMP1) expression. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2007, 6, 1997-2004.	3.4	32
87	Effect of different Epstein-Barr virus-determined antigens (EBNA, EA, and VCA) on the leukocyte migration of healthy donors and patients with infectious mononucleosis and certain immunodeficiencies. Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology, 1982, 22, 128-138.	2.0	31
88	Manipulation of immune responses by Epstein–Barr virus. Virus Research, 2002, 88, 71-86.	2.2	31
89	Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) antigens processed and presented by B cells, B blasts, and macrophages trigger T-cell-mediated inhibition of EBV-induced B-cell transformation. Journal of Virology, 1990, 64, 1398-1401.	3.4	31
90	Reversion of tumorigenicity and decreased agarose clonability after EBV conversion of an igh/myc translocation-carrying be line. International Journal of Cancer, 1989, 43, 273-278.	5.1	30

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91	Mechanisms of allele-selective down-regulation of HLA class I in Burkitt's lymphoma. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 62, 90-96.	5.1	30
92	Variations in proteasome subunit composition and enzymatic activity in B-lymphoma lines and normal B cells. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 88, 881-888.	5.1	30
93	Viral and Cellular Factors Influence the Activity of the Epstein-Barr Virus BCR2 and BWR1 Promoters in Cells of Different Phenotype. Virology, 1993, 193, 774-785.	2.4	29
94	Stabilization signals: a novel regulatory mechanism in the ubiquitin/proteasome system. FEBS Letters, 2002, 529, 22-26.	2.8	29
95	Hepatitis C Virus Core Protein Induces an Anergic State Characterized by Decreased Interleukin-2 Production and Perturbation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Responses. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 2230-2239.	3.4	29
96	Expression of the epstein-barr virus (EBV)-encoded membrane protein LMP1 impairs theIn vitro growth, clonability and tumorigenicity of an EBV-negative burkitt lymphoma line. International Journal of Cancer, 1992, 51, 949-955.	5.1	28
97	Viral immunopathology of human tumors. Current Opinion in Immunology, 1993, 5, 693-700.	5.5	28
98	The ubiquitin/proteasome system in Epstein–Barr virus latency and associated malignancies. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2003, 13, 69-76.	9.6	28
99	Generation of T cell clones binding F(ab \hat{a} $\hat{\epsilon}^2$)2 fragments of the idiotypic immunoglobulin in patients with monoclonal gammopathy. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 1991, 34, 157-162.	4.2	27
100	Herpes virus deneddylases interrupt the cullin-RING ligase neddylation cycle by inhibiting the binding of CAND1. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2012, 4, 242-251.	3.3	27
101	Immune escape by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) carrying Burkitt's lymphoma: in vitro reconstitution of sensitivity to EBV-specific cytotoxic T cells. International Immunology, 1992, 4, 1283-1292.	4.0	26
102	Helicobacter pylori affects the cellular deubiquitinase USP7 and ubiquitin-regulated components TRAF6 and the tumour suppressor p53. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2011, 301, 213-224.	3.6	26
103	Infection with genotoxinâ€producing <i>Salmonella enterica</i> synergises with loss of the tumour suppressor <i>APC</i> in promoting genomic instability via the PI3K pathway in colonic epithelial cells. Cellular Microbiology, 2019, 21, e13099.	2.1	26
104	The ubiquitin Câ€terminal hydrolase UCHâ€L1 regulates Bâ€cell proliferation and integrin activation. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 1666-1678.	3.6	25
105	Interferon suppresses antigen- and mitogen-induced leukocyte migration inhibition. Nature, 1980, 288, 594-596.	27.8	24
106	The ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase UCH-L1 promotes bacterial invasion by altering the dynamics of the actin cytoskeleton. Cellular Microbiology, 2010, 12, 1622-1633.	2.1	24
107	TPPII promotes genetic instability by allowing the escape from apoptosis of cells with activated mitotic checkpoints. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 346, 415-425.	2.1	23
108	Transcription Profiling of Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Antigen (EBNA)-1 Expressing Cells Suggests Targeting of Chromatin Remodeling Complexes. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12052.	2.5	23

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109	Generation of Lymphoblastoid Cell Lines (LCLs). , 2001, 174, 125-127.		22
110	The Epstein-Barr virus deubiquitinase BPLF1 targets SQSTM1/p62 to inhibit selective autophagy. Autophagy, 2021, 17, 3461-3474.	9.1	22
111	Lysis of tumor biopsy cells by blood lymphocyte subsets of various densities. Autologous and allogeneic studies. International Journal of Cancer, 1984, 33, 185-192.	5.1	21
112	Ubiquitin Câ€terminal hydrolase‣1 interacts with adhesion complexes and promotes cell migration, survival, and anchorage independent growth. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 5060-5070.	0.5	20
113	Interaction With 14-3-3 Correlates With Inactivation of the RIG-I Signalosome by Herpesvirus Ubiquitin Deconjugases. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 437.	4.8	20
114	Solvent exposed side chains of peptides bound to HLA A*1101 have similar effects on the reactivity of alloantibodies and specific TCR. International Immunology, 1996, 8, 927-938.	4.0	19
115	Thioredoxin 80-Activated-Monocytes (TAMs) Inhibit the Replication of Intracellular Pathogens. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16960.	2.5	18
116	Regulation of Telomere Homeostasis during Epstein-Barr virus Infection and Immortalization. Viruses, 2017, 9, 217.	3.3	18
117	The Epstein-Barr virus miR-BHRF1-1 targets RNF4 during productive infection to promote the accumulation of SUMO conjugates and the release of infectious virus. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006338.	4.7	18
118	B cell activation by the nontransforming P3HR-1 substrain of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). European Journal of Immunology, 1986, 16, 841-845.	2.9	17
119	Effect of Anchor Residue Modifications on the Stability of HLA-A11/Peptide Complexes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1995, 206, 8-14.	2.1	17
120	Regulation of lck degradation and refractory state in CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 9264-9269.	7.1	17
121	Effect of cyclosporin-A (CsA) on the ability of T lymphocyte subsets to inhibit the proliferation of autologous EBV-transformed B cells. International Journal of Cancer, 1985, 35, 327-333.	5.1	16
122	Differential recognition of tumor-derived and in vitro Epstein-Barr virus-transformed B-cell lines by fetal calf serum-specific T4-positive cytotoxic T-lymphocyte clones. Cellular Immunology, 1986, 98, 453-466.	3.0	16
123	T-cell-mediated inhibition of EBV-induced B-cell transformation: Recognition of virus particles. International Journal of Cancer, 1988, 42, 359-364.	5.1	16
124	Random coil conformation of a Gly/Ala-rich insert in $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$ BÎ \pm excludes structural stabilization as the mechanism for protection against proteasomal degradation. FEBS Letters, 1998, 440, 365-369.	2.8	16
125	Different Programs of Activation-Induced Cell Death Are Triggered in Mature Activated CTL by Immunogenic and Partially Agonistic Peptide Ligands. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 166, 989-995.	0.8	16
126	The Epstein–Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 upregulates the cellular antioxidant defense to enable B-cell growth transformation and immortalization. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 603-616.	5.9	16

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127	Combined treatment with interferon (IFN)- \hat{I}^3 and tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- \hat{I}^\pm up-regulates the expression of HLA class I determinants in Burkitt lymphoma lines. Cellular Immunology, 1988, 117, 303-311.	3.0	15
128	Inhibition of ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis by a synthetic glycine-alanine repeat peptide that mimics an inhibitory viral sequence. FEBS Letters, 2002, 522, 93-98.	2.8	15
129	Pharmacological Disintegration of Lipid Rafts Decreases Specific Tetramer Binding and Disrupts the CD3 Complex and CD8 Heterodimer in Human Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2003, 57, 99-106.	2.7	15
130	Epstein–Barr virus encoded micro <scp>RNA</scp> s target <scp>SUMO</scp> â€regulated cellular functions. FEBS Journal, 2014, 281, 4935-4950.	4.7	15
131	Activation of human blood lymphocyte subsets for cytotoxic potential. Cellular Immunology, 1982, 69, 21-33.	3.0	14
132	Search for the critical characteristics of phenotypically different B cell lines, Burkitt lymphoma cells and lymphoblastoid cell lines, which determine differences in their functional interaction with allogeneic lymphocytes. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 1991, 34, 128-132.	4.2	14
133	Effect of combined T- and B-cell depletion of allogeneic HLA-mismatched bone marrow graft on the magnitude and kinetics of Epstein-Barr virus load in the peripheral blood of bone marrow transplant recipients. Clinical Transplantation, 2004, 18, 518-524.	1.6	14
134	Natural killer activity of human blood lymphocytes. Molecular Immunology, 1982, 19, 1323-1329.	2.2	13
135	Human blood lymphocyte subsets separated on the basis of nylon adherence, SRBC and EA rosetting: Natural cytotoxicity and characterization with monoclonal reagents. Cellular Immunology, 1982, 69, 166-174.	3.0	13
136	The Tumor Promoter Phorbol-12,13-Dibutyrate [P(BU)2] Stimulates Cytotoxic Activity of Human Blood Lymphocytes. Immunobiology, 1983, 165, 403-414.	1.9	13
137	HLA-A11-mediated protection from NK cell-mediated lysis. Human Immunology, 1996, 49, 1-12.	2.4	13
138	Natural killer cell sensitivity of human lymphoid lines of B-cell origin does not correlate with tumorigenicity or with the expression of certain differentiation markers. Cellular Immunology, 1984, 86, 278-286.	3.0	12
139	High structural side chain specificity required at the second position of immunogenic peptides to obtain stable MHC/peptide complexes. FEBS Letters, 1998, 421, 95-99.	2.8	12
140	Non-infectious fluorimetric assay for phenotyping of drug-resistant HIV proteinase mutants. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2006, 36, 50-59.	3.1	12
141	High Avidity Binding to DNA Protects Ubiquitylated Substrates from Proteasomal Degradation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 19565-19575.	3.4	12
142	An N-terminal SIAH-interacting motif regulates the stability of the ubiquitin specific protease (USP)-19. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 433, 390-395.	2.1	12
143	Use of cryopreserved lymphocytes for the indirect leukocyte migration inhibition assay. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1981, 46, 369-374.	1.4	11
144	Comparison of highly NK active human lymphocyte subsets separated by various procedures involving E, EA rosetting, density gradients and adherence to immune complexes. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1983, 63, 57-67.	1.4	11

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145	Production of leukocyte migration inhibitory factor (LIF) in human lymphocyte subsets exposed to polyclonal activators. Cellular Immunology, 1984, 85, 511-518.	3.0	11
146	Tumor viruses and replicative immortality – Avoiding the telomere hurdle. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2014, 26, 43-51.	9.6	11
147	Human T Cell Growth Factor (TCGF) produced by repeated stimulation of non-adherent human lymphocytes. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1982, 51, 35-44.	1.4	10
148	A bacterial genotoxin causes virus reactivation and genomic instability in Epstein–Barr virus infected epithelial cells pointing to a role of coâ€infection in viral oncogenesis. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 98-109.	5.1	10
149	The Epstein-Barr virus deubiquitinating enzyme BPLF1 regulates the activity of topoisomerase II during productive infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009954.	4.7	10
150	Selective induction of allostimulatory capacity after 5-azaC treatment of EBV carrying but not EBV negative burkitt lymphoma cell lines. Molecular Immunology, 1993, 30, 441-450.	2.2	9
151	Transformation-Associated Epstein-Barr Virus Antigens as Targets for Immune Attack. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1993, 690, 86-100.	3.8	9
152	Strategies of immunoescape in Epstein-Barr virus persistence and pathogenesis. Seminars in Virology, 1996, 7, 75-82.	3.9	9
153	Differential Regulation of MHC Class-I-Restricted and Unrestricted Cytotoxicity by the Us3 Protein Kinase of Herpes Simplex Virus-1. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2004, 60, 592-599.	2.7	9
154	The MAPK Signaling Cascade is a Central Hub in the Regulation of Cell Cycle, Apoptosis and Cytoskeleton Remodeling by Tripeptidyl-Peptidase II. Gene Regulation and Systems Biology, 2008, 2, GRSB.S882.	2.3	9
155	Characterization of an human leucocyte antigen A2â€restricted Epstein–Barr virus nuclear antigenâ€1â€derived cytotoxic Tâ€lymphocyte epitope. Immunology, 2010, 129, 386-395.	4.4	9
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