

Sara Cherry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

14,632
citations

46918

47
h-index

53109

85
g-index

118
all docs

118
docs citations

118
times ranked

32113
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	4.3	4,701
2	Deep immune profiling of COVID-19 patients reveals distinct immunotypes with therapeutic implications. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 369, .	6.0	1,280
3	Immunity in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> from microbial recognition to whole-organism physiology. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2014, 14, 796-810.	10.6	661
4	Type III Interferons Produced by Human Placental Trophoblasts Confer Protection against Zika Virus Infection. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2016, 19, 705-712.	5.1	464
5	Combinatorial control of <i>Drosophila</i> circular RNA expression by intronic repeats, hnRNPs, and SR proteins. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 2168-2182.	2.7	419
6	Autophagy Is an Essential Component of <i>Drosophila</i> Immunity against Vesicular Stomatitis Virus. <i>Immunity</i> , 2009, 30, 588-598.	6.6	417
7	Asparagine Plays a Critical Role in Regulating Cellular Adaptation to Glutamine Depletion. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 56, 205-218.	4.5	347
8	Seasonal human coronavirus antibodies are boosted upon SARS-CoV-2 infection but not associated with protection. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 1858-1864.e10.	13.5	332
9	A CRISPR screen defines a signal peptide processing pathway required by flaviviruses. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 535, 164-168.	13.7	327
10	The Output of Protein-Coding Genes Shifts to Circular RNAs When the Pre-mRNA Processing Machinery Is Limiting. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017, 68, 940-954.e3.	4.5	319
11	Instrument-Free Point-of-Care Molecular Detection of Zika Virus. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2016, 88, 7289-7294.	3.2	263
12	Comparative Flavivirus-Host Protein Interaction Mapping Reveals Mechanisms of Dengue and Zika Virus Pathogenesis. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 175, 1931-1945.e18.	13.5	252
13	Microbial Respiration and Formate Oxidation as Metabolic Signatures of Inflammation-Associated Dysbiosis. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2017, 21, 208-219.	5.1	239
14	Virus Recognition by Toll-7 Activates Antiviral Autophagy in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Immunity</i> , 2012, 36, 658-667.	6.6	237
15	Host-pathogen interactions in <i>drosophila</i> : new tricks from an old friend. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2006, 7, 911-917.	7.0	196
16	Inflammation-Induced, STING-Dependent Autophagy Restricts Zika Virus Infection in the <i>Drosophila</i> Brain. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018, 24, 57-68.e3.	5.1	195
17	Genome-wide RNAi screen reveals a specific sensitivity of IRES-containing RNA viruses to host translation inhibition. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 445-452.	2.7	193
18	Drug repurposing screens reveal cell-type-specific entry pathways and FDA-approved drugs active against SARS-Cov-2. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108959.	2.9	176

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19	Screening Bioactives Reveals Nanchangmycin as a Broad Spectrum Antiviral Active against Zika Virus. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 18, 804-815.	2.9	144
20	Antiviral Autophagy Restricts Rift Valley Fever Virus Infection and Is Conserved from Flies to Mammals. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014, 40, 51-65.	6.6	138
21	Natural Resistance-Associated Macrophage Protein Is a Cellular Receptor for Sindbis Virus in Both Insect and Mammalian Hosts. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2011, 10, 97-104.	5.1	135
22	Microbiota-Dependent Priming of Antiviral Intestinal Immunity in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2015, 18, 571-581.	5.1	135
23	Pharmacological activation of STING blocks SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2021, 6, .	5.6	123
24	Viruses and antiviral immunity in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Developmental and Comparative Immunology</i> , 2014, 42, 67-84.	1.0	117
25	The Integrator complex cleaves nascent mRNAs to attenuate transcription. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2019, 33, 1525-1538.	2.7	113
26	COPI Activity Coupled with Fatty Acid Biosynthesis Is Required for Viral Replication. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2006, 2, e102.	2.1	111
27	Pyrimidine inhibitors synergize with nucleoside analogues to block SARS-CoV-2. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 134-140.	13.7	108
28	Entry is a rate-limiting step for viral infection in a <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> model of pathogenesis. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2004, 5, 81-87.	7.0	105
29	Stem-Loop Recognition by DDX17 Facilitates miRNA Processing and Antiviral Defense. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 158, 764-777.	13.5	103
30	Expedited Approach toward the Rational Design of Noncovalent SARS-CoV-2 Main Protease Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2022, 65, 2848-2865.	2.9	102
31	Smartphone-Based Mobile Detection Platform for Molecular Diagnostics and Spatiotemporal Disease Mapping. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2018, 90, 4823-4831.	3.2	95
32	Flavivirus internalization is regulated by a size-dependent endocytic pathway. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 4246-4251.	3.3	89
33	ERK signaling couples nutrient status to antiviral defense in the insect gut. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 15025-15030.	3.3	88
34	A genome-wide RNAi screen reveals that mRNA decapping restricts bunyaviral replication by limiting the pools of Dcp2-accessible targets for cap-snatching. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2013, 27, 1511-1525.	2.7	86
35	The Major Cellular Sterol Regulatory Pathway Is Required for Andes Virus Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1003911.	2.1	80
36	DEAD-Box Helicases: Sensors, Regulators, and Effectors for Antiviral Defense. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 181.	1.5	79

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37	Transcriptional Pausing Controls a Rapid Antiviral Innate Immune Response in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2012, 12, 531-543.	5.1	78
38	Genome-Wide RNAi Screen Identifies Broadly-Acting Host Factors That Inhibit Arbovirus Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1003914.	2.1	78
39	SARS-CoV-2 viral proteins NSP1 and NSP13 inhibit interferon activation through distinct mechanisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0253089.	1.1	75
40	Drosha as an interferon-independent antiviral factor. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 7108-7113.	3.3	64
41	Alternative splicing and cancer: insights, opportunities, and challenges from an expanding view of the transcriptome. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2020, 34, 1005-1016.	2.7	61
42	RIP3 Regulates Autophagy and Promotes Coxsackievirus B3 Infection of Intestinal Epithelial Cells. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2015, 18, 221-232.	5.1	59
43	What have RNAi screens taught us about viral-host interactions?. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2009, 12, 446-452.	2.3	57
44	Genome-wide RNAi Screen Identifies SEC61A and VCP as Conserved Regulators of Sindbis Virus Entry. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 1737-1748.	2.9	57
45	RNase III nucleases from diverse kingdoms serve as antiviral effectors. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 547, 114-117.	13.7	57
46	Attacked from All Sides: RNA Decay in Antiviral Defense. <i>Viruses</i> , 2017, 9, 2.	1.5	56
47	Expression of the Mxra8 Receptor Promotes Alphavirus Infection and Pathogenesis in Mice and <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 28, 2647-2658.e5.	2.9	55
48	Genomic RNAi screening in <i>Drosophila</i> S2 cells: what have we learned about host-pathogen interactions?. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2008, 11, 262-270.	2.3	54
49	Identification of antiviral roles for the exon-junction complex and nonsense-mediated decay in flaviviral infection. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2019, 4, 985-995.	5.9	52
50	Targeting the coronavirus nucleocapsid protein through GSK-3 inhibition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	51
51	A conserved virus-induced cytoplasmic TRAMP-like complex recruits the exosome to target viral RNA for degradation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2016, 30, 1658-1670.	2.7	49
52	RNASEK is required for internalization of diverse acid-dependent viruses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 7797-7802.	3.3	48
53	Rift Valley Fever Virus Infection of Human Cells and Insect Hosts Is Promoted by Protein Kinase C Epsilon. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e15483.	1.1	47
54	Viral-induced alternative splicing of host genes promotes influenza replication. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	2.8	46

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55	Virus-induced translational arrest through 4EBP1/2-dependent decay of 5â€²-TOP mRNAs restricts viral infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E2920-9.	3.3	45
56	Virus-Host Interactions: From Unbiased Genetic Screens to Function. <i>Annual Review of Virology</i> , 2015, 2, 497-524.	3.0	40
57	Nup98 promotes antiviral gene expression to restrict RNA viral infection in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E3890-9.	3.3	39
58	Zika virus infection activates sting-dependent antiviral autophagy in the <i>Drosophila</i> brain. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2019, 15, 174-175.	4.3	31
59	High-throughput screening of the ReFRAME, Pandemic Box, and COVID Box drug repurposing libraries against SARS-CoV-2 nsp15 endoribonuclease to identify small-molecule inhibitors of viral activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0250019.	1.1	27
60	An Evolutionary Insertion in the Mxra8 Receptor-Binding Site Confers Resistance to Alphavirus Infection and Pathogenesis. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020, 27, 428-440.e9.	5.1	26
61	The Orphan Nuclear Receptor TLX Is an Enhancer of STAT1-Mediated Transcription and Immunity to <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2015, 13, e1002200.	2.6	25
62	DNA mismatch repair is required for the host innate response and controls cellular fate after influenza virus infection. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2019, 4, 1964-1977.	5.9	24
63	Alternative splicing redefines landscape of commonly mutated genes in acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	24
64	VSV infection is sensed by <i>Drosophila</i> , attenuates nutrient signaling, and thereby activates antiviral autophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2009, 5, 1062-1063.	4.3	22
65	Beyond the Surface: Endocytosis of Mosquito-Borne Flaviviruses. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 13.	1.5	22
66	The Transcription Factor FoxK Participates with Nup98 To Regulate Antiviral Gene Expression. <i>MBio</i> , 2015, 6, .	1.8	21
67	Using Diverse Model Systems to Define Intestinal Epithelial Defenses to Enteric Viral Infections. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020, 27, 329-344.	5.1	21
68	Going in Circles: The Black Box of Circular RNA Immunogenicity. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2019, 76, 3-5.	4.5	19
69	Subcellular Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in Human Tissue Reveals Distinct Localization in Alveolar Type 2 Pneumocytes and Alveolar Macrophages. <i>MBio</i> , 2022, 13, e0375121.	1.8	18
70	Bunyaviral cap-snatching vs. decapping: Recycling cell cycle mRNAs. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2013, 12, 3711-3712.	1.3	15
71	MAFB enhances oncogenic Notch signaling in T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2017, 10, .	1.6	15
72	Sirtuin Inhibitors Are Broadly Antiviral against Arboviruses. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	1.8	15

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73	Long noncoding RNAs and the regulation of innate immunity and host-virus interactions. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2019, 106, 83-93.	1.5	15
74	DDX56 Binds to Chikungunya Virus RNA To Control Infection. <i>MBio</i> , 2020, 11, .	1.8	15
75	Femtomolar SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Detection Using the Microbubbling Digital Assay with Smartphone Readout Enables Antigen Burden Quantitation and Tracking. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2021, 68, 230-239.	1.5	11
76	Orally acquired cyclic dinucleotides drive dSTING-dependent antiviral immunity in enterocytes. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 110150.	2.9	10
77	A genome-wide RNAi screening method to discover novel genes involved in virus infection. <i>Methods</i> , 2015, 91, 75-81.	1.9	8
78	RNAi Screening for Host Factors Involved in Viral Infection Using <i>Drosophila</i> Cells. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 721, 375-382.	0.4	8
79	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> as a model for arbovirus infection of adult salivary glands. <i>Virology</i> , 2020, 543, 1-6.	1.1	7
80	Deciphering flavivirusâ€™host interactions using quantitative proteomics. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2020, 66, 90-97.	2.4	4
81	Lipid droplet screen in human hepatocytes identifies TRRAP as a regulator of cellular triglyceride metabolism. <i>Clinical and Translational Science</i> , 2021, 14, 1369-1379.	1.5	4
82	A RHIM with a View: FLYing with Functional Amyloids. <i>Immunity</i> , 2017, 47, 604-606.	6.6	2
83	Encephalomyocarditis Virus Entry Unveiled. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	1.8	1
84	JEM women in STEM: Unique journeys with a common purpose. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 217, .	4.2	1
85	From chemistry to fruit flies: An unpredictable series of fortunate conversations. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1007077.	2.1	0
86	RNAi screening reveals new players in the defense against RNA viruses. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 941.5.	0.2	0
87	Viral Immunofluorescence with Rift Valley Fever Virus Infected MEFs in a 96 Well Plate. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2012, 2, .	0.2	0
88	Abstract LB188: Identification of intrinsic molecular vulnerabilities in inherited and treatment-related hypermutant patient-derived glioma cell line models. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 82, LB188-LB188.	0.4	0