## Jorma Hinkula

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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172207 205818 2,728 89 29 48 citations h-index g-index papers 91 91 91 2906 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mucosal and Plasma IgA from HIV-1-Exposed Uninfected Individuals Inhibit HIV-1 Transcytosis Across Human Epithelial Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 5170-5176.	0.4	239
2	Mucosal and plasma IgA from HIV-exposed seronegative individuals neutralize a primary HIV-1 isolate. Aids, 2000, 14, 1917-1920.	1.0	174
3	Therapeutic vaccination with MVA-HIV-1 nef elicits Nef-specific T-helper cell responses in chronically HIV-1 infected individuals. Vaccine, 2003, 22, 21-29.	1.7	105
4	Functional HIV-1 specific IgA antibodies in HIV-1 exposed, persistently IgG seronegative female sex workers. Immunology Letters, 2001, 79, 29-36.	1,1	102
5	Multigene/Multisubtype HIV-1 Vaccine Induces Potent Cellular and Humoral Immune Responses by Needle-Free Intradermal Delivery. Molecular Therapy, 2005, 12, 1197-1205.	3.7	86
6	Activation of Innate Immunity, Inflammation, and Potentiation of DNA Vaccination through Mammalian Expression of the TLR5 Agonist Flagellin. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 3882-3891.	0.4	83
7	Serum IgA of HIV-exposed uninfected individuals inhibit HIV through recognition of a region within the $\hat{l}_{\pm}$ -helix of gp41. Aids, 2002, 16, 1731-1741.	1.0	75
8	Immunization with DNA Plasmids Coding for Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus Capsid and Envelope Proteins and/or Virus-Like Particles Induces Protection and Survival in Challenged Mice. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	73
9	A nonsense mutation (428G→A) in the fucosyltransferase FUT2 gene affects the progression of HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2006, 20, 685-689.	1.0	67
10	Intranasal HIV-1-gp160-DNA/gp41 Peptide Prime-Boost Immunization Regimen in Mice Results in Long-Term HIV-1 Neutralizing Humoral Mucosal and Systemic Immunity. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 7078-7089.	0.4	66
11	DNA–VLP prime–boost intra-nasal immunization induces cellular and humoral anti-HIV-1 systemic and mucosal immunity with cross-clade neutralizing activity. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 5968-5977.	1.7	63
12	Enhanced Immune Responses After DNA Vaccination with Combined Envelope Genes from Different HIV-1 Subtypes. Virology, 2002, 302, 44-57.	1.1	61
13	Enhanced cellular immunity and systemic control of SHIV infection by combined parenteral and mucosal administration of a DNA prime MVA boost vaccine regimen. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 2407-2419.	1.3	59
14	Topical delivery of imiquimod to a mouse model as a novel adjuvant for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) DNA. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 1791-1798.	1.7	58
15	NK Cell Function and Antibodies Mediating ADCC in HIV-1-Infected Viremic and Controller Patients. Viral Immunology, 2011, 24, 359-368.	0.6	58
16	Interactions of Single and Combined Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) DNA Vaccines. Virology, 2001, 284, 46-61.	1.1	57
17	Vpu and Tsg101 Regulate Intracellular Targeting of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Core Protein Precursor Pr55 gag. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 3765-3772.	1.5	47
18	Protective Efficacy of a DNA Influenza Virus Vaccine Is Markedly Increased by the Coadministration of a Schiff Base-Forming Drug. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 11321-11326.	1.5	45

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19	Complement Opsonization of HIV-1 Results in Decreased Antiviral and Inflammatory Responses in Immature Dendritic Cells via CR3. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 4590-4601.	0.4	44
20	Multi-subtype gp160 DNA immunization induces broadly neutralizing anti-HIV antibodies. Gene Therapy, 2004, 11, 1146-1154.	2.3	40
21	p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase/Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription-3 Pathway Signaling Regulates Expression of Inhibitory Molecules in T Cells Activated by HIV-1-Exposed Dendritic Cells. Molecular Medicine, 2012, 18, 1169-1182.	1.9	40
22	Intentions to Perform Non-Pharmaceutical Protective Behaviors during Influenza Outbreaks in Sweden: A Cross-Sectional Study following a Mass Vaccination Campaign. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91060.	1.1	39
23	DNA-Encoding Enzymatically Active HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase, but Not the Inactive Mutant, Confers Resistance to Experimental HIV-1 Challenge. Intervirology, 2000, 43, 288-293.	1.2	38
24	Choosing CCR5 or Rev siRNA in HIV-1. Nature Biotechnology, 2003, 21, 230-231.	9.4	34
25	Parenteral administration of RF 8-2/6/7 rotavirus-like particles in a one-dose regimen induce protective immunity in mice. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 4594-4601.	1.7	32
26	Induction of HIV-1-Specific Immunity After Vaccination with Apoptotic HIV-1/Murine Leukemia Virus-Infected Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 5771-5779.	0.4	31
27	Enhanced immunogenicity of a human immunodeficiency virus type 1 env DNA vaccine by manipulating N-glycosylation signals. Vaccine, 2001, 20, 397-405.	1.7	30
28	Signal sequence deletion and fusion to tetanus toxoid epitope augment antitumor immune responses to a human carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) plasmid DNA vaccine in a murine test system. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2003, 10, 365-376.	2.2	29
29	Complement Opsonization of HIV-1 Enhances the Uptake by Dendritic Cells and Involves the Endocytic Lectin and Integrin Receptor Families. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23542.	1.1	29
30	A novel DNA adjuvant, N3, enhances mucosal and systemic immune responses induced by HIV-1 DNA and peptide immunizations. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 4494-4497.	1.7	28
31	The rationale behind a vaccine based on multiple HIV antigens. Microbes and Infection, 2005, 7, 1414-23.	1.0	27
32	Efficient expression of recombinant human monoclonal antibodies in Drosophila S2 cells. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2007, 318, 37-46.	0.6	27
33	Induction of Immune Responses and Break of Tolerance by DNA against the HIV-1 Coreceptor CCR5 but No Protection from SIVsm Challenge. Virology, 2000, 278, 400-411.	1.1	25
34	Reduced cellular immune responses following immunization with a multi-gene HIV-1 vaccine. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 4524-4526.	1.7	25
35	Cross-Clade Protection Induced by Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 DNA Immunogens Expressing Consensus Sequences of Multiple Genes and Epitopes From Subtypes A, B, C, and FGH. Viral Immunology, 2005, 18, 678-688.	0.6	24
36	Efficacy and Immune Response Elicited by Gold Nanoparticle-Based Nanovaccines against Infectious Diseases. Vaccines, 2022, 10, 505.	2.1	24

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37	Blocking of integrins inhibits <scp>HIV</scp> â€1 infection of human cervical mucosa immune cells with free and complementâ€opsonized virions. European Journal of Immunology, 2013, 43, 2361-2372.	1.6	23
38	Mapping of B-cell epitopes in rabbits immunised with various gag antigens for the production of HIV-1 gag capture ELISA reagents. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2000, 238, 69-80.	0.6	22
39	HPV-16 L1 genes with inactivated negative RNA elements induce potent immune responses. Virology, 2004, 322, 182-189.	1.1	22
40	Intranasal immunization of young mice with a multigene HIV-1 vaccine in combination with the N3 adjuvant induces mucosal and systemic immune responses. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 5075-5078.	1.7	22
41	The Vpu-regulated endocytosis of HIV-1 Gag is clathrin-independent. Virology, 2007, 369, 299-308.	1.1	21
42	Individuals with selective IgA deficiency resolve rotavirus disease and develop higher antibody titers (IgG, IgG1) than IgA competent individuals. Journal of Medical Virology, 2008, 80, 531-535.	2.5	21
43	Feeding of mice with <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> expressing the HIV†subtype C p24 antigen gives rise to systemic immune responses. Apmis, 2008, 116, 985-994.	0.9	19
44	Amount of maternal rotavirus-specific antibodies influence the outcome of rotavirus vaccination of newborn mice with virus-like particles. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 778-785.	1.7	19
45	Assessment of mucosal immunity to HIV-1. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2010, 9, 381-394.	2.0	19
46	Effective Construction of DNA Vaccines Against Variable Influenza Genes by Homologous Recombination. Virology, 2000, 268, 244-250.	1.1	18
47	Genetic Immunization with Multiple HIV-1 Genes Provides Protection against HIV-1/MuLV Pseudovirus Challenge in vivo. Cells Tissues Organs, 2004, 177, 169-184.	1.3	18
48	Complement opsonization of HIV â€1 results in a different intracellular processing pattern and enhanced MHC class I presentation by dendritic cells. European Journal of Immunology, 2013, 43, 1470-1483.	1.6	18
49	Bone Marrow Dendritic Cells Internalize Live RF-81 Bovine Rotavirus and Rotavirus-like Particles (RF) Tj ETQq1 I	0.784314 1.3	rgBT /Overlo
50	Immunogenicity of HIV Virus-Like Particles in Rhesus Macaques by Intranasal Administration. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 970-973.	3.2	17
51	Endocineâ"¢, N3OA and N3OASq; Three Mucosal Adjuvants That Enhance the Immune Response to Nasal Influenza Vaccination. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70527.	1.1	17
52	Performance of eHealth Data Sources in Local Influenza Surveillance: A 5-Year Open Cohort Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e116.	2.1	17
53	Immunogenic Properties of Reverse Transcriptase of HIV Type 1 Assessed by DNA and Protein Immunization of Rabbits. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2000, 16, 1269-1280.	0.5	16
54	Elimination of HIV-1 infection by treatment with a doxorubicin-conjugated anti-envelope antibody. Aids, 2006, 20, 1911-1915.	1.0	16

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55	NK cell activation by KIR-binding antibody 1-7F9 and response to HIV-infected autologous cells in viremic and controller HIV-infected patients. Clinical Immunology, 2010, 134, 158-168.	1.4	15
56	A Novel Class of Anti-HIV Agents with Multiple Copies of Enfuvirtide Enhances Inhibition of Viral Replication and Cellular Transmission In Vitro. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41235.	1.1	15
57	Intranasally administered Endocineâ,,¢ formulated 2009 pandemic influenza H1N1 vaccine induces broad specific antibody responses and confers protection in ferrets. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 3307-3315.	1.7	15
58	Murine models for HIV vaccination and challenge. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2008, 7, 117-130.	2.0	14
59	Induction of HIV-1-specific cellular and humoral immune responses following immunization with HIV-DNA adjuvanted with activated apoptotic lymphocytes. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 2080-2087.	1.7	13
60	Impaired NK Cell Activation and Chemotaxis toward Dendritic Cells Exposed to Complement-Opsonized HIV-1. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 195, 1698-1704.	0.4	13
61	A Retro-Inverso Miniantibody with Anti-HIV Activity. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2000, 16, 59-65.	0.5	12
62	Clarification of how HIV-1 DNA and protein immunizations may be better used to obtain HIV-1-specific mucosal and systemic immunity. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2007, 6, 203-212.	2.0	12
63	Evaluation of immunogenicity and efficacy of combined DNA and adjuvanted protein vaccination in a human immunodeficiency virus type $1/m$ urine leukemia virus pseudotype challenge model. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 2145-2154.	1.7	11
64	Candidate HIV-1 gp140î"V2, Gag and Tat vaccines protect against experimental HIV-1/MuLV challenge. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 6882-6890.	1.7	11
65	Increased Generation of HIV-1 gp120-Reactive CD8+ T Cells by a DNA Vaccine Construct Encoding the Chemokine CCL3. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104814.	1.1	11
66	Cross-Reactive T-Helper Responses in Patients Infected with Different Subtypes of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 4888-4890.	1.5	10
67	HIV subtypes and recombination strains-strategies for induction of immune responses in man. Vaccine, 2002, 20, 1988-1993.	1.7	10
68	Reverse transcriptase-based DNA vaccines against drug-resistant HIV-1 tested in a mouse model. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 1810-1819.	1.7	10
69	Immunization with HIV protease peptides linked to syngeneic erythrocytes. Infectious Agents and Cancer, 2007, 2, 9.	1.2	10
70	Safety and immunogenicity, after nasal application of HIV-1 DNA gagp37 plasmid vaccine in young mice. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 5101-5106.	1.7	10
71	Consecutive CT in vivo lung imaging as quantitative parameter of influenza vaccine efficacy in the ferret model. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 7391-7394.	1.7	10
72	Long-Lasting Mucosal and Systemic Immunity against Influenza A Virus Is Significantly Prolonged and Protective by Nasal Whole Influenza Immunization with Mucosal Adjuvant N3 and DNA-Plasmid Expressing Flagellin in Aging In- and Outbred Mice. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 64.	2.1	10

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73	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type $1$ Nef Epitopes Recognized in HLA-A2 Transgenic Mice in Response to DNA and Peptide Immunization. Virology, 2000, 273, $112-119$ .	1.1	9
74	Immunization of mice with the nef gene from Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1: Study of immunological memory and long-term toxicology. Infectious Agents and Cancer, 2007, 2, 14.	1.2	9
75	Intranasal Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 Immunization with Lipid Adjuvants Provides Systemic and Mucosal Immune Response against SARS-CoV-2 S1 Spike and Nucleocapsid Protein. Vaccines, 2022, 10, 504.	2.1	8
76	Immunological cross-reactivity against a drug mutated HIV-1 protease epitope after DNA multi-CTL epitope construct immunization. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 4527-4530.	1.7	7
77	The intranasal adjuvant Endocineâ,,¢ enhances both systemic and mucosal immune responses in aged mice immunized with influenza antigen. Virology Journal, 2017, 14, 44.	1.4	7
78	Fusion to Flaviviral Leader Peptide Targets HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase for Secretion and Reduces Its Enzymatic Activity and Ability to Induce Oxidative Stress but Has No Major Effects on Its Immunogenic Performance in DNA-Immunized Mice. Journal of Immunology Research, 2017, 2017, 1-16.	0.9	7
79	Demonstration of Neutralizing Mucosal IgA Response to Intranasal HIV-1 env DNA Vaccines With or Without the V3 Glycosylation Site. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 36, 360-364.	1.5	6
80	Genetic immunization is augmented by murine polyomavirus VP1 pseudocapsids. Vaccine, 2003, 21, 2263-2267.	1.7	5
81	Short Communication: Antiretroviral Therapy Does Not Induce HIV Type 1-Specific Neutralizing Activity against Autologous HIV Type 1 Isolates. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2006, 22, 908-911.	0.5	5
82	Immunization with HIV-1 envelope T20-encoding DNA vaccines elicits cross-clade neutralizing antibody responses. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2017, 13, 2849-2858.	1.4	5
83	Neutralizing activity and cellular immune responses induced in mice after immunization with apoptotic HIV-1/murine leukemia virus infected cells. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 6424-6431.	1.7	4
84	HIVIS-DNA or HIVISopt-DNA priming followed by CMDR vaccinia-based boosts induce both humoral and cellular murine immune responses to HIV. Heliyon, 2017, 3, e00339.	1.4	4
85	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection Interferes with HIV Vaccination in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41205.	1.1	4
86	Maternal immune status influences HIV-specific immune responses in pups after DNA prime protein boost using mucosal adjuvant. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 5957-5966.	1.7	3
87	Accumulation and activation of natural killer cells in local intraperitoneal HIV-1/MuLV infection results in early control of virus infected cells. Cellular Immunology, 2011, 272, 71-78.	1.4	3
88	Primary murine cells as a model for HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2004, 18, 1067-1069.	1.0	2
89	Responses of mice immunized with a DNA vaccine encoding carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA). Vaccine, 2006, 24, 4572-4575.	1.7	2