Kathleen Boris-Lawrie

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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56 papers	2,058 citations	257450 24 h-index	243625 44 g-index
56 all docs	56 docs citations	56 times ranked	1826 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Circular RNA Profiles in Viremia and ART Suppression Predict Competing circRNAâ€“miRNAâ€“mRNA Networks Exclusive to HIV-1 Viremic Patients. Viruses, 2022, 14, 683.	3.3	3
2	HIV-1 hypermethylated guanosine cap licenses specialized translation unaffected by mTOR. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	22
3	Anomalous HIV-1 RNA, How Cap-Methylation Segregates Viral Transcripts by Form and Function. Viruses, 2022, 14, 935.	3.3	6
4	The three-way junction structure of the HIV-1 PBS-segment binds host enzyme important for viral infectivity. Nucleic Acids Research, 2021, 49, 5925-5942.	14.5	9
5	A New Approach to 3D Modeling of Inhomogeneous Populations of Viral Regulatory RNA. Viruses, 2020, 12, 1108.	3.3	4
6	Circular RNAs Are Regulators of Diverse Animal Transcriptomes: One Health Perspective. Frontiers in Genetics, 2020, 11, 999.	2.3	7
7	The mRNA encoding the JUND tumor suppressor detains nuclear RNA-binding proteins to assemble polysomes that are unaffected by mTOR. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 7763-7773.	3.4	13
8	Virion-associated, host-derived DHX9/RNA helicase A enhances the processivity of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase on genomic RNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 11473-11485.	3.4	19
9	Protect NIH's DNA advisory committee. Science, 2018, 362, 409-410.	12.6	2
10	Cellular RNA Helicases Support Early and Late Events in Retroviral Replication. , 2018, , 253-271.		1
11	Identification of conserved, primary sequence motifs that direct retrovirus RNA fate. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, 7366-7378.	14.5	12
12	Isolation of Cognate RNA-protein Complexes from Cells Using Oligonucleotide-directed Elution. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	3
13	The basal translation rate of authentic HIV-1 RNA is regulated by 5â€™UTR nt-pairings at junction of R and U5. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6902.	3.3	24
14	DHX9/RHA Binding to the PBS-Segment of the Genomic RNA during HIV-1 Assembly Bolsters Virion Infectivity. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2016, 428, 2418-2429.	4.2	29
15	Isolation of Cognate Cellular and Viral Ribonucleoprotein Complexes of HIV-1 RNA Applicable to Proteomic Discovery and Molecular Investigations. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2016, 1354, 133-146.	0.9	4
16	HIV-1 and two avian retroviral 5â€² untranslated regions bind orthologous human and chicken RNA binding proteins. Virology, 2015, 486, 307-320.	2.4	23
17	Stress-Induced Isoforms of MDM2 and MDM4 Correlate with High-Grade Disease and an Altered Splicing Network in Pediatric Rhabdomyosarcoma. Neoplasia, 2013, 15, 1049-IN8.	5.3	19
18	Cellular RNA helicases and HIV-1: Insights from genome-wide, proteomic, and molecular studies. Virus Research, 2013, 171, 357-365.	2.2	20

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19	Thriving under Stress: Selective Translation of HIV-1 Structural Protein mRNA during Vpr-Mediated Impairment of eIF4E Translation Activity. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002612.	4.7	78
20	Determination of Host RNA Helicases Activity in Viral Replication. Methods in Enzymology, 2012, 511, 405-435.	1.0	15
21	Human and Animal Retroviruses: HIV-1 Infection Is a Risk Factor for Malignancy. , 2012, , 585-611.		0
22	Tat RNA silencing suppressor activity contributes to perturbation of lymphocyte miRNA by HIV-1. Retrovirology, 2011, 8, 36.	2.0	50
23	Evidence that Lin28 stimulates translation by recruiting RNA helicase A to polysomes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 3724-3734.	14.5	86
24	Features of Double-stranded RNA-binding Domains of RNA Helicase A Are Necessary for Selective Recognition and Translation of Complex mRNAs*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 5328-5337.	3.4	42
25	RNA helicase A modulates translation of HIV-1 and infectivity of progeny virions. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 1686-1696.	14.5	111
26	RNA helicases. RNA Biology, 2010, 7, 775-787.	3.1	89
27	Mechanisms employed by retroviruses to exploit host factors for translational control of a complicated proteome. Retrovirology, 2009, 6, 8.	2.0	94
28	HIV-1 Tat RNA silencing suppressor activity is conserved across kingdoms and counteracts translational repression of HIV-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 605-610.	7.1	88
29	Multiple facets of junD gene expression are atypical among AP-1 family members. Oncogene, 2008, 27, 4757-4767.	5.9	111
30	NOD/SCID mouse model of canine T-cell lymphoma with humoral hypercalcaemia of malignancy: cytokine gene expression profiling and in vivo bioluminescent imaging. Veterinary and Comparative Oncology, 2008, 6, 39-54.	1.8	15
31	RNA helicase A interacts with divergent lymphotropic retroviruses and promotes translation of human T-cell leukemia virus type 1. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 35, 2629-2642.	14.5	48
32	Bridging fundamental RNA biology, retroviral replication, and oncogenesis: Karen Beemon wins the 2007 Retrovirology Prize. Retrovirology, 2007, 4, 88.	2.0	5
33	Coordinate enhancement of transgene transcription and translation in a lentiviral vector. Retrovirology, 2006, 3, 13.	2.0	10
34	RNA helicase A is necessary for translation of selected messenger RNAs. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2006, 13, 509-516.	8.2	184
35	Retrovirus Translation Initiation: Issues and Hypotheses Derived from Study of HIV-1. Current HIV Research, 2006, 4, 131-139.	0.5	32
36	Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus Open Reading Frame II Encodes a Posttranscriptional Repressor That Is Recruited at the Level of Transcription. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 181-191.	3.4	14

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37	Tertiary Structural and Functional Analyses of a Viroid RNA Motif by Isostericity Matrix and Mutagenesis Reveal Its Essential Role in Replication. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 8566-8581.	3.4	80
38	Human T Lymphotropic Virus Type 1 Accessory Protein p12IModulates Calcium-Mediated Cellular Gene Expression and Enhances p300 Expression in T Lymphocytes. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2005, 21, 273-284.	1.1	14
39	Human T lymphotropic virus type-1 p30II alters cellular gene expression to selectively enhance signaling pathways that activate T lymphocytes. Retrovirology, 2004, 1, 39.	2.0	36
40	Long-term infection with retroviral structural gene vector provides protection against bovine leukemia virus disease in rabbits. Virology, 2004, 329, 434-439.	2.4	10
41	Analysis of synergy between divergent simple retrovirus posttranscriptional control elements. Virology, 2003, 317, 146-154.	2.4	13
42	Primary Sequence and Secondary Structure Motifs in Spleen Necrosis Virus RU5 Confer Translational Utilization of Unspliced Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reporter RNA. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 11973-11984.	3.4	25
43	Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type 1 p12 I Enhances Interleukin-2 Production during T-Cell Activation. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 11027-11039.	3.4	42
44	RU5 of Mason-Pfizer Monkey Virus 5â€² Long Terminal Repeat Enhances Cytoplasmic Expression of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 gag-pol and Nonviral Reporter RNA. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 10211-10218.	3.4	33
45	Destiny of Unspliced Retroviral RNA: Ribosome and/or Virion?. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 3089-3094.	3.4	101
46	Nuclear Interactions Are Necessary for Translational Enhancement by Spleen Necrosis Virus RU5. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 3292-3300.	3.4	19
47	Retroviral RNA elements integrate components of post-transcriptional gene expression. Life Sciences, 2001, 69, 2697-2709.	4.3	32
48	Development of an Rev-Independent, Minimal Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Derived Vector System. Human Gene Therapy, 2001, 12, 847-857.	2.7	27
49	Translation Is Not Required To Generate Virion Precursor RNA in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1-Infected T Cells. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 11531-11537.	3.4	60
50	The 5â€² RNA Terminus of Spleen Necrosis Virus Stimulates Translation of Nonviral mRNA. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 8111-8118.	3.4	38
51	Bovine Leukemia Virus Structural Gene Vectors Are Immunogenic and Lack Pathogenicity in a Rabbit Model. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 8160-8166.	3.4	12
52	The 5â€² RNA Terminus of Spleen Necrosis Virus Contains a Novel Posttranscriptional Control Element That Facilitates Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rev/RRE-Independent Gag Production. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 4847-4855.	3.4	54
53	In vivo study of genetically simplified bovine leukemia virus derivatives that lack tax and rex. Journal of Virology, 1997, 71, 1514-1520.	3.4	24
54	Genetically simpler bovine leukemia virus derivatives can replicate independently of Tax and Rex. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 1920-1924.	3.4	20

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55	The Retroviral Vector: Replication Cycle and Safety Considerations for Retrovirus-Mediated Gene Therapy. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1994, 716, 59-71.	3.8	55
56	Recent advances in retrovirus vector technology. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1993, 3, 102-109.	3.3	71