

Robert A Lamb

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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109
papers

13,571
citations

20817

60
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25787

108
g-index

110
all docs

110
docs citations

110
times ranked

8838
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Influenza virus M2 protein has ion channel activity. <i>Cell</i> , 1992, 69, 517-528.	28.9	1,142
2	Influenza virus M2 protein is an integral membrane protein expressed on the infected-cell surface. <i>Cell</i> , 1985, 40, 627-633.	28.9	585
3	Influenza virus assembly and budding. <i>Virology</i> , 2011, 411, 229-236.	2.4	514
4	Folding and Assembly of Viral Membrane Proteins. <i>Virology</i> , 1993, 193, 545-562.	2.4	502
5	Paramyxovirus Fusion: A Hypothesis for Changes. <i>Virology</i> , 1993, 197, 1-11.	2.4	445
6	Influenza Virus M2 Protein Mediates ESCRT-Independent Membrane Scission. <i>Cell</i> , 2010, 142, 902-913.	28.9	440
7	Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales: update 2016. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2016, 161, 2351-2360.	2.1	407
8	Structure of the parainfluenza virus 5 F protein in its metastable, prefusion conformation. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 38-44.	27.8	374
9	Structural Basis for Paramyxovirus-Mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 3, 309-319.	9.7	371
10	Influenza Virus Assembly and Lipid Raft Microdomains: a Role for the Cytoplasmic Tails of the Spike Glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 4634-4644.	3.4	343
11	Influenza virus hemagglutinin concentrates in lipid raft microdomains for efficient viral fusion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 14610-14617.	7.1	323
12	Structure of the uncleaved ectodomain of the paramyxovirus (hPIV3) fusion protein. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 9288-9293.	7.1	288
13	Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin and Neuraminidase, but Not the Matrix Protein, Are Required for Assembly and Budding of Plasmid-Derived Virus-Like Particles. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2007, 81, 7111-7123.	3.4	267
14	Mechanisms for enveloped virus budding: Can some viruses do without an ESCRT?. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 372, 221-232.	2.4	257
15	Structural basis of viral invasion: lessons from paramyxovirus F. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2007, 17, 427-436.	5.7	256
16	Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales: update 2019. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2019, 164, 1967-1980.	2.1	224
17	The Influenza Virus M2 Protein Cytoplasmic Tail Interacts with the M1 Protein and Influences Virus Assembly at the Site of Virus Budding. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2008, 82, 10059-10070.	3.4	220
18	Paramyxovirus membrane fusion: Lessons from the F and HN atomic structures. <i>Virology</i> , 2006, 344, 30-37.	2.4	216

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19	The Innate Immune Sensor LGP2 Activates Antiviral Signaling by Regulating MDA5-RNA Interaction and Filament Assembly. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 55, 771-781.	9.7	208
20	Recovery of Infectious SV5 from Cloned DNA and Expression of a Foreign Gene. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 237, 249-260.	2.4	195
21	ICTV Virus Taxonomy Profile: Paramyxoviridae. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 1593-1594.	2.9	194
22	Influenza virus assembly and budding in raft-derived microdomains: A quantitative analysis of the surface distribution of HA, NA and M2 proteins. <i>Virology</i> , 2005, 342, 215-227.	2.4	193
23	Structural Studies of the Parainfluenza Virus 5 Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Tetramer in Complex with Its Receptor, Sialyllactose. <i>Structure</i> , 2005, 13, 803-815.	3.3	187
24	2020 taxonomic update for phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2020, 165, 3023-3072.	2.1	184
25	Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales: update 2017. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2017, 162, 2493-2504.	2.1	173
26	A Core Trimer of the Paramyxovirus Fusion Protein: Parallels to Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin and HIV-1 gp41. <i>Virology</i> , 1998, 248, 20-34.	2.4	166
27	Influenza Virus M2 Ion Channel Protein Is Necessary for Filamentous Virion Formation. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 5078-5088.	3.4	161
28	Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales: update 2018. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2018, 163, 2283-2294.	2.1	153
29	Structure of the Newcastle disease virus hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) ectodomain reveals a four-helix bundle stalk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 14920-14925.	7.1	147
30	Evidence for a New Viral Late-Domain Core Sequence, FPIV, Necessary for Budding of a Paramyxovirus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 2988-2997.	3.4	141
31	Requirements for Budding of Paramyxovirus Simian Virus 5 Virus-Like Particles. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 3952-3964.	3.4	129
32	A class act. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 427, 307-308.	27.8	126
33	Fusion Protein of the Paramyxovirus SV5: Destabilizing and Stabilizing Mutants of Fusion Activation. <i>Virology</i> , 2000, 270, 17-30.	2.4	122
34	Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin (H3 Subtype) Requires Palmitoylation of Its Cytoplasmic Tail for Assembly: M1 Proteins of Two Subtypes Differ in Their Ability To Support Assembly. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 13673-13684.	3.4	122
35	Activation of paramyxovirus membrane fusion and virus entry. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2014, 5, 24-33.	5.4	120
36	Initial structural and dynamic characterization of the M2 protein transmembrane and amphipathic helices in lipid bilayers. <i>Protein Science</i> , 2009, 12, 2597-2605.	7.6	119

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37	Virus Membrane Fusion Proteins: Biological Machines that Undergo a Metamorphosis. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2000, 20, 597-612.	2.4	117
38	Influenza A Virus Uses Intercellular Connections To Spread to Neighboring Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 1537-1549.	3.4	110
39	Ability of the hydrophobic fusion-related external domain of a paramyxovirus F protein to act as a membrane anchor. <i>Cell</i> , 1987, 48, 441-452.	28.9	105
40	A dual-functional paramyxovirus F protein regulatory switch segment. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 163, 363-374.	5.2	100
41	Characterization of the Membrane Association of the Influenza Virus Matrix Protein in Living Cells. <i>Virology</i> , 1996, 225, 255-266.	2.4	99
42	Timing is everything: Fine-tuned molecular machines orchestrate paramyxovirus entry. <i>Virology</i> , 2015, 479-480, 518-531.	2.4	96
43	Influenza Virus Assembly and Budding at the Viral Budozone. <i>Advances in Virus Research</i> , 2005, 64, 383-416.	2.1	91
44	Structure of the paramyxovirus parainfluenza virus 5 nucleoproteinâ€“RNA complex. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E1792-9.	7.1	91
45	Refolding of a paramyxovirus F protein from prefusion to postfusion conformations observed by liposome binding and electron microscopy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 17903-17908.	7.1	86
46	Bimolecular Complementation of Paramyxovirus Fusion and Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Proteins Enhances Fusion: Implications for the Mechanism of Fusion Triggering. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 10857-10868.	3.4	84
47	Fusion activation by a headless parainfluenza virus 5 hemagglutinin-neuraminidase stalk suggests a modular mechanism for triggering. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, E2625-34.	7.1	84
48	Structure of the cleavage-activated prefusion form of the parainfluenza virus 5 fusion protein. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 16672-16677.	7.1	80
49	The Cytoplasmic Tails of the Influenza Virus Spike Glycoproteins Are Required for Normal Genome Packaging. <i>Virology</i> , 2000, 269, 325-334.	2.4	79
50	Activation of a paramyxovirus fusion protein is modulated by inside-out signaling from the cytoplasmic tail. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 9217-9222.	7.1	78
51	Structure of the Newcastle disease virus F protein in the post-fusion conformation. <i>Virology</i> , 2010, 402, 372-379.	2.4	77
52	Fusion Activation through Attachment Protein Stalk Domains Indicates a Conserved Core Mechanism of Paramyxovirus Entry into Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 3925-3941.	3.4	76
53	Structure and Mutagenesis of the Parainfluenza Virus 5 Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Stalk Domain Reveals a Four-Helix Bundle and the Role of the Stalk in Fusion Promotion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 12855-12866.	3.4	72
54	Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales: second update 2018. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2019, 164, 1233-1244.	2.1	70

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55	Structure of a paramyxovirus polymerase complex reveals a unique methyltransferase-CTD conformation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 4931-4941.	7.1	70
56	The Amphipathic Helix of Influenza A Virus M2 Protein Is Required for Filamentous Bud Formation and Scission of Filamentous and Spherical Particles. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 9973-9982.	3.4	69
57	Conserved Glycine Residues in the Fusion Peptide of the Paramyxovirus Fusion Protein Regulate Activation of the Native State. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 13727-13742.	3.4	66
58	Structure of the human metapneumovirus fusion protein with neutralizing antibody identifies a pneumovirus antigenic site. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 19, 461-463.	8.2	66
59	The Influenza Virus M2 Ion Channel Protein: Probing the Structure of the Transmembrane Domain in Intact Cells by Using Engineered Disulfide Cross-Linking. <i>Virology</i> , 1999, 254, 196-209.	2.4	65
60	Structural basis for antibody cross-neutralization of respiratory syncytial virus and human metapneumovirus. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2017, 2, 16272.	13.3	65
61	Roles for the Cytoplasmic Tails of the Fusion and Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Proteins in Budding of the Paramyxovirus Simian Virus 5. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 9284-9297.	3.4	64
62	The Role of the Cytoplasmic Tail Region of Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin in Formation and Growth of Fusion Pores. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 235, 118-128.	2.4	63
63	Mutations in the Parainfluenza Virus 5 Fusion Protein Reveal Domains Important for Fusion Triggering and Metastability. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 13520-13531.	3.4	62
64	Involvement of the Cytoplasmic Domain of the Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Protein in Assembly of the Paramyxovirus Simian Virus 5. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1999, 73, 8703-8712.	3.4	62
65	Structure of the Parainfluenza Virus 5 (PIV5) Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase (HN) Ectodomain. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003534.	4.7	61
66	Influenza virus is not restricted by tetherin whereas influenza VLP production is restricted by tetherin. <i>Virology</i> , 2011, 417, 50-56.	2.4	58
67	Structure and stabilization of the Hendra virus F glycoprotein in its prefusion form. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 1056-1061.	7.1	58
68	Structure of the Ulster Strain Newcastle Disease Virus Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Reveals Auto-Inhibitory Interactions Associated with Low Virulence. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012, 8, e1002855.	4.7	57
69	The Paramyxovirus SV5 Small Hydrophobic (SH) Protein Is Not Essential for Virus Growth in Tissue Culture Cells. <i>Virology</i> , 1998, 250, 30-40.	2.4	56
70	Functional Analysis of the Transmembrane Domain in Paramyxovirus F Protein-Mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 386, 14-36.	4.2	54
71	Paramyxovirus Fusion (F) Protein: A Conformational Change on Cleavage Activation. <i>Virology</i> , 2001, 281, 138-150.	2.4	53
72	Capture and imaging of a prehairpin fusion intermediate of the paramyxovirus PIV5. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 20992-20997.	7.1	51

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73	Lateral Organization of Influenza Virus Proteins in the Budzone Region of the Plasma Membrane. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	49
74	Viral Membrane Scission. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 29, 551-569.	9.4	46
75	Probing the paramyxovirus fusion (F) protein-refolding event from pre- to postfusion by oxidative footprinting. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E2596-605.	7.1	44
76	Domain architecture and oligomerization properties of the paramyxovirus PIV 5 hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) protein. <i>Virology</i> , 2008, 378, 282-291.	2.4	43
77	Comparison of differing cytopathic effects in human airway epithelium of parainfluenza virus 5 (W3A), parainfluenza virus type 3, and respiratory syncytial virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2011, 421, 67-77.	2.4	41
78	The paramyxovirus fusion protein forms an extremely stable core trimer: structural parallels to influenza virus haemagglutinin and HIV-1 gp41. <i>Molecular Membrane Biology</i> , 1999, 16, 11-19.	2.0	39
79	Monomeric ephrinB2 binding induces allosteric changes in Nipah virus G that precede its full activation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 781.	12.8	38
80	Paramyxovirus Fusion (F) Protein and Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase (HN) Protein Interactions: Intracellular Retention of F and HN Does Not Affect Transport of the Homotypic HN or F Protein. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 237, 1-9.	2.4	37
81	Individual Roles of N-Linked Oligosaccharide Chains in Intracellular Transport of the Paramyxovirus SV5 Fusion Protein. <i>Virology</i> , 1995, 209, 250-256.	2.4	35
82	Folding and oligomerization properties of a soluble and secreted form of the paramyxovirus hemagglutinin-neuraminidase glycoprotein. <i>Virology</i> , 1990, 178, 498-508.	2.4	31
83	A Role for Caveolin 1 in Assembly and Budding of the Paramyxovirus Parainfluenza Virus 5. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 9749-9759.	3.4	30
84	Influenza virus budding does not require a functional AAA+ ATPase, VPS4. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2010, 153, 58-63.	2.2	30
85	Problems of classification in the family Paramyxoviridae. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2018, 163, 1395-1404.	2.1	30
86	Structure of the Paramyxovirus Parainfluenza Virus 5 Nucleoprotein in Complex with an Amino-Terminal Peptide of the Phosphoprotein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	30
87	Influenza Virus Assembly and Lipid Raft Microdomains: a Role for the Cytoplasmic Tails of the Spike Glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2000, 74, 4634-4644.	3.4	30
88	Unwinding with a vengeance. <i>Nature</i> , 1989, 337, 19-20.	27.8	27
89	Paramyxovirus fusion: Real-time measurement of parainfluenza virus 5 virus-cell fusion. <i>Virology</i> , 2006, 355, 203-212.	2.4	22
90	The influenza A virus spliced messenger RNA M mRNA3 is not required for viral replication in tissue culture. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 3097-3101.	2.9	21

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91	The Paramyxovirus Fusion Protein C-Terminal Region: Mutagenesis Indicates an Indivisible Protein Unit. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 2600-2609.	3.4	21
92	Repurposing Papaverine as an Antiviral Agent against Influenza Viruses and Paramyxoviruses. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2020, 94, .	3.4	21
93	Analysis of the pH Requirement for Membrane Fusion of Different Isolates of the Paramyxovirus Parainfluenza Virus 5. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006, 80, 3071-3077.	3.4	17
94	Flexibility of the Head-Stalk Linker Domain of Paramyxovirus HN Glycoprotein Is Essential for Triggering Virus Fusion. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 9172-9181.	3.4	17
95	Mutagenesis of Paramyxovirus Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase Membrane-Proximal Stalk Region Influences Stability, Receptor Binding, and Neuraminidase Activity. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2016, 90, 7778-7788.	3.4	16
96	The Nonstructural Proteins of Paramyxoviruses. , 1991, , 181-214.		16
97	Type II integral membrane protein, TM of J paramyxovirus promotes cell-to-cell fusion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 12504-12509.	7.1	15
98	The Structure, Function, and Pathobiology of the Influenza A and B Virus Ion Channels. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2020, 10, a038505.	6.2	14
99	Cell Surface Expression of Biologically Active Influenza C Virus HEF Glycoprotein Expressed from cDNA. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 1999, 73, 8808-8812.	3.4	14
100	A Chimeric Pneumovirus Fusion Protein Carrying Neutralizing Epitopes of Both MPV and RSV. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155917.	2.5	14
101	A Glycine to Alanine Substitution in the Paramyxovirus SV5 Fusion Peptide Increases the Initial Rate of Fusion. <i>Virology</i> , 1997, 238, 283-290.	2.4	13
102	The Signal for Clathrin-Mediated Endocytosis of the Paramyxovirus SV5 HN Protein Resides at the Transmembrane Domain-Ectodomain Boundary Region. <i>Virology</i> , 1999, 262, 79-92.	2.4	12
103	Reversible Inhibition of Fusion Activity of a Paramyxovirus Fusion Protein by an Engineered Disulfide Bond in the Membrane-Proximal External Region. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2012, 86, 12397-12401.	3.4	12
104	Swine-origin Influenza Virus and the 2009 Pandemic. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010, 181, 295-296.	5.6	10
105	Probing the Functions of the Paramyxovirus Glycoproteins F and HN with a Panel of Synthetic Antibodies. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 11713-11725.	3.4	9
106	Analysis of parainfluenza virus-5 hemagglutinin-neuraminidase protein mutants that are blocked in internalization and degradation. <i>Virology</i> , 2010, 406, 189-201.	2.4	7
107	On the Stability of Parainfluenza Virus 5 F Proteins. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2015, 89, 3438-3441.	3.4	6
108	Immobilization of the N-terminal helix stabilizes prefusion paramyxovirus fusion proteins. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E3844-51.	7.1	4

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109	Editorial overview: Virus structure and functions. <i>Current Opinion in Virology</i> , 2017, 24, ix.	5.4	1