Wyatt Allen Miller

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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75 papers	4,624 citations	36 h-index (101543)	66 g-index (102487)
78 all docs	78 docs citations	78 times ranked	2916 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An overlapping essential gene in the Potyviridae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 5897-5902.	7.1	718
2	Dicistroviruses. Annual Review of Entomology, 2010, 55, 129-150.	11.8	182
3	Translational control in positive strand RNA plant viruses. Virology, 2006, 344, 185-197.	2.4	179
4	Interaction of the Trans-Frame Potyvirus Protein P3N-PIPO with Host Protein PCaP1 Facilitates Potyvirus Movement. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002639.	4.7	179
5	3â€² Cap-Independent Translation Enhancers of Plant Viruses. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2013, 67, 21-42.	7.3	176
6	Discovery of a Small Non-AUG-Initiated ORF in Poleroviruses and Luteoviruses That Is Required for Long-Distance Movement. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004868.	4.7	147
7	Long-Distance RNA-RNA Interactions in Plant Virus Gene Expression and Replication. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2006, 44, 447-467.	7.8	145
8	Luteovirus Gene Expression. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences, 1995, 14, 179-211.	5.7	143
9	Cap-independent translation of plant viral RNAs. Virus Research, 2006, 119, 63-75.	2.2	130
10	Barley yellow dwarf virus: Luteoviridae or Tombusviridae ?. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2002, 3, 177-183.	4.2	120
11	A -1 ribosomal frameshift element that requires base pairing across four kilobases suggests a mechanism of regulating ribosome and replicase traffic on a viral RNA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 11133-11138.	7.1	119
12	Non-canonical Translation in Plant RNA Viruses. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 494.	3.6	99
13	The 3â€² cap-independent translation element of Barley yellow dwarf virus binds eIF4F via the eIF4G subunit to initiate translation. Rna, 2008, 14, 134-147.	3.5	94
14	Structure and function of a cap-independent translation element that functions in either the 3â€² or the 5â€² untranslated region. Rna, 2000, 6, 1808-1820.	3.5	88
15	In vivo and in vitro infection dynamics of honey bee viruses. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 22265.	3.3	88
16	Structure of a Viral Cap-independent Translation Element That Functions via High Affinity Binding to the eIF4E Subunit of eIF4F. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 14189-14202.	3.4	83
17	The 3â€² Untranslated Region of Tobacco Necrosis Virus RNA Contains a Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus-Like Cap-Independent Translation Element. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 4655-4664.	3.4	82
18	Interacting stressors matter: diet quality and virus infection in honeybee health. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 181803.	2.4	80

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19	Interfamilial recombination between viruses led to acquisition of a novel translationâ€enhancing <scp>RNA</scp> element that allows resistance breaking. New Phytologist, 2014, 202, 233-246.	7.3	73
20	A Sequence Located 4.5 to 5 Kilobases from the 5â€² End of the Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (PAV) Genome Strongly Stimulates Translation of Uncapped mRNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 13446-13452.	3.4	71
21	A Positive-Strand RNA Virus with Three Very Different Subgenomic RNA Promoters. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 5988-5996.	3.4	70
22	The Cap-Binding Translation Initiation Factor, eIF4E, Binds a Pseudoknot in a Viral Cap-Independent Translation Element. Structure, 2011, 19, 868-880.	3.3	69
23	Oscillating kissing stem-loop interactions mediate 5' scanning-dependent translation by a viral 3'-cap-independent translation element. Rna, 2006, 12, 1893-1906.	3.5	67
24	Toxin delivery by the coat protein of an aphid-vectored plant virus provides plant resistance to aphids. Nature Biotechnology, 2014, 32, 102-105.	17.5	66
25	A satellite RNA of barley yellow dwarf virus contains a novel hammerhead structure in the self-cleavage domain. Virology, 1991, 183, 711-720.	2.4	62
26	The 3â€²-Terminal Structure Required for Replication of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus RNA Contains an Embedded 3â€² End. Virology, 2002, 292, 114-126.	2.4	56
27	Cation-dependent folding of 3â€² cap-independent translation elements facilitates interaction of a 17-nucleotide conserved sequence with eIF4G. Nucleic Acids Research, 2013, 41, 3398-3413.	14.5	56
28	Primary and Secondary Structural Elements Required for Synthesis of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus Subgenomic RNA1. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 2876-2885.	3.4	56
29	Intensively Cultivated Landscape and Varroa Mite Infestation Are Associated with Reduced Honey Bee Nutritional State. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153531.	2.5	55
30	Structural plasticity of Barley yellow dwarf virus-like cap-independent translation elements in four genera of plant viral RNAs. Virology, 2010, 402, 177-186.	2.4	53
31	The complete nucleotide sequence of the genome of Barley yellow dwarf virus-RMV reveals it to be a new Polerovirus distantly related to other yellow dwarf viruses. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 205.	3.5	52
32	A peptide that binds the pea aphid gut impedes entry of Pea enation mosaic virus into the aphid hemocoel. Virology, 2010, 401, 107-116.	2.4	49
33	A potential mechanism for selective control of cap-independent translation by a viral RNA sequence in cis and in trans. Rna, 1999, 5, 728-738.	3.5	47
34	Extreme Reduction of Disease in Oats Transformed with the 5â€² Half of the Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus-PAV Genome. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 1013-1019.	2.2	45
35	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4G (eIF4G) coordinates interactions with eIF4A, eIF4B, and eIF4E in binding and translation of the barley yellow dwarf virus 3â€² cap-independent translation element (BTE). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 5921-5931.	3.4	44
36	Discovery of Known and Novel Viral Genomes in Soybean Aphid by Deep Sequencing. Phytobiomes Journal, 2017, 1, 36-45.	2.7	38

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37	Untranslated regions of diverse plant viral RNAs vary greatly in translation enhancement efficiency. BMC Biotechnology, 2012, 12, 22.	3.3	37
38	Cis- and trans-regulation of luteovirus gene expression by the 3â€² end of the viral genome. Virus Research, 2015, 206, 37-45.	2.2	37
39	Are There Risks Associated with Transgenic Resistance to Luteoviruses?. Plant Disease, 1997, 81, 700-710.	1.4	36
40	The readthrough domain of pea enation mosaic virus coat protein is not essential for virus stability in the hemolymph of the pea aphid. Archives of Virology, 2009, 154, 469-479.	2.1	36
41	Recruitment of the 40S Ribosome Subunit to the 3â€²-Untranslated Region (UTR) of a Viral mRNA, via the eIF4 Complex, Facilitates Cap-independent Translation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 11268-11281.	3.4	34
42	A Stem-Loop Structure in <i>Potato Leafroll Virus</i> Open Reading Frame 5 (ORF5) Is Essential for Readthrough Translation of the Coat Protein ORF Stop Codon 700 Bases Upstream. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	33
43	Lymantria dispar iflavirus 1 (LdIV1), a new model to study iflaviral persistence in lepidopterans. Journal of General Virology, 2014, 95, 2285-2296.	2.9	30
44	Noncoding RNAs of Plant Viruses and Viroids: Sponges of Host Translation and RNA Interference Machinery. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2016, 29, 156-164.	2.6	28
45	Subgenomic RNA as a riboregulator: negative regulation of RNA replication by Barley yellow dwarf virus subgenomic RNA 2. Virology, 2004, 327, 196-205.	2.4	27
46	Luteovirus Gene Expression. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences, 1995, 14, 179-179.	5.7	27
47	Mild and severe cereal yellow dwarf viruses differ in silencing suppressor efficiency of the P0 protein. Virus Research, 2015, 208, 199-206.	2.2	26
48	Analysis of new aphid lethal paralysis virus (ALPV) isolates suggests evolution of two ALPV species. Journal of General Virology, 2014, 95, 2809-2819.	2.9	25
49	Challenges associated with research on RNA viruses of insects. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2015, 8, 62-68.	4.4	25
50	trans Regulation of Cap-Independent Translation by a Viral Subgenomic RNA. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 10045-10054.	3.4	23
51	Pollen Contaminated With Field-Relevant Levels of Cyhalothrin Affects Honey Bee Survival, Nutritional Physiology, and Pollen Consumption Behavior. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2016, 109, 41-48.	1.8	22
52	Structures required for poly(A) tail-independent translation overlap with, but are distinct from, cap-independent translation and RNA replication signals at the 3â€² end of Tobacco necrosis virus RNA. Virology, 2007, 358, 448-458.	2.4	21
53	cis and trans Requirements for Rolling Circle Replication of a Satellite RNA. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 3072-3082.	3.4	20
54	Rose spring dwarf-associated virus has RNA structural and gene-expression features like those of Barley yellow dwarf virus. Virology, 2008, 375, 354-360.	2.4	20

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55	A simple wax-embedding method for isolation of aphid hemolymph for detection of luteoviruses in the hemocoel. Journal of Virological Methods, 2006, 132, 174-180.	2.1	18
56	A Baculovirus-Expressed Dicistrovirus That Is Infectious to Aphids. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 9339-9345.	3.4	18
57	A glassy-winged sharpshooter cell line supports replication of Rhopalosiphum padi virus (Dicistroviridae). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2007, 94, 130-139.	3.2	17
58	Role of Pea Enation Mosaic Virus Coat Protein in the Host Plant and Aphid Vector. Viruses, 2016, 8, 312.	3.3	17
59	Infectious genomic RNA of Rhopalosiphum padi virus transcribed in vitro from a full-length cDNA clone. Virology, 2008, 375, 401-411.	2.4	15
60	The 3â€² Untranslated Region of a Plant Viral RNA Directs Efficient Cap-Independent Translation in Plant and Mammalian Systems. Pathogens, 2019, 8, 28.	2.8	13
61	LUTEOVIRUS (LUTEOVIRIDAE). , 1999, , 901-908.		12
62	Yellow Dwarf Viruses of Cereals: Taxonomy and Molecular Mechanisms. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2022, 60, 121-141.	7.8	12
63	Baculovirus-expressed virus-like particles of Pea enation mosaic virus vary in size and encapsidate baculovirus mRNAs. Virus Research, 2009, 139, 54-63.	2.2	11
64	Control of translation during the unfolded protein response in maize seedlings: Life without PERKs. Plant Direct, 2020, 4, e00241.	1.9	11
65	Conclusive Evidence of Replication of a Plant Virus in Honeybees Is Lacking. MBio, 2014, 5, e00985-14.	4.1	10
66	Preparation and Electroporation of Oat Protoplasts from Cell Suspension Culture. Current Protocols in Microbiology, 2007, 5, Unit 16D.3.	6.5	8
67	Positive strand RNA virus replication: It depends on the ends. Virus Research, 2015, 206, 1-2.	2.2	7
68	The RNA of Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus, an Obligatory Component of Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease, Is Translated via a Variant Panicum Mosaic Virus-Like Cap-Independent Translation Element. Journal of Virology, 2020, 94, .	3.4	7
69	Quantification of Pea enation mosaic virus 1 and 2 during infection of Pisum sativum by one step real-time RT-PCR. Journal of Virological Methods, 2017, 240, 63-68.	2.1	5
70	A rapid and simple quantitative method for specific detection of smaller coterminal RNA by PCR (DeSCo-PCR): application to the detection of viral subgenomic RNAs. Rna, 2020, 26, 888-901.	3.5	5
71	Effects of the noncoding subgenomic RNA of red clover necrotic mosaic virus in virus infection. Journal of Virology, 2021, , JVI0181521.	3.4	5
72	Crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction analysis of the barley yellow dwarf virus cap-independent translation element. Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology Communications, 2011, 67, 561-564.	0.7	4

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73	In Vivo Analyses of Viral RNA Translation. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 451, 99-112.	0.9	4
74	In Vitro Analysis of Translation Enhancers. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 451, 113-124.	0.9	3
75	A new mechanism for translational control in plants. FEBS Journal, 2019, 286, 3775-3777.	4.7	2