Yoshiaki Nishimura

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

28 papers	2,692 citations	331670 21 h-index	501196 28 g-index
28 all docs	28 docs citations	28 times ranked	3017 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Immunotherapy during the acute SHIV infection of macaques confers long-term suppression of viremia. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2021, 218, .	8.5	31
2	Concordance of immunological events between intrarectal and intravenous SHIVAD8-EO infection when assessed by Fiebig-equivalent staging. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	1
3	Sequential immunization of macaques elicits heterologous neutralizing antibodies targeting the V3-glycan patch of HIV-1 Env. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, eabk1533.	12.4	27
4	Prevention and treatment of SHIVAD8 infection in rhesus macaques by a potent <scp>d</scp> -peptide HIV entry inhibitor. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 22436-22442.	7.1	15
5	A broadly neutralizing macaque monoclonal antibody against the HIV-1 V3-Glycan patch. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	10
6	A single injection of crystallizable fragment domainâ€“modified antibodies elicits durable protection from SHIV infection. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 610-616.	30.7	94
7	Early antibody therapy can induce long-lasting immunity to SHIV. Nature, 2017, 543, 559-563.	27.8	244
8	Of Mice, Macaques, and Men: Broadly Neutralizing Antibody Immunotherapy for HIV-1. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 22, 207-216.	11.0	60
9	A single injection of anti-HIV-1 antibodies protects against repeated SHIV challenges. Nature, 2016, 533, 105-109.	27.8	281
10	Quality and quantity of T _{FH} cells are critical for broad antibody development in SHIV _{AD8} infection. Science Translational Medicine, 2015, 7, 298ra120.	12.4	119
11	The Expression of Functional Vpx during Pathogenic SIVmac Infections of Rhesus Macaques Suppresses SAMHD1 in CD4+ Memory T Cells. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004928.	4.7	21
12	Analysis of immunoglobulin transcripts and hypermutation following SHIVAD8 infection and protein-plus-adjuvant immunization. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6565.	12.8	77
13	Enhanced HIV-1 immunotherapy by commonly arising antibodies that target virus escape variants. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2014, 211, 2361-2372.	8.5	79
14	Passive transfer of modest titers of potent and broadly neutralizing anti-HIV monoclonal antibodies block SHIV infection in macaques. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2014, 211, 2061-2074.	8.5	297
15	Antibody-mediated immunotherapy of macaques chronically infected with SHIV suppresses viraemia. Nature, 2013, 503, 277-280.	27.8	424
16	Most rhesus macaques infected with the CCR5-tropic SHIV _{AD8} generate cross-reactive antibodies that neutralize multiple HIV-1 strains. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 19769-19774.	7.1	72
17	Pathogenicity and Mucosal Transmissibility of the R5-Tropic Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus SHIV _{AD8} in Rhesus Macaques: Implications for Use in Vaccine Studies. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 8516-8526.	3.4	47
18	The acute HIV infection: implications for intervention, prevention and development of an effective AIDS vaccine. Current Opinion in Virology, 2011, 1, 204-210.	5.4	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Recombination-Mediated Changes in Coreceptor Usage Confer an Augmented Pathogenic Phenotype in a Nonhuman Primate Model of HIV-1-Induced AIDS. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 10617-10626.	3.4	9
20	Generation of the Pathogenic R5-Tropic Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus SHIV _{AD8} by Serial Passaging in Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 4769-4781.	3.4	78
21	High frequencies of resting CD4 ⁺ T cells containing integrated viral DNA are found in rhesus macaques during acute lentivirus infections. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 8015-8020.	7.1	45
22	Loss of Naìˆve Cells Accompanies Memory CD4 + T-Cell Depletion during Long-Term Progression to AIDS in Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 893-902.	3.4	50
23	Resting naive CD4+ T cells are massively infected and eliminated by X4-tropic simian-human immunodeficiency viruses in macaques. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 8000-8005.	7.1	96
24	Highly pathogenic SHIVs and SIVs target different CD4+ T cell subsets in rhesus monkeys, explaining their divergent clinical courses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12324-12329.	7.1	139
25	Transfer of neutralizing IgG to macaques 6 h but not 24 h after SHIV infection confers sterilizing protection: Implications for HIV-1 vaccine development. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 15131-15136.	7.1	119
26	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. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 2123-2130.	3.4	157
27	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. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 13813-13818.	7.1	22
28	Short- and Long-Term Clinical Outcomes in Rhesus Monkeys Inoculated with a Highly Pathogenic Chimeric Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 6935-6945.	3.4	71