Bertram L Jacobs

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63 papers	3,952 citations	126858 33 h-index	128225 60 g-index
66 all docs	66 docs citations	66 times ranked	3017 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	When Two Strands Are Better Than One: The Mediators and Modulators of the Cellular Responses to Double-Stranded RNA. Virology, 1996, 219, 339-349.	1.1	546
2	Vaccinia virus vaccines: Past, present and future. Antiviral Research, 2009, 84, 1-13.	1.9	211
3	A role for Z-DNA binding in vaccinia virus pathogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 6974-6979.	3.3	202
4	Both Carboxy- and Amino-Terminal Domains of the Vaccinia Virus Interferon Resistance Gene, E3L, Are Required for Pathogenesis in a Mouse Model. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 850-856.	1.5	191
5	Inhibition of PKR by RNA and DNA viruses. Virus Research, 2006, 119, 100-110.	1.1	190
6	Atomic Force Microscopy Imaging of Double Stranded DNA and RNA. Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, 1992, 10, 589-606.	2.0	161
7	The Role of the PKR-Inhibitory Genes, E3L and K3L, in Determining Vaccinia Virus Host Range. Virology, 2002, 299, 133-141.	1.1	161
8	Identification of a Conserved Motif That Is Necessary for Binding of the Vaccinia Virus E3L Gene Products to Double-Stranded RNA. Virology, 1993, 194, 537-547.	1.1	150
9	Characterization of a vaccinia virus-encoded double-stranded RNA-binding protein that may be involved in inhibition of the double-stranded rna-dependent protein kinase. Virology, 1991, 185, 206-216.	1.1	128
10	Genomic sequence of a ranavirus (family Iridoviridae) associated with salamander mortalities in North America. Virology, 2003, 316, 90-103.	1.1	125
11	Inhibition of DAI-dependent necroptosis by the Z-DNA binding domain of the vaccinia virus innate immune evasion protein, E3. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 11506-11511.	3.3	121
12	Evidence for Multiple Recent Host Species Shifts among the Ranaviruses (Family<i>Iridoviridae</i>). Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 2636-2647.	1.5	118
13	Host-range restriction of vaccinia virus E3L-specific deletion mutants. Virus Genes, 1996, 12, 89-94.	0.7	100
14	Atomic force microscopy of reovirus dsRNA: a routine technique for length measurements. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 3983-3986.	6.5	92
15	Inhibition of PKR by vaccinia virus: role of the N- and C-terminal domains of E3L. Virology, 2004, 324, 419-429.	1.1	92
16	Loss of Protein Kinase PKR Expression in Human HeLa Cells Complements the Vaccinia Virus E3L Deletion Mutant Phenotype by Restoration of Viral Protein Synthesis. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 840-848.	1.5	76
17	Suppression of Proinflammatory Signal Transduction and Gene Expression by the DualNucleic Acid Binding Domains of the Vaccinia Virus E3L Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 10083-10095.	1.5	70
18	Vaccinia virus E3 prevents sensing of Z-RNA to block ZBP1-dependent necroptosis. Cell Host and Microbe, 2021, 29, 1266-1276.e5.	5.1	66

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19	Complementation of Vaccinia Virus Deleted of the E3L Gene by Mutants of E3L. Virology, 1997, 239, 269-276.	1.1	64
20	Vaccinia Virus E3L Interferon Resistance Protein Inhibits the Interferon-Induced Adenosine Deaminase A-to-I Editing Activity. Virology, 2001, 289, 378-387.	1.1	62
21	Site-Directed Mutagenic Analysis of Reovirus Ïƒ3 Protein Binding to dsRNA. Virology, 1994, 204, 190-199.	1.1	61
22	Improved NYVAC-Based Vaccine Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25674.	1.1	59
23	Evasion of the Innate Immune Type I Interferon System by Monkeypox Virus. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 10489-10499.	1.5	57
24	The N-terminal domain of the vaccinia virus E3L-protein is required for neurovirulence, but not induction of a protective immune response. Virology, 2005, 333, 263-270.	1.1	53
25	Activation of Antiviral Protein Kinase Leads to Immunoglobulin E Class Switching in Human B Cells. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 1171-1176.	1.5	48
26	Vaccinia viruses with mutations in the E3L gene as potential replication-competent, attenuated vaccines: Intra-nasal vaccination. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 664-676.	1.7	45
27	Role of the Vaccinia Virus E3L and K3L Gene Products in Rescue of VSV and EMCV from the Effects of IFN-Î±. Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research, 1998, 18, 721-729.	0.5	44
28	Protein Kinase PKR-Dependent Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases Occurs through Mitochondrial Adapter IPS-1 and Is Antagonized by Vaccinia Virus E3L. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 5718-5725.	1.5	43
29	Improved Innate and Adaptive Immunostimulation by Genetically Modified HIV-1 Protein Expressing NYVAC Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16819.	1.1	42
30	Vaccinia viruses with mutations in the E3L gene as potential replication-competent, attenuated vaccines: Scarification vaccination. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 2860-2872.	1.7	41
31	Innate Immune Evasion Mediated by the Ambystoma tigrinum Virus Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 2Î± Homologue. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 5061-5069.	1.5	39
32	The Amino Terminus of the Vaccinia Virus E3 Protein Is Necessary To Inhibit the Interferon Response. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 5895-5904.	1.5	37
33	Head-to-Head Comparison of Poxvirus NYVAC and ALVAC Vectors Expressing Identical HIV-1 Clade C Immunogens in Prime-Boost Combination with Env Protein in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 8525-8539.	1.5	35
34	Virological and Immunological Characterization of Novel NYVAC-Based HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidates Expressing Clade C Trimeric Soluble gp140(ZM96) and Gag(ZM96)-Pol-Nef(CN54) as Virus-Like Particles. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 970-988.	1.5	30
35	Monkeypox virus induces the synthesis of less dsRNA than vaccinia virus, and is more resistant to the anti-poxvirus drug, IBT, than vaccinia virus. Virology, 2016, 497, 125-135.	1.1	29
36	Complementation of Deletion of the Vaccinia Virus E3L Gene by theEscherichia coliRNase III Gene. Virology, 1997, 227, 77-87.	1.1	28

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37	HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidates Based on Replication-Competent Recombinant Poxvirus NYVAC-C-KC Expressing Trimeric gp140 and Gag-Derived Virus-Like Particles or Lacking the Viral Molecule B19 That Inhibits Type I Interferon Activate Relevant HIV-1-Specific B and T Cell Immune Functions in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	26
38	Priming with a Potent HIV-1 DNA Vaccine Frames the Quality of Immune Responses prior to a Poxvirus and Protein Boost. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	25
39	In Vitro Characterization of a Nineteenth-Century Therapy for Smallpox. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32610.	1.1	23
40	The mouse antiphosphotyrosine immunoreactive kinase, TIK, is indistinguishable from the double-stranded RNAdependent, interferon-induced protein kinase, PKR. Nucleic Acids Research, 1993, 21, 4830-4835.	6.5	22
41	The Orf virus E3L homologue is able to complement deletion of the vaccinia virus E3L gene in vitro but not in vivo. Virology, 2003, 314, 305-314.	1.1	22
42	Potential To Streamline Heterologous DNA Prime and NYVAC/Protein Boost HIV Vaccine Regimens in Rhesus Macaques by Employing Improved Antigens. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 4133-4149.	1.5	22
43	Attenuated NYCBH vaccinia virus deleted for the E3L gene confers partial protection against lethal monkeypox virus disease in cynomolgus macaques. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 9684-9690.	1.7	20
44	Targeting HIV-1 Env gp140 to LOX-1 Elicits Immune Responses in Rhesus Macaques. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153484.	1.1	20
45	Use of a negative selectable marker for rapid selection of recombinant vaccinia virus. BioTechniques, 2011, 50, 303-309.	0.8	15
46	Small Hero with Great Powers: Vaccinia Virus E3 Protein and Evasion of the Type I IFN Response. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 235.	1.4	15
47	Characterization of Viral Double-Stranded RNA-Binding Proteins. Methods, 1998, 15, 225-232.	1.9	14
48	Convergent Loss of the Necroptosis Pathway in Disparate Mammalian Lineages Shapes Viruses Countermeasures. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 747737.	2.2	14
49	Replication-Competent NYVAC-KC Yields Improved Immunogenicity to HIV-1 Antigens in Rhesus Macaques Compared to Nonreplicating NYVAC. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	1.5	13
50	Histone Proteins Inhibit Activation of the Interferon-Induced Protein Kinase by Binding to Double-Stranded RNA. Journal of Interferon Research, 1988, 8, 821-830.	1.2	12
51	A leader sequence capable of enhancing RNA expression and protein synthesis in mammalian cells. Protein Science, 2013, 22, 1392-1398.	3.1	11
52	The NYCBH vaccinia virus deleted for the innate immune evasion gene, E3L, protects rabbits against lethal challenge by rabbitpox virus. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 7659-7669.	1.7	10
53	Synthetic long peptide booster immunization in rhesus macaques primed with replication-competent NYVAC-C-KC induces a balanced CD4/CD8 T-cell and antibody response against the conserved regions of HIV-1. Journal of General Virology, 2015, 96, 1478-1483.	1.3	10
54	The attenuated NYCBH vaccinia virus deleted for the immune evasion gene, E3L, completely protects mice against heterologous challenge with ectromelia virus. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 9691-9696.	1.7	7

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55	Use of a Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Expressing Interferon Gamma for Post-Exposure Protection against Vaccinia and Ectromelia Viruses. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77879.	1.1	7
56	Characterization of a PKR inhibitor from the pathogenic ranavirus, Ambystoma tigrinum virus, using a heterologous vaccinia virus system. Virology, 2017, 511, 290-299.	1.1	6
57	A heterologous prime-boosting strategy with replicating Vaccinia virus vectors and plant-produced HIV-1 Gag/dgp41 virus-like particles. Virology, 2017, 507, 242-256.	1.1	5
58	Subversion of Programed Cell Death by Poxviruses. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2020, , 105-131.	0.7	4
59	Detecting Necroptosis in Virus-Infected Cells. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2225, 199-216.	0.4	3
60	Optimization of translation enhancing element use to increase protein expression in a vaccinia virus system. Journal of General Virology, 2021, 102, .	1.3	1
61	Inhibition of PKR by vaccinia virus: role of the N- and C-terminal domains of E3L. Virology, 2004, 324, 419-419.	1.1	0
62	Viral Countermeasures to the Host Interferon Response: Role of the Vaccinia Virus E3L and K3L Genes. , 2005, , 353-376.		0
63	Promoting Protein Translation in a Vaccinia Virus System Using Translation Enhancing Elements. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 651.11.	0.2	0