

Kristy J Szretter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

5,185
citations

236833

25
h-index

526166

27
g-index

28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

7427
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical and virological responses to a broad-spectrum human monoclonal antibody in an influenza virus challenge study. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2020, 184, 104763.	1.9	13
2	Anti-Influenza Antibody VIS410 Targets a Broadly Conserved Epitope on Hemagglutinin. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 3, .	0.4	0
3	S6K-STING interaction regulates cytosolic DNA-mediated activation of the transcription factor IRF3. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2016, 17, 514-522.	7.0	67
4	Safety and Upper Respiratory Pharmacokinetics of the Hemagglutinin Stalk-Binding Antibody VIS410 Support Treatment and Prophylaxis Based on Population Modeling of Seasonal Influenza A Outbreaks. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 5, 147-155.	2.7	48
5	The Hemagglutinin Stem-Binding Monoclonal Antibody VIS410 Controls Influenza Virus-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 2118-2131.	1.4	46
6	Human and Murine IFIT1 Proteins Do Not Restrict Infection of Negative-Sense RNA Viruses of the Orthomyxoviridae, Bunyaviridae, and Filoviridae Families. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 9465-9476.	1.5	38
7	A broadly neutralizing human monoclonal antibody is effective against H7N9. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10890-10895.	3.3	67
8	Simvastatin and oseltamivir combination therapy does not improve the effectiveness of oseltamivir alone following highly pathogenic avian H5N1 influenza virus infection in mice. <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 439, 42-46.	1.1	24
9	Differential innate immune response programs in neuronal subtypes determine susceptibility to infection in the brain by positive-stranded RNA viruses. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2013, 19, 458-464.	15.2	187
10	2-O Methylation of the Viral mRNA Cap by West Nile Virus Evades Ifit1-Dependent and -Independent Mechanisms of Host Restriction In Vivo. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012, 8, e1002698.	2.1	142
11	IL-34 is a tissue-restricted ligand of CSF1R required for the development of Langerhans cells and microglia. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2012, 13, 753-760.	7.0	773
12	Ribose 2-O-methylation provides a molecular signature for the distinction of self and non-self mRNA dependent on the RNA sensor Mda5. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2011, 12, 137-143.	7.0	640
13	The Interferon-Inducible Gene viperin Restricts West Nile Virus Pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 11557-11566.	1.5	130
14	2-O methylation of the viral mRNA cap evades host restriction by IFIT family members. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 468, 452-456.	13.7	736
15	The Innate Immune Adaptor Molecule MyD88 Restricts West Nile Virus Replication and Spread in Neurons of the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 12125-12138.	1.5	96
16	Mice Lacking Both TNF and IL-1 Receptors Exhibit Reduced Lung Inflammation and Delay in Onset of Death following Infection with a Highly Virulent H5N1 Virus. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 202, 1161-1170.	1.9	91
17	Pathogenesis of 1918 Pandemic and H5N1 Influenza Virus Infections in a Guinea Pig Model: Antiviral Potential of Exogenous Alpha Interferon To Reduce Virus Shedding. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 2851-2861.	1.5	89
18	Induction of IFN- β and the Innate Antiviral Response in Myeloid Cells Occurs through an IPS-1-Dependent Signal That Does Not Require IRF-3 and IRF-7. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009, 5, e1000607.	2.1	118

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19	The Immune Adaptor Molecule SARM Modulates Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha Production and Microglia Activation in the Brainstem and Restricts West Nile Virus Pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 9329-9338.	1.5	141
20	Early Control of H5N1 Influenza Virus Replication by the Type I Interferon Response in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 5825-5834.	1.5	93
21	Chapter 2 Use of Animal Models to Understand the Pandemic Potential of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Viruses. <i>Advances in Virus Research</i> , 2009, 73, 55-97.	0.9	80
22	Pathogenesis of emerging avian influenza viruses in mammals and the host innate immune response. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2008, 225, 68-84.	2.8	159
23	DAS181, A Novel Sialidase Fusion Protein, Protects Mice from Lethal Avian Influenza H5N1 Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2007, 196, 1493-1499.	1.9	122
24	The <i>Mx1</i> Gene Protects Mice against the Pandemic 1918 and Highly Lethal Human H5N1 Influenza Viruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 10818-10821.	1.5	161
25	Role of Host Cytokine Responses in the Pathogenesis of Avian H5N1 Influenza Viruses in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 2736-2744.	1.5	369
26	Influenza: Propagation, Quantification, and Storage. <i>Current Protocols in Microbiology</i> , 2006, 3, Unit 15G.1.	6.5	230
27	Cross-protective immunity in mice induced by live-attenuated or inactivated vaccines against highly pathogenic influenza A (H5N1) viruses. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 6588-6593.	1.7	96
28	Avian Influenza (H5N1) Viruses Isolated from Humans in Asia in 2004 Exhibit Increased Virulence in Mammals. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 11788-11800.	1.5	429