Edward B Stephens

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

61 papers	2,955 citations	201575 27 h-index	168321 53 g-index
65 all docs	65 docs citations	65 times ranked	2514 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Structural Domains of the Herpes Simplex Virus 1 gD Protein That Restrict Human Immunodeficiency Virus Particle Infectivity. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	1.5	2
2	Analysis of herpes simplex type 1 gB, gD, and gH/gL on production of infectious HIV-1: HSV-1 gD restricts HIV-1 by exclusion of HIV-1 Env from maturing viral particles. Retrovirology, 2019, 16, 9.	0.9	5
3	Analysis of Select Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (HSV-1) Proteins for Restriction of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1): HSV-1 gM Protein Potently Restricts HIV-1 by Preventing Intracellular Transport and Processing of Env gp160. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	1.5	11
4	Methamphetamine augment HIV-1 Tat mediated memory deficits by altering the expression of synaptic proteins and neurotrophic factors. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 71, 37-51.	2.0	38
5	A chimeric human APOBEC3A protein with a three amino acid insertion confers differential HIV-1 and adeno-associated virus restriction. Virology, 2016, 498, 149-163.	1.1	2
6	Role of the single deaminase domain APOBEC3A in virus restriction, retrotransposition, DNA damage and cancer. Journal of General Virology, 2016, 97, 1-17.	1.3	24
7	Immunoglobulin VH gene diversity and somatic hypermutation during SIV infection of rhesus macaques. Immunogenetics, 2015, 67, 355-370.	1.2	9
8	Compartmentalization of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Replication within Secondary Lymphoid Tissues of Rhesus Macaques Is Linked to Disease Stage and Inversely Related to Localization of Virus-Specific CTL. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 5613-5625.	0.4	127
9	Cellular HIV-1 inhibition by truncated old world primate APOBEC3A proteins lacking a complete deaminase domain. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 532-544.	1.1	6
10	Analysis of the N-terminal positively charged residues of the simian immunodeficiency virus Vif reveals a critical amino acid required for the antagonism of rhesus APOBEC3D, G, and H. Virology, 2014, 449, 140-149.	1.1	2
11	Simianâ€“Human immunodeficiency viruses expressing chimeric subtype B/C Vpu proteins demonstrate the importance of the amino terminal and transmembrane domains in the rate of CD4+ T cell loss in macaques. Virology, 2013, 435, 395-405.	1.1	4
12	Lentivirus restriction by diverse primate APOBEC3A proteins. Virology, 2013, 442, 82-96.	1.1	12
13	Vpu Downmodulates Two Distinct Targets, Tetherin and Gibbon Ape Leukemia Virus Envelope, through Shared Features in the Vpu Cytoplasmic Tail. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51741.	1.1	4
14	HIV-1 Vpu Protein Antagonizes Innate Restriction Factor BST-2 via Lipid-embedded Helix-Helix Interactions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 58-67.	1.6	99
15	Differential virus restriction patterns of rhesus macaque and human APOBEC3A: Implications for lentivirus evolution. Virology, 2011, 419, 24-42.	1.1	31
16	The Vpu Protein: New Concepts in Virus Release and CD4 Down-Modulation. Current HIV Research, 2010, 8, 240-252.	0.2	32
17	Identification of amino acids within the second alpha helical domain of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vpu that are critical for preventing CD4 cell surface expression. Virology, 2010, 397, 104-112.	1.1	15
18	Comparison of the replication and persistence of simian-human immunodeficiency viruses expressing Vif proteins with mutation of the SLQYLA or HCCH domains in macaques. Virology, 2010, 404, 187-203.	1.1	8

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19	BST-2 mediated restriction of simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus. Virology, 2010, 406, 312-321.	1.1	13
20	Membrane raft association of the Vpu protein of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 correlates with enhanced virus release. Virology, 2010, 408, 89-102.	1.1	16
21	Vpu Antagonizes BST-2â€“Mediated Restriction of HIV-1 Release via Î²-TrCP and Endo-Lysosomal Trafficking. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000450.	2.1	278
22	Mutations in the highly conserved SLQYLA motif of Vif in a simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus result in a less pathogenic virus and are associated with G-to-A mutations in the viral genome. Virology, 2009, 383, 362-372.	1.1	12
23	Modulation of the severe CD4+ T-cell loss caused by a pathogenic simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus by replacement of the subtype B vpu with the vpu from a subtype C HIV-1 clinical isolate. Virology, 2008, 371, 86-97.	1.1	21
24	Requirements of the membrane proximal tyrosine and dileucine-based sorting signals for efficient transport of the subtype C Vpu protein to the plasma membrane and in virus release. Virology, 2008, 378, 58-68.	1.1	28
25	The Interferon-Induced Protein BST-2 Restricts HIV-1 Release and Is Downregulated from the Cell Surface by the Viral Vpu Protein. Cell Host and Microbe, 2008, 3, 245-252.	5.1	922
26	APOBEC3G Expression Is Restricted to Epithelial Cells of the Proximal Convoluted Tubules and Is Not Expressed in the Glomeruli of Macaques. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2007, 55, 63-70.	1.3	11
27	Early dysregulation of cripto-1 and immunomodulatory genes in the cerebral cortex in a macaque model of neuroAIDS. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 410, 94-99.	1.0	10
28	Substitution of the transmembrane domain of Vpu in simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus (SHIVKU1bMC33) with that of M2 of influenza A results in a virus that is sensitive to inhibitors of the M2 ion channel and is pathogenic for pig-tailed macaques. Virology, 2006, 344, 541-559.	1.1	35
29	A single amino acid substitution within the transmembrane domain of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vpu protein renders simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus (SHIVKU-1bMC33) susceptible to rimantadine. Virology, 2006, 348, 449-461.	1.1	35
30	APOBEC3G Expression Is Restricted to Neurons in the Brains of Pigtailed Macaques. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2006, 22, 541-550.	0.5	17
31	Vpu-mediated CD4 down-regulation and degradation is conserved among highly divergent SIVcpz strains. Virology, 2005, 335, 46-60.	1.1	23
32	Scrambling of the amino acids within the transmembrane domain of Vpu results in a simian-human immunodeficiency virus (SHIVTM) that is less pathogenic for pig-tailed macaques. Virology, 2005, 339, 56-69.	1.1	42
33	Identification of a Region within the Cytoplasmic Domain of the Subtype B Vpu Protein of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) That Is Responsible for Retention in the Golgi Complex and Its Absence in the Vpu Protein from a Subtype C HIV-1. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2005, 21, 379-394.	0.5	57
34	Fusion of the upstream vpu sequences to the env of simian human immunodeficiency virus (SHIVKU-1bMC33) results in the synthesis of two envelope precursor proteins, increased numbers of virus particles associated with the cell surface and is pathogenic for pig-tailed macaques. Virology, 2004, 323, 91-107.	1.1	5
35	Vpu: A Multifunctional Protein that Enhances the Pathogenesis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. Current HIV Research, 2004, 2, 255-270.	0.2	37
36	The presence of the casein kinase II phosphorylation sites of Vpu enhances the CD4+ T cell loss caused by the simianâ€“human immunodeficiency virus SHIVKU-lbMC33 in pig-tailed macaques. Virology, 2003, 313, 435-451.	1.1	37

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37	The Primary Phase of Infection by Pathogenic Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Virus Results in Disruption of the Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2003, 19, 837-846.	0.5	19
38	Infection of human astrocytoma cells with simian-human immunodeficiency virus results in up-regulation of gene expression and altered growth properties. Neuroscience Letters, 2003, 340, 201-204.	1.0	4
39	Deletion of the vpu Sequences prior to the env in a Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Virus Results in Enhanced Env Precursor Synthesis but Is Less Pathogenic for Pig-Tailed Macaques. Virology, 2002, 293, 252-261.	1.1	64
40	Pathogenic and Nef-Interrupted Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Viruses Traffic to the Macaque CNS and Cause Astrocytosis Early after Inoculation. Virology, 2002, 296, 39-51.	1.1	18
41	A Simian Human Immunodeficiency Virus with a Nonfunctional Vpu (Î”vpuSHIVKU-1bMC33) Isolated from a Macaque with NeuroAIDS Has Selected for Mutations in Env and Nef That Contributed to Its Pathogenic Phenotype. Virology, 2001, 282, 123-140.	1.1	27
42	Comparison of Vif Sequences from Diverse Geographical Isolates of HIV Type 1 and SIVcpzIdentifies Substitutions Common to Subtype C Isolates and Extensive Variation in a Proposed Nuclear Transport Inhibition Signal. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2001, 17, 169-177.	0.5	10
43	A Molecular Clone of Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (Î”vpuSHIVKU-1bMC33) with a Truncated, Non-Membrane-Bound Vpu Results in Rapid CD4+ T Cell Loss and Neuro-AIDS in Pig-Tailed Macaques. Virology, 2000, 272, 112-126.	1.1	33
44	Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Associated Nephropathy in Macaques. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2000, 16, 1295-1306.	0.5	26
45	Sequence Note: Comparison of Vpu Sequences from Diverse Geographical Isolates of HIV Type 1 Identifies the Presence of Highly Variable Domains, Additional Invariant Amino Acids, and a Signature Sequence Motif Common to Subtype C Isolates. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2000, 16, 1089-1095.	0.5	49
46	Characterization of a Neutralization-Escape Variant of SHIVKU-1, a Virus That Causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in Pig-Tailed Macaques. Virology, 1999, 256, 54-63.	1.1	32
47	Derivation and Biological Characterization of a Molecular Clone of SHIVKU-2 That Causes AIDS, Neurological Disease, and Renal Disease in Rhesus Macaques. Virology, 1999, 260, 295-307.	1.1	72
48	Chronology of Genetic Changes in thevpu, env,andnefGenes of Chimeric Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Virus (Strain HXB2) during Acquisition of Virulence for Pig-Tailed Macaques. Virology, 1998, 248, 275-283.	1.1	35
49	Chimeric SHIV that causes CD4⁺ T cell loss and AIDS in rhesus macaques. Journal of Medical Primatology, 1998, 27, 59-64.	0.3	38
50	SIV-Associated Nephropathy in Rhesus Macaques Infected with Lymphocyte-Tropic SIV_{mac}239. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1998, 14, 1163-1180.	0.5	18
51	Rhesus Macaques Infected with Macrophage-Tropic Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIVmacR71/17E) Exhibit Extensive Focal Segmental and Global Glomerulosclerosis. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 8820-8832.	1.5	28
52	Oral Immunization of Macaques with Attenuated Vaccine Virus Induces Protection against Vaginally Transmitted AIDS. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 9069-9078.	1.5	73
53	Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (SHIV) Containing the<i>nef</i>/Long Terminal Repeat Region of the Highly Virulent SIV_{smm}PBj14 Causes PBj-Like Activation of Cultured Resting Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells, but the Chimera Showed No Increase in Virulence. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 5207-5214.	1.5	17
54	Significance of macrophage tropism of SIV in the macaque model of HIV disease. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 1997, 62, 12-19.	1.5	16

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55	Neuropathogenesis of Chimeric Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection In Pigâ€tailed and Rhesus Macaques. Brain Pathology, 1997, 7, 851-861.	2.1	53
56	A Cell-Free Stock of Simianâ€“Human Immunodeficiency Virus That Causes AIDS in Pig-Tailed Macaques Has a Limited Number of Amino Acid Substitutions in Both SIVmacand HIV-1 Regions of the Genome and Has Altered Cytotropism. Virology, 1997, 231, 313-321.	1.1	63
57	Infected Macaques That Controlled Replication of SIVmacor Nonpathogenic SHIV Developed Sterilizing Resistance against Pathogenic SHIVKU-1. Virology, 1997, 234, 328-339.	1.1	24
58	Prolonged Infection in Rhesus Macaques with Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIVmac239) Results in Animal-Specific and Rarely Tissue-Specific Selection ofnefVariants. Virology, 1996, 220, 522-529.	1.1	7
59	Pathogenesis of lymphocyte-tropic and macrophagetropic SIVmacinfection in the brain. Journal of NeuroVirology, 1995, 1, 78-91.	1.0	22
60	The proteins of lymphocyte- and macrophage-tropic strains of simian immunodeficiency virus are processed differently in macrophages. Virology, 1995, 206, 535-544.	1.1	38
61	Lymphocyte-Tropic Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Causes Persistent Infection in the Brains of Rhesus Monkeys. Virology, 1995, 213, 600-614.	1.1	27