List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Immature Brain Cortical Neurons Have Low Transcriptional Competence to Activate Antiviral Defences and Control RNA Virus Infections. Journal of Innate Immunity, 2023, 15, 50-66.	1.8	1
2	Superinfection Exclusion in Mosquitoes and Its Potential as an Arbovirus Control Strategy. Viruses, 2020, 12, 1259.	1.5	13
3	Following Acute Encephalitis, Semliki Forest Virus is Undetectable in the Brain by Infectivity Assays but Functional Virus RNA Capable of Generating Infectious Virus Persists for Life. Viruses, 2018, 10, 273.	1.5	13
4	Flavivirus Receptors: Diversity, Identity, and Cell Entry. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 2180.	2.2	122
5	Mutation of a Conserved Nuclear Export Sequence in Chikungunya Virus Capsid Protein Disrupts Host Cell Nuclear Import. Viruses, 2017, 9, 306.	1.5	6
6	Microscopic Visualisation of Zoonotic Arbovirus Replication in Tick Cell and Organ Cultures Using Semliki Forest Virus Reporter Systems. Veterinary Sciences, 2016, 3, 28.	0.6	6
7	Host Inflammatory Response to Mosquito Bites Enhances the Severity of Arbovirus Infection. Immunity, 2016, 44, 1455-1469.	6.6	178
8	Encephalitic Alphaviruses. , 2016, , 139-156.		0
9	Ixodes scapularis and Ixodes ricinus tick cell lines respond to infection with tick-borne encephalitis virus: transcriptomic and proteomic analysis. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 599.	1.0	71
10	Ability of the Encephalitic Arbovirus Semliki Forest Virus To Cross the Blood-Brain Barrier Is Determined by the Charge of the E2 Glycoprotein. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 7536-7549.	1.5	46
11	Differences in Processing Determinants of Nonstructural Polyprotein and in the Sequence of Nonstructural Protein 3 Affect Neurovirulence of Semliki Forest Virus. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 11030-11045.	1.5	28
12	In memoriam – Richard M. Elliott (1954–2015). Journal of General Virology, 2015, 96, 1975-1978.	1.3	4
13	Induction and suppression of tick cell antiviral RNAi responses by tick-borne flaviviruses. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 9436-9446.	6.5	118
14	Antiviral responses of arthropod vectors: an update on recent advances. VirusDisease, 2014, 25, 249-260.	1.0	32
15	Prime-Boost Immunization Strategies against Chikungunya Virus. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 13333-13343.	1.5	63
16	Novel Attenuated Chikungunya Vaccine Candidates Elicit Protective Immunity in C57BL/6 mice. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 2858-2866.	1.5	138
17	Coinfection of tick cell lines has variable effects on replication of intracellular bacterial and viral pathogens. Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases, 2014, 5, 415-422.	1.1	13
18	Gene silencing in tick cell lines using small interfering or long double-stranded RNA. Experimental and Applied Acarology, 2013, 59, 319-338.	0.7	32

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19	Knockdown of piRNA pathway proteins results in enhanced Semliki Forest virus production in mosquito cells. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 1680-1689.	1.3	184
20	A Systematic Analysis of Host Factors Reveals a Med23-Interferon-λ Regulatory Axis against Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 Replication. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003514.	2.1	88
21	Phenoloxidase Activity Acts as a Mosquito Innate Immune Response against Infection with Semliki Forest Virus. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002977.	2.1	119
22	Detection and identification of putative bacterial endosymbionts and endogenous viruses in tick cell lines. Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases, 2012, 3, 137-146.	1.1	34
23	Tick Cell Lines for Study of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus and Other Arboviruses. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2012, 12, 769-781.	0.6	48
24	Modelling the within-host dynamics of the foot-and-mouth disease virus in cattle. Epidemics, 2012, 4, 93-103.	1.5	14
25	RNA integrity in post mortem human variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) and control brain tissue. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2011, 37, 633-642.	1.8	20
26	A new index of agonal state for neurological disease. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2011, 37, 672-675.	1.8	6
27	Gene expression analysis in distinct regions of the central nervous system during the development of SSBP/1 sheep scrapie. Veterinary Microbiology, 2011, 147, 42-48.	0.8	4
28	Antiviral RNA Interference Responses Induced by Semliki Forest Virus Infection of Mosquito Cells: Characterization, Origin, and Frequency-Dependent Functions of Virus-Derived Small Interfering RNAs. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 2907-2917.	1.5	99
29	Semliki Forest Virus-Induced Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Accelerates Apoptotic Death of Mammalian Cells. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 7369-7377.	1.5	57
30	Cell-to-Cell Spread of the RNA Interference Response Suppresses Semliki Forest Virus (SFV) Infection of Mosquito Cell Cultures and Cannot Be Antagonized by SFV. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 5735-5748.	1.5	42
31	Neurons and oligodendrocytes in the mouse brain differ in their ability to replicate Semliki Forest virus. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2009, 15, 57-70.	1.0	24
32	PKR acts early in infection to suppress Semliki Forest virus production and strongly enhances the type I interferon response. Journal of General Virology, 2009, 90, 1382-1391.	1.3	54
33	Advances in dissecting mosquito innate immune responses to arbovirus infection. Journal of General Virology, 2009, 90, 2061-2072.	1.3	100
34	Semliki Forest virus strongly reduces mosquito host defence signaling. Insect Molecular Biology, 2008, 17, 647-656.	1.0	78
35	In Semliki Forest virus encephalitis, antibody rapidly clears infectious virus and is required to eliminate viral material from the brain, but is not required to generate lesions of demyelination. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 2565-2568.	1.3	20
36	Properties of non-structural protein 1 of Semliki Forest virus and its interference with virus replication. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 1457-1466.	1.3	19

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37	The type I interferon system protects mice from Semliki Forest virus by preventing widespread virus dissemination in extraneural tissues, but does not mediate the restricted replication of avirulent virus in central nervous system neurons. Journal of General Virology, 2007, 88, 3373-3384.	1.3	42
38	Semliki Forest Virus Nonstructural Protein 2 Is Involved in Suppression of the Type I Interferon Response. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 8677-8684.	1.5	85
39	Differential expression of erythroid genes in prion disease. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 364, 366-371.	1.0	13
40	Insertion of EGFP into the replicase gene of Semliki Forest virus results in a novel, genetically stable marker virus. Journal of General Virology, 2007, 88, 1225-1230.	1.3	51
41	Pathogenesis of Dugbe virus infection in wild-type and interferon-deficient mice. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 2005-2009.	1.3	21
42	Virus tropism, distribution, persistence and pathology in the corpus callosum of the Semliki Forest virus-infected mouse brain: a novel system to study virus-oligodendrocyte interactions. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2006, 32, 397-409.	1.8	35
43	Innate immune response gene expression profiles of N9 microglia are pathogen-type specific. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2006, 175, 128-141.	1.1	49
44	Lyssavirus infection activates interferon gene expression in the brain. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 2663-2667.	1.3	40
45	CNS gene therapy applications of the semliki forest virus 1 vector are limited by neurotoxicity. Molecular Therapy, 2006, 13, 631-635.	3.7	16
46	In response to pathogens, glial cells dynamically and differentially regulate Toll-like receptor gene expression. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2005, 169, 116-125.	1.1	100
47	Semliki Forest Virus Induced Demyelination. , 2005, , 861-870.		0
48	Attenuation of Bunyavirus Replication by Rearrangement of Viral Coding and Noncoding Sequences. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 6940-6946.	1.5	41
49	Gene expression profiling of the preclinical scrapie-infected hippocampus. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 334, 86-95.	1.0	75
50	Viruses selectively upregulate Toll-like receptors in the central nervous system. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 336, 925-933.	1.0	92
51	Identification of up-regulated genes by array analysis in scrapie-infected mouse brains. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2004, 30, 555-567.	1.8	32
52	Investigation of frequency of active Borna disease virus infection in Scottish blood donors. Vox Sanguinis, 2004, 86, 148-150.	0.7	12
53	Semliki Forest virus infection of laboratory mice: a model to study the pathogenesis of viral encephalitis. , 2004, , 179-190.		16
54	Virus Demyelination. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2003, 9, 148-164.	1.0	63

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55	Activation of PKR by Bunyamwera Virus Is Independent of the Viral Interferon Antagonist NSs. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 5507-5511.	1.5	53
56	Inducible cytokine gene expression in the brain in the ME7/CV mouse model of scrapie is highly restricted, is at a strikingly low level relative to the degree of gliosis and occurs only late in disease. Journal of General Virology, 2003, 84, 2605-2611.	1.3	40
57	Bunyamwera Bunyavirus Nonstructural Protein NSs Counteracts the Induction of Alpha/Beta Interferon. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 7949-7955.	1.5	192
58	Pathogenesis of Semliki Forest Virus Encephalitis. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2002, 8, 66-74.	1.0	55
59	A Single Amino Acid Change in the Nuclear Localization Sequence of the nsP2 Protein Affects the Neurovirulence of Semliki Forest Virus. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 392-396.	1.5	73
60	Neurovirology and developmental neurobiology. Advances in Virus Research, 2001, 56, 73-124.	0.9	13
61	Bunyamwera bunyavirus nonstructural protein NSs is a nonessential gene product that contributes to viral pathogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 664-669.	3.3	207
62	Entry of Viruses into the Central Nervous System. , 2001, , 177-190.		0
63	Phenotypic characterisation and infection of ovine microglial cells with Maedi-Visna Virus. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2000, 6, 320-328.	1.0	20
64	Altruistic cell suicide and the specialized case of the virus-infected nervous system. Trends in Neurosciences, 2000, 23, 284-290.	4.2	50
65	Murine gammaherpesvirus-68 infection of and persistence in the central nervous system. Journal of General Virology, 2000, 81, 2635-2643.	1.3	36
66	Aurothiolates enhance the replication of Semliki Forest virus in the CNS and the exocrine pancreas. Journal of NeuroVirology, 1999, 5, 392-400.	1.0	17
67	Virus infection induces neuronal apoptosis: A comparison with trophic factor withdrawal. Cell Death and Differentiation, 1998, 5, 50-59.	5.0	45
68	Susceptibility to a neurotropic virus and its changing distribution in the developing brain is a function of CNS maturity. Journal of NeuroVirology, 1997, 3, 38-48.	1.0	74
69	Characterization of the cellular and cytokine response in the central nervous system following Semliki Forest virus infection. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1997, 74, 185-197.	1.1	80
70	Transneuronal spread of Semliki Forest virus in the developing mouse olfactory system is determined by neuronal maturity. Neuroscience, 1997, 82, 867-877.	1.1	48
71	The immune response during acute alphavirus encephalitis. Immunology Letters, 1997, 56, 127.	1.1	0
72	The PI capsid region of Theiler's virus controls replicationin mouse glial cell cultures. Archives of Virology, 1997, 142, 1521-1535.	0.9	8

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73	Replication of the A7(74) Strain of Semliki Forest Virus Is Restricted in Neurons. Virology, 1993, 195, 627-637.	1.1	130
74	Pathogenesis of Virus-Induced Demyelination. Advances in Virus Research, 1993, 42, 249-324.	0.9	52
75	The V5A13.1 envelope glycoprotein deletion mutant of mouse hepatitis virus type-4 is neuroattenuated by its reduced rate of spread in the central nervous system. Virology, 1992, 187, 178-188.	1.1	112
76	Computer analysis suggests a role for signal sequences in processing polyproteins of enveloped RNA viruses and as a mechanism of viral fusion. Virus Genes, 1989, 2, 223-239.	0.7	5
77	Cyclosporine enhances virally induced T-cell-mediated demyelination. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 1987, 78, 35-50.	0.3	11
78	Multiple sclerosis, viruses and glycolipids. Nature, 1986, 321, 386-386.	13.7	5
79	CYCLOSPORIN, BLOOD-BRAIN BARRIER, AND MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS. Lancet, The, 1985, 326, 889-890.	6.3	26