

Malcolm A Martin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5672142/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

39
papers

4,456
citations

186265

28
h-index

302126

39
g-index

39
all docs

39
docs citations

39
times ranked

4088
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neutralizing antibody directed against the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein can completely block HIV-1/SIV chimeric virus infections of macaque monkeys. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1999, 5, 204-210.	30.7	535
2	The HIV A (sor) gene product is essential for virus infectivity. <i>Nature</i> , 1987, 328, 728-730.	27.8	505
3	Antibody-mediated immunotherapy of macaques chronically infected with SHIV suppresses viraemia. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 503, 277-280.	27.8	424
4	Passive transfer of modest titers of potent and broadly neutralizing anti-HIV monoclonal antibodies block SHIV infection in macaques. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014, 211, 2061-2074.	8.5	297
5	A single injection of anti-HIV-1 antibodies protects against repeated SHIV challenges. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 533, 105-109.	27.8	281
6	Early antibody therapy can induce long-lasting immunity to SHIV. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 543, 559-563.	27.8	244
7	Delineating Antibody Recognition in Polyclonal Sera from Patterns of HIV-1 Isolate Neutralization. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 340, 751-756.	12.6	213
8	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 neutralizing antibodies accelerate clearance of cell-free virions from blood plasma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1999, 5, 211-216.	30.7	164
9	Determination of a Statistically Valid Neutralization Titer in Plasma That Confers Protection against Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Challenge following Passive Transfer of High-Titered Neutralizing Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 2123-2130.	3.4	157
10	Immunization expands B cells specific to HIV-1 V3 glycan in mice and macaques. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 570, 468-473.	27.8	145
11	Quality and quantity of T _{FH} cells are critical for broad antibody development in SHIV _{AD8} infection. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 298ra120.	12.4	119
12	HIV-1 infection of non-dividing cells. <i>Nature</i> , 1994, 369, 107-108.	27.8	105
13	mRNA transcripts related to full-length endogenous retroviral DNA in human cells. <i>Nature</i> , 1983, 306, 604-607.	27.8	101
14	A single injection of crystallizable fragment domain-modified antibodies elicits durable protection from SHIV infection. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 610-616.	30.7	94
15	Effect of ABC transporters on HIV-1 infection: inhibition of virus production by the MDR1 transporter. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2000, 14, 516-522.	0.5	87
16	Rapid development of glycan-specific, broad, and potent anti-HIV-1 gp120 neutralizing antibodies in an R5 SIV/HIV chimeric virus infected macaque. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 20125-20129.	7.1	83
17	Enhanced HIV-1 immunotherapy by commonly arising antibodies that target virus escape variants. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014, 211, 2361-2372.	8.5	79
18	Generation of the Pathogenic R5-Tropic Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus SHIV _{AD8} by Serial Passaging in Rhesus Macaques. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 4769-4781.	3.4	78

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Analysis of immunoglobulin transcripts and hypermutation following SHIVAD8 infection and protein-plus-adjuvant immunization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6565.	12.8	77
20	Quantification of thymic function by measuring T cell receptor excision circles within peripheral blood and lymphoid tissues in monkeys. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 1145-1153.	2.9	76
21	Most rhesus macaques infected with the CCR5-tropic SHIV _{AD8} generate cross-reactive antibodies that neutralize multiple HIV-1 strains. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 19769-19774.	7.1	72
22	Short- and Long-Term Clinical Outcomes in Rhesus Monkeys Inoculated with a Highly Pathogenic Chimeric Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 6935-6945.	3.4	71
23	Potential of conventional & bispecific broadly neutralizing antibodies for prevention of HIV-1 subtype A, C & D infections. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1006860.	4.7	68
24	Of Mice, Macaques, and Men: Broadly Neutralizing Antibody Immunotherapy for HIV-1. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2017, 22, 207-216.	11.0	60
25	CD4+ cell turnover. <i>Nature</i> , 1995, 375, 194-195.	27.8	51
26	Mapping Polyclonal HIV-1 Antibody Responses via Next-Generation Neutralization Fingerprinting. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017, 13, e1006148.	4.7	51
27	DNA Prime-Boost Vaccine Regimen To Increase Breadth, Magnitude, and Cytotoxicity of the Cellular Immune Responses to Subdominant Gag Epitopes of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus and HIV. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016, 197, 3999-4013.	0.8	33
28	Immunotherapy during the acute SHIV infection of macaques confers long-term suppression of viremia. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	8.5	31
29	Sequential immunization of macaques elicits heterologous neutralizing antibodies targeting the V3-glycan patch of HIV-1 Env. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabk1533.	12.4	27
30	Amino acid deletions are introduced into the V2 region of gp120 during independent pathogenic simian immunodeficiency virus/HIV chimeric virus (SHIV) infections of rhesus monkeys generating variants that are macrophage tropic. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 13813-13818.	7.1	22
31	The Expression of Functional Vpx during Pathogenic SIVmac Infections of Rhesus Macaques Suppresses SAMHD1 in CD4+ Memory T Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015, 11, e1004928.	4.7	21
32	Neutralizing antibodies induced in immunized macaques recognize the CD4-binding site on an occluded-open HIV-1 envelope trimer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 732.	12.8	19
33	Fast-acting slow viruses. <i>Nature</i> , 1990, 345, 572-573.	27.8	18
34	Prevention and treatment of SHIVAD8 infection in rhesus macaques by a potent <sc>d</sc>-peptide HIV entry inhibitor. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 22436-22442.	7.1	15
35	Antagonism of BST-2/Tetherin Is a Conserved Function of the Env Glycoprotein of Primary HIV-2 Isolates. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 11062-11074.	3.4	12
36	A broadly neutralizing macaque monoclonal antibody against the HIV-1 V3-Glycan patch. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Telomere dynamics in monkeys: Increased cell turnover in macaques infected with chimeric simian-human immunodeficiency viruses. <i>Journal of Medical Primatology</i> , 1999, 28, 1-10.	0.6	8
38	Antibody elicited by HIV-1 immunogen vaccination in macaques displaces Env fusion peptide and destroys a neutralizing epitope. <i>Npj Vaccines</i> , 2021, 6, 126.	6.0	2
39	Concordance of immunological events between intrarectal and intravenous SHIVAD8-EO infection when assessed by Fiebig-equivalent staging. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	1