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List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1054044/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

7,531
citations

361045

20
h-index

580395

25
g-index

46
all docs

46
docs citations

46
times ranked

9772
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Deep Mutational Scanning of SARS-CoV-2 Receptor Binding Domain Reveals Constraints on Folding and ACE2 Binding. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 182, 1295-1310.e20.	13.5	1,726
2	Comprehensive mapping of mutations in the SARS-CoV-2 receptor-binding domain that affect recognition by polyclonal human plasma antibodies. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2021, 29, 463-476.e6.	5.1	1,054
3	Complete Mapping of Mutations to the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Receptor-Binding Domain that Escape Antibody Recognition. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2021, 29, 44-57.e9.	5.1	937
4	Prospective mapping of viral mutations that escape antibodies used to treat COVID-19. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 850-854.	6.0	700
5	Complete map of SARS-CoV-2 RBD mutations that escape the monoclonal antibody LY-CoV555 and its cocktail with LY-CoV016. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100255.	3.3	402
6	SARS-CoV-2 RBD antibodies that maximize breadth and resistance to escape. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 97-102.	13.7	385
7	Mapping mutations to the SARS-CoV-2 RBD that escape binding by different classes of antibodies. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4196.	5.8	332
8	Genetic and structural basis for SARS-CoV-2 variant neutralization by a two-antibody cocktail. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2021, 6, 1233-1244.	5.9	237
9	Antibodies elicited by mRNA-1273 vaccination bind more broadly to the receptor binding domain than do those from SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, .	5.8	198
10	Shifting mutational constraints in the SARS-CoV-2 receptor-binding domain during viral evolution. <i>Science</i> , 2022, 377, 420-424.	6.0	140
11	Mosaic RBD nanoparticles protect against challenge by diverse sarbecoviruses in animal models. <i>Science</i> , 2022, 377, .	6.0	120
12	Sulforaphane inhibits multiple inflammasomes through an Nrf2-independent mechanism. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2016, 99, 189-199.	1.5	118
13	ACE2 binding is an ancestral and evolvable trait of sarbecoviruses. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 603, 913-918.	13.7	109
14	An antibody-escape estimator for mutations to the SARS-CoV-2 receptor-binding domain. <i>Virus Evolution</i> , 2022, 8, veac021.	2.2	93
15	Bacterial Exotoxins and the Inflammasome. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 570.	2.2	87
16	Selection Analysis Identifies Clusters of Unusual Mutational Changes in Omicron Lineage BA.1 That Likely Impact Spike Function. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 39, .	3.5	84
17	The rosetteless gene controls development in the choanoflagellate <i>S. rosetta</i> . <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, .	2.8	83
18	A SARS-CoV-2 variant elicits an antibody response with a shifted immunodominance hierarchy. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010248.	2.1	48

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19	Stabilization of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Receptor-Binding Domain Using Deep Mutational Scanning and Structure-Based Design. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 710263.	2.2	32
20	A Diverse Set of Single-domain Antibodies (VHHs) against the Anthrax Toxin Lethal and Edema Factors Provides a Basis for Construction of a Bispecific Agent That Protects against Anthrax Infection. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 21596-21606.	1.6	28
21	Attenuated Influenza Virions Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 Receptor-Binding Domain Induce Neutralizing Antibodies in Mice. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 987.	1.5	20
22	Frontline Science: Anthrax lethal toxin-induced, NLRP1-mediated IL-1 β release is a neutrophil and PAD4-dependent event. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2020, 108, 773-786.	1.5	15
23	Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibodies That Target the Spike Receptor Binding Domain Confer Fc Receptor-Independent Protection against SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Syrian Hamsters. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, e0239521.	1.8	13
24	The SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant induces an antibody response largely focused on class 1 and 2 antibody epitopes. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010592.	2.1	13
25	Co-dominant neutralizing epitopes make anti-measles immunity resistant to viral evolution. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100257.	3.3	8