

# Maria G Masucci

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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188  
papers

11,493  
citations

29994

54  
h-index

31759

101  
g-index

193  
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193  
docs citations

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times ranked

10193  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Epstein-Barr virus deubiquitinase BPLF1 targets SQSTM1/p62 to inhibit selective autophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2021, 17, 3461-3474.	4.3	22
2	Inhibition of selective autophagy by members of the herpesvirus ubiquitin-deconjugase family. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2021, 478, 2297-2308.	1.7	3
3	The Epstein-Barr virus deubiquitinating enzyme BPLF1 regulates the activity of topoisomerase II during productive infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009954.	2.1	10
4	Herpesvirus ubiquitin deconjugases. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, , .	2.3	2
5	The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 upregulates the cellular antioxidant defense to enable B-cell growth transformation and immortalization. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2020, 39, 603-616.	2.6	16
6	Interaction With 14-3-3 Correlates With Inactivation of the RIG-I Signalosome by Herpesvirus Ubiquitin Deconjugases. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 437.	2.2	20
7	A bacterial genotoxin causes virus reactivation and genomic instability in Epstein-Barr virus infected epithelial cells pointing to a role of co-infection in viral oncogenesis. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 98-109.	2.3	10
8	Infection with genotoxin-producing <i>Salmonella enterica</i> synergises with loss of the tumour suppressor APC in promoting genomic instability via the PI3K pathway in colonic epithelial cells. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2019, 21, e13099.	1.1	26
9	14-3-3 scaffold proteins mediate the inactivation of trim25 and inhibition of the type I interferon response by herpesvirus deconjugases. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1008146.	2.1	44
10	Herpesvirus deconjugases inhibit the IFN response by promoting TRIM25 autoubiquitination and functional inactivation of the RIG-I signalosome. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1006852.	2.1	56
11	A novel mechanism for regulation of the type I IFN response by herpesvirus deconjugases. <i>Microbial Cell</i> , 2018, 5, 259-261.	1.4	2
12	Regulation of Telomere Homeostasis during Epstein-Barr virus Infection and Immortalization. <i>Viruses</i> , 2017, 9, 217.	1.5	18
13	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. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017, 13, e1006338.	2.1	18
14	Oxidative stress enables Epstein-Barr virus-induced B-cell transformation by posttranscriptional regulation of viral and cellular growth-promoting factors. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2016, 35, 3807-3816.	2.6	39
15	Epstein-Barr virus encoded microRNA target SUMO-regulated cellular functions. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2014, 281, 4935-4950.	2.2	15
16	Emerging topics in human tumor virology. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2014, 26, 1-3.	4.3	0
17	Tumor viruses and replicative immortality - Avoiding the telomere hurdle. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2014, 26, 43-51.	4.3	11
18	An N-terminal SIAH-interacting motif regulates the stability of the ubiquitin specific protease (USP)-19. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2013, 433, 390-395.	1.0	12

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19	The Glycine-Ala repeat modulates the interaction of Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 with cellular chromatin. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2013, 431, 706-711.	1.0	4
20	Telomere dysfunction and activation of alternative lengthening of telomeres in B-lymphocytes infected by Epstein-Barr virus. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2013, 32, 5522-5530.	2.6	47
21	Chronic exposure to the cytolethal distending toxins of Gram-negative bacteria promotes genomic instability and altered DNA damage response. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2013, 15, 98-113.	1.1	97
22	Caspase-1 Promotes Epstein-Barr Virus Replication by Targeting the Large Tegument Protein Deneddylase to the Nucleus of Productively Infected Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003664.	2.1	40
23	The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 reprograms transcription by mimicry of high mobility group A proteins. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2013, 41, 2950-2962.	6.5	40
24	Interaction of Gamma-Herpesvirus Genome Maintenance Proteins with Cellular Chromatin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62783.	1.1	4
25	Herpes virus deneddylases interrupt the cullin-RING ligase neddylation cycle by inhibiting the binding of CAND1. <i>Journal of Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 4, 242-251.	1.5	27
26	Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase-11 interacts with adhesion complexes and promotes cell migration, survival, and anchorage independent growth. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 5060-5070.	0.2	20
27	The ubiquitin specific protease-4 (USP4) interacts with the S9/Rpn6 subunit of the proteasome. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 427, 490-496.	1.0	9
28	Remodeling of the epitope repertoire of a candidate idiotype vaccine by targeting to lysosomal degradation in dendritic cells. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2012, 61, 881-892.	2.0	5
29	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> affects the cellular deubiquitinase USP7 and ubiquitin-regulated components TRAF6 and the tumour suppressor p53. <i>International Journal of Medical Microbiology</i> , 2011, 301, 213-224.	1.5	26
30	Thioredoxin 80-Activated-Monocytes (TAMs) Inhibit the Replication of Intracellular Pathogens. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16960.	1.1	18
31	The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 promotes telomere dysfunction via induction of oxidative stress. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2011, 25, 1017-1025.	3.3	73
32	High Avidity Binding to DNA Protects Ubiquitylated Substrates from Proteasomal Degradation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 19565-19575.	1.6	12
33	Bacterial genotoxin triggers FEN1-dependent RhoA activation, cytoskeleton remodeling and cell survival. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2011, 124, 2735-2742.	1.2	35
34	Characterization of an human leucocyte antigen A2-restricted Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1-derived cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitope. <i>Immunology</i> , 2010, 129, 386-395.	2.0	9
35	A deneddylase encoded by Epstein-Barr virus promotes viral DNA replication by regulating the activity of cullin-RING ligases. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 12, 351-361.	4.6	103
36	The ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase UCH-L1 promotes bacterial invasion by altering the dynamics of the actin cytoskeleton. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 12, 1622-1633.	1.1	24

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37	The Translation Initiation Factor 3f (eIF3f) Exhibits a Deubiquitinase Activity Regulating Notch Activation. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2010, 8, e1000545.	2.6	74
38	Transcription Profiling of Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Antigen (EBNA)-1 Expressing Cells Suggests Targeting of Chromatin Remodeling Complexes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e12052.	1.1	23
39	The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 promotes genomic instability via induction of reactive oxygen species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 2313-2318.	3.3	200
40	EBV and genomic instability—A new look at the role of the virus in the pathogenesis of Burkitt's lymphoma. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2009, 19, 394-400.	4.3	44
41	The ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase UCHL1 regulates cell proliferation and integrin activation. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 1666-1678.	1.6	25
42	The ubiquitin specific protease 4 (USP4) is a new player in the Wnt signalling pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 1886-1895.	1.6	68
43	The ER-resident ubiquitin-specific protease 19 participates in the UPR and rescues ERAD substrates. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2009, 10, 755-761.	2.0	125
44	Three Epstein-Barr virus latency proteins independently promote genomic instability by inducing DNA damage, inhibiting DNA repair and inactivating cell cycle checkpoints. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2009, 28, 3997-4008.	2.6	141
45	The ubiquitin specific protease 4 (USP4) is a new player in the Wnt signalling pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 1886-1895.	1.6	48
46	Inhibition of Serine Peptidase Activity Enhances the Generation of a Survivin-Derived HLA-A2 Presented CTL Epitope in Colon Carcinoma Cells. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 68, 579-588.	1.3	8
47	Epstein-Barr Virus Encodes Three Bona Fide Ubiquitin-Specific Proteases. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 10477-10486.	1.5	36
48	The MAPK Signaling Cascade is a Central Hub in the Regulation of Cell Cycle, Apoptosis and Cytoskeleton Remodeling by Tripeptidyl-Peptidase II. <i>Gene Regulation and Systems Biology</i> , 2008, 2, GRSB.S882.	2.3	9
49	A Bacterial Cytotoxin Identifies the RhoA Exchange Factor Net1 as a Key Effector in the Response to DNA Damage. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2254.	1.1	69
50	Expression of immune-related molecules in primary EBV positive chinese nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Associated with latent membrane protein 1 (LMP1) expression. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2007, 6, 1997-2004.	1.5	32
51	Functional Inactivation of EBV-Specific T-Lymphocytes in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Implications for Tumor Immunotherapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e1122.	1.1	85
52	Epstein-Barr virus promotes genomic instability in Burkitt's lymphoma. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2007, 26, 5115-5123.	2.6	89
53	Single administration of low dose cyclophosphamide augments the antitumor effect of dendritic cell vaccine. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2007, 56, 1597-1604.	2.0	135
54	TPPII promotes genetic instability by allowing the escape from apoptosis of cells with activated mitotic checkpoints. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2006, 346, 415-425.	1.0	23

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55	Non-infectious fluorimetric assay for phenotyping of drug-resistant HIV proteinase mutants. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2006, 36, 50-59.	1.6	12
56	Is the Activity of Partially Agonistic MHC:Peptide Ligands Dependent on the Quality of Immunological Help?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 64, 581-587.	1.3	8
57	The ubiquitin-specific protease USP25 interacts with three sarcomeric proteins. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2006, 63, 723-734.	2.4	44
58	Activity profiling of deubiquitinating enzymes in cervical carcinoma biopsies and cell lines. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 45, 260-269.	1.3	103
59	GFP reporter mouse models of UPS proteolytic function. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 1027-1028.	0.2	3
60	Help signals provided by lymphokines modulate the activation and apoptotic programs induced by partially agonistic peptides in specific cytotoxic T cells, lymphocytes. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 2929-2939.	1.6	7
61	Hepatitis C Virus Core Protein Induces an Anergic State Characterized by Decreased Interleukin-2 Production and Perturbation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Responses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 2230-2239.	1.5	29
62	Endoplasmic reticulum stress compromises the ubiquitin-proteasome system. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 2787-2799.	1.4	181
63	Mitotic Infidelity and Centrosome Duplication Errors in Cells Overexpressing Tripeptidyl-Peptidase II. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 1361-1368.	0.4	46
64	Regulation of Ick degradation and refractory state in CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 9264-9269.	3.3	17
65	The UBA2 Domain Functions as an Intrinsic Stabilization Signal that Protects Rad23 from Proteasomal Degradation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 18, 225-235.	4.5	103
66	Regulation of expression of Bcl-2 protein family member Bim by T cell receptor triggering. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 3011-3016.	3.3	65
67	Activity-based ubiquitin-specific protease (USP) profiling of virus-infected and malignant human cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 2253-2258.	3.3	191
68	Capacity of Epstein-Barr virus to infect monocytes and inhibit their development into dendritic cells is affected by the cell type supporting virus replication. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2004, 85, 2767-2778.	1.3	54
69	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. <i>Clinical Transplantation</i> , 2004, 18, 518-524.	0.8	14
70	Differential Regulation of MHC Class-I-Restricted and Unrestricted Cytotoxicity by the Us3 Protein Kinase of Herpes Simplex Virus-1. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 60, 592-599.	1.3	9
71	Small molecule RITA binds to p53, blocks p53-MDM2 interaction and activates p53 function in tumors. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2004, 10, 1321-1328.	15.2	746
72	Epstein-Barr virus oncogenesis and the ubiquitin-proteasome system. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2004, 23, 2107-2115.	2.6	49

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73	The ubiquitin/proteasome system in Epstein-Barr virus latency and associated malignancies. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2003, 13, 69-76.	4.3	28
74	Epstein-Barr virus: Induction and control of cell transformation. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2003, 196, 207-218.	2.0	69
75	Pharmacological Disintegration of Lipid Rafts Decreases Specific Tetramer Binding and Disrupts the CD3 Complex and CD8 Heterodimer in Human Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 57, 99-106.	1.3	15
76	The herpes simplex virus-1 Us3 protein kinase blocks CD8T cell lysis by preventing the cleavage of Bid by granzyme B. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2003, 10, 1320-1328.	5.0	48
77	A transgenic mouse model of the ubiquitin/proteasome system. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2003, 21, 897-902.	9.4	214
78	Inhibition of ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent proteolysis in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> by a Gly-Ala repeat. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2003, 555, 397-404.	1.3	39
79	The Us3 protein kinase of herpes simplex virus 1 blocks apoptosis and induces phosphorylation of the Bcl-2 family member Bad. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2003, 291, 242-250.	1.2	54
80	The Hepatitis C Virus Core Protein Modulates T Cell Responses by Inducing Spontaneous and Altering T-cell Receptor-triggered Ca <sup>2+</sup> Oscillations. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 18877-18883.	1.6	57
81	Stabilization of proteasomal substrates by viral repeats. <i>New Comprehensive Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 38, 535-549.	0.1	0
82	Soluble Factors Released by Virus Specific Activated Cytotoxic T lymphocytes Induce Apoptotic Death of Astrogloma Cell Lines. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2003, 13, 165-175.	2.1	4
83	Functional p53 chimeras containing the Epstein-Barr virus Gly-Ala repeat are protected from Mdm2- and HPV-E6-induced proteolysis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 1532-1537.	3.3	42
84	Aggregate formation inhibits proteasomal degradation of polyglutamine proteins. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2002, 11, 2689-2700.	1.4	252
85	MYC overexpression imposes a nonimmunogenic phenotype on Epstein-Barr virus-infected B cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 4550-4555.	3.3	67
86	Mutant ubiquitin found in neurodegenerative disorders is a ubiquitin fusion degradation substrate that blocks proteasomal degradation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2002, 157, 417-427.	2.3	197
87	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. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 99, 3725-3734.	0.6	87
88	Inhibition of ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis by a synthetic glycine-alanine repeat peptide that mimics an inhibitory viral sequence. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2002, 522, 93-98.	1.3	15
89	Stabilization signals: a novel regulatory mechanism in the ubiquitin/proteasome system. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2002, 529, 22-26.	1.3	29
90	Manipulation of immune responses by Epstein-Barr virus. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2002, 88, 71-86.	1.1	31

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91	Tetramer binding and secretion of interferon- $\gamma$ in response to antigenic stimulation are compatible with a range of affinities of MHC:TCR interaction and distinct programs of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte activation. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2002, 63, 821-833.	1.2	6
92	Proteasome inhibitors reconstitute the presentation of cytotoxic T-cell epitopes in Epstein-Barr virus-associated tumors. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2002, 101, 532-538.	2.3	36
93	The <i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i> cytolethal distending toxin activates sensors of DNA damage and repair complexes in proliferating and non-proliferating cells. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 4, 87-99.	1.1	105
94	Inhibition of the Ubiquitin-Proteasome System by a Viral Repetitive Sequence. , 2002, , 189-203.		0
95	cis-Inhibition of proteasomal degradation by viral repeats: impact of length and amino acid composition. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2001, 499, 137-142.	1.3	38
96	Generation of Lymphoblastoid Cell Lines (LCLs). , 2001, 174, 125-127.		22
97	c-myc overexpression activates alternative pathways for intracellular proteolysis in lymphoma cells. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 3, 283-288.	4.6	103
98	Cell-Based Fluorescence Assay for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Protease Activity. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2001, 45, 2616-2622.	1.4	41
99	Different Programs of Activation-Induced Cell Death Are Triggered in Mature Activated CTL by Immunogenic and Partially Agonistic Peptide Ligands. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 166, 989-995.	0.4	16
100	Generation of Polyclonal EBV-Specific CTL Cultures and Clones. , 2001, 174, 203-208.		4
101	Variations in proteasome subunit composition and enzymatic activity in B-lymphoma lines and normal B cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2000, 88, 881-888.	2.3	30
102	Effect of Interleukin-7 on the In Vitro Development and Maturation of Monocyte Derived Human Dendritic Cells. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 51, 361-371.	1.3	36
103	Short-lived green fluorescent proteins for quantifying ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent proteolysis in living cells. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2000, 18, 538-543.	9.4	535
104	Reply to "Ubiquitin/proteasome system". <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2000, 18, 807-807.	9.4	2
105	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. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 95, 807-814.	0.6	315
106	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. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 8381-8385.	3.3	76
107	Supermotif peptide binding and degeneracy of MHC: peptide recognition in an EBV peptide-specific CTL response with highly restricted TCR usage. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2000, 61, 972-984.	1.2	6
108	A minimal glycine-alanine repeat prevents the interaction of ubiquitinated $\beta$ -tubulin with the proteasome: a new mechanism for selective inhibition of proteolysis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1998, 4, 939-944.	15.2	128

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109	High structural side chain specificity required at the second position of immunogenic peptides to obtain stable MHC/peptide complexes. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1998, 421, 95-99.	1.3	12
110	Random coil conformation of a Gly/Ala-rich insert in I <sup>B</sup> *B1± excludes structural stabilization as the mechanism for protection against proteasomal degradation. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1998, 440, 365-369.	1.3	16
111	Avoiding Immunity and Apoptosis: Manipulation of the Host Environment by Herpes Simplex Virus and Epstein-Barr Virus. <i>Seminars in Virology</i> , 1998, 8, 361-368.	4.1	2
112	Inhibition of ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent protein degradation by the Gly-Ala repeat domain of the Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997, 94, 12616-12621.	3.3	500
113	Epitope-dependent Selection of Highly Restricted or Diverse T Cell Receptor Repertoires in Response to Persistent Infection by Epstein-Barr Virus. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1997, 186, 83-89.	4.2	91
114	HLA-A11-mediated protection from NK cell-mediated lysis. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 1996, 49, 1-12.	1.2	13
115	Strategies of immunoescape in Epstein-Barr virus persistence and pathogenesis. <i>Seminars in Virology</i> , 1996, 7, 75-82.	4.1	9
116	Defective presentation of MHC class I-restricted cytotoxic T-cell epitopes in Burkitt's lymphoma cells. , 1996, 68, 251-258.		42
117	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.. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1996, 183, 915-926.	4.2	124
118	Solvent exposed side chains of peptides bound to HLA A*1101 have similar effects on the reactivity of alloantibodies and specific TCR. <i>International Immunology</i> , 1996, 8, 927-938.	1.8	19
119	Virus induced cancer: The lesson of Epstein-Barr virus. , 1996, , 161-175.		0
120	Mechanisms of allele-selective down-regulation of HLA class I in Burkitt's lymphoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1995, 62, 90-96.	2.3	30
121	Inhibition of antigen processing by the internal repeat region of the Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1. <i>Nature</i> , 1995, 375, 685-688.	13.7	799
122	Effect of Anchor Residue Modifications on the Stability of HLA-A11/Peptide Complexes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1995, 206, 8-14.	1.0	17
123	Interleukin 10 pretreatment protects target cells from tumor- and allo-specific cytotoxic T cells and downregulates HLA class I expression.. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1994, 180, 2371-2376.	4.2	299
124	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.. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1994, 179, 1297-1305.	4.2	171
125	The Epstein-Barr virus latent membrane protein-1 (LMP1) induces interleukin-10 production in Burkitt lymphoma lines. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 57, 240-244.	2.3	132
126	Epstein-Barr virus: adaptation to a life within the immune system. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 1994, 2, 125-130.	3.5	120



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127	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. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 30, 84-88.	1.3	93
128	Viral immunopathology of human tumors. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1993, 5, 693-700.	2.4	28
129	Viral and Cellular Factors Influence the Activity of the Epstein-Barr Virus BCR2 and BWR1 Promoters in Cells of Different Phenotype. <i>Virology</i> , 1993, 193, 774-785.	1.1	29
130	Selective induction of allostimulatory capacity after 5-azaC treatment of EBV carrying but not EBV negative burkitt lymphoma cell lines. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 1993, 30, 441-450.	1.0	9
131	Transformation-Associated Epstein-Barr Virus Antigens as Targets for Immune Attack. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1993, 690, 86-100.	1.8	9
132	An HLA-A11-specific motif in nonamer peptides derived from viral and cellular proteins.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1993, 90, 2217-2221.	3.3	89
133	HLA-A11 epitope loss isolates of Epstein-Barr virus from a highly A11+ population. <i>Science</i> , 1993, 260, 98-100.	6.0	272
134	Overexpression of <i>c-myc</i> increases the sensitivity of Epstein-Barr virus immortalized lymphoblastoid cells to non-MHC-restricted cytotoxicity. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1993, 53, 1008-1012.	2.3	4
135	Multiple HLA A11-restricted cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitopes of different immunogenicities in the Epstein-Barr virus-encoded nuclear antigen 4. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1993, 67, 1572-1578.	1.5	164
136	Immune escape by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) carrying Burkitt's lymphoma: in vitro reconstitution of sensitivity to EBV-specific cytotoxic T cells. <i>International Immunology</i> , 1992, 4, 1283-1292.	1.8	26
137	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.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1992, 89, 5862-5866.	3.3	106
138	Expression of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-encoded membrane protein LMP1 impairs the in vitro growth, clonability and tumorigenicity of an EBV-negative burkitt lymphoma line. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1992, 51, 949-955.	2.3	28
139	Suppression of basal, PMA-and IFN- $\gamma$ -, but not IFN- $\beta$ -induced expression of HLA class I in v-myc-transformed U-937 monoblasts. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1992, 52, 759-765.	2.3	2
140	Methylation of discrete sites within the enhancer region regulates the activity of the Epstein-Barr virus BamHI W promoter in Burkitt lymphoma lines. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1992, 66, 62-69.	1.5	63
141	Stimulation with allogeneic Epstein-Barr virus-transformed lymphoblastoid cell lines generates HLA class I-specific CTLs with different target cell avidity. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1991, 137, 501-513.	1.4	4
142	aberrant expression of HLA Class-I antigens in burkitt lymphoma cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1991, 47, 544-550.	2.3	56
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144	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. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 1991, 34, 128-132.	2.0	14

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153	T-cell-mediated inhibition of EBV-induced B-cell transformation: Recognition of virus particles. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1988, 42, 359-364.	2.3	16
154	Expression of the Epstein-Barr virus encoded EBNA-1 gene in stably transfected human and murine cell lines. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1988, 42, 592-598.	2.3	3
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