Brian M Sullivan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	1,436 citations	566801 15 h-index	794141 19 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	3059 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Persistent LCMV Infection Is Controlled by Blockade of Type I Interferon Signaling. Science, 2013, 340, 207-211.	6.0	643
2	Blockade of Interferon Beta, but Not Interferon Alpha, Signaling Controls Persistent Viral Infection. Cell Host and Microbe, 2015, 17, 653-661.	5.1	151
3	Deployable CRISPR-Cas13a diagnostic tools to detect and report Ebola and Lassa virus cases in real-time. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4131.	5.8	101
4	Point mutation in the glycoprotein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus is necessary for receptor binding, dendritic cell infection, and long-term persistence. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 2969-2974.	3.3	98
5	Crystal structure of the prefusion surface glycoprotein of the prototypic arenavirus LCMV. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2016, 23, 513-521.	3.6	65
6	Type I interferon is a therapeutic target for virus-induced lethal vascular damage. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 8925-8930.	3.3	56
7	Analysis of CD8 ⁺ T cell response during the 2013â€“2016 Ebola epidemic in West Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E7578-E7586.	3.3	55
8	Slc15a4, a Gene Required for pDC Sensing of TLR Ligands, Is Required to Control Persistent Viral Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002915.	2.1	38
9	Early Virus-Host Interactions Dictate the Course of a Persistent Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004588.	2.1	34
10	An Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease in the Lassa Fever Zone. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, S110-S121.	1.9	34
11	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus Clone 13 infection causes either persistence or acute death dependent on IFN-1, cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), and host genetics. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E7814-E7823.	3.3	34
12	Pathogenesis of Lassa fever virus infection: I. Susceptibility of mice to recombinant Lassa Gp/LCMV chimeric virus. Virology, 2013, 442, 114-121.	1.1	25
13	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008352.	2.1	22
14	Hypomorphic Mutation in the Site-1 Protease Mbtps1 Endows Resistance to Persistent Viral Infection in a Cell-Specific Manner. Cell Host and Microbe, 2011, 9, 212-222.	5.1	20
15	The High Degree of Sequence Plasticity of the Arenavirus Noncoding Intergenic Region (IGR) Enables the Use of a Nonviral Universal Synthetic IGR To Attenuate Arenaviruses. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 3187-3197.	1.5	19
16	Identification of Common CD8⁺T Cell Epitopes from Lassa Fever Survivors in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	1.5	15
17	Ebola-Specific CD8+ and CD4+ T-Cell Responses in Sierra Leonean Ebola Virus Survivors With or Without Post-Ebola Sequelae. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 222, 1488-1497.	1.9	13
18	Is the TAM Receptor Axl a Receptor for Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus?. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 4071-4074.	1.5	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A unique variant of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus that induces pheromone binding protein MUP: Critical role for CTL. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 18001-18008.	3.3	2
20	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		0
21	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		0
22	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		0
23	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		0