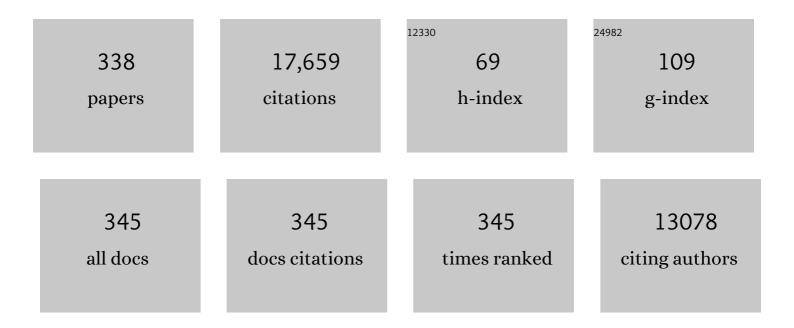
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Full efficacy and long-term immunogenicity induced by the SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidate MVA-CoV2-S in mice. Npj Vaccines, 2022, 7, 17.	6.0	19
2	Poxvirus MVA Expressing SARS-CoV-2 S Protein Induces Robust Immunity and Protects Rhesus Macaques From SARS-CoV-2. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 845887.	4.8	13
3	MVA-CoV2-S Vaccine Candidate Neutralizes Distinct Variants of Concern and Protects Against SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Hamsters. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 845969.	4.8	16
4	Low Immune Cross-Reactivity between West Nile Virus and a Zika Virus Vaccine Based on Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara. Pharmaceuticals, 2022, 15, 354.	3.8	2
5	Abundance, Betweenness Centrality, Hydrophobicity, and Isoelectric Points Are Relevant Factors in the Processing of Parental Proteins of the HLA Class II Ligandome. Journal of Proteome Research, 2022, 21, 164-171.	3.7	0
6	The combined vaccination protocol of DNA/MVA expressing Zika virus structural proteins as efficient inducer of T and B cell immune responses. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2021, 10, 1441-1456.	6.5	6
7	Emerging SARS-CoV-2 Variants and Impact in Global Vaccination Programs against SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 243.	4.4	217
8	COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates Based on Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Induce Robust T- and B-Cell Immune Responses and Full Efficacy in Mice. Journal of Virology, 2021, 95, .	3.4	78
9	SUMOylation modulates the stability and function of PI3K-p110β. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2021, 78, 4053-4065.	5.4	11
10	Neutrophil subtypes shape HIV-specific CD8 T-cell responses after vaccinia virus infection. Npj Vaccines, 2021, 6, 52.	6.0	6
11	Plasma ACE2 species are differentially altered in COVIDâ€19 patients. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21745.	0.5	18
12	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
13	Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara as a Viral Vector for Vaccine Candidates against Chikungunya Virus. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 1122.	3.2	4
14	The Bacterial Mucosal Immunotherapy MV130 Protects Against SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Improves COVID-19 Vaccines Immunogenicity. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 748103.	4.8	20
15	A Single Dose of an MVA Vaccine Expressing a Prefusion-Stabilized SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Neutralizes Variants of Concern and Protects Mice From a Lethal SARS-CoV-2 Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 824728.	4.8	14
16	Immune Profiles Identification by Vaccinomics After MVA Immunization in Randomized Clinical Study. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 586124.	4.8	6
17	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
18	Optimized Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) E2 Glycoproteins and their Immunogenicity in Combination with MVA-HCV. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 440.	4.4	8

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19	Tauopathy Analysis in P301S Mouse Model of Alzheimer Disease Immunized with DNA and MVA Poxvirus-Based Vaccines Expressing Human Full-Length 4R2N or 3RC Tau Proteins. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 127.	4.4	8
20	Deletion of Vaccinia Virus A40R Gene Improves the Immunogenicity of the HIV-1 Vaccine Candidate MVA-B. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 70.	4.4	13
21	Bioluminescence Imaging as a Tool for Poxvirus Biology. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2023, 269-285.	0.9	3
22	Immunoproteomic analysis of a Chikungunya poxvirus-based vaccine reveals high HLA class II immunoprevalence. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007547.	3.0	4
23	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
24	Safety and immunogenicity of a multivalent HIV vaccine comprising envelope protein with either DNA or NYVAC vectors (HVTN 096): a phase 1b, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e737-e749.	4.7	43
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	Priming with a Potent HIV-1 DNA Vaccine Frames the Quality of Immune Responses prior to a Poxvirus and Protein Boost. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	25
32	Replication-Competent NYVAC-KC Yields Improved Immunogenicity to HIV-1 Antigens in Rhesus Macaques Compared to Nonreplicating NYVAC. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	13
33	Proteomics Analysis Reveals That Structural Proteins of the Virion Core and Involved in Gene Expression Are the Main Source for HLA Class II Ligands in Vaccinia Virus-Infected Cells. Journal of Proteome Research, 2019, 18, 900-911.	3.7	8
34	Distinct Immunogenicity and Efficacy of Poxvirus-Based Vaccine Candidates against Ebola Virus Expressing GP and VP40 Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2018, 92, .	3.4	36
35	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
36	Development of a Safe and Effective Vaccinia Virus Oncolytic Vector WR-Δ4 with a Set of Gene Deletions on Several Viral Pathways. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2018, 8, 27-40.	4.4	22

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37	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
38	A Vaccine Based on a Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara Vector Expressing Zika Virus Structural Proteins Controls Zika Virus Replication in Mice. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 17385.	3.3	43
39	Removal of the C6 Vaccinia Virus Interferon-β 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
40	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
41	Antigenicity of Leishmania-Activated C-Kinase Antigen (LACK) in Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells, and Protective Effect of Prime-Boost Vaccination With pCI-neo-LACK Plus Attenuated LACK-Expressing Vaccinia Viruses in Hamsters. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 843.	4.8	12
42	DNA-launched RNA replicon vaccines induce potent anti-Ebolavirus immune responses that can be further improved by a recombinant MVA boost. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12459.	3.3	21
43	HIV/AIDS Vaccine Candidates Based on Replication-Competent Recombinant Poxvirus NYVAC-C-KC Expressing Trimeric gp140 and Gag-Derived Virus-Like Particles or Lacking the Viral Molecule B19 That Inhibits Type I Interferon Activate Relevant HIV-1-Specific B and T Cell Immune Functions in Nonhuman Primates, Journal of Virology, 2017, 91.	3.4	26
44	Distinct Roles of Vaccinia Virus NF-κB Inhibitor Proteins A52, B15, and K7 in the Immune Response. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	31
45	A Prime/Boost PfCS14K ^M /MVA-sPfCS ^M Vaccination Protocol Generates Robust CD8 ⁺ T Cell and Antibody Responses to Plasmodium falciparum Circumsporozoite Protein and Protects Mice against Malaria. Vaccine Journal, 2017, 24, .	3.1	10
46	Phosphorylable tyrosine residue 162 in the double-stranded RNA-dependent kinase PKR modulates its interaction with SUMO. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14055.	3.3	6
47	Enhanced anti-tumour immunity requires the interplay between resident and circulating memory CD8+ T cells. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 16073.	12.8	222
48	A Comparative Phase I Study of Combination, Homologous Subtype-C DNA, MVA, and Env gp140 Protein/Adjuvant HIV Vaccines in Two Immunization Regimes. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 149.	4.8	35
49	Attenuated and vectored vaccines protect nonhuman primates against Chikungunya virus. JCI Insight, 2017, 2, e83527.	5.0	62
50	Complex antigen presentation pathway for an HLA-A*0201-restricted epitope from Chikungunya 6K protein. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006036.	3.0	7
51	Virological and immunological outcome of treatment interruption in HIV-1-infected subjects vaccinated with MVA-B. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184929.	2.5	13
52	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
53	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
54	Clay-lipid nanohybrids: towards influenza vaccines and beyond. Clay Minerals, 2016, 51, 529-538.	0.6	8

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55	Vaccines Against Chikungunya Virus Infection. , 2016, , 45-62.		3
56	NYVAC vector modified by C7L viral gene insertion improves T cell immune responses and effectiveness against leishmaniasis. Virus Research, 2016, 220, 1-11.	2.2	4
57	Potential To Streamline Heterologous DNA Prime and NYVAC/Protein Boost HIV Vaccine Regimens in Rhesus Macaques by Employing Improved Antigens. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 4133-4149.	3.4	22
58	Suppression of NYVAC Infection in HeLa Cells Requires RNase L but Is Independent of Protein Kinase R Activity. Journal of Virology, 2016, 90, 2135-2141.	3.4	1
59	Conjugation of SUMO to p85 leads to a novel mechanism of PI3K regulation. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 2873-2880.	5.9	21
60	Alphavirus Replicon DNA Expressing HIV Antigens Is an Excellent Prime for Boosting with Recombinant Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA) or with HIV gp140 Protein Antigen. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117042.	2.5	27
61	Modification of promoter spacer length in vaccinia virus as a strategy to control the antigen expression. Journal of General Virology, 2015, 96, 2360-2371.	2.9	14
62	NFκB 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
63	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
64	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
65	The Evolution of Poxvirus Vaccines. Viruses, 2015, 7, 1726-1803.	3.3	164
66	Therapeutics and Vaccines Against Chikungunya Virus. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2015, 15, 250-257.	1.5	58
67	Distinct p21 requirements for regulating normal and self-reactive T cells through IFN-Î ³ production. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 7691.	3.3	22
68	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
69	Neutrophil and vaccine. Cell Cycle, 2015, 14, 1615-1616.	2.6	1
70	Vaccine-Induced Linear Epitope-Specific Antibodies to Simian Immunodeficiency Virus SIVmac239 Envelope Are Distinct from Those Induced to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Envelope in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 8643-8650.	3.4	42
71	Head-to-Head Comparison of Poxvirus NYVAC and ALVAC Vectors Expressing Identical HIV-1 Clade C Immunogens in Prime-Boost Combination with Env Protein in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 8525-8539.	3.4	35
72	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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73	Synthetic long peptide booster immunization in rhesus macaques primed with replication-competent NYVAC-C-KC induces a balanced CD4/CD8 T-cell and antibody response against the conserved regions of HIV-1. Journal of General Virology, 2015, 96, 1478-1483.	2.9	10
74	A Chimeric HIV-1 gp120 Fused with Vaccinia Virus 14K (A27) Protein as an HIV Immunogen. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133595.	2.5	8
75	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
76	Activation of the Double-stranded RNA-dependent Protein Kinase PKR by Small Ubiquitin-like Modifier (SUMO). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 26357-26367.	3.4	22
77	Enhancing poxvirus vectors vaccine immunogenicity. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2014, 10, 2235-2244.	3.3	73
78	The impact of PKR activation: from neurodegeneration to cancer. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1965-1974.	0.5	90
79	Vaccinia Virus with Selective Deletions Enhances T Cell Response to HIV Antigens by Specific Neutrophil Recruitment. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2014, 30, A241-A241.	1.1	0
80	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
81	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
82	Novel insights on the progression of intermediate viral forms in the morphogenesis of vaccinia virus. Virus Research, 2014, 183, 23-29.	2.2	2
83	A Novel Poxvirus-Based Vaccine, MVA-CHIKV, Is Highly Immunogenic and Protects Mice against Chikungunya Infection. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 3527-3547.	3.4	101
84	Prime-Boost Immunization Strategies against Chikungunya Virus. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 13333-13343.	3.4	63
85	Kinetic and Phenotypic Analysis of CD8 ⁺ T Cell Responses after Priming with Alphavirus Replicons and Homologous or Heterologous Booster Immunizations. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 12438-12451.	3.4	31
86	Glucopyranosyl Lipid A Adjuvant Significantly Enhances HIV Specific T and B Cell Responses Elicited by a DNA-MVA-Protein Vaccine Regimen. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84707.	2.5	36
87	Clinical applications of attenuated MVA poxvirus strain. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2013, 12, 1395-1416.	4.4	66
88	New vaccinia virus promoter as a potential candidate for future vaccines. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 2771-2776.	2.9	22
89	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
90	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

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91	Involvement of the Cellular Phosphatase DUSP1 in Vaccinia Virus Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003719.	4.7	23
92	ISG15 Regulates Peritoneal Macrophages Functionality against Viral Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003632.	4.7	37
93	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
94	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
95	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
96	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
97	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
98	Vaccine Efficacy against Malaria by the Combination of Porcine Parvovirus-Like Particles and Vaccinia Virus Vectors Expressing CS of Plasmodium. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34445.	2.5	11
99	Reasons for Not Participating in a Phase 1 Preventive HIV Vaccine Study in a Resource-Rich Country. AIDS Patient Care and STDs, 2012, 26, 379-382.	2.5	4
100	Poxvirus vectors as HIV/AIDS vaccines in humans. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2012, 8, 1192-1207.	3.3	73
101	Regulation of the tumor suppressor PTEN by SUMO. Cell Death and Disease, 2012, 3, e393-e393.	6.3	68
102	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
103	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
104	Cryo X-ray nano-tomography of vaccinia virus infected cells. Journal of Structural Biology, 2012, 177, 202-211.	2.8	70
105	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
106	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
107	A Novel HIV Vaccine Adjuvanted by IC31 Induces Robust and Persistent Humoral and Cellular Immunity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42163.	2.5	11
108	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

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109	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
110	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
111	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
112	Improved Innate and Adaptive Immunostimulation by Genetically Modified HIV-1 Protein Expressing NYVAC Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16819.	2.5	42
113	Improved NYVAC-Based Vaccine Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25674.	2.5	59
114	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
115	Host-Range Restriction of Vaccinia Virus E3L Deletion Mutant Can Be Overcome In Vitro, but Not In Vivo, by Expression of the Influenza Virus NS1 Protein. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28677.	2.5	13
116	MVA and NYVAC as Vaccines against Emergent Infectious Diseases and Cancer. Current Gene Therapy, 2011, 11, 189-217.	2.0	100
117	SIRT1 stabilizes PML promoting its sumoylation. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2011, 18, 72-79.	11.2	49
118	Virus infection rapidly activates the P58IPK pathway, delaying peak kinase activation to enhance viral replication. Virology, 2011, 417, 27-36.	2.4	17
119	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
120	Regulation of Vaccinia Virus E3 Protein by Small Ubiquitin-Like Modifier Proteins. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 12890-12900.	3.4	27
121	DNA/NYVAC Vaccine Regimen Induces HIV-Specific CD4 and CD8 T-Cell Responses in Intestinal Mucosa. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 9854-9862.	3.4	35
122	Diversity in Viral Anti-PKR Mechanisms: A Remarkable Case of Evolutionary Convergence. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16711.	2.5	19
123	T-Cell Immune Responses Against Env from CRF12_BF and Subtype B HIV-1 Show High Clade-Specificity that Can Be Overridden by Multiclade Immunizations. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17185.	2.5	3
124	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
125	The Chemotherapeutic Drug 5-Fluorouracil Promotes PKR-Mediated Apoptosis in a p53- Independent Manner in Colon and Breast Cancer Cells. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23887.	2.5	47
126	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

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127	Poxvirus vector-based HIV vaccines. Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS, 2010, 5, 391-396.	3.8	68
128	Human cytomegalovirus final envelopment on membranes containing both <i>trans</i> -Golgi network and endosomal markers. Cellular Microbiology, 2010, 12, 386-404.	2.1	91
129	Selective Induction of Host Genes by MVA-B, a Candidate Vaccine against HIV/AIDS. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 8141-8152.	3.4	31
130	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
131	Identification of Cellular Genes Induced in Human Cells After Activation of the OAS/RNaseL Pathway by Vaccinia Virus Recombinants Expressing These Antiviral Enzymes. Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research, 2010, 30, 171-188.	1.2	16
132	A poxvirus Bcl-2-like gene family involved in regulation of host immune response: sequence similarity and evolutionary history. Virology Journal, 2010, 7, 59.	3.4	62
133	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
134	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
135	F11-Mediated Inhibition of RhoA Signalling Enhances the Spread of Vaccinia Virus In Vitro and In Vivo in an Intranasal Mouse Model of Infection. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8506.	2.5	53
136	Preclinical Evaluation of the Immunogenicity of C-Type HIV-1-Based DNA and NYVAC Vaccines in the Balb/C Mouse Model. Viral Immunology, 2009, 22, 309-319.	1.3	24
137	Attenuated poxvirus vectors MVA and NYVAC as promising vaccine cadidates against HIV/AIDS. Hum Vaccin, 2009, 5, 867-871.	2.4	49
138	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
139	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
140	Characterization of DNA and MVA vectors expressing Nef from HIV-1 CRF12_BF revealed high immune specificity with low cross-reactivity against subtype B. Virus Research, 2009, 146, 1-12.	2.2	12
141	Cryo-X-ray tomography of vaccinia virus membranes and inner compartments. Journal of Structural Biology, 2009, 168, 234-239.	2.8	81
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