Maria S Salvato

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

86	4,601	87888 38	106344 65
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

90	90	90	3875
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	2021 Taxonomic update of phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Archives of Virology, 2021, 166, 3513-3566.	2.1	62
2	The Key Roles of Interferon Lambda in Human Molecular Defense against Respiratory Viral Infections. Pathogens, 2020, 9, 989.	2.8	18
3	2020 taxonomic update for phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Archives of Virology, 2020, 165, 3023-3072.	2.1	184
4	Cauliflower Mosaic Virus TAV, a Plant Virus Protein That Functions like Ribonuclease H1 and is Cytotoxic to Glioma Cells. BioMed Research International, 2020, 2020, 1-10.	1.9	2
5	A Single Dose of Modified Vaccinia Ankara Expressing Lassa Virus-like Particles Protects Mice from Lethal Intra-cerebral Virus Challenge. Pathogens, 2019, 8, 133.	2.8	20
6	Taxonomy of the order Bunyavirales: second update 2018. Archives of Virology, 2019, 164, 927-941.	2.1	115
7	T-Cell Response to Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 11.	4.4	30
8	Taxonomy of the order Bunyavirales: update 2019. Archives of Virology, 2019, 164, 1949-1965.	2.1	285
9	ICTV Virus Taxonomy Profile: Arenaviridae. Journal of General Virology, 2019, 100, 1200-1201.	2.9	66
10	Structural Transformation to Attain Responsible BIOSciences (STARBIOS2): Protocol for a Horizon 2020 Funded European Multicenter Project to Promote Responsible Research and Innovation. JMIR Research Protocols, 2019, 8, e11745.	1.0	11
11	Taxonomy of the family Arenaviridae and the order Bunyavirales: update 2018. Archives of Virology, 2018, 163, 2295-2310.	2.1	157
12	A Primate Model for Viral Hemorrhagic Fever. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1604, 279-290.	0.9	2
13	Diagnostics for Lassa Fever: Detecting Host Antibody Responses. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1604, 79-88.	0.9	3
14	Improving the Breadth of the Hostâ€™s Immune Response to Lassa Virus. Pathogens, 2018, 7, 84.	2.8	17
15	Possibility and Challenges of Conversion of Current Virus Species Names to Linnaean Binomials. Systematic Biology, 2016, 66, syw096.	5.6	17
16	P-D14â€ƒModulation of SIV and HIV DNA vaccine immunity by Fas-FasL signaling by Jiabin Yan, Juan Carlos Zapata, Charles David Pauza and Maria S. Salvato (presenting). Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2016, 71, 98.	2.1	0
17	ILâ€33 promotes innate IFNâ€Î³ production and modulates dendritic cell response in LCMVâ€induced hepatitis in mice. European Journal of Immunology, 2015, 45, 3052-3063.	2.9	40
18	Past, present, and future of arenavirus taxonomy. Archives of Virology, 2015, 160, 1851-1874.	2.1	158

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19	Modulation of SIV and HIV DNA Vaccine Immunity by Fas-FasL Signaling. Viruses, 2015, 7, 1429-1453.	3.3	3
20	Genomic profiling of host responses to Lassa virus: therapeutic potential from primate to man. Future Virology, 2015, 10, 233-256.	1.8	8
21	The Role of Platelets in the Pathogenesis of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2858.	3.0	92
22	Genetic Variation <i>In Vitro</i> and <i>In Vivo</i> of an Attenuated Lassa Vaccine Candidate. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 3058-3066.	3.4	12
23	An attenuated Lassa vaccine in SIV-infected rhesus macaques does not persist or cause arenavirus disease but does elicit Lassa virus-specific immunity. Virology Journal, 2013, 10, 52.	3.4	46
24	Arenavirus Variations Due to Host-Specific Adaptation. Viruses, 2013, 5, 241-278.	3.3	52
25	Transcriptome Analysis of Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Exposed to Lassa Virus and to the Attenuated Mopeia/Lassa Reassortant 29 (ML29), a Vaccine Candidate. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2406.	3.0	27
26	Arenavirus Evasion of Host Anti-Viral Responses. Viruses, 2012, 4, 2182-2196.	3.3	13
27	Pathogenic Old World Arenaviruses Inhibit TLR2/Mal-Dependent Proinflammatory Cytokines <i>In Vitro</i>. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 7216-7226.	3.4	23
28	Evaluation of Lassa virus vaccine immunogenicity in a CBA/J-ML29 mouse model. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 1445-1452.	3.8	34
29	Yellow fever 17D-vectored vaccines expressing Lassa virus GP1 and GP2 glycoproteins provide protection against fatal disease in guinea pigs. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 1248-1257.	3.8	67
30	Gene expression in primates during arenaviral hemorrhagic fever. Clinical Biochemistry, 2011, 44, S29.	1.9	0
31	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) infection of macaques: A model for Lassa fever. Antiviral Research, 2011, 92, 125-138.	4.1	36
32	An antiviral disulfide compound blocks interaction between arenavirus Z protein and cellular promyelocytic leukemia protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 393, 625-630.	2.1	24
33	Circulating natural killer and Î³Î´ T cells decrease soon after infection of rhesus macaques with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2009, 104, 583-591.	1.6	13
34	191 Anti-FasL treatment preserves SIV-specific memory and slows progression to AIDS in rhesus macaques. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 51, .	2.1	0
35	Role of the Fas/FasL Pathway in HIV or SIV Disease. Retrovirology, 2009, 6, 91.	2.0	40
36	Gene expression in primate liver during viral hemorrhagic fever. Virology Journal, 2009, 6, 20.	3.4	30

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37	Treatment with anti-FasL antibody preserves memory lymphocytes and virus-specific cellular immunity in macaques challenged with simian immunodeficiency virus. Blood, 2009, 114, 1196-1204.	1.4	13
38	Safety, immunogenicity, and efficacy of the ML29 reassortant vaccine for Lassa fever in small non-human primates. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 5246-5254.	3.8	117
39	Attenuated Disease in SIV-Infected Macaques Treated with a Monoclonal Antibody against FasL. Clinical and Developmental Immunology, 2007, 2007, 1-9.	3.3	16
40	Vaccinia Virus Inhibits T Cell Receptorâ€"Dependent Responses by Human Î³Î´ T Cells. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2007, 195, 37-45.	4.0	9
41	HIV Tat Protein Increases Bcl-2 Expression in Monocytes Which Inhibits Monocyte Apoptosis Induced by Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha-Related Apoptosis-Induced Ligand. Intervirology, 2007, 50, 224-228.	2.8	40
42	Early Blood Profiles of Virus Infection in a Monkey Model for Lassa Fever. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 7960-7973.	3.4	64
43	Immunization with non-replicating E. coli minicells delivering both protein antigen and DNA protects mice from lethal challenge with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 2279-2287.	3.8	12
44	A ML29 reassortant virus protects guinea pigs against a distantly related Nigerian strain of Lassa virus and can provide sterilizing immunity. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 4093-4102.	3.8	86
45	Molecular characterization of a reassortant virus derived from Lassa and Mopeia viruses. Virus Genes, 2007, 34, 169-176.	1.6	26
46	A recombinant Yellow Fever 17D vaccine expressing Lassa virus glycoproteins. Virology, 2006, 345, 299-304.	2.4	114
47	Lassa Virus Genome. Current Genomics, 2006, 7, 351-379.	1.6	17
48	Arenavirus Z protein as an antiviral target: virus inactivation and protein oligomerization by zinc finger-reactive compounds. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 1217-1228.	2.9	40
49	Gene Expression Patterns: Human Blood Cells Exposed to Common Fluâ€like Viruses. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1103.	0.5	0
50	A Live Attenuated Vaccine for Lassa Fever Made by Reassortment of Lassa and Mopeia Viruses. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 13934-13942.	3.4	134
51	The Proline-Rich Homeodomain (PRH/HEX) Protein Is Down-Regulated in Liver during Infection with Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 2461-2473.	3.4	28
52	Prolonged AIDS-free Survival for SIV-infected Macaques Treated With Anti-FasL. Retrovirology, 2005, 2, S153.	2.0	0
53	Extracellular HIV Tat and Tat cysteine rich peptide increase CCR5 expression in monocytes. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2005, 6B, 668-672.	0.4	13
54	Mucosal arenavirus infection of primates can protect them from lethal hemorrhagic fever. Journal of Medical Virology, 2004, 72, 424-435.	5.0	34

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55	Monocytes Treated with Human Immunodeficiency Virus Tat Kill Uninfected CD4 ⁺ Cells by a Tumor Necrosis Factor-Related Apoptosis-Induced Ligand-Mediated Mechanism. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 6700-6708.	3.4	85
56	Arenavirus-Mediated Liver Pathology: Acute Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus Infection of Rhesus Macaques Is Characterized by High-Level Interleukin-6 Expression and Hepatocyte Proliferation. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 1727-1737.	3.4	66
57	Complement Component 3 Is Required for Optimal Expansion of CD8 T Cells During a Systemic Viral Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 788-794.	0.8	105
58	Effects of Promyelocytic Leukemia Protein on Virus-Host Balance. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 3810-3818.	3.4	101
59	Hemorrhagic fever occurs after intravenous, but not after intragastric, inoculation of rhesus macaques with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. Journal of Medical Virology, 2002, 67, 171-186.	5.0	51
60	Role of the Promyelocytic Leukemia Protein PML in the Interferon Sensitivity of Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 6204-6208.	3.4	77
61	The Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus RING Protein Z Associates with Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4E and Selectively Represses Translation in a RING-Dependent Manner. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 3293-3300.	3.4	116
62	Murine immune responses to mucosally delivered Salmonella expressing Lassa fever virus nucleoprotein. Vaccine, 2000, 18, 1543-1554.	3.8	22
63	Lassa and mopeia virus replication in human monocytes/macrophages and in endothelial cells: Different effects on IL-8 and TNF-? gene expression. Journal of Medical Virology, 1999, 59, 552-560.	5.0	121
64	High Major Histocompatibility Complex-Unrestricted Lysis of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Envelope-Expressing Cells Predisposes Macaques to Rapid AIDS Progression. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 3692-3701.	3.4	12
65	Sequence comparison of the large genomic RNA segments of two strains of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus differing in pathogenic potential for guinea pigs. Virus Genes, 1998, 17, 151-155.	1.6	33
66	Two RING Finger Proteins, the Oncoprotein PML and the Arenavirus Z Protein, Colocalize with the Nuclear Fraction of the Ribosomal P Proteins. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 3819-3826.	3.4	109
67	An Arenavirus RING (Zinc-Binding) Protein Binds the Oncoprotein Promyelocyte Leukemia Protein (PML) and Relocates PML Nuclear Bodies to the Cytoplasm. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 758-766.	3.4	154
68	Dissemination of Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus from the Gastric Mucosa Requires G Protein-Coupled Signaling. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 8613-8619.	3.4	12
69	The Lymphocytosis-Promoting Agent Pertussis Toxin Affects Virus Burden and Lymphocyte Distribution in the SIV-Infected Rhesus Macaque. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1997, 13, 87-95.	1.1	27
70	The promyelocytic leukemia protein PML has a pro-apoptotic activity mediated through its RING domain. FEBS Letters, 1997, 418, 30-34.	2.8	74
71	Completion of the Lassa Fever Virus Sequence and Identification of a RING Finger Open Reading Frame at the L RNA 5â€² End. Virology, 1997, 235, 414-418.	2.4	64
72	Vaccination protects Î²2 microglobulin deficient mice from immune mediated mortality but not from persisting viral infection. Vaccine, 1996, 14, 1223-1229.	3.8	13

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73	Tracking of dyeâ€labeled lymphocytes in rhesus macaques. Journal of Medical Primatology, 1996, 25, 112-121.	0.6	9
74	Utility of SHIV for Testing HIV-1 Vaccine Candidates in Macaques. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, 1996, 12, 99-106.	0.3	62
75	Cellular immune responses in rhesus macaques infected rectally with low dose simian immunodeficiency virus. Journal of Medical Primatology, 1994, 23, 125-130.	0.6	43
76	Molecular Biology of the Prototype Arenavirus, Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus. , 1993, , 133-156.		25
77	Pathogenesis of SIV_{mac251} after atraumatic inoculation of the rectal mucosa in rhesus monkeys. Journal of Medical Primatology, 1993, 22, 154-161.	0.6	76
78	Biochemical and immunological evidence that the 11 kDa zinc-binding protein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus is a structural component of the virus. Virus Research, 1992, 22, 185-198.	2.2	99
79	Novel LCMV-specific H-2k restricted CTL clones recognize internal viral gene products and cause CNS disease. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1992, 41, 15-20.	2.3	12
80	The primary structure of the lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus L gene encodes a putative RNA polymerase. Virology, 1989, 169, 377-384.	2.4	113
81	The completed sequence of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus reveals a unique RNA structure and a gene for a zinc finger protein. Virology, 1989, 173, 1-10.	2.4	214
82	Use of avian myeloblastosis virus reverse transcriptase at high temperature for sequence analysis of highly structured RNA. Gene Analysis Techniques, 1989, 6, 25-28.	1.0	28
83	Virus-lymphocyte interactions IV. Molecular characterization of LCMV Armstrong (CTL+) small genomic segment and that of its variant, clone 13 (CTLâˆ). Virology, 1988, 164, 517-522.	2.4	133
84	A novel calmodulin-like gene from the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1986, 190, 281-290.	4.2	35
85	In vitro transcription of RU, a middle repetitive element of the rat genome. Nucleic Acids Research, 1986, 14, 899-914.	14.5	2
86	Recessive lethality of yeast strains carrying the SUP61 suppressor results from loss of a transfer RNA with a unique decoding function. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1982, 158, 599-618.	4.2	29