

Zhou Xing

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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119
papers

7,394
citations

53794

45
h-index

62596

80
g-index

124
all docs

124
docs citations

124
times ranked

9188
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Aerosol delivery, but not intramuscular injection, of adenovirus-vectored tuberculosis vaccine induces respiratory-mucosal immunity in humans. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2022, 7, .	5.0	46
2	Respiratory mucosal delivery of next-generation COVID-19 vaccine provides robust protection against both ancestral and variant strains of SARS-CoV-2. <i>Cell</i> , 2022, 185, 896-915.e19.	28.9	189
3	Cryoprotective agents influence viral dosage and thermal stability of inhalable dry powder vaccines. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2022, 617, 121602.	5.2	4
4	COVID-19: Current knowledge in clinical features, immunological responses, and vaccine development. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21409.	0.5	71
5	COVID-19 vaccines and kidney disease. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2021, 17, 291-293.	9.6	91
6	Validation of a diffusion-based single droplet drying model for encapsulation of a viral-vectored vaccine using an acoustic levitator. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2021, 605, 120806.	5.2	3
7	Evaluating the sensitivity of the bovine BCG challenge model using a prime boost Ad85A vaccine regimen. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 1241-1248.	3.8	3
8	Advancing Immunotherapeutic Vaccine Strategies Against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 557809.	4.8	10
9	Airway Macrophages Mediate Mucosal Vaccine-Induced Trained Innate Immunity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in Early Stages of Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 205, 2750-2762.	0.8	30
10	Spray dried VSV-vectored vaccine is thermally stable and immunologically active in vivo. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 13349.	3.3	11
11	Immunological considerations for COVID-19 vaccine strategies. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2020, 20, 615-632.	22.7	806
12	Effect of Shear Stresses on Adenovirus Activity and Aggregation during Atomization To Produce Thermally Stable Vaccines by Spray Drying. <i>ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering</i> , 2020, 6, 4304-4313.	5.2	21
13	Innate immune memory of tissue-resident macrophages and trained innate immunity: Re-vamping vaccine concept and strategies. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2020, 108, 825-834.	3.3	62
14	Assessment of Immune Protective T Cell Repertoire in Humans Immunized with Novel Tuberculosis Vaccines. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 2111, 175-192.	0.9	0
15	Stabilization of HSV-2 viral vaccine candidate by spray drying. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2019, 569, 118615.	5.2	15
16	Mucosal-Pull Induction of Lung-Resident Memory CD8 T Cells in Parenteral TB Vaccine-Primed Hosts Requires Cognate Antigens and CD4 T Cells. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2019, 10, 2075.	4.8	28
17	Single-Dose Mucosal Immunotherapy With Chimpanzee Adenovirus-Based Vaccine Accelerates Tuberculosis Disease Control and Limits Its Rebound After Antibiotic Cessation. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 220, 1355-1366.	4.0	12
18	Acoustic levitation as a screening method for excipient selection in the development of dry powder vaccines. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2019, 563, 71-78.	5.2	16

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19	Excipient selection for thermally stable enveloped and non-enveloped viral vaccine platforms in dry powders. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2019, 561, 66-73.	5.2	22
20	Consecutive Spray Drying to Produce Coated Dry Powder Vaccines Suitable for Oral Administration. <i>ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering</i> , 2018, 4, 1669-1678.	5.2	6
21	CD11b+ Dendritic Cell-Mediated Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis Th1 Activation Is Counterregulated by CD103+ Dendritic Cells via IL-10. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 200, 1746-1760.	0.8	29
22	New Tuberculosis Vaccine Strategies: Taking Aim at Un-Natural Immunity. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2018, 39, 419-433.	6.8	67
23	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> LasB protease impairs innate immunity in mice and humans by targeting a lung epithelial cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator-IL-6-antimicrobial-repair pathway. <i>Thorax</i> , 2018, 73, 49-61.	5.6	74
24	Immunotherapeutic effects of recombinant adenovirus encoding interleukin 12 in experimental pulmonary tuberculosis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 89, e12743.	2.7	14
25	Induction of Autonomous Memory Alveolar Macrophages Requires T Cell Help and Is Critical to Trained Immunity. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 175, 1634-1650.e17.	28.9	339
26	Spray dried human and chimpanzee adenoviral-vectored vaccines are thermally stable and immunogenic in vivo. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 2916-2924.	3.8	26
27	Enhancement of Antituberculosis Immunity in a Humanized Model System by a Novel Virus-Vectored Respiratory Mucosal Vaccine. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 216, 135-145.	4.0	15
28	Expression and role of VLA-1 in resident memory CD8 T cell responses to respiratory mucosal viral-vectored immunization against tuberculosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9525.	3.3	32
29	CXCR3 Signaling Is Required for Restricted Homing of Parenteral Tuberculosis Vaccine-Induced T Cells to Both the Lung Parenchyma and Airway. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2017, 199, 2555-2569.	0.8	54
30	Estradiol Enhances CD4+ T-Cell Anti-Viral Immunity by Priming Vaginal DCs to Induce Th17 Responses via an IL-1-Dependent Pathway. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1005589.	4.7	55
31	The phase-contrast imaging instrument at the matter in extreme conditions endstation at LCLS. <i>Review of Scientific Instruments</i> , 2016, 87, 103701.	1.3	23
32	Optimization of Spray Drying Conditions for Yield, Particle Size and Biological Activity of Thermally Stable Viral Vectors. <i>Pharmaceutical Research</i> , 2016, 33, 2763-2776.	3.5	47
33	Induction of an Immune-Protective T-Cell Repertoire With Diverse Genetic Coverage by a Novel Viral-Vectored Tuberculosis Vaccine in Humans. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 214, 1996-2005.	4.0	25
34	Methods and clinical development of adenovirus-vectored vaccines against mucosal pathogens. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2016, 3, 16030.	4.1	75
35	Respiratory macrophages regulate CD4 T memory responses to mucosal immunization with recombinant adenovirus-based vaccines. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016, 310, 53-62.	3.0	5
36	Efficacy of gene-therapy based on adenovirus encoding granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor in drug-sensitive and drug-resistant experimental pulmonary tuberculosis. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2016, 100, 5-14.	1.9	13

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37	Evaluation of excipients for enhanced thermal stabilization of a human type 5 adenoviral vector through spray drying. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 2016, 506, 289-301.	5.2	36
38	TNF Drives Monocyte Dysfunction with Age and Results in Impaired Anti-pneumococcal Immunity. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1005368.	4.7	130
39	Fragile X mental retardation protein promotes astrocytoma proliferation via the MEK/ERK signaling pathway. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 75394-75406.	1.8	14
40	AdHu5Ag85A Respiratory Mucosal Boost Immunization Enhances Protection against Pulmonary Tuberculosis in BCG-Primed Non-Human Primates. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0135009.	2.5	55
41	Protection Induced by Simultaneous Subcutaneous and Endobronchial Vaccination with BCG/BCG and BCG/Adenovirus Expressing Antigen 85A against <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> in Cattle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142270.	2.5	32
42	Filling the Immunological Gap. , 2015, , 1291-1306.		3
43	Mucosal immunity and novel tuberculosis vaccine strategies: route of immunisation-determined T-cell homing to restricted lung mucosal compartments. <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2015, 24, 356-360.	7.1	36
44	Age at <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG Priming Has Limited Impact on Anti-Tuberculosis Immunity Boosted by Respiratory Mucosal AdHu5Ag85A Immunization in a Murine Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131175.	2.5	3
45	Role of B Cells in Mucosal Vaccine-Induced Protective CD8+ T Cell Immunity against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015, 195, 2900-2907.	0.8	14
46	Targeted Prostaglandin E2 Inhibition Enhances Antiviral Immunity through Induction of Type I Interferon and Apoptosis in Macrophages. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014, 40, 554-568.	14.3	171
47	Restoration of innate immune activation accelerates T cell priming and protection following pulmonary mycobacterial infection. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 44, 1375-1386.	2.9	20
48	Human type 5 adenovirus-based tuberculosis vaccine: is the respiratory route of delivery the future?. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2014, 13, 927-930.	4.4	27
49	Type 1 interferon gene transfer enhances host defense against pulmonary <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> infection via activating innate leukocytes. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2014, 1, 5.	4.1	26
50	New Approaches to TB Vaccination. <i>Chest</i> , 2014, 146, 804-812.	0.8	17
51	Marked Improvement of Severe Lung Immunopathology by Influenza-Associated Pneumococcal Superinfection Requires the Control of Both Bacterial Replication and Host Immune Responses. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2013, 183, 868-880.	3.8	51
52	Immunization Strategies Against Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Considerations of T Cell Geography. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2013, 783, 267-278.	1.6	12
53	A Human Type 5 Adenovirus-Based Tuberculosis Vaccine Induces Robust T Cell Responses in Humans Despite Preexisting Anti-Adenovirus Immunity. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 205ra134.	12.4	184
54	Within the Enemy's Camp: contribution of the granuloma to the dissemination, persistence and transmission of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2013, 4, 30.	4.8	40

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55	Continuous and Discontinuous Cigarette Smoke Exposure Differentially Affects Protective Th1 Immunity against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59185.	2.5	41
56	Understanding Delayed T-Cell Priming, Lung Recruitment, and Airway Luminal T-Cell Responses in Host Defense against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Clinical and Developmental Immunology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-13.	3.3	49
57	Immunogenicity comparison of the intradermal or endobronchial boosting of BCG vaccinates with Ad5-85A. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, 6294-6300.	3.8	21
58	Comparison of immune responses and protective efficacy of intranasal prime-boost immunization regimens using adenovirus-based and CpG/HH2 adjuvanted-subunit vaccines against genital <i>Chlamydia muridarum</i> infection. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, 350-360.	3.8	26
59	Goats Primed with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG and Boosted with a Recombinant Adenovirus Expressing Ag85A Show Enhanced Protection against Tuberculosis. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2012, 19, 1339-1347.	3.1	50
60	A novel genetically engineered <i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> -based vaccine promotes anti-TB immunity. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2012, 11, 35-38.	4.4	3
61	Immunopathology in influenza virus infection: Uncoupling the friend from foe. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2012, 144, 57-69.	3.2	108
62	Regulation of TB Vaccine-Induced Airway Luminal T Cells by Respiratory Exposure to Endotoxin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41666.	2.5	4
63	Pulmonary Mycobacterial Granuloma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 178, 1622-1634.	3.8	21
64	Negative Regulation of Lung Inflammation and Immunopathology by TNF- α during Acute Influenza Infection. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 179, 2963-2976.	3.8	101
65	CD8+ T-cell expansion and maintenance after recombinant adenovirus immunization rely upon cooperation between hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic antigen-presenting cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 1146-1155.	1.4	42
66	FimH, a TLR4 ligand, induces innate antiviral responses in the lung leading to protection against lethal influenza infection in mice. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2011, 92, 346-355.	4.1	45
67	Pulmonary mucosal dendritic cells in T-cell activation: implications for TB therapy. <i>Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2011, 5, 75-85.	2.5	11
68	Respiratory mucosal immunization with adenovirus gene transfer vector induces helper CD4 T cell-independent protective immunity. <i>Journal of Gene Medicine</i> , 2010, 12, 693-704.	2.8	24
69	Influenza Infection Leads to Increased Susceptibility to Subsequent Bacterial Superinfection by Impairing NK Cell Responses in the Lung. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 184, 2048-2056.	0.8	185
70	Murine Airway Luminal Antituberculosis Memory CD8 T Cells by Mucosal Immunization Are Maintained Via Antigen-Driven <i>In Situ</i> Proliferation, Independent of Peripheral T Cell Recruitment. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010, 181, 862-872.	5.6	63
71	Airway luminal T cells: A newcomer on the stage of TB vaccination strategies. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2010, 31, 247-252.	6.8	64
72	Intranasal Mucosal Boosting with an Adenovirus-Vectored Vaccine Markedly Enhances the Protection of BCG-Primed Guinea Pigs against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e5856.	2.5	104

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73	Viral Booster Vaccines Improve <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG-Induced Protection against Bovine Tuberculosis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009, 77, 3364-3373.	2.2	237
74	Immunization With a Bivalent Adenovirus-vectored Tuberculosis Vaccine Provides Markedly Improved Protection Over Its Monovalent Counterpart Against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2009, 17, 1093-1100.	8.2	34
75	Importance of T-cell location rekindled: implication for tuberculosis vaccination strategies. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2009, 8, 1465-1468.	4.4	10
76	Organ distribution of transgene expression following intranasal mucosal delivery of recombinant replication-defective adenovirus gene transfer vector. <i>Genetic Vaccines and Therapy</i> , 2008, 6, 5.	1.5	33
77	CD11c+ antigen presenting cells from the alveolar space, lung parenchyma and spleen differ in their phenotype and capabilities to activate naïve and antigen-primed T cells. <i>BMC Immunology</i> , 2008, 9, 48.	2.2	28
78	Heterologous Boosting of Recombinant Adenoviral Prime Immunization With a Novel Vesicular Stomatitis Virus-vectored Tuberculosis Vaccine. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2008, 16, 1161-1169.	8.2	40
79	Mucosally Delivered Dendritic Cells Activate T Cells Independently of IL-12 and Endogenous APCs. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 2356-2367.	0.8	17
80	NK Cells Play a Critical Protective Role in Host Defense against Acute Extracellular <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Bacterial Infection in the Lung. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 5558-5568.	0.8	113
81	Airway Delivery of Soluble Mycobacterial Antigens Restores Protective Mucosal Immunity by Single Intramuscular Plasmid DNA Tuberculosis Vaccination: Role of Proinflammatory Signals in the Lung. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 5618-5626.	0.8	32
82	On the Role of CD4+ T Cells in the CD8+ T-Cell Response Elicited by Recombinant Adenovirus Vaccines. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2007, 15, 997-1006.	8.2	34
83	Gamma Interferon Responses of CD4 and CD8 T-Cell Subsets Are Quantitatively Different and Independent of Each Other during Pulmonary <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2007, 75, 2244-2252.	2.2	47
84	Mucosal Luminal Manipulation of T Cell Geography Switches on Protective Efficacy by Otherwise Ineffective Parenteral Genetic Immunization. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 178, 2387-2395.	0.8	81
85	Critical Negative Regulation of Type 1 T Cell Immunity and Immunopathology by Signaling Adaptor DAP12 during Intracellular Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 179, 4015-4026.	0.8	35
86	Intramuscular immunization with a monogenic plasmid DNA tuberculosis vaccine: Enhanced immunogenicity by electroporation and co-expression of GM-CSF transgene. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2007, 25, 1342-1352.	3.8	69
87	Heterologous boost vaccines for bacillus Calmette-Guérin prime immunization against tuberculosis. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2007, 6, 539-546.	4.4	35
88	Use of recombinant virus-vectored tuberculosis vaccines for respiratory mucosal immunization. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2006, 86, 211-217.	1.9	61
89	Intranasal Boosting with an Adenovirus-Vectored Vaccine Markedly Enhances Protection by Parenteral <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG Immunization against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006, 74, 4634-4643.	2.2	176
90	Immune Responses Induced in Cattle by Vaccination with a Recombinant Adenovirus Expressing Mycobacterial Antigen 85A and <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006, 74, 1416-1418.	2.2	54

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91	Development of Cell-Based Tuberculosis Vaccines: Genetically Modified Dendritic Cell Vaccine Is a Much More Potent Activator of CD4 and CD8 T Cells Than Peptide- or Protein-Loaded Counterparts. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2006, 13, 766-775.	8.2	26
92	Recent Advances in the Development of Adenovirus- and Poxvirus- Vected Tuberculosis Vaccines. <i>Current Gene Therapy</i> , 2005, 5, 485-492.	2.0	39
93	Adenoviral Vectors for Mucosal Vaccination Against Infectious Diseases. <i>Viral Immunology</i> , 2005, 18, 283-291.	1.3	63
94	Mechanisms of Mucosal and Parenteral Tuberculosis Vaccinations: Adenoviral-Based Mucosal Immunization Preferentially Elicits Sustained Accumulation of Immune Protective CD4 and CD8 T Cells within the Airway Lumen. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 174, 7986-7994.	0.8	151
95	Single Intranasal Mucosal <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG Vaccination Confers Improved Protection Compared to Subcutaneous Vaccination against Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2004, 72, 238-246.	2.2	150
96	Differential Regulation of DAP12 and Molecules Associated with DAP12 during Host Responses to Mycobacterial Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2004, 72, 2477-2483.	2.2	49
97	Single Mucosal, but Not Parenteral, Immunization with Recombinant Adenoviral-Based Vaccine Provides Potent Protection from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 6357-6365.	0.8	328
98	Activation of CD8 T Cells by Mycobacterial Vaccination Protects against Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Absence of CD4 T Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 4590-4597.	0.8	75
99	Use of cytokines in infection. <i>Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs</i> , 2004, 9, 223-236.	2.4	10
100	BCG and New Tuberculosis Vaccines. , 2004, , 881-892.		0
101	TNF- α is a critical negative regulator of type 1 immune activation during intracellular bacterial infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 113, 401-413.	8.2	166
102	Tuberculosis vaccines: the past, present and future. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2002, 1, 341-354.	4.4	30
103	Enhanced immunogenicity of BCG vaccine by using a viral-based GM-CSF transgene adjuvant formulation. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2002, 20, 2887-2898.	3.8	36
104	The Hunt for New Tuberculosis Vaccines: Anti-TB Immunity and Rational Design of Vaccines. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2001, 7, 1015-1037.	1.9	22
105	Enhanced Protection Against Fatal Mycobacterial Infection in SCID Beige Mice by Reshaping Innate Immunity with IFN- γ Transgene. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 167, 375-383.	0.8	25
106	Transient Transgene Expression of Decorin in the Lung Reduces the Fibrotic Response to Bleomycin. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2001, 163, 770-777.	5.6	172
107	Transgenic expression of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor induces the differentiation and activation of a novel dendritic cell population in the lung. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 95, 2337-2345.	1.4	74
108	IL-12-Independent Th1 Type Immune Responses to Respiratory Viral Infection: Requirement of IL-18 for IFN- γ Release in the Lung But Not for the Differentiation of Viral-Reactive Th1 Type Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 164, 2575-2584.	0.8	62

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109	Genetically Determined Disparate Innate and Adaptive Cell-Mediated Immune Responses to Pulmonary Mycobacterium bovis BCG Infection in C57BL/6 and BALB/c Mice. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2000, 68, 6946-6953.	2.2	69
110	Consideration of Cytokines as Therapeutics Agents or Targets. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2000, 6, 599-611.	1.9	22
111	Adenoviral-Mediated Gene Transfer of Interleukin-6 in Rat Lung Enhances Antiviral Immunoglobulin A and G Responses in Distinct Tissue Compartments. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1999, 258, 332-335.	2.1	8
112	Macrophages are a significant source of type 1 cytokines during mycobacterial infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1999, 103, 1023-1029.	8.2	159
113	Protection by CD4 or CD8 T Cells against Pulmonary <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> /Bacillus Calmette-Guérin Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1998, 66, 5537-5542.	2.2	36
114	Gene transfer for cytokine functional studies in the lung: the multifunctional role of GM-CSF in pulmonary inflammation. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 1996, 59, 481-488.	3.3	82
115	Adenovirus Vectors for Cytokine Gene Expression. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1995, 762, 282-293.	3.8	12
116	A role for CD4 ⁺ T cells in the pathogenesis of skin fibrosis in tight skin mice. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1994, 24, 1463-1466.	2.9	82
117	Lipopolysaccharide Induces Expression of Granulocyte/Macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor, Interleukin-8, and Interleukin-6 in Human Nasal, but Not Lung, Fibroblasts: Evidence for Heterogeneity within the Respiratory Tract. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1993, 9, 255-263.	2.9	78
118	Human Upper Airway Structural Cell-derived Cytokines Support Human Peripheral Blood Monocyte Survival: A Potential Mechanism for Monocyte/Macrophage Accumulation in the Tissue. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1992, 6, 212-218.	2.9	39
119	Differential Biodistribution of Adenoviral-Vectored Vaccine Following Intranasal and Endotracheal Deliveries Leads to Different Immune Outcomes. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 0, 13, .	4.8	14