Carmen E Gomez

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

84 papers	3,076 citations	136950 32 h-index	168389 53 g-index
87 all docs	87 docs citations	87 times ranked	3610 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Innate Immune Sensing of Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara (MVA) Is Mediated by TLR2-TLR6, MDA-5 and the NALP3 Inflammasome. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000480.	4.7	285
2	Emerging SARS-CoV-2 Variants and Impact in Global Vaccination Programs against SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 243.	4.4	217
3	The Poxvirus Vectors MVA and NYVAC as Gene Delivery Systems for Vaccination Against Infectious Diseases and Cancer. Current Gene Therapy, 2008, 8, 97-120.	2.0	127
4	Immunization with HIV Gag targeted to dendritic cells followed by recombinant New York vaccinia virus induces robust T-cell immunity in nonhuman primates. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 7131-7136.	7.1	121
5	MVA and NYVAC as Vaccines against Emergent Infectious Diseases and Cancer. Current Gene Therapy, 2011, 11, 189-217.	2.0	100
6	Comparative Analysis of the Magnitude, Quality, Phenotype, and Protective Capacity of Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Gag-Specific CD8+ T Cells following Human-, Simian-, and Chimpanzee-Derived Recombinant Adenoviral Vector Immunization. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 2720-2735.	0.8	99
7	Head-to-head comparison on the immunogenicity of two HIV/AIDS vaccine candidates based on the attenuated poxvirus strains MVA and NYVAC co-expressing in a single locus the HIV-1BX08 gp120 and HIV-1IIIB Gag-Pol-Nef proteins of clade B. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 2863-2885.	3.8	84
8	Immunogenic Profiling in Mice of a HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate (MVA-B) Expressing Four HIV-1 Antigens and Potentiation by Specific Gene Deletions. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12395.	2.5	74
9	Cellular and Biochemical Differences between Two Attenuated Poxvirus Vaccine Candidates (MVA and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	3.4	73
10	Generation and immunogenicity of novel HIV/AIDS vaccine candidates targeting HIV-1 Env/Gag-Pol-Nef antigens of clade C. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 1969-1992.	3.8	73
11	Poxvirus vectors as HIV/AIDS vaccines in humans. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2012, 8, 1192-1207.	3.3	73
12	Differential CD4⁺versus CD8⁺T-Cell Responses Elicited by Different Poxvirus-Based Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Vaccine Candidates Provide Comparable Efficacies in Primates. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 2975-2988.	3.4	71
13	Safety and immunogenicity of a modified pox vector-based HIV/AIDS vaccine candidate expressing Env, Gag, Pol and Nef proteins of HIV-1 subtype B (MVA-B) in healthy HIV-1-uninfected volunteers: A phase I clinical trial (RISVAC02). Vaccine, 2011, 29, 8309-8316.	3.8	70
14	A Candidate HIV/AIDS Vaccine (MVA-B) Lacking Vaccinia Virus Gene C6L Enhances Memory HIV-1-Specific T-Cell Responses. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24244.	2.5	67
15	Clinical applications of attenuated MVA poxvirus strain. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2013, 12, 1395-1416.	4.4	66
16	The HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate MVA-B Administered as a Single Immunogen in Humans Triggers Robust, Polyfunctional, and Selective Effector Memory T Cell Responses to HIV-1 Antigens. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 11468-11478.	3.4	63
17	Improving Adaptive and Memory Immune Responses of an HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate MVA-B by Deletion of Vaccinia Virus Genes (C6L and K7R) Blocking Interferon Signaling Pathways. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66894.	2.5	60
18	Improved NYVAC-Based Vaccine Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25674.	2.5	59

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19	Insertion of Vaccinia Virus C7L Host Range Gene into NYVAC-B Genome Potentiates Immune Responses against HIV-1 Antigens. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11406.	2.5	59
20	Safety and immunogenicity of a modified vaccinia Ankara-based HIV-1 vaccine (MVA-B) in HIV-1-infected patients alone or in combination with a drug to reactivate latent HIV-1. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2015, 70, 1833-1842.	3.0	56
21	Aerosol immunization with NYVAC and MVA vectored vaccines is safe, simple, and immunogenic. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 2046-2051.	7.1	54
22	Improving the MVA Vaccine Potential by Deleting the Viral Gene Coding for the IL-18 Binding Protein. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32220.	2.5	54
23	Virus distribution of the attenuated MVA and NYVAC poxvirus strains in mice. Journal of General Virology, 2007, 88, 2473-2478.	2.9	47
24	Improved Innate and Adaptive Immunostimulation by Genetically Modified HIV-1 Protein Expressing NYVAC Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16819.	2.5	42
25	A Human Multi-Epitope Recombinant Vaccinia Virus as a Universal T Cell Vaccine Candidate against Influenza Virus. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25938.	2.5	42
26	Deletion of the Vaccinia Virus N2L Gene Encoding an Inhibitor of IRF3 Improves the Immunogenicity of Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Expressing HIV-1 Antigens. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 3392-3410.	3.4	41
27	Comparison of Immunogenicity in Rhesus Macaques of Transmitted-Founder, HIV-1 Group M Consensus, and Trivalent Mosaic Envelope Vaccines Formulated as a DNA Prime, NYVAC, and Envelope Protein Boost. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 6462-6480.	3.4	40
28	Multimeric soluble CD40 ligand (sCD40L) efficiently enhances HIV specific cellular immune responses during DNA prime and boost with attenuated poxvirus vectors MVA and NYVAC expressing HIV antigens. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 3165-3174.	3.8	39
29	High, Broad, Polyfunctional, and Durable T Cell Immune Responses Induced in Mice by a Novel Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Vaccine Candidate (MVA-HCV) Based on Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Expressing the Nearly Full-Length HCV Genome. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 7282-7300.	3.4	39
30	Immunization with recombinant DNA and modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) vectors delivering PSCA and STEAP1 antigens inhibits prostate cancer progression. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 1504-1513.	3.8	38
31	Removal of Vaccinia Virus Genes That Block Interferon Type I and II Pathways Improves Adaptive and Memory Responses of the HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate NYVAC-C in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 5026-5038.	3.4	38
32	Dendritic Cells Exposed to MVA-Based HIV-1 Vaccine Induce Highly Functional HIV-1-Specific CD8+ T Cell Responses in HIV-1-Infected Individuals. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19644.	2.5	32
33	Selective Induction of Host Genes by MVA-B, a Candidate Vaccine against HIV/AIDS. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8141-8152.	3.4	31
34	Systems Analysis of MVA-C Induced Immune Response Reveals Its Significance as a Vaccine Candidate against HIV/AIDS of Clade C. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35485.	2.5	30
35	High Quality Long-Term CD4+ and CD8+ Effector Memory Populations Stimulated by DNA-LACK/MVA-LACK Regimen in Leishmania major BALB/c Model of Infection. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38859.	2.5	30
36	Virological and Immunological Characterization of Novel NYVAC-Based HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidates Expressing Clade C Trimeric Soluble gp140(ZM96) and Gag(ZM96)-Pol-Nef(CN54) as Virus-Like Particles. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 970-988.	3.4	30

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37	Deletion of the Viral Anti-Apoptotic Gene F1L in the HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate MVA-C Enhances Immune Responses against HIV-1 Antigens. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48524.	2.5	30
38	Robust Vaccine-Elicited Cellular Immune Responses in Breast Milk following Systemic Simian Immunodeficiency Virus DNA Prime and Live Virus Vector Boost Vaccination of Lactating Rhesus Monkeys. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 7097-7106.	0.8	29
39	NFÎºB activation by modified vaccinia virus as a novel strategy to enhance neutrophil migration and HIV-specific T-cell responses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E1333-E1342.	7.1	26
40	Deletion of the Vaccinia Virus Gene A46R, Encoding for an Inhibitor of TLR Signalling, Is an Effective Approach to Enhance the Immunogenicity in Mice of the HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidate NYVAC-C. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74831.	2.5	25
41	A Phase I Randomized Therapeutic MVA-B Vaccination Improves the Magnitude and Quality of the T Cell Immune Responses in HIV-1-Infected Subjects on HAART. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141456.	2.5	24
42	Enhanced CD8+ T cell immune response against a V3 loop multi-epitope polypeptide (TAB13) of HIV-1 Env after priming with purified fusion protein and booster with modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA-TAB) recombinant: a comparison of humoral and cellular immune responses with the vaccinia virus Western Reserve (WR) vector. Vaccine, 2001, 20, 961-971.	3.8	23
43	Involvement of the Cellular Phosphatase DUSP1 in Vaccinia Virus Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003719.	4.7	23
44	New vaccinia virus promoter as a potential candidate for future vaccines. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 2771-2776.	2.9	22
45	Efficient CD8+ T cell response to the HIV-env V3 loop epitope from multiple virus isolates by a DNA prime/vaccinia virus boost (rWR and rMVA strains) immunization regime and enhancement by the cytokine IFN-Î³. Virus Research, 2004, 105, 11-22.	2.2	20
46	Safety and vaccine-induced HIV-1 immune responses in healthy volunteers following a late MVA-B boost 4 years after the last immunization. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0186602.	2.5	20
47	An immunoassay with bovine serum albumin coupled peptides for the improved detection of anti V3 antibodies in HIV-1 positive human sera. Journal of Virological Methods, 1998, 71, 7-16.	2.1	17
48	Recombinant proteins produced by vaccinia virus vectors can be incorporated within the virion (IMV) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.1	17
49	A prime-boost regime that combines Montanide ISA720 and Alhydrogel to induce antibodies against the HIV-1 derived multiepitope polypeptide TAB9. Vaccine, 1999, 17, 2646-2650.	3.8	16
50	The V3 loop based multi-epitope polypeptide TAB9 adjuvated with montanide ISA720 is highly immunogenic in nonhuman primates and induces neutralizing antibodies against five HIV-1 isolates. Vaccine, 1999, 17, 2311-2319.	3.8	15
51	Subcellular forms and biochemical events triggered in human cells by HCV polyprotein expression from a viral vector. Virology Journal, 2008, 5, 102.	3.4	14
52	Attenuated and Replication-Competent Vaccinia Virus Strains M65 and M101 with Distinct Biology and Immunogenicity as Potential Vaccine Candidates against Pathogens. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 6955-6974.	3.4	14
53	Deletion of Vaccinia Virus A40R Gene Improves the Immunogenicity of the HIV-1 Vaccine Candidate MVA-B. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 70.	4.4	13
54	Virological and immunological outcome of treatment interruption in HIV-1-infected subjects vaccinated with MVA-B. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184929.	2.5	13

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55	Involvement of PKR and RNase L in translational control and induction of apoptosis after Hepatitis C polyprotein expression from a vaccinia virus recombinant. Virology Journal, 2005, 2, 81.	3.4	12
56	A Novel MVA-Based HIV Vaccine Candidate (MVA-gp145-GPN) Co-Expressing Clade C Membrane-Bound Trimeric gp145 Env and Gag-Induced Virus-Like Particles (VLPs) Triggered Broad and Multifunctional HIV-1-Specific T Cell and Antibody Responses. Viruses, 2019, 11, 160.	3.3	12
57	Enhancement of the HIV-1-Specific Immune Response Induced by an mRNA Vaccine through Boosting with a Poxvirus MVA Vector Expressing the Same Antigen. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 959.	4.4	11
58	Isolates from Four Different HIV Type 1 Clades Circulating in Cuba Identified by DNA Sequence of the C2-V3 Region. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2001, 17, 55-58.	1.1	10
59	Interleukin-1- and Type I Interferon-Dependent Enhanced Immunogenicity of an NYVAC-HIV-1 Env-Gag-Pol-Nef Vaccine Vector with Dual Deletions of Type I and Type II Interferon-Binding Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 3819-3832.	3.4	10
60	Immunogenicity of NYVAC Prime-Protein Boost Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Envelope Vaccination and Simian-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Challenge of Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	10
61	Removal of the C6 Vaccinia Virus Interferon-Î² Inhibitor in the Hepatitis C Vaccine Candidate MVA-HCV Elicited in Mice High Immunogenicity in Spite of Reduced Host Gene Expression. Viruses, 2018, 10, 414.	3.3	10
62	Adjuvant-like Effect of Vaccinia Virus 14K Protein: A Case Study with Malaria Vaccine Based on the Circumsporozoite Protein. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 6407-6417.	0.8	9
63	Potent HIV-1-Specific CD8 T Cell Responses Induced in Mice after Priming with a Multiepitopic DNA-TMEP and Boosting with the HIV Vaccine MVA-B. Viruses, 2018, 10, 424.	3.3	9
64	Immune Modulation of NYVAC-Based HIV Vaccines by Combined Deletion of Viral Genes that Act on Several Signalling Pathways. Viruses, 2018, 10, 7.	3.3	9
65	Potent Anti-hepatitis C Virus (HCV) T Cell Immune Responses Induced in Mice Vaccinated with DNA-Launched RNA Replicons and Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara-HCV. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	9
66	Heterologous Combination of VSV-GP and NYVAC Vectors Expressing HIV-1 Trimeric gp145 Env as Vaccination Strategy to Induce Balanced B and T Cell Immune Responses. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 2941.	4.8	9
67	Optimized Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) E2 Glycoproteins and their Immunogenicity in Combination with MVA-HCV. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 440.	4.4	8
68	Sipunculans associated with dead coral skeletons in the Santa Marta region of Colombia, south-western Caribbean. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2013, 93, 1785-1793.	0.8	6
69	Balance between activation and regulation of HIV-specific CD8+ T-cell response after modified vaccinia Ankara B therapeutic vaccination. Aids, 2016, 30, 553-562.	2.2	6
70	Immune Profiles Identification by Vaccinomics After MVA Immunization in Randomized Clinical Study. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 586124.	4.8	6
71	Enhancement of HIV-1 Env-Specific CD8 T Cell Responses Using Interferon-Stimulated Gene 15 as an Immune Adjuvant. Journal of Virology, 2020, 95, .	3.4	6
72	Neutrophil subtypes shape HIV-specific CD8 T-cell responses after vaccinia virus infection. Npj Vaccines, 2021, 6, 52.	6.0	6

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73	Induction of Broad and Polyfunctional HIV-1-Specific T Cell Responses by the Multiepitopic Protein TMEP-B Vectored by MVA Virus. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 57.	4.4	5
74	An MVA Vector Expressing HIV-1 Envelope under the Control of a Potent Vaccinia Virus Promoter as a Promising Strategy in HIV/AIDS Vaccine Design. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 208.	4.4	5
75	Sequence Note: Complete DNA Sequence of the Gene Encoding the External Glycoprotein (gp120) from a Cuban HIV Type 1 Isolate. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1996, 12, 553-555.	1.1	4
76	Vector replication and expression of HIV-1 antigens by the HIV/AIDS vaccine candidate MVA-B is not affected by HIV-1 protease inhibitors. Virus Research, 2012, 167, 391-396.	2.2	3
77	Bioluminescence Imaging as a Tool for Poxvirus Biology. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2023, 269-285.	0.9	3
78	The Envelope-Based Fusion Antigen GP120C14K Forming Hexamer-Like Structures Triggers T Cell and Neutralizing Antibody Responses Against HIV-1. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 2793.	4.8	2
79	Comparison of Safety and Vector-Specific Immune Responses in Healthy and HIV-Infected Populations Vaccinated with MVA-B. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 178.	4.4	1
80	P17-07. Insertion of a vaccinia virus host range (hr) gene into NYVAC-B genome potentiates immune responses against HIV-1 antigens. Retrovirology, 2009, 6, .	2.0	0
81	Systems analysis of MVA-C induced immune response reveals its significance as a vaccine candidate against HIV/AIDS of clade C. Retrovirology, 2012, 9, .	2.0	0
82	Immune responses triggered by HIV/AIDS vaccine candidates, derived from MVA-B, with deletions in several immune regulatory genes. Retrovirology, 2012, 9, .	2.0	0
83	Comparison of the depth of vaccine-elicited HIV-1 Env epitope-specific CD8+ T lymphocyte responses. Retrovirology, 2012, 9, .	2.0	0
84	Bivalent NYVAC-based Vaccine Candidates against HIV/AIDS Expressing Clade C Trimeric Soluble gp140(ZM96) and Gag(ZM96)-Pol-Nef(CN54) as VLPs. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2014, 30, A119-A119.	1.1	0