Brian M Sullivan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9229537/publications.pdf

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23 papers 1,436 citations

15 h-index 19 g-index

23 all docs 23 docs citations

 $\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ times \ ranked \end{array}$

3059 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Deployable CRISPR-Cas13a diagnostic tools to detect and report Ebola and Lassa virus cases in real-time. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4131.	12.8	101
2	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008352.	4.7	22
3	Identification of Common CD8 ⁺ T Cell Epitopes from Lassa Fever Survivors in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	15
4	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.	4.0	13
5	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		O
6	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages., 2020, 16, e1008352.		0
7	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages. , 2020, 16, e1008352.		O
8	High crossreactivity of human T cell responses between Lassa virus lineages., 2020, 16, e1008352.		0
9	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.	7.1	2
10	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.	7.1	34
11	Analysis of CD8 ⁺ T cell response during the 2013–2016 Ebola epidemic in West Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E7578-E7586.	7.1	55
12	An Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease in the Lassa Fever Zone. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, S110-S121.	4.0	34
13	Crystal structure of the prefusion surface glycoprotein of the prototypic arenavirus LCMV. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2016, 23, 513-521.	8.2	65
14	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.	3 . 4	19
15	Early Virus-Host Interactions Dictate the Course of a Persistent Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004588.	4.7	34
16	Blockade of Interferon Beta, but Not Interferon Alpha, Signaling Controls Persistent Viral Infection. Cell Host and Microbe, 2015, 17, 653-661.	11.0	151
17	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.	7.1	56
18	Pathogenesis of Lassa fever virus infection: I. Susceptibility of mice to recombinant Lassa Gp/LCMV chimeric virus. Virology, 2013, 442, 114-121.	2.4	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Persistent LCMV Infection Is Controlled by Blockade of Type I Interferon Signaling. Science, 2013, 340, 207-211.	12.6	643
20	Is the TAM Receptor Axl a Receptor for Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus?. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 4071-4074.	3.4	11
21	Slc15a4, a Gene Required for pDC Sensing of TLR Ligands, Is Required to Control Persistent Viral Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002915.	4.7	38
22	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.	11.0	20
23	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.	7.1	98