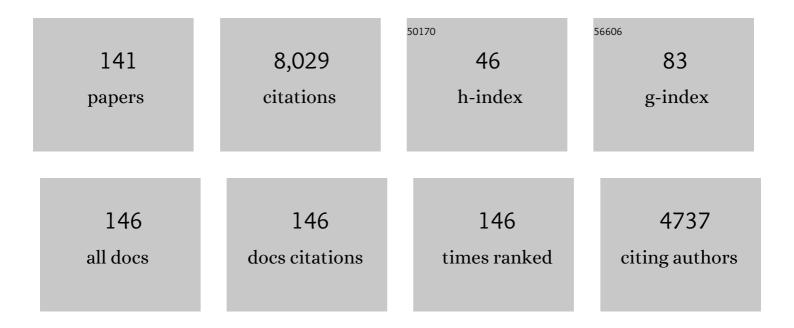
Richard Longnecker

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Astrocyte Type I Interferon Response Is Essential for Protection against Herpes Simplex Encephalitis. Journal of Virology, 2022, 96, JVI0178321.	1.5	2
2	Herpes Simplex Virus-2 Variation Contributes to Neurovirulence During Neonatal Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 226, 1499-1509.	1.9	2
3	Latent membrane proteins from EBV differentially target cellular pathways to accelerate MYC-induced lymphomagenesis. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 4283-4296.	2.5	3
4	The structural basis of herpesvirus entry. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2021, 19, 110-121.	13.6	174
5	ASC-dependent inflammasomes contribute to immunopathology and mortality in herpes simplex encephalitis. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009285.	2.1	14
6	Herpes Simplex Virus Glycoprotein B Mutations Define Structural Sites in Domain I, the Membrane Proximal Region, and the Cytodomain That Regulate Entry. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, e0105021.	1.5	4
7	Rewiring of B cell receptor signaling by Epstein–Barr virus LMP2A. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 26318-26327.	3.3	32
8	Epstein-Barr Virus gH/gL and Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus gH/gL Bind to Different Sites on EphA2 To Trigger Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	1.5	11
9	Herpesvirus Entry Mediator Binding Partners Mediate Immunopathogenesis of Ocular Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Infection. MBio, 2020, 11, .	1.8	7
10	The Innate Immune Response to Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Infection Is Dampened in the Newborn Brain and Can Be Modulated by Exogenous Interferon Beta To Improve Survival. MBio, 2020, 11, .	1.8	9
11	Gammaherpesvirus entry and fusion: A tale how two human pathogenic viruses enter their host cells. Advances in Virus Research, 2019, 104, 313-343.	0.9	26
12	Epithelial cell infection by Epstein–Barr virus. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2019, 43, 674-683.	3.9	40
13	Characterization of Sex Differences in Ocular Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Infection and Herpes Stromal Keratitis Pathogenesis of Wild-Type and Herpesvirus Entry Mediator Knockout Mice. MSphere, 2019, 4, .	1.3	9
14	Two Pathways of p27 ^{Kip1} Degradation Are Required for Murine Lymphoma Driven by Myc and EBV Latent Membrane Protein 2A. MBio, 2019, 10, .	1.8	4
15	Ephrin Receptor A4 is a New Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus Virus Entry Receptor. MBio, 2019, 10, .	1.8	34
16	Ephrin receptor A2 is a functional entry receptor for Epstein–Barr virus. Nature Microbiology, 2018, 3, 172-180.	5.9	157
17	Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor TAK-659 Prevents Splenomegaly and Tumor Development in a Murine Model of Epstein-Barr Virus-Associated Lymphoma. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	1.3	10
18	Natural Selection of Glycoprotein B Mutations That Rescue the Small-Plaque Phenotype of a Fusion-Impaired Herpes Simplex Virus Mutant. MBio, 2018, 9, .	1.8	10

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19	The Type I Interferon Response and Age-Dependent Susceptibility to Herpes Simplex Virus Infection. DNA and Cell Biology, 2017, 36, 329-334.	0.9	8
20	Herpesvirus Entry Mediator and Ocular Herpesvirus Infection: More than Meets the Eye. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	25
21	EBV germinates lymphoma from the germinal center in a battle with T and NK cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 4571-4573.	3.3	3
22	The COMPLEXity in herpesvirus entry. Current Opinion in Virology, 2017, 24, 97-104.	2.6	74
23	Structure-Based Mutations in the Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Glycoprotein B Ectodomain Arm Impart a Slow-Entry Phenotype. MBio, 2017, 8, .	1.8	15
24	Mapping sites of herpes simplex virus type 1 glycoprotein D that permit insertions and impact gD and gB receptors usage. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43712.	1.6	8
25	EBV latent membrane protein 2A orchestrates p27kip1 degradation via Cks1 to accelerate MYC-driven lymphoma in mice. Blood, 2017, 130, 2516-2526.	0.6	20
26	Inhibition of EBV-mediated membrane fusion by anti-gHgL antibodies. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E8703-E8710.	3.3	27
27	Epstein-Barr Virus Fusion with Epithelial Cells Triggered by gB Is Restricted by a gL Glycosylation Site. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	1.5	16
28	Rational Targeting of Cellular Cholesterol in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Enabled by Functional Lipoprotein Nanoparticles: A Therapeutic Strategy Dependent on Cell of Origin. Molecular Pharmaceutics, 2017, 14, 4042-4051.	2.3	33
29	Murine Corneal Inflammation and Nerve Damage After Infection With HSV-1 Are Promoted by HVEM and Ameliorated by Immune-Modifying Nanoparticle Therapy. , 2017, 58, 282.		19
30	The Herpes Simplex Virus Neurovirulence Factor γ34.5: Revealing Virus–Host Interactions. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005449.	2.1	40
31	Structural basis for Epstein–Barr virus host cell tropism mediated by gp42 and gHgL entry glycoproteins. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13557.	5.8	79
32	The Cytoplasmic Tail Domain of Epstein-Barr Virus gH Regulates Membrane Fusion Activity through Altering gH Binding to gp42 and Epithelial Cell Attachment. MBio, 2016, 7, .	1.8	14
33	Comparative Mutagenesis of Pseudorabies Virus and Epstein-Barr Virus gH Identifies a Structural Determinant within Domain III of gH Required for Surface Expression and Entry Function. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 2285-2293.	1.5	5
34	The Type I Interferon Response Determines Differences in Choroid Plexus Susceptibility between Newborns and Adults in Herpes Simplex Virus Encephalitis. MBio, 2016, 7, e00437-16.	1.8	27
35	Structural and Mechanistic Insights into the Tropism of Epstein-Barr Virus. Molecules and Cells, 2016, 39, 286-291.	1.0	47
36	A combination of an anti-SLAMF6 antibody and ibrutinib efficiently abrogates expansion of chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 26346-26360.	0.8	12

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37	Herpesvirus Entry Mediator on Radiation-Resistant Cell Lineages Promotes Ocular Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Pathogenesis in an Entry-Independent Manner. MBio, 2015, 6, e01532-15.	1.8	15
38	Differential Reliance on Autophagy for Protection from HSV Encephalitis between Newborns and Adults. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004580.	2.1	31
39	Icacinlactone H and Icacintrichantholide from the Tuber of <i>Icacina trichantha</i> . Organic Letters, 2015, 17, 3834-3837.	2.4	20
40	A Functional Interaction between Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Glycoprotein gH/gL Domains I and II and gD Is Defined by Using Alphaherpesvirus gH and gL Chimeras. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 7159-7169.	1.5	22
41	Membrane Anchoring of Epstein-Barr Virus gp42 Inhibits Fusion with B Cells Even with Increased Flexibility Allowed by Engineered Spacers. MBio, 2015, 6, .	1.8	6
42	HSV targeting of the host phosphatase PP1α is required for disseminated disease in the neonate and contributes to pathogenesis in the brain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E6937-E6944.	3.3	15
43	Latent Membrane Protein 2 (LMP2). Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2015, 391, 151-180.	0.7	61
44	Assembly and Architecture of the EBV B Cell Entry Triggering Complex. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004309.	2.1	68
45	Substitution of Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Entry Glycoproteins with Those of Saimiriine Herpesvirus 1 Reveals a gD-gH/gL Functional Interaction and a Region within the gD Profusion Domain That Is Critical for Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 6470-6482.	1.5	35
46	The Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) Glycoprotein B Cytoplasmic C-Terminal Tail Domain Regulates the Energy Requirement for EBV-Induced Membrane Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 11686-11695.	1.5	22
47	The Conserved Disulfide Bond within Domain II of Epstein-Barr Virus gH Has Divergent Roles in Membrane Fusion with Epithelial Cells and B Cells. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 13570-13579.	1.5	18
48	Epstein-Barr virus latent membrane protein 2A enhances MYC-driven cell cycle progression in a mouse model of B lymphoma. Blood, 2014, 123, 530-540.	0.6	45
49	A soluble form of Epstein-Barr virus gH/gL inhibits EBV-induced membrane fusion and does not function in fusion. Virology, 2013, 436, 118-126.	1.1	13
50	Modulation of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein B (gB) Fusion Activity by the gB Cytoplasmic Tail Domain. MBio, 2013, 4, e00571-12.	1.8	30
51	The Large Groove Found in the gH/gL Structure Is an Important Functional Domain for Epstein-Barr Virus Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 3620-3627.	1.5	33
52	Animal Models of Burkitt's Lymphoma. , 2013, , 269-299.		0
53	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Reduces Hyperactivation Induced by LMP1 to Restore Normal B Cell Phenotype in Transgenic Mice. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002662.	2.1	35
54	Residues within the C-Terminal Arm of the Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Glycoprotein B Ectodomain Contribute to Its Refolding during the Fusion Step of Virus Entry. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 6386-6393.	1.5	29

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55	The KGD Motif of Epstein-Barr Virus gH/gL Is Bifunctional, Orchestrating Infection of B Cells and Epithelial Cells. MBio, 2012, 3, .	1.8	41
56	Is nectin-1 the "master―receptor for deadly herpes B virus infection?. Virulence, 2012, 3, 405-405.	1.8	7
57	Herpesvirus entry mediator is a serotype specific determinant of pathogenesis in ocular herpes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 20649-20654.	3.3	34
58	Dasatinib therapy results in decreased B cell proliferation, splenomegaly, and tumor growth in a murine model of lymphoma expressing Myc and Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A. Antiviral Research, 2012, 95, 49-56.	1.9	27
59	Fusing structure and function: a structural view of the herpesvirus entry machinery. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2011, 9, 369-381.	13.6	372
60	A shared gene expression signature in mouse models of EBV-associated and non–EBV-associated Burkitt lymphoma. Blood, 2011, 118, 6849-6859.	0.6	14
61	Mapping regions of Epstein–Barr virus (EBV) glycoprotein B (gB) important for fusion function with gH/gL. Virology, 2011, 413, 26-38.	1.1	19
62	Investigation of the function of the putative self-association site of Epstein–Barr virus (EBV) glycoprotein 42 (gp42). Virology, 2011, 415, 122-131.	1.1	8
63	Rapamycin Reverses Splenomegaly and Inhibits Tumor Development in a Transgenic Model of Epstein-Barr Virus–Related Burkitt's Lymphoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2011, 10, 679-686.	1.9	41
64	Herpesvirus Entry Mediator and Nectin-1 Mediate Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Infection of the Murine Cornea. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 10041-10047.	1.5	49
65	Characteristics of Epstein–Barr virus envelope protein gp42. Virus Genes, 2010, 40, 307-319.	0.7	15
66	Crystal structure of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) glycoprotein H/glycoprotein L (gH/gL) complex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 22641-22646.	3.3	141
67	Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A imposes sensitivity to apoptosis. Journal of General Virology, 2010, 91, 2197-2202.	1.3	24
68	The Ig-Like V-Type Domain of Paired Ig-Like Type 2 Receptor Alpha Is Critical for Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1-Mediated Membrane Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8664-8672.	1.5	26
69	Insertion Mutations in Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Glycoprotein H Reduce Cell Surface Expression, Slow the Rate of Cell Fusion, or Abrogate Functions in Cell Fusion and Viral Entry. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 2038-2046.	1.5	28
70	Epstein-Barr virus in Burkitt's lymphoma: A role for latent membrane protein 2A. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 901-908.	1.3	32
71	Mapping the N-Terminal Residues of Epstein-Barr Virus gp42 That Bind gH/gL by Using Fluorescence Polarization and Cell-Based Fusion Assays. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 10375-10385.	1.5	22

72 Epstein–Barr Virus Entry. , 2009, , 355-378.

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73	Analysis of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein B Functional Domains via Linker Insertion Mutagenesis. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 734-747.	1.5	27
74	Structure of a trimeric variant of the Epstein–Barr virus glycoprotein B. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 2880-2885.	3.3	199
75	Cleavage and Secretion of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein 42 Promote Membrane Fusion with B Lymphocytes. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 6664-6672.	1.5	32
76	Functional Analysis of Glycoprotein L (gL) from Rhesus Lymphocryptovirus in Epstein-Barr Virus-Mediated Cell Fusion Indicates a Direct Role of gL in gB-Induced Membrane Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 7678-7689.	1.5	35
77	Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A bypasses p53 inactivation in a MYC model of lymphomagenesis. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 17945-17950.	3.3	37
78	Structure of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein 42 Suggests a Mechanism for Triggering Receptor-Activated Virus Entry. Structure, 2009, 17, 223-233.	1.6	56
79	The c-Cbl proto-oncoprotein downregulates EBV LMP2A signaling. Virology, 2009, 385, 183-191.	1.1	17
80	EBV LMP-2A employs a novel mechanism to transactivate the HERV-K18 superantigen through its ITAM. Virology, 2009, 385, 261-266.	1.1	42
81	Epstein-Barr virus latent membrane protein 2A exploits Notch1 to alter B-cell identity in vivo. Blood, 2009, 113, 108-116.	0.6	36
82	Cleavage of Epstein–Barr virus glycoprotein B is required for full function in cell–cell fusion with both epithelial and B cells. Journal of General Virology, 2009, 90, 591-595.	1.3	30
83	An auto-regulatory loop for EBV LMP2A involves activation of Notch. Virology, 2008, 371, 257-266.	1.1	26
84	EBV LMP2A provides a surrogate pre-B cell receptor signal through constitutive activation of the ERK/MAPK pathway. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 1563-1568.	1.3	46
85	Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2A Preferentially Signals through the Src Family Kinase Lyn. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 8520-8528.	1.5	31
86	Latent Membrane Protein 2B Regulates Susceptibility to Induction of Lytic Epstein-Barr Virus Infection. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 1739-1747.	1.5	40
87	Binding-Site Interactions between Epstein-Barr Virus Fusion Proteins gp42 and gH/gL Reveal a Peptide That Inhibits both Epithelial and B-Cell Membrane Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 9216-9229.	1.5	50
88	Hydrophobic Residues That Form Putative Fusion Loops of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein B Are Critical for Fusion Activity. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 9596-9600.	1.5	55
89	Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2A Mediates Transformation through Constitutive Activation of the Ras/PI3-K/Akt Pathway. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 9299-9306.	1.5	103
90	Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2B (LMP2B) Modulates LMP2A Activity. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 84-94.	1.5	50

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91	Introduction to the human Î ³ -herpesviruses. , 2007, , 341-359.		18
92	Cholesterol is critical for Epstein-Barr virus latent membrane protein 2A trafficking and protein stability. Virology, 2007, 360, 461-468.	1.1	62
93	Functional homology of gHs and gLs from EBV-related Î ³ -herpesviruses for EBV-induced membrane fusion. Virology, 2007, 365, 157-165.	1.1	16
94	Syk Tyrosine Kinase Mediates Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2A-induced Cell Migration in Epithelial Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 8806-8814.	1.6	80
95	Soluble Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoproteins gH, gL, and gp42 Form a 1:1:1 Stable Complex That Acts Like Soluble gp42 in B-Cell Fusion but Not in Epithelial Cell Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 9444-9454.	1.5	68
96	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Enhances B-Cell Responses In Vivo and In Vitro. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 6764-6770.	1.5	32
97	Analysis of Fusion Using a Virus-Free Cell Fusion Assay. , 2005, 292, 187-196.		28
98	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Alters In Vivo and In Vitro Models of B-Cell Anergy, but Not Deletion, in Response to Autoantigen. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 7355-7362.	1.5	49
99	Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) Latent Membrane Protein 2A Regulates B-Cell Receptor-Induced Apoptosis and EBV Reactivation through Tyrosine Phosphorylation. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 8655-8660.	1.5	34
100	The Amino Terminus of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein gH Is Important for Fusion with Epithelial and B Cells. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 12408-12415.	1.5	61
101	LMP2A Does Not Require Palmitoylation To Localize to Buoyant Complexes or for Function. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 10878-10887.	1.5	14
102	Mutational Analyses of Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein 42 Reveal Functional Domains Not Involved in Receptor Binding but Required for Membrane Fusion. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 5946-5956.	1.5	46
103	Latent Membrane Protein 2A Inhibits Transforming Growth Factor-β1-Induced Apoptosis through the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt Pathway. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 1697-1705.	1.5	113
104	Cell-surface expression of a mutated Epstein-Barr virus glycoprotein B allows fusion independent of other viral proteins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 17474-17479.	3.3	72
105	Latent Membrane Protein 2A, a Viral B Cell Receptor Homologue, Induces CD5+B-1 Cell Development. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 5329-5337.	0.4	34
106	Epstein–Barr virus (EBV) LMP2A mediates B-lymphocyte survival through constitutive activation of the Ras/PI3K/Akt pathway. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 8619-8628.	2.6	188
107	Epstein–Barr virus (EBV) LMP2A alters normal transcriptional regulation following B-cell receptor activation. Virology, 2004, 318, 524-533.	1.1	25
108	Epstein–Barr virus LMP2A: regulating cellular ubiquitination processes for maintenance of viral latency?. Trends in Immunology, 2004, 25, 422-426.	2.9	27

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109	Herpesvirus Entry: an Update. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 10179-10185.	1.5	489
110	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Interferes with Global Transcription Factor Regulation When Expressed during B-Lymphocyte Development. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 105-114.	1.5	78
111	Interference with T cell receptor-HLA-DR interactions by Epstein-Barr virus gp42 results in reduced T helper cell recognition. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 11583-11588.	3.3	86
112	ltchy, a Nedd4 Ubiquitin Ligase, Downregulates Latent Membrane Protein 2A Activity in B-Cell Signaling. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 5529-5534.	1.5	45
113	Mutational Analysis of the HLA Class II Interaction with Epstein-Barr Virus Glycoprotein 42. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 7655-7662.	1.5	25
114	Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) LMP2A induces alterations in gene transcription similar to those observed in Reed-Sternberg cells of Hodgkin lymphoma. Blood, 2003, 102, 4166-4178.	0.6	136
115	Structure of the Epstein-Barr Virus gp42 Protein Bound to the MHC Class II Receptor HLA-DR1. Molecular Cell, 2002, 9, 375-385.	4.5	138
116	The LMP2A signalosome - a therapeutic target for Epstein-Barr virus latency and associated disease. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2002, 7, d414.	3.0	24
117	Inhibition of host kinase activity altered by the LMP2A signalosome—a therapeutic target for Epstein–Barr virus latency and associated disease. Antiviral Research, 2002, 56, 219-231.	1.9	10
118	Lysine-Independent Ubiquitination of Epstein–Barr Virus LMP2A. Virology, 2002, 300, 153-159.	1.1	60
119	Epstein–Barr Virus Coopts Lipid Rafts to Block the Signaling and Antigen Transport Functions of the BCR. Immunity, 2001, 14, 57-67.	6.6	149
120	Different Functional Domains in the Cytoplasmic Tail of Glycoprotein B Are Involved in Epstein–Barr Virus-Induced Membrane Fusion. Virology, 2001, 290, 106-114.	1.1	116
121	The Epstein–Barr Virus Encoded Latent Membrane Protein 2A Augments Signaling from Latent Membrane Protein 1. Virology, 2001, 289, 192-207.	1.1	40
122	LMP2A Survival and Developmental Signals Are Transmitted through Btk-Dependent and Btk-Independent Pathways. Virology, 2001, 291, 46-54.	1.1	38
123	Analysis of the Phosphorylation Status of Epstein–Barr Virus LMP2A in Epithelial Cells. Virology, 2001, 291, 208-214.	1.1	15
124	PY Motifs of Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Regulate Protein Stability and Phosphorylation of LMP2A-Associated Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 5711-5718.	1.5	56
125	Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2a (Lmp2a) Employs the Slp-65 Signaling Module. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2001, 194, 255-264.	4.2	57
126	The Effects of the Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2a on B Cell Function. International Reviews of Immunology, 2001, 20, 805-835.	1.5	43

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127	The Epstein–Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2A PY Motif Recruits WW Domain-Containing Ubiquitin-Protein Ligases. Virology, 2000, 268, 178-191.	1.1	131
128	Epstein-Barr Virus Entry Utilizing HLA-DP or HLA-DQ as a Coreceptor. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 2451-2454.	1.5	105
129	Latent Membrane Protein 2A-Mediated Effects on the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt Pathway. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 10838-10845.	1.5	140
130	Infection of Breast Epithelial Cells With Epstein-Barr Virus Via Cell-to-Cell Contact. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 1849-1851.	3.0	42
131	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A-Induced B-Cell Survival in Two Unique Classes of EμLMP2A Transgenic Mice. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 1101-1113.	1.5	117
132	The LMP2A ITAM Is Essential for Providing B Cells with Development and Survival Signals In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 9115-9124.	1.5	113
133	WW- and SH3-Domain Interactions with Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A. Experimental Cell Research, 2000, 257, 332-340.	1.2	29
134	Epstein-barr virus latency: LMP2, a regulator or means for Epstein- barr virus persistence?. Advances in Cancer Research, 2000, 79, 175-200.	1.9	112
135	Epstein–Barr virus latent membrane protein 2A has no growth-altering effects when expressed in differentiating epithelia. Journal of General Virology, 2000, 81, 2245-2252.	1.3	21
136	Epstein–Barr virus lacking latent membrane protein 2 immortalizes B cells with efficiency indistinguishable from that of wild-type virus. Journal of General Virology, 1999, 80, 2193-2203.	1.3	51
137	Epithelial Cell Adhesion to Extracellular Matrix Proteins Induces Tyrosine Phosphorylation of the Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Membrane Protein 2: a Role for C-Terminal Src Kinase. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 4767-4775.	1.5	59
138	Epstein-Barr Virus LMP2A Drives B Cell Development and Survival in the Absence of Normal B Cell Receptor Signals. Immunity, 1998, 9, 405-411.	6.6	540
139	Tyrosine 112 of Latent Membrane Protein 2A Is Essential for Protein Tyrosine Kinase Loading and Regulation of Epstein-Barr Virus Latency. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 7796-7806.	1.5	125
140	The Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Activation Motif of Epstein–Barr Virus LMP2A Is Essential for Blocking BCR-Mediated Signal Transduction. Virology, 1997, 235, 241-251.	1.1	229
141	Integral membrane protein 2 of Epstein—barr virus regulates reactivation from latency through dominant negative effects on protein-tyrosine kinases. Immunity, 1995, 2, 155-166.	6.6	307