Sheila L Brown

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	1,913 citations	471509 17 h-index	642732 23 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	3625 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mapping the Influence of the Gut Microbiota on Small Molecules across the Microbiome Gut Brain Axis. Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry, 2022, 33, 649-659.	2.8	6
2	Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cells Facilitate Th Cell Cytokine Responses throughout Schistosoma mansoni Infection. ImmunoHorizons, 2021, 5, 721-732.	1.8	7
3	Defined Intestinal Regions Are Drained by Specific Lymph Nodes That Mount Distinct Th1 and Th2 Responses Against Schistosoma mansoni Eggs. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 592325.	4.8	13
4	The Methyl-CpG-Binding Protein Mbd2 Regulates Susceptibility to Experimental Colitis via Control of CD11c+ Cells and Colonic Epithelium. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 183.	4.8	11
5	Microbiome-derived carnitine mimics as previously unknown mediators of gut-brain axis communication. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaax6328.	10.3	45
6	The major secreted protein of the whipworm parasite tethers to matrix and inhibits interleukin-13 function. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2344.	12.8	48
7	The lung environment controls alveolar macrophage metabolism and responsiveness in type 2 inflammation. Nature Immunology, 2019, 20, 571-580.	14.5	140
8	Circadian clock component REV-ERBÎ± controls homeostatic regulation of pulmonary inflammation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 2281-2296.	8.2	147
9	Dynamics of Colon Monocyte and Macrophage Activation During Colitis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 2764.	4.8	111
10	Type I interferon is required for T helper (Th) 2 induction by dendritic cells. EMBO Journal, 2017, 36, 2404-2418.	7.8	80
11	Heterogeneity of Phenotype and Function Reflects the Multistage Development of T Follicular Helper Cells. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 489.	4.8	19
12	A dominant role for the methyl-CpG-binding protein Mbd2 in controlling Th2 induction by dendritic cells. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6920.	12.8	87
13	MyD88 Signaling Inhibits Protective Immunity to the Gastrointestinal Helminth Parasite Heligmosomoides polygyrus. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 2984-2993.	0.8	34
14	Cutting Edge: IL-6â€“Dependent Autoimmune Disease: Dendritic Cells as a Sufficient, but Transient, Source. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 881-885.	0.8	47
15	Plasma Cell Homeostasis: The Effects of Chronic Antigen Stimulation and Inflammation. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 3128-3138.	0.8	38
16	B cell depletion therapy ameliorates autoimmune disease through ablation of IL-6â€“producing B cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2012, 209, 1001-1010.	8.5	530
17	TLR-Mediated Loss of CD62L Focuses B Cell Traffic to the Spleen during Salmonella typhimurium Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 2737-2746.	0.8	27
18	TLR and B Cell Receptor Signals to B Cells Differentially Program Primary and Memory Th1 Responses to Salmonella enterica. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 2783-2789.	0.8	125

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	B Cell Intrinsic MyD88 Signals Drive IFN-Î³ Production from T Cells and Control Switching to IgG2c. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 183, 1005-1012.	0.8	100
20	CD4 ⁺ T cells do not mediate within-host competition between genetically diverse malaria parasites. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 275, 1171-1179.	2.6	14
21	TLRâ€mediated stimulation of APC: Distinct cytokine responses of B cells and dendritic cells. European Journal of Immunology, 2007, 37, 3040-3053.	2.9	239
22	Lack of induced co-stimulation as a result of complement receptor 2 (CR2) ligation on mouse splenic B cells. International Immunology, 2006, 18, 69-78.	4.0	2
23	CD4 memory T cells survive and proliferate but fail to differentiate in the absence of CD40. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2006, 203, 897-906.	8.5	43