

Pamela A Kozlowski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2349787/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

74
papers

3,874
citations

136950

32
h-index

123424

61
g-index

76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

4504
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vaccine-Induced, High-Magnitude HIV Env-Specific Antibodies with Fc-Mediated Effector Functions Are Insufficient to Protect Infant Rhesus Macaques against Oral SHIV Infection. <i>MSphere</i> , 2022, 7, e0083921.	2.9	2
2	A modified vaccinia Ankara vaccine expressing spike and nucleocapsid protects rhesus macaques against SARS-CoV-2 Delta infection. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2022, 7, eabo0226.	11.9	22
3	Editorial: Mucosal Vaccination: Strategies to Induce and Evaluate Mucosal Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 905150.	4.8	2
4	SARS-CoV-2 induces robust germinal center CD4 T follicular helper cell responses in rhesus macaques. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 541.	12.8	66
5	Oral Vaccination Approaches for Anti-SHIV Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 702705.	4.8	2
6	SARS-CoV-2 vaccines elicit durable immune responses in infant rhesus macaques. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2021, 6, .	11.9	34
7	A yeast-expressed RBD-based SARS-CoV-2 vaccine formulated with 3M-052-alum adjuvant promotes protective efficacy in non-human primates. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2021, 6, .	11.9	53
8	Bispecific Anti-HIV Immunoadhesins That Bind Gp120 and Gp41 Have Broad and Potent HIV-Neutralizing Activity. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 774.	4.4	5
9	Invaplex functions as an intranasal adjuvant for subunit and DNA vaccines co-delivered in the nasal cavity of nonhuman primates. <i>Vaccine: X</i> , 2021, 8, 100105.	2.1	2
10	Human genital antibody-mediated inhibition of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection and evidence for ompA genotype-specific neutralization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258759.	2.5	1
11	Monoclonal antibodies protect aged rhesus macaques from SARS-CoV-2-induced immune activation and neuroinflammation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 109942.	6.4	9
12	HIV Env-Specific IgG Antibodies Induced by Vaccination of Neonatal Rhesus Macaques Persist and Can Be Augmented by a Late Booster Immunization in Infancy. <i>MSphere</i> , 2020, 5, .	2.9	6
13	T cell-inducing vaccine durably prevents mucosal SHIV infection even with lower neutralizing antibody titers. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 932-940.	30.7	124
14	Impact of T _H 1 CD4 Follicular Helper T Cell Skewing on Antibody Responses to an HIV-1 Vaccine in Rhesus Macaques. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	30
15	A single lentivector DNA based immunization contains a late heterologous SIVmac251 mucosal challenge infection. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 3729-3739.	3.8	4
16	Comparative Evaluation of Prophylactic SIV Vaccination Modalities Administered to the Oral Cavity. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2020, 36, 984-997.	1.1	5
17	Mucosal Vaccine Approaches for Prevention of HIV and SIV Transmission. <i>Current Immunology Reviews</i> , 2019, 15, 102-122.	1.2	24
18	HIV-1 vaccination by needle-free oral injection induces strong mucosal immunity and protects against SHIV challenge. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 798.	12.8	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Rectal Microbiome Composition Correlates with Humoral Immunity to HIV-1 in Vaccinated Rhesus Macaques. <i>MSphere</i> , 2019, 4, .	2.9	18
20	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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2019, 93, .	3.4	12
21	Strong T _H 1-biased CD4 T cell responses are associated with diminished SIV vaccine efficacy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	12.4	14
22	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. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2019, 35, 310-325.	1.1	12
23	Vaccine induction of antibodies and tissue-resident CD8 ⁺ T cells enhances protection against mucosal SHIV-infection in young macaques. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	50
24	Early Sites of Virus Replication After Oral SIV _{mac251} Infection of Infant Macaques: Implications for Pathogenesis. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2018, 34, 286-299.	1.1	18
25	A simultaneous oral and intramuscular prime/sublingual boost with a DNA/Modified Vaccinia Ankara viral vector-based vaccine induces simian immunodeficiency virus-specific systemic and mucosal immune responses in juvenile rhesus macaques. <i>Journal of Medical Primatology</i> , 2018, 47, 288-297.	0.6	13
26	Adjuvanting a Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine with Toll-Like Receptor Ligands Encapsulated in Nanoparticles Induces Persistent Antibody Responses and Enhanced Protection in TRIM5 α -Restrictive Macaques. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	70
27	Impact of Poxvirus Vector Priming, Protein Coadministration, and Vaccine Intervals on HIV gp120 Vaccine-Elicited Antibody Magnitude and Function in Infant Macaques. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2017, 24, .	3.1	28
28	Balancing Trained Immunity with Persistent Immune Activation and the Risk of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Infection in Infant Macaques Vaccinated with Attenuated <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> or <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG Vaccine. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2017, 24, .	3.1	36
29	A novel whole-bacterial enzyme linked-immunosorbant assay to quantify <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> specific antibodies reveals distinct differences between systemic and genital compartments. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183101.	2.5	14
30	Differences in serum IgA responses to HIV-1 gp41 in elite controllers compared to viral suppressors on highly active antiretroviral therapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180245.	2.5	20
31	High Doses of GM-CSF Inhibit Antibody Responses in Rectal Secretions and Diminish Modified Vaccinia Ankara/Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine Protection in TRIM5 α -Restrictive Macaques. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016, 197, 3586-3596.	0.8	16
32	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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 8842-8854.	3.4	34
33	Vaccine-Elicited Mucosal and Systemic Antibody Responses Are Associated with Reduced Simian Immunodeficiency Viremia in Infant Rhesus Macaques. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 7285-7302.	3.4	30
34	Strong, but Age-Dependent, Protection Elicited by a Deoxyribonucleic Acid/Modified Vaccinia Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 3, ofw034.	0.9	15
35	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Infection of Endocervical Epithelial Cells Enhances Early HIV Transmission Events. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0146663.	2.5	37
36	Persistent Low-Level Replication of SIV ⁿ nef Drives Maturation of Antibody and CD8 T Cell Responses to Induce Protective Immunity against Vaginal SIV Infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1006104.	4.7	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	CD40L-Adjuvanted DNA/Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIV) Vaccine Enhances Protection against Neutralization-Resistant Mucosal SIV Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 4690-4695.	3.4	31
38	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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 9579-9589.	3.4	53
39	Vaccine-induced Intestinal and Salivary IgA Correlates with Reduced Viremia in Orally-challenged Neonatal Macaques. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2014, 30, A242-A243.	1.1	0
40	Local Control of Repeated-Dose Rectal Challenges in DNA/MVA-Vaccinated Macaques Protected against a First Series of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Challenges. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 5864-5869.	3.4	7
41	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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 212-224.	3.4	19
42	Morphologic and molecular evaluation of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> growth in human endocervix reveals distinct growth patterns. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2014, 4, 71.	3.9	84
43	A neonatal oral <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> -SIV prime/intramuscular MVA-SIV boost combination vaccine induces both SIV and Mtb-specific immune responses in infant macaques. <i>Trials in Vaccinology</i> , 2013, 2, 53-63.	1.2	19
44	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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 4738-4750.	3.4	19
45	Priming T-cell responses with recombinant measles vaccine vector in a heterologous prime-boost setting in non-human primates. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, 5991-5998.	3.8	10
46	SIVmac239 MVA vaccine with and without a DNA prime, similar prevention of infection by a repeated dose SIVsmE660 challenge despite different immune responses. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, 1737-1745.	3.8	60
47	Partial efficacy of a VSV-SIV/MVA-SIV vaccine regimen against oral SIV challenge in infant macaques. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 3124-3137.	3.8	40
48	140 Induction of Efficacious Immune Responses Using Heterologous Prime: Boost Regimens of Recombinant DNA and MVA Vected HIV Vaccines and GM-CSF as the Adjuvant. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2011, 56, 57.	2.1	0
49	Scarcity or Absence of Humoral Immune Responses in the Plasma and Cervicovaginal Lavage Fluids of Heavily HIV-1-Exposed But Persistently Seronegative Women. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2011, 27, 469-486.	1.1	46
50	Prevention of Infection by a Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Co-Expressing DNA/Modified Vaccinia Ankara Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccine. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 204, 164-173.	4.0	105
51	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. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 186, 3581-3593.	0.8	32
52	Envelope-Modified Single-Cycle Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Selectively Enhances Antibody Responses and Partially Protects against Repeated, Low-Dose Vaginal Challenge. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 10748-10764.	3.4	14
53	Preexisting Vaccinia Virus Immunity Decreases SIV-Specific Cellular Immunity but Does Not Diminish Humoral Immunity and Efficacy of a DNA/MVA Vaccine. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 7262-7273.	0.8	34
54	Multiple Vaccine-Elicited Nonneutralizing Anti-envelope 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. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 7161-7173.	3.4	160

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Genetic immunization in the lung induces potent local and systemic immune responses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 22213-22218.	7.1	65
56	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. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 1481-1492.	3.8	26
57	Characterization of SIV in the Oral Cavity and <i>in Vitro</i> Inhibition of SIV by Rhesus Macaque Saliva. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2010, 26, 901-911.	1.1	7
58	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. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2008, 5, O15.	2.0	0
59	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. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2008, 24, 505-519.	1.1	32
60	No Evidence for Consistent Virus-Specific Immunity in Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Exposed, Uninfected Rhesus Monkeys. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 12368-12374.	3.4	51
61	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. <i>Virology</i> , 2007, 369, 153-167.	2.4	75
62	Mucosal vaccines: the promise and the challenge. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2006, 6, 148-158.	22.7	1,026
63	An SHIV DNA/MVA Rectal Vaccination in Macaques Provides Systemic and Mucosal Virus-Specific Responses and Protection against AIDS. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2004, 20, 846-859.	1.1	47
64	Control of Simian/Human Immunodeficiency Virus Viremia and Disease Progression after IL-2-Augmented DNA-Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Nasal Vaccination in Nonhuman Primates. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 172, 3745-3757.	0.8	92
65	The Role of Mucosal Immunity in Prevention of HIV Transmission. <i>Current Molecular Medicine</i> , 2003, 3, 217-228.	1.3	92
66	Detection of Mucosal Antibodies in HIV Type 1-Infected Individuals. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2002, 18, 1291-1300.	1.1	72
67	Differential Induction of Mucosal and Systemic Antibody Responses in Women After Nasal, Rectal, or Vaginal Immunization: Influence of the Menstrual Cycle. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 169, 566-574.	0.8	208
68	Immunization of mice with recombinant gp41 in a systemic prime/mucosal boost protocol induces HIV-1-specific serum IgG and secretory IgA antibodies. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2001, 19, 3990-4001.	3.8	37
69	Modified Wick Method Using Weck-Cel Sponges for Collection of Human Rectal Secretions and Analysis of Mucosal HIV Antibody. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2000, 24, 297-309.	2.1	65
70	Modified Wick Method Using Weck-Cel Sponges for Collection of Human Rectal Secretions and Analysis of Mucosal HIV Antibody. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2000, 24, 297-309.	2.1	126
71	Effective Induction of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Specific Systemic and Mucosal Immune Responses in Primates by Vaccination with Proviral DNA Producing Intact but Noninfectious Virions. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 10514-10522.	3.4	59
72	Immunization of mice with peptomers covalently coupled to aluminum oxide nanoparticles. <i>Vaccine</i> , 1999, 17, 3007-3019.	3.8	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Contrasting IgA and IgG Neutralization Capacities and Responses to HIV Type 1 gp120 V3 Loop in HIV-Infected Individuals. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 1994, 10, 813-822.	1.1	50
74	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. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 1992, 8, 1773-1780.	1.1	50