

Michael B A Oldstone

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

151
papers

12,727
citations

61
h-index

111
g-index

156
ext. papers

13,849
ext. citations

13.7
avg, IF

6.19
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
151	The riddle of the Sphinx: why sphingosine-1-phosphate may help define molecular mechanisms underlying risk stratification for serious COVID-19 infections. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 13, e13533 ¹²		3
150	Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus Alters the Expression of Male Mouse Scent Proteins. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.2	3
149	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020 , 16, e1008352	7.6	10
148	Ebola-Specific CD8+ and CD4+ T-Cell Responses in Sierra Leonean Ebola Virus Survivors With or Without Post-Ebola Sequelae. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 222, 1488-1497	7	9
147	Identification of Common CD8 T Cell Epitopes from Lassa Fever Survivors in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020 , 94,	6.6	6
146	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages 2020 , 16, e1008352		
145	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages 2020 , 16, e1008352		
144	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages 2020 , 16, e1008352		
143	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages 2020 , 16, e1008352		
142	A unique variant of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus that induces pheromone binding protein MUP: Critical role for CTL. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 18001-18008	11.5	2
141	Discovery of Small Molecules for the Reversal of T Cell Exhaustion. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019 , 29, 3293-3302.e3	10.6	22
140	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus Clone 13 infection causes either persistence or acute death dependent on IFN-1, cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), and host genetics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, E7814-E7823	11.5	25
139	Analysis of CD8 T cell response during the 2013-2016 Ebola epidemic in West Africa. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, E7578-E7586	11.5	38
138	Lupus acceleration by a MAVS-activating RNA virus requires endosomal TLR signaling and host genetic predisposition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0203118	3.7	9
137	Progression of type 1 diabetes from the prediabetic stage is controlled by interferon- β signaling. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017 , 114, 3708-3713	11.5	31
136	Influenza NS1 directly modulates Hedgehog signaling during infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017 , 13, e1006588	7.88	10
135	Alpha and Beta Type 1 Interferon Signaling: Passage for Diverse Biologic Outcomes. <i>Cell</i> , 2016 , 164, 349-522	5.2	91

134	S1PR1-mediated IFNAR1 degradation modulates plasmacytoid dendritic cell interferon- α autoamplification. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 1351-6	11.5	32
133	An Odyssey to Viral Pathogenesis. <i>Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease</i> , 2016 , 11, 1-19	34	2
132	The Anatomy of a Career in Science. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 2016 , 35, 109-17	3.6	
131	An Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease in the Lassa Fever Zone. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 214, S110-S121	7	25
130	Crystal structure of the prefusion surface glycoprotein of the prototypic arenavirus LCMV. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016 , 23, 513-521	17.6	47
129	A Jekyll and Hyde Profile: Type 1 Interferon Signaling Plays a Prominent Role in the Initiation and Maintenance of a Persistent Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 212 Suppl 1, S31-6	7	10
128	Early virus-host interactions dictate the course of a persistent infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015 , 11, e1004588	4.58	24
127	Blockade of interferon Beta, but not interferon alpha, signaling controls persistent viral infection. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2015 , 17, 653-61	23.4	114
126	Mutation of the ER retention receptor KDELR1 leads to cell-intrinsic lymphopenia and a failure to control chronic viral infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015 , 112, E5706-14	11.5	9
125	Mapping the innate signaling cascade essential for cytokine storm during influenza virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 3799-804	11.5	145
124	Animal model of respiratory syncytial virus: CD8+ T cells cause a cytokine storm that is chemically tractable by sphingosine-1-phosphate 1 receptor agonist therapy. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014 , 88, 6281-93	6.6	46
123	Molecular mimicry: its evolution from concept to mechanism as a cause of autoimmune diseases. <i>Monoclonal Antibodies in Immunodiagnosis and Immunotherapy</i> , 2014 , 33, 158-65	1.9	41
122	Protection of ferrets from pulmonary injury due to H1N1 2009 influenza virus infection: immunopathology tractable by sphingosine-1-phosphate 1 receptor agonist therapy. <i>Virology</i> , 2014 , 452-453, 152-7	3.6	23
121	Type I interferon is a therapeutic target for virus-induced lethal vascular damage. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 8925-30	11.5	44
120	Cytokine storm plays a direct role in the morbidity and mortality from influenza virus infection and is chemically treatable with a single sphingosine-1-phosphate agonist molecule. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2014 , 378, 129-47	3.3	58
119	IL-10: achieving balance during persistent viral infection. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2014 , 380, 129-44	3.3	26
118	Pathogenesis of Lassa fever virus infection: I. Susceptibility of mice to recombinant Lassa Gp/LCMV chimeric virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2013 , 442, 114-21	3.6	22
117	Persistent LCMV infection is controlled by blockade of type I interferon signaling. <i>Science</i> , 2013 , 340, 207-11	33.3	527

116	Dissecting influenza virus pathogenesis uncovers a novel chemical approach to combat the infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2013 , 435, 92-101	3.6	43
115	Networking at the level of host immunity: immune cell interactions during persistent viral infections. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2013 , 13, 652-64	23.4	60
114	Sphingosine-1-phosphate and its receptors: structure, signaling, and influence. <i>Annual Review of Biochemistry</i> , 2013 , 82, 637-62	29.1	154
113	Lessons learned and concepts formed from study of the pathogenesis of the two negative-strand viruses lymphocytic choriomeningitis and influenza. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 4180-3	11.5	25
112	Profile of Michael B. A. Oldstone. Interview by Nicholette Zeliadt. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 4155-7	11.5	1
111	Lack of prion infectivity in fixed heart tissue from patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or amyloid heart disease. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013 , 87, 9501-10	6.6	5
110	Three phases of CD8 T cell response in the lung following H1N1 influenza infection and sphingosine 1 phosphate agonist therapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e58033	3.7	28
109	CD8 T cell defect of TNF- α and IL-2 in DNAM-1 deficient mice delays clearance in vivo of a persistent virus infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2012 , 429, 163-70	3.6	23
108	Infected CD8 α dendritic cells are the predominant source of IL-10 during establishment of persistent viral infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012 , 109, 14116-21	11.5	42
107	Toll-like receptor 7 is required for effective adaptive immune responses that prevent persistent virus infection. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2012 , 11, 643-53	23.4	57
106	Molecular anatomy and number of antigen specific CD8 T cells required to cause type 1 diabetes. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012 , 8, e1003044	7.6	18
105	Propagation of RML prions in mice expressing PrP devoid of GPI anchor leads to formation of a novel, stable prion strain. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012 , 8, e1002746	7.6	26
104	Immortalized clones of fibroblastic reticular cells activate virus-specific T cells during virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012 , 109, 7823-8	11.5	25
103	The role of dendritic cells in viral persistence. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2011 , 1, 160-6	7.5	17
102	Endothelial cells are central orchestrators of cytokine amplification during influenza virus infection. <i>Cell</i> , 2011 , 146, 980-91	56.2	471
101	Hypomorphic mutation in the site-1 protease Mbtps1 endows resistance to persistent viral infection in a cell-specific manner. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2011 , 9, 212-222	23.4	20
100	Decoding arenavirus pathogenesis: essential roles for alpha-dystroglycan-virus interactions and the immune response. <i>Virology</i> , 2011 , 411, 170-9	3.6	65
99	Extraneural manifestations of prion infection in GPI-anchorless transgenic mice. <i>Virology</i> , 2011 , 411, 1-8	3.6	8

98	Quelling the storm: utilization of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor signaling to ameliorate influenza virus-induced cytokine storm. <i>Immunologic Research</i> , 2011 , 51, 15-25	4.3	48
97	Suppression of cytokine storm with a sphingosine analog provides protection against pathogenic influenza virus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 12018-23	11.5	185
96	Expanded potential for recombinant trisegmented lymphocytic choriomeningitis viruses: protein production, antibody production, and in vivo assessment of biological function of genes of interest. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011 , 85, 7928-32	6.6	17
95	Like-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (LARGE)-dependent modification of dystroglycan at Thr-317/319 is required for laminin binding and arenavirus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 17426-31	11.5	81
94	RNA editing enzyme adenosine deaminase is a restriction factor for controlling measles virus replication that also is required for embryogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 331-6	11.5	141
93	Point mutation in the glycoprotein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus is necessary for receptor binding, dendritic cell infection, and long-term persistence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 2969-74	11.5	81
92	O-mannosyl phosphorylation of alpha-dystroglycan is required for laminin binding. <i>Science</i> , 2010 , 327, 88-92	33.3	279
91	Treatment with a sphingosine analog does not alter the outcome of a persistent virus infection. <i>Virology</i> , 2010 , 397, 260-9	3.6	26
90	IL-10 induces aberrant deletion of dendritic cells by natural killer cells in the context of HIV infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2010 , 120, 1905-13	15.9	64
89	Basal lamina strengthens cell membrane integrity via the laminin G domain-binding motif of alpha-dystroglycan. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 12573-9	11.5	106
88	A critical role for the sphingosine analog AAL-R in dampening the cytokine response during influenza virus infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 1560-5	11.5	106
87	Adenovirus E3 MHC inhibitory genes but not TNF/Fas apoptotic inhibitory genes expressed in beta cells prevent autoimmune diabetes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 19450-4	11.5	6
86	Anatomy of viral persistence. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000523	7.6	36
85	Frank J. Dixon 1920-2008. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2008 , 9, 333	19.1	
84	Persistent virus infection inhibits type I interferon production by plasmacytoid dendritic cells to facilitate opportunistic infections. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2008 , 4, 374-86	23.4	95
83	IL-10 blockade facilitates DNA vaccine-induced T cell responses and enhances clearance of persistent virus infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2008 , 205, 533-41	16.6	133
82	IL-10 and PD-L1 operate through distinct pathways to suppress T-cell activity during persistent viral infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 20428-33	11.5	154
81	Scrapie-induced defects in learning and memory of transgenic mice expressing anchorless prion protein are associated with alterations in the gamma aminobutyric acid-ergic pathway. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008 , 82, 9890-9	6.6	12

80	Detection of prion infectivity in fat tissues of scrapie-infected mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2008 , 4, e1000232	7.6	26
79	Local not systemic modulation of dendritic cell S1P receptors in lung blunts virus-specific immune responses to influenza. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 74, 896-903	4.3	58
78	In vivo conversion of BM plasmacytoid DC into CD11b+ conventional DC during virus infection. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 38, 3388-94	6.1	21
77	A suspenseful game of hide and seek between virus and host. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2007 , 8, 325-7	19.1	25
76	Protective immunity and susceptibility to infectious diseases: lessons from the 1918 influenza pandemic. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2007 , 8, 1188-93	19.1	160
75	Measles virus-dendritic cell interaction via SLAM inhibits innate immunity: selective signaling through TLR4 but not other TLRs mediates suppression of IL-12 synthesis. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 358, 251-7	3.6	50
74	Mapping and restriction of a dominant viral CD4+ T cell core epitope by both MHC class I and MHC class II. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 363, 113-23	3.6	30
73	Chronic wasting disease of deer and elk in transgenic mice: oral transmission and pathobiology. <i>Virology</i> , 2007 , 365, 136-43	3.6	18
72	Resistance to chronic wasting disease in transgenic mice expressing a naturally occurring allelic variant of deer prion protein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007 , 81, 4533-9	6.6	66
71	Viral persistence: parameters, mechanisms and future predictions. <i>Virology</i> , 2006 , 344, 111-8	3.6	72
70	CD4 T cell control primary measles virus infection of the CNS: regulation is dependent on combined activity with either CD8 T cells or with B cells: CD4, CD8 or B cells alone are ineffective. <i>Virology</i> , 2006 , 347, 234-45	3.6	39
69	Adoptive immunotherapy induces CNS dendritic cell recruitment and antigen presentation during clearance of a persistent viral infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2006 , 203, 1963-75	16.6	58
68	Altered central nervous system gene expression caused by congenitally acquired persistent infection with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006 , 80, 9082-92	6.6	25
67	Prion-induced amyloid heart disease with high blood infectivity in transgenic mice. <i>Science</i> , 2006 , 313, 94-7	33.3	50
66	Lack of intrinsic CTLA-4 expression has minimal effect on regulation of antiviral T-cell immunity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006 , 80, 270-80	6.6	48
65	Interleukin-10 determines viral clearance or persistence in vivo. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2006 , 12, 1301-9	50.5	726
64	Reprogramming of antiviral T cells prevents inactivation and restores T cell activity during persistent viral infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2006 , 116, 1675-85	15.9	94
63	Viruses evade the immune system through type I interferon-mediated STAT2-dependent, but STAT1-independent, signaling. <i>Immunity</i> , 2005 , 22, 247-57	32.3	167

62	Characterization of the interaction of lassa fever virus with its cellular receptor alpha-dystroglycan. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 5979-87	6.6	77
61	Intrinsic functional dysregulation of CD4 T cells occurs rapidly following persistent viral infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 10514-27	6.6	170
60	A role for dual viral hits in causation of subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 202, 1185-90	16.6	28
59	Anchorless prion protein results in infectious amyloid disease without clinical scrapie. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 308, 1435-9	33.3	525
58	Islet-specific expression of CXCL10 causes spontaneous islet infiltration and accelerates diabetes development. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005 , 175, 3516-24	5.3	92
57	Posttranslational modification of alpha-dystroglycan, the cellular receptor for arenaviruses, by the glycosyltransferase LARGE is critical for virus binding. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005 , 79, 14282-96	6.6	117
56	IL-7 regulates basal homeostatic proliferation of antiviral CD4+T cell memory. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 9357-62	11.5	156
55	Does Toll-like receptor 3 play a biological role in virus infections?. <i>Virology</i> , 2004 , 322, 231-8	3.6	307
54	Measles virus interacts with human SLAM receptor on dendritic cells to cause immunosuppression. <i>Virology</i> , 2004 , 323, 292-302	3.6	62
53	Use of alternative receptors different than alpha-dystroglycan by selected isolates of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2004 , 325, 432-45	3.6	52
52	Future trends in neurovirology: neuronal survival during virus infection and analysis of virus-specific T cells in central nervous system tissues. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2004 , 10, 207-15	3.9	4
51	Molecular recognition by LARGE is essential for expression of functional dystroglycan. <i>Cell</i> , 2004 , 117, 953-64	56.2	217
50	Viral targeting of hematopoietic progenitors and inhibition of DC maturation as a dual strategy for immune subversion. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004 , 113, 737-45	15.9	128
49	A viral epitope that mimics a self antigen can accelerate but not initiate autoimmune diabetes. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004 , 114, 1290-8	15.9	53
48	Targeting Schwann cells by nonlytic arenaviral infection selectively inhibits myelination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003 , 100, 16071-6	11.5	22
47	Among CXCR3 chemokines, IFN-gamma-inducible protein of 10 kDa (CXC chemokine ligand (CXCL) 10) but not monokine induced by IFN-gamma (CXCL9) imprints a pattern for the subsequent development of autoimmune disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003 , 171, 6838-45	5.3	158
46	Alpha-dystroglycan can mediate arenavirus infection in the absence of beta-dystroglycan. <i>Virology</i> , 2003 , 316, 213-20	3.6	18
45	Mechanisms for lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus glycoprotein cleavage, transport, and incorporation into virions. <i>Virology</i> , 2003 , 314, 168-78	3.6	120

44	T cells infiltrate the brain in murine and human transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2003 , 77, 3799-808	6.6	55
43	Detection of low-avidity CD4+ T cells using recombinant artificial APC: following the antiovalbumin immune response. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003 , 170, 123-31	5.3	50
42	Measles virus infection results in suppression of both innate and adaptive immune responses to secondary bacterial infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003 , 111, 805-10	15.9	42
41	Travels along the viral-immunobiology highway. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2002 , 185, 54-68	11.3	4
40	Molecular anatomy of antigen-specific CD8(+) T cell engagement and synapse formation in vivo. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2002 , 3, 918-25	19.1	113
39	One, two, or three step: measles virus receptor dance. <i>Virology</i> , 2002 , 299, 162-3	3.6	19
38	c-Jun NH(2)-terminal kinase (JNK)1 and JNK2 signaling pathways have divergent roles in CD8(+) T cell-mediated antiviral immunity. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2002 , 195, 801-10	16.6	73
37	Lymphotoxin-alpha- and lymphotoxin-beta-deficient mice differ in susceptibility to scrapie: evidence against dendritic cell involvement in neuroinvasion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002 , 76, 4357-63	6.6	45
36	T cells in the central nervous system: the delicate balance between viral clearance and disease. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002 , 186 Suppl 2, S145-51	7	46
35	New World arenavirus clade C, but not clade A and B viruses, utilizes alpha-dystroglycan as its major receptor. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002 , 76, 5140-6	6.6	151
34	Differences in affinity of binding of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus strains to the cellular receptor alpha-dystroglycan correlate with viral tropism and disease kinetics. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001 , 75, 448-57	6.6	133
33	Common antiviral cytotoxic t-lymphocyte epitope for diverse arenaviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001 , 75, 6273-8	6.6	16
32	Entry versus blockade of brain infection following oral or intraperitoneal scrapie administration: role of prion protein expression in peripheral nerves and spleen. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 828-33	6.6	145
31	Virus-induced diabetes in a transgenic model: role of cross-reacting viruses and quantitation of effector T cells needed to cause disease. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 3284-92	6.6	47
30	Myelin-associated oligodendrocytic basic protein: identification of an encephalitogenic epitope and association with multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000 , 164, 1103-9	5.3	75
29	Clinical isolates of measles virus use CD46 as a cellular receptor. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000 , 74, 3967-74	6.6	115
28	Viral persistence: mechanisms and consequences. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 1998 , 1, 436-41	7.9	32
27	Identification of alpha-dystroglycan as a receptor for lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus and Lassa fever virus. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 282, 2079-81	33.3	515

26	Molecular mimicry and immune-mediated diseases. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 1998 , 12, 1255-65	0.9	469
25	Evidence for an underlying CD4 helper and CD8 T-cell defect in B-cell-deficient mice: failure to clear persistent virus infection after adoptive immunotherapy with virus-specific memory cells from muMT/muMT mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 9208-16	6.6	138
24	CD40 ligand-mediated interactions are involved in the generation of memory CD8(+) cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) but are not required for the maintenance of CTL memory following virus infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1998 , 72, 7440-9	6.6	93
23	Primary demyelination in transgenic mice expressing interferon-gamma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1997 , 3, 1037-1041	30.5	152
22	Virus-induced autoimmune disease: transgenic approach to mimic insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and other autoimmune diseases. <i>Apms</i> , 1996 , 104, 689-97	3.4	7
21	A model of measles virus-induced immunosuppression: enhanced susceptibility of neonatal human PBLs. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996 , 2, 1250-4	50.5	23
20	Failure to detect genomic viral sequences in pancreatic tissues from two children with acute-onset diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 1994 , 42, 193-7	19.7	27
19	Viruses can cause disease in the absence of morphological evidence of cell injury: implication for uncovering new diseases in the future. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1989 , 159, 384-9	7	44
18	Cytoimmunotherapy for persistent virus infection reveals a unique clearance pattern from the central nervous system. <i>Nature</i> , 1986 , 321, 239-43	50.4	235
17	Viral perturbation of endocrine function: disordered cell function leads to disturbed homeostasis and disease. <i>Nature</i> , 1984 , 307, 278-81	50.4	115
16	Analysis of persistent virus infections by in situ hybridization to whole-mouse sections. <i>Nature</i> , 1984 , 312, 555-8	50.4	71
15	Virus-Induced Immune Complex Formation and Disease: Definition, Regulation, Importance 1984 , 201-209		16
14	Natural killer cell activity in patients with multiple sclerosis given alpha interferon. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1983 , 14, 333-8	9.4	33
13	Restricted expression of viral glycoprotein in cells of persistently infected mice. <i>Nature</i> , 1982 , 300, 360-2	50.4	98
12	Alterations of acetylcholine enzymes in neuroblastoma cells persistently infected with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1977 , 91, 459-72	7	114
11	Human serum lyses RNA tumour viruses. <i>Nature</i> , 1975 , 257, 612-4	50.4	217
10	Formation and biologic role of polyoma virus-antibody complexes. A critical role for complement. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1974 , 140, 549-65	16.6	56
9	Lymphocytes from human newborns abrogate mitosis of their mother's lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i> , 1974 , 249, 161-2	50.4	93

8	Histocompatibility-linked genetic control of disease susceptibility. Murine lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1973 , 137, 1201-12	16.6	119
7	Disease accompanying in utero viral infection. The role of maternal antibody in tissue injury after transplacental infection with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1972 , 135, 827-38	16.6	28
6	Autoimmunity and viruses--fact or fiction: persistent LCM viral infection, anti-LCM viral immune response, and tissue injury. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 1971 , 56, 299-302	1.9	13
5	IMMUNE COMPLEX DISEASE IN CHRONIC VIRAL INFECTIONS. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1971 , 134, 32-40	16.6	78
4	PATHOGENESIS OF IMMUNE COMPLEX GLOMERULONEPHRITIS OF NEW ZEALAND MICE. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1971 , 134, 65-71	16.6	88
3	Pathogenesis of chronic disease associated with persistent lymphocytic choriomeningitis viral infection. II. Relationship of the anti-lymphocytic choriomeningitis immune response to tissue injury in chronic lymphocytic choriomeningitis disease. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1970 , 131, 1-19	16.6	113
2	The effect of induced chronic viral infections on the immunologic diseases of New Zealand mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1970 , 132, 89-109	16.6	141
1	Pathogenesis of chronic disease associated with persistent lymphocytic choriomeningitis viral infection. I. Relationship of antibody production to disease in neonatally infected mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1969 , 129, 483-505	16.6	318