

Stephen H Hughes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117
papers

10,309
citations

38742

50
h-index

36028

97
g-index

122
all docs

122
docs citations

122
times ranked

7896
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reprogramming human T cell function and specificity with non-viral genome targeting. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 559, 405-409.	27.8	630
2	Locations of Anti-AIDS Drug Binding Sites and Resistance Mutations in the Three-dimensional Structure of HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1994, 243, 369-387.	4.2	526
3	Roles of Conformational and Positional Adaptability in Structure-Based Design of TMC125-R165335 (Etravirine) and Related Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors That Are Highly Potent and Effective against Wild-Type and Drug-Resistant HIV-1 Variants. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2004, 47, 2550-2560.	6.4	507
4	Structure and Function of HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase: Molecular Mechanisms of Polymerization and Inhibition. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 385, 693-713.	4.2	426
5	Flexible Use of Nuclear Import Pathways by HIV-1. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2010, 7, 221-233.	11.0	396
6	In Search of a Novel Anti-HIV Drug: A Multidisciplinary Coordination in the Discovery of 4-[[4-[[4-[(1E)-2-Cyanoethenyl]-2,6-dimethylphenyl]amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile (R278474). <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2004, 12, 600-606.	6.4	310
7	HIV-1 Reverse Transcription. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2012, 2, a006882-a006882.	6.2	311
8	High-resolution structures of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase/TMC278 complexes: Strategic flexibility explains potency against resistance mutations. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 1466-1471.	7.1	310
9	Clonally expanded CD4 ⁺ T cells can produce infectious HIV-1 in vivo. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 1883-1888.	7.1	302
10	Selective Excision of AZTMP by Drug-Resistant Human Immunodeficiency Virus Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001, 75, 4832-4842.	3.4	241
11	Structural and Functional Analyses of the Second-Generation Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572). <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 80, 565-572.	2.3	223
12	Crystal Structures of 8-Cl and 9-Cl TIBO Complexed with Wild-type HIV-1 RT and 8-Cl TIBO Complexed with the Tyr181Cys HIV-1 RT Drug-resistant Mutant. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1996, 264, 1085-1100.	4.2	214
13	Crystallography and the design of anti-AIDS drugs: conformational flexibility and positional adaptability are important in the design of non-nucleoside HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitors. <i>Progress in Biophysics and Molecular Biology</i> , 2005, 88, 209-231.	2.9	210
14	Nature, Position, and Frequency of Mutations Made in a Single Cycle of HIV-1 Replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 9864-9878.	3.4	209
15	Proviruses with identical sequences comprise a large fraction of the replication-competent HIV reservoir. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017, 13, e1006283.	4.7	209
16	Structures of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with pre- and post-translocation AZTMP-terminated DNA. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2002, 21, 6614-6624.	7.8	185
17	The Lys103Asn mutation of HIV-1 RT: a novel mechanism of drug resistance. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2001, 309, 437-445.	4.2	175
18	Reverse-transcribed SARS-CoV-2 RNA can integrate into the genome of cultured human cells and can be expressed in patient-derived tissues. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	175

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19	Heterogeneity of genetic loci in chickens: analysis of endogenous viral and nonviral genes by cleavage of DNA with restriction endonucleases. <i>Cell</i> , 1979, 18, 347-359.	28.9	164
20	Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus Type 1 Integration Target Sites in the Human Genome: Comparison with Those of Other Retroviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 6731-6741.	3.4	159
21	Structures of HIV-1 RT-DNA complexes before and after incorporation of the anti-AIDS drug tenofovir. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2004, 11, 469-474.	8.2	157
22	Multiple Origins of Virus Persistence during Natural Control of HIV Infection. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 166, 1004-1015.	28.9	156
23	Capsid-CPSF6 Interaction Licenses Nuclear HIV-1 Trafficking to Sites of Viral DNA Integration. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018, 24, 392-404.e8.	11.0	141
24	Structure of HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase with the Inhibitor Î²-Thujaplicinol Bound at the RNase H Active Site. <i>Structure</i> , 2009, 17, 1625-1635.	3.3	135
25	Taking aim at a moving target: designing drugs to inhibit drug-resistant HIV-1 reverse transcriptases. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 716-730.	5.7	130
26	Lens epithelium-derived growth factor fusion proteins redirect HIV-1 DNA integration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 3135-3140.	7.1	129
27	The role of steric hindrance in 3TC resistance of human immunodeficiency virus type-1 reverse transcriptase 1 Edited by A. R. Fersht. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2000, 300, 403-418.	4.2	122
28	Replication of Phenotypically Mixed Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Virions Containing Catalytically Active and Catalytically Inactive Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001, 75, 6537-6546.	3.4	116
29	Structural basis of HIV-1 resistance to AZT by excision. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 17, 1202-1209.	8.2	115
30	Differential Effects of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Capsid and Cellular Factors Nucleoporin 153 and LEDGF/p75 on the Efficiency and Specificity of Viral DNA Integration. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 648-658.	3.4	108
31	Mutations in the RNase H domain of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase affect the initiation of DNA synthesis and the specificity of RNase H cleavage in vivo. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 9515-9520.	7.1	101
32	Crystal engineering of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase for structure-based drug design. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2008, 36, 5083-5092.	14.5	91
33	LEDGF/p75 interacts with mRNA splicing factors and targets HIV-1 integration to highly spliced genes. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 2287-2297.	5.9	90
34	Nucleoside Analog Resistance Caused by Insertions in the Fingers of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase Involves ATP-Mediated Excision. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 9143-9151.	3.4	89
35	Efficacies of Cabotegravir and Bicitegravir against drug-resistant HIV-1 integrase mutants. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2018, 15, 37.	2.0	89
36	Enhancers Are Major Targets for Murine Leukemia Virus Vector Integration. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 4504-4513.	3.4	88

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37	The M184V Mutation Reduces the Selective Excision of Zidovudine 5â€™-Monophosphate (AZTMP) by the Reverse Transcriptase of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 3248-3256.	3.4	85
38	HIV-1 viremia not suppressible by antiretroviral therapy can originate from large T cell clones producing infectious virus. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 5847-5857.	8.2	85
39	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Capsid Mutation N74D Alters Cyclophilin A Dependence and Impairs Macrophage Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 4708-4714.	3.4	84
40	HIV-1 in lymph nodes is maintained by cellular proliferation during antiretroviral therapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 4629-4642.	8.2	84
41	Crystal Structures of Clinically Relevant Lys103Asn/Tyr181Cys Double Mutant HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase in Complexes with ATP and Non-nucleoside Inhibitor HBY 097. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2007, 365, 77-89.	4.2	83
42	Structural Basis for the Role of the K65R Mutation in HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase Polymerization, Excision Antagonism, and Tenofovir Resistance. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 35092-35100.	3.4	81
43	Combined HIV-1 sequence and integration site analysis informs viral dynamics and allows reconstruction of replicating viral ancestors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 25891-25899.	7.1	78
44	Structural basis for strand-transfer inhibitor binding to HIV intasomes. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 367, 810-814.	12.6	74
45	Altering the RNase H Primer Grip of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Reverse Transcriptase Modifies Cleavage Specificity. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 4856-4865.	2.5	69
46	Clonal expansion of CAR T cells harboring lentivector integration in the CBL gene following anti-CD22 CAR T-cell therapy. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 2317-2322.	5.2	69
47	Why Do HIV-1 and HIV-2 Use Different Pathways to Develop AZT Resistance?. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2006, 2, e10.	4.7	62
48	What Integration Sites Tell Us about HIV Persistence. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2016, 19, 588-598.	11.0	61
49	Immunologic and proteolytic analysis of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase structure. <i>Virology</i> , 1990, 175, 456-464.	2.4	60
50	Clones of infected cells arise early in HIV-infected individuals. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	59
51	HIV-1 reverse transcriptase connection subdomain mutations reduce template RNA degradation and enhance AZT excision. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 10943-10948.	7.1	57
52	2,3-Dihydro-6,7-dihydroxy-1H-indol-1-one-Based HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2008, 51, 251-259.	6.4	48
53	A Homology Model of HIV-1 Integrase and Analysis of Mutations Designed to Test the Model. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 425, 2133-2146.	4.2	46
54	Mutations in HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase Affect the Errors Made in a Single Cycle of Viral Replication. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 7589-7601.	3.4	46

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55	HIV Infected T Cells Can Proliferate in vivo Without Inducing Expression of the Integrated Provirus. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 2204.	3.5	46
56	Activities, Crystal Structures, and Molecular Dynamics of Dihydro-1 <i>H</i> -isoindole Derivatives, Inhibitors of HIV-1 Integrase. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2013, 8, 209-217.	3.4	44
57	Structure-Guided Optimization of HIV Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2017, 60, 7315-7332.	6.4	44
58	HIV-1 and HIV-2 Reverse Transcriptases: Different Mechanisms of Resistance to Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 5885-5894.	3.4	42
59	Reverse Transcription of Retroviruses and LTR Retrotransposons. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2015, 3, MDNA3-0027-2014.	3.0	42
60	Rilpivirine and Doravirine Have Complementary Efficacies Against NNRTI-Resistant HIV-1 Mutants. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2016, 72, 485-491.	2.1	42
61	Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors Are Effective Anti-HIV Drugs. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 205.	3.3	42
62	Molecular Dynamics Approaches Estimate the Binding Energy of HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors and Correlate with <i>In Vitro</i> Activity. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 411-419.	3.2	39
63	Bicyclic 1-Hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3-carboxamide-Containing HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors Having High Antiviral Potency against Cells Harboring Raltegravir-Resistant Integrase Mutants. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 57, 1573-1582.	6.4	38
64	Retrovirus Integration Database (RID): a public database for retroviral insertion sites into host genomes. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2016, 13, 47.	2.0	38
65	Integration in oncogenes plays only a minor role in determining the in vivo distribution of HIV integration sites before or during suppressive antiretroviral therapy. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009141.	4.7	36
66	In Vitro Analysis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Minus-Strand Strong-Stop DNA Synthesis and Genomic RNA Processing. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2001, 75, 672-686.	3.4	35
67	4-Amino-1-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-Containing Compounds Having High Potency against Raltegravir-Resistant Integrase Mutants of HIV-1. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 57, 5190-5202.	6.4	35
68	HIV-1 Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors with Reduced Susceptibility to Drug Resistant Mutant Integrases. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2016, 11, 1074-1081.	3.4	35
69	Effects of Amino Acid Substitutions at Position 115 on the Fidelity of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 6494-6500.	3.4	34
70	MK-0536 Inhibits HIV-1 Integrases Resistant to Raltegravir. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 5127-5133.	3.2	33
71	Effects of Mutations in the G Tract of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Polypurine Tract on Virus Replication and RNase H Cleavage. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 13315-13324.	3.4	32
72	Dynamic Shifts in the HIV Proviral Landscape During Long Term Combination Antiretroviral Therapy: Implications for Persistence and Control of HIV Infections. <i>Viruses</i> , 2020, 12, 136.	3.3	32

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73	Effects of the P67 Complex of Mutations in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase on Nucleoside Analog Excision. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 9987-9997.	3.4	31
74	In vitro fidelity of the prototype primate foamy virus (PFV) RT compared to HIV-1 RT. <i>Virology</i> , 2007, 367, 253-264.	2.4	30
75	Developing and Evaluating Inhibitors against the RNase H Active Site of HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	30
76	Characterization of the Polymerase and RNase H Activities of Human Foamy Virus Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 6112-6121.	3.4	29
77	A comparison of the ability of rilpivirine (TMC278) and selected analogues to inhibit clinically relevant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase mutants. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2012, 9, 99.	2.0	29
78	Clonal expansion of SIV-infected cells in macaques on antiretroviral therapy is similar to that of HIV-infected cells in humans. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1007869.	4.7	29
79	Mutations in the U5 Sequences Adjacent to the Primer Binding Site Do Not Affect tRNA Cleavage by Rous Sarcoma Virus RNase H but Do Cause Aberrant Integrations In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006, 80, 451-459.	3.4	27
80	Treatment with suboptimal doses of raltegravir leads to aberrant HIV-1 integrations. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 14747-14752.	7.1	26
81	Bicyclic Hydroxy-1H-pyrrolopyridine-trione Containing HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors. <i>Chemical Biology and Drug Design</i> , 2012, 79, 157-165.	3.2	25
82	Development of tricyclic hydroxy-1H-pyrrolopyridine-trione containing HIV-1 integrase inhibitors. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2011, 21, 2986-2990.	2.2	22
83	HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors That Are Broadly Effective against Drug-Resistant Mutants. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2018, 62, .	3.2	21
84	An analytical pipeline for identifying and mapping the integration sites of HIV and other retroviruses. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2020, 21, 216.	2.8	21
85	HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors That Are Active against Drug-Resistant Integrase Mutants. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 64, .	3.2	21
86	Mutations in the Thumb Allow Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase To Be Cleaved by Protease in Virions. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 12336-12344.	3.4	20
87	6,7-Dihydroxy-1-oxoisindoline-4-sulfonamide-containing HIV-1 integrase inhibitors. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2012, 22, 7309-7313.	2.2	20
88	Alternate Polypurine Tracts Affect Rous Sarcoma Virus Integration In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006, 80, 10281-10284.	3.4	17
89	Insertional activation of STAT3 and LCK by HIV-1 proviruses in T cell lymphomas. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabi8795.	10.3	17
90	Selectivity for strand-transfer over 3'-processing and susceptibility to clinical resistance of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors are driven by key enzyme-DNA interactions in the active site. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2016, 44, 6896-6906.	14.5	16

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91	HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors with Modifications That Affect Their Potencies against Drug Resistant Integrase Mutants. <i>ACS Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 7, 1469-1482.	3.8	14
92	Rapid Screening of HIV Reverse Transcriptase and Integrase Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2014, .	0.3	13
93	Mutations in the U5 Region Adjacent to the Primer Binding Site Affect tRNA Cleavage by Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase In Vivo. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 719-727.	3.4	12
94	Mouse papillomavirus type 1 (MmuPV1) DNA is frequently integrated in benign tumors by microhomology-mediated end-joining. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009812.	4.7	12
95	Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) Integration In Vivo: a CA Dinucleotide Is Not Required in U3, and RSV Linear DNA Does Not Autointegrate. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 503-512.	3.4	11
96	Structural basis for the inhibition of HTLV-1 integration inferred from cryo-EM deltaretroviral intasome structures. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4996.	12.8	11
97	Clonal Expansion of Infected CD4+ T Cells in People Living with HIV. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 2078.	3.3	11
98	Rilpivirine analogs potently inhibit drug-resistant HIV-1 mutants. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2016, 13, 11.	2.0	10
99	Tracking HIV-1-Infected Cell Clones Using Integration Site-Specific qPCR. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 1235.	3.3	10
100	Response to Parry et al.: Strong evidence for genomic integration of SARS-CoV-2 sequences and expression in patient tissues. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	9
101	Dâ€(+)-â€Methanocarbothymidine: a Highâ€Affinity Substrate for Herpes Simplex Virusâ€1 Thymidine Kinase. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2008, 3, 1129-1134.	3.2	8
102	Analysis of the Zidovudine Resistance Mutations T215Y, M41L, and L210W in HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 7184-7196.	3.2	8
103	Drug resistant integrase mutants cause aberrant HIV integrations. <i>Retrovirology</i> , 2016, 13, 71.	2.0	8
104	Structureâ€based nonâ€nucleoside inhibitor design: Developing inhibitors that are effective against resistant mutants. <i>Chemical Biology and Drug Design</i> , 2021, 97, 4-17.	3.2	8
105	INSTIs and NNRTIs Potently Inhibit HIV-1 Polypurine Tract Mutants in a Single Round Infection Assay. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 2501.	3.3	8
106	The effects of RNase H inhibitors and nevirapine on the susceptibility of HIV-1 to AZT and 3TC. <i>Virology</i> , 2011, 419, 64-71.	2.4	7
107	Mutations in HIV-1 reverse transcriptase cause misfolding and miscleavage by the viral protease. <i>Virology</i> , 2013, 444, 241-249.	2.4	7
108	Early Emergence and Long-Term Persistence of HIV-Infected T-Cell Clones in Children. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, .	4.1	7

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109	Reply to Briggs et al.: Genomic integration and expression of SARS-CoV-2 sequences can explain prolonged or recurrent viral RNA detection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	6
110	Integration of Rous Sarcoma Virus DNA: a CA Dinucleotide Is Not Required for Integration of the U3 End of Viral DNA. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 11480-11483.	3.4	5
111	Crystal Structure of a Retroviral Polyprotein: Prototype Foamy Virus Protease-Reverse Transcriptase (PR-RT). Viruses, 2021, 13, 1495.	3.3	4
112	Reverse Transcription of Retroviruses and LTR Retrotransposons. , 0, , 1051-1077.		4
113	Two Coselected Distal Mutations in HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase (RT) Alter Susceptibility to Nonnucleoside RT Inhibitors and Nucleoside Analogs. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	2
114	Mutations in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase that make it sensitive to degradation by the viral protease in virions are selected against in patients. Virology, 2015, 484, 127-135.	2.4	1
115	A9â€fA method to obtain full-length HIV proviral sequences and their sites of integration. Virus Evolution, 2019, 5, .	4.9	1
116	A Combination of Amino Acid Mutations Leads to Resistance to Multiple Nucleoside Analogs in Reverse Transcriptases from HIV-1 Subtypes B and C. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2022, 66, AAC0150021.	3.2	1
117	A12â€fModeling residual HIV replication and the emergence of drug resistance on ART. Virus Evolution, 2019, 5, .	4.9	0