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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mucosal vaccines: the promise and the challenge. Nature Reviews Immunology, 2006, 6, 148-158.	22.7	1,026
2	Differential Induction of Mucosal and Systemic Antibody Responses in Women After Nasal, Rectal, or Vaginal Immunization: Influence of the Menstrual Cycle. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 566-574.	0.8	208
3	Multiple Vaccine-Elicited Nonneutralizing Antienvelope Antibody Activities Contribute to Protective Efficacy by Reducing both Acute and Chronic Viremia following Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus SHIV _{89.6P} Challenge in Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 7161-7173.	3.4	160
4	Modified Wick Method Using Weck-Cel Sponges for Collection of Human Rectal Secretions and Analysis of Mucosal HIV Antibody. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2000, 24, 297-309.	2.1	126
5	T cell-inducing vaccine durably prevents mucosal SHIV infection even with lower neutralizing antibody titers. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 932-940.	30.7	124
6	Prevention of Infection by a Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Co-Expressing DNA/Modified Vaccinia Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 204, 164-173.	4.0	105
7	The Role of Mucosal Immunity in Prevention of HIV Transmission. Current Molecular Medicine, 2003, 3, 217-228.	1.3	92
8	Control of Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus Viremia and Disease Progression after IL-2-Augmented DNA-Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Nasal Vaccination in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 3745-3757.	0.8	92
9	Morphologic and molecular evaluation of Chlamydia trachomatis growth in human endocervix reveals distinct growth patterns. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2014, 4, 71.	3.9	84
10	GM-CSF DNA: An adjuvant for higher avidity IgG, rectal IgA, and increased protection against the acute phase of a SHIV-89.6P challenge by a DNA/MVA immunodeficiency virus vaccine. Virology, 2007, 369, 153-167.	2.4	75
11	Detection of Mucosal Antibodies in HIV Type 1-Infected Individuals. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2002, 18, 1291-1300.	1.1	72
12	Adjuvanting a Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine with Toll-Like Receptor Ligands Encapsulated in Nanoparticles Induces Persistent Antibody Responses and Enhanced Protection in TRIM5α Restrictive Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	70
13	SARS-CoV-2 induces robust germinal center CD4 T follicular helper cell responses in rhesus macaques. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 541.	12.8	66
14	Modified Wick Method Using Weck-Cel Sponges for Collection of Human Rectal Secretions and Analysis of Mucosal HIV Antibody. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2000, 24, 297-309.	2.1	65
15	Genetic immunization in the lung induces potent local and systemic immune responses. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 22213-22218.	7.1	65
16	HIV-1 vaccination by needle-free oral injection induces strong mucosal immunity and protects against SHIV challenge. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 798.	12.8	61
17	SIVmac239 MVA vaccine with and without a DNA prime, similar prevention of infection by a repeated dose SIVsmE660 challenge despite different immune responses. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 1737-1745.	3.8	60
18	Effective Induction of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Specific Systemic and Mucosal Immune Responses in Primates by Vaccination with Proviral DNA Producing Intact but Noninfectious Virions. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 10514-10522.	3.4	59

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19	CD40L-Adjuvanted DNA/Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus SIV239 Vaccine Enhances SIV-Specific Humoral and Cellular Immunity and Improves Protection against a Heterologous SIVE660 Mucosal Challenge. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 9579-9589.	3.4	53
20	A yeast-expressed RBD-based SARS-CoV-2 vaccine formulated with 3M-052-alum adjuvant promotes protective efficacy in non-human primates. Science Immunology, 2021, 6, .	11.9	53
21	No Evidence for Consistent Virus-Specific Immunity in Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Exposed, Uninfected Rhesus Monkeys. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 12368-12374.	3.4	51
22	Serum IgA Subclasses and Molecular Forms in HIV Infection: Selective Increases in Monomer and Apparent Restriction of the Antibody Response to IgA1 Antibodies Mainly Directed at env Glycoproteins. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1992, 8, 1773-1780.	1.1	50
23	Contrasting IgA and IgG Neutralization Capacities and Responses to HIV Type 1 gp120 V3 Loop in HIV-Infected Individuals. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1994, 10, 813-822.	1.1	50
24	Vaccine induction of antibodies and tissue-resident CD8+ T cells enhances protection against mucosal SHIV-infection in young macaques. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	5.0	50
25	An SHIV DNA/MVA Rectal Vaccination in Macaques Provides Systemic and Mucosal Virus-Specific Responses and Protection against AIDS. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2004, 20, 846-859.	1.1	47
26	Scarcity or Absence of Humoral Immune Responses in the Plasma and Cervicovaginal Lavage Fluids of Heavily HIV-1-Exposed But Persistently Seronegative Women. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2011, 27, 469-486.	1.1	46
27	Immunization of mice with peptomers covalently coupled to aluminum oxide nanoparticles. Vaccine, 1999, 17, 3007-3019.	3.8	42
28	Partial efficacy of a VSV-SIV/MVA-SIV vaccine regimen against oral SIV challenge in infant macaques. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 3124-3137.	3.8	40
29	Immunization of mice with recombinant gp41 in a systemic prime/mucosal boost protocol induces HIV-1-specific serum IgG and secretory IgA antibodies. Vaccine, 2001, 19, 3990-4001.	3.8	37
30	Chlamydia trachomatis Infection of Endocervical Epithelial Cells Enhances Early HIV Transmission Events. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146663.	2.5	37
31	Balancing Trained Immunity with Persistent Immune Activation and the Risk of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Infection in Infant Macaques Vaccinated with Attenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis or Mycobacterium bovis BCG Vaccine. Vaccine Journal, 2017, 24, .	3.1	36
32	Preexisting Vaccinia Virus Immunity Decreases SIV-Specific Cellular Immunity but Does Not Diminish Humoral Immunity and Efficacy of a DNA/MVA Vaccine. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 7262-7273.	0.8	34
33	Virus-Like Particles Displaying Trimeric Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIV) Envelope gp160 Enhance the Breadth of DNA/Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara SIV Vaccine-Induced Antibody Responses in Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 8842-8854.	3.4	34
34	SARS-CoV-2 vaccines elicit durable immune responses in infant rhesus macaques. Science Immunology, 2021, 6, .	11.9	34
35	DNA-MVA Vaccine Protection after X4 SHIV Challenge in Macaques Correlates with Day-of-Challenge Antiviral CD4 ⁺ Cell-Mediated Immunity Levels and Postchallenge Preservation of CD4 ⁺ T Cell Memory. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2008, 24, 505-519.	1.1	32
36	Long-Term Control of Simian Immunodeficiency Virusmac251 Viremia to Undetectable Levels in Half of Infected Female Rhesus Macaques Nasally Vaccinated with Simian Immunodeficiency Virus DNA/Recombinant Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 3581-3593.	0.8	32

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37	CD40L-Adjuvanted DNA/Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIV) Vaccine Enhances Protection against Neutralization-Resistant Mucosal SIV Infection. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 4690-4695.	3.4	31
38	Vaccine-Elicited Mucosal and Systemic Antibody Responses Are Associated with Reduced Simian Immunodeficiency Viremia in Infant Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 7285-7302.	3.4	30
39	Impact of T _h 1 CD4 Follicular Helper T Cell Skewing on Antibody Responses to an HIV-1 Vaccine in Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	30
40	Impact of Poxvirus Vector Priming, Protein Coadministration, and Vaccine Intervals on HIV gp120 Vaccine-Elicited Antibody Magnitude and Function in Infant Macaques. Vaccine Journal, 2017, 24, .	3.1	28
41	Immunogenicity of viral vector, prime-boost SIV vaccine regimens in infant rhesus macaques: Attenuated vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and modified vaccinia Ankara (MVA) recombinant SIV vaccines compared to live-attenuated SIV. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 1481-1492.	3.8	26
42	Mucosal Vaccine Approaches for Prevention of HIV and SIV Transmission. Current Immunology Reviews, 2019, 15, 102-122.	1.2	24
43	A modified vaccinia Ankara vaccine expressing spike and nucleocapsid protects rhesus macaques against SARS-CoV-2 Delta infection. Science Immunology, 2022, 7, eabo0226.	11.9	22
44	Persistent Low-Level Replication of SIVΔnef Drives Maturation of Antibody and CD8 T Cell Responses to Induce Protective Immunity against Vaginal SIV Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1006104.	4.7	21
45	Differences in serum IgA responses to HIV-1 gp41 in elite controllers compared to viral suppressors on highly active antiretroviral therapy. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180245.	2.5	20
46	A neonatal oral Mycobacterium tuberculosis-SIV prime/intramuscular MVA-SIV boost combination vaccine induces both SIV and Mtb-specific immune responses in infant macaques. Trials in Vaccinology, 2013, 2, 53-63.	1.2	19
47	Immunogenicity of a Vaccine Regimen Composed of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus DNA, rMVA, and Viral Particles Administered to Female Rhesus Macaques via Four Different Mucosal Routes. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 4738-4750.	3.4	19
48	Resistance to Infection, Early and Persistent Suppression of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus SIV _{mac251} Viremia, and Significant Reduction of Tissue Viral Burden after Mucosal Vaccination in Female Rhesus Macaques. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 212-224.	3.4	19
49	Early Sites of Virus Replication After Oral SIV _{mac251} Infection of Infant Macaques: Implications for Pathogenesis. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2018, 34, 286-299.	1.1	18
50	Rectal Microbiome Composition Correlates with Humoral Immunity to HIV-1 in Vaccinated Rhesus Macaques. MSphere, 2019, 4, .	2.9	18
51	High Doses of GM-CSF Inhibit Antibody Responses in Rectal Secretions and Diminish Modified Vaccinia Ankara/Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine Protection in TRIM5α-Restrictive Macaques. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 3586-3596.	0.8	16
52	Strong, but Age-Dependent, Protection Elicited by a Deoxyribonucleic Acid/Modified Vaccinia Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, ofw034.	0.9	15
53	Envelope-Modified Single-Cycle Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Selectively Enhances Antibody Responses and Partially Protects against Repeated, Low-Dose Vaginal Challenge. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 10748-10764.	3.4	14
54	A novel whole-bacterial enzyme linked-immunosorbant assay to quantify Chlamydia trachomatis specific antibodies reveals distinct differences between systemic and genital compartments. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183101.	2.5	14

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55	Strong T _H 1-biased CD4 T cell responses are associated with diminished SIV vaccine efficacy. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	12.4	14
56	A simultaneous oral and intramuscular prime/sublingual boost with a DNA/Modified Vaccinia Ankara viral vectorâ€based vaccine induces simian immunodeficiency virusâ€specific systemic and mucosal immune responses in juvenile rhesus macaques. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2018, 47, 288-297.	0.6	13
57	Human Immunodeficiency Virus C.1086 Envelope gp140 Protein Boosts following DNA/Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Vaccination Fail To Enhance Heterologous Anti-V1V2 Antibody Response and Protection against Clade C Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Challenge. Journal of Virology, 2019. 93	3.4	12
58	Oral Coadministration of an Intramuscular DNA/Modified Vaccinia Ankara Vaccine for Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Is Associated with Better Control of Infection in Orally Exposed Infant Macaques. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2019, 35, 310-325.	1.1	12
59	Priming T-cell responses with recombinant measles vaccine vector in a heterologous prime-boost setting in non-human primates. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 5991-5998.	3.8	10
60	Monoclonal antibodies protect aged rhesus macaques from SARS-CoV-2-induced immune activation and neuroinflammation. Cell Reports, 2021, 37, 109942.	6.4	9
61	Characterization of SIV in the Oral Cavity and <i>in Vitro</i> Inhibition of SIV by Rhesus Macaque Saliva. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 901-911.	1.1	7
62	Local Control of Repeated-Dose Rectal Challenges in DNA/MVA-Vaccinated Macaques Protected against a First Series of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Challenges. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 5864-5869.	3.4	7
63	HIV Env-Specific IgG Antibodies Induced by Vaccination of Neonatal Rhesus Macaques Persist and Can Be Augmented by a Late Booster Immunization in Infancy. MSphere, 2020, 5, .	2.9	6
64	Bispecific Anti-HIV Immunoadhesins That Bind Gp120 and Gp41 Have Broad and Potent HIV-Neutralizing Activity. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 774.	4.4	5
65	Comparative Evaluation of Prophylactic SIV Vaccination Modalities Administered to the Oral Cavity. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2020, 36, 984-997.	1.1	5
66	A single lentivector DNA based immunization contains a late heterologous SIVmac251 mucosal challenge infection. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 3729-3739.	3.8	4
67	Oral Vaccination Approaches for Anti-SHIV Immunity. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 702705.	4.8	2
68	Invaplex functions as an intranasal adjuvant for subunit and DNA vaccines co-delivered in the nasal cavity of nonhuman primates. Vaccine: X, 2021, 8, 100105.	2.1	2
69	Vaccine-Induced, High-Magnitude HIV Env-Specific Antibodies with Fc-Mediated Effector Functions Are Insufficient to Protect Infant Rhesus Macaques against Oral SHIV Infection. MSphere, 2022, 7, e0083921.	2.9	2
70	Editorial: Mucosal Vaccination: Strategies to Induce and Evaluate Mucosal Immunity. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 905150.	4.8	2
71	Human genital antibody-mediated inhibition of Chlamydia trachomatis infection and evidence for ompA genotype-specific neutralization. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258759.	2.5	1
72	VSV/MVA vaccine rapidly elicits SIV antibodies and local and systemic SIV T cell responses in macaque neonates but does not prevent SIV dissemination after oral challenge. Retrovirology, 2008, 5, O15.	2.0	0

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73	140 Induction of Efficacious Immune Responses Using Heterologous Prime: Boost Regimens of Recombinant DNA and MVA Vectored HIV Vaccines and GM-CSF as the Adjuvant. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2011, 56, 57.	2.1	0
74	Vaccine-induced Intestinal and Salivary IgA Correlates with Reduced Viremia in Orally-challenged Neonatal Macaques. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2014, 30, A242-A243.	1.1	0