

R Paul Wilson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

3,234
citations

236612

25
h-index

476904

29
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

4319
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	In vivo synthesis of bacterial amyloid curli contributes to joint inflammation during <i>S. Typhimurium</i> infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020, 16, e1008591.	2.1	24
2	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
3	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
4	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
5	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
6	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
7	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008591.		0
8	IgM Plasma Cells Reside in Healthy Skin and Accumulate with Chronic Inflammation. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2019, 139, 2477-2487.	0.3	29
9	STAT2 dependent Type I Interferon response promotes dysbiosis and luminal expansion of the enteric pathogen <i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i> . <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1007745.	2.1	25
10	Precision editing of the gut microbiota ameliorates colitis. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 553, 208-211.	13.7	377
11	The Functional Amyloid Curli Protects <i>Escherichia coli</i> against Complement-Mediated Bactericidal Activity. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2018, 8, 5.	1.8	36
12	Biofilm-associated bacterial amyloids dampen inflammation in the gut: oral treatment with curli fibres reduces the severity of hapten-induced colitis in mice. <i>Npj Biofilms and Microbiomes</i> , 2015, 1, .	2.9	42
13	Amyloid-DNA Composites of Bacterial Biofilms Stimulate Autoimmunity. <i>Immunity</i> , 2015, 42, 1171-1184.	6.6	181
14	Toll-Like Receptor 2 and NLRP3 Cooperate To Recognize a Functional Bacterial Amyloid, Curli. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2015, 83, 693-701.	1.0	96
15	The Vi Capsular Polysaccharide Enables <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serovar Typhi to Evade Microbe-Guided Neutrophil Chemotaxis. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1004306.	2.1	68
16	CXCR4 Is Dispensable for T Cell Egress from Chronically Inflamed Skin via the Afferent Lymph. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95626.	1.1	24
17	Ovine skin-recirculating $\hat{I}^3\hat{T}$ cells express IFN- \hat{I}^3 and IL-17 and exit tissue independently of CCR7. <i>Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 2013, 155, 87-97.	0.5	19
18	The Skin, a Novel Niche for Recirculating B Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 188, 6027-6035.	0.4	86

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19	Microbial Amyloids Induce Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) and IL-22 Responses via Toll-Like Receptor 2 Activation in the Intestinal Mucosa. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2012, 80, 4398-4408.	1.0	76
20	The Vi Capsular Polysaccharide Prevents Complement Receptor 3-Mediated Clearance of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhi. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2011, 79, 830-837.	1.0	91
21	Toll-like receptors 1 and 2 cooperatively mediate immune responses to curli, a common amyloid from enterobacterial biofilms. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 12, 1495-1505.	1.1	138
22	The Capsule-Encoding <i>viaB</i> Locus Reduces Intestinal Inflammation by a <i>Salmonella</i> Pathogenicity Island 1-Independent Mechanism. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009, 77, 2932-2942.	1.0	45
23	Contribution of Flagellin Pattern Recognition to Intestinal Inflammation during <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhimurium Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009, 77, 1904-1916.	1.0	86
24	Responses to Amyloids of Microbial and Host Origin Are Mediated through Toll-like Receptor 2. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2009, 6, 45-53.	5.1	142
25	Simian immunodeficiency virus-induced mucosal interleukin-17 deficiency promotes <i>Salmonella</i> dissemination from the gut. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2008, 14, 421-428.	15.2	509
26	The Vi-capsule prevents Toll-like receptor 4 recognition of <i>Salmonella</i> . <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2008, 10, 876-890.	1.1	122
27	Clinical pathogenesis of typhoid fever. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2008, 2, 260-6.	0.5	81
28	The Capsule Encoding the <i>viaB</i> Locus Reduces Interleukin-17 Expression and Mucosal Innate Responses in the Bovine Intestinal Mucosa during Infection with <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhi. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2007, 75, 4342-4350.	1.0	83
29	The <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serotype Typhi regulator <i>TviA</i> reduces interleukin-8 production in intestinal epithelial cells by repressing flagellin secretion. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2007, 10, 070827234913001-???	1.1	85
30	Neutrophil influx during non-typhoidal salmonellosis: who is in the driver's seat?. <i>FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology</i> , 2006, 46, 320-329.	2.7	38
31	Capsule-Mediated Immune Evasion: a New Hypothesis Explaining Aspects of Typhoid Fever Pathogenesis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006, 74, 19-27.	1.0	99
32	<i>CsgA</i> is a pathogen-associated molecular pattern of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serotype Typhimurium that is recognized by Toll-like receptor 2. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2005, 58, 289-304.	1.2	153
33	The Vi Capsular Antigen of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhi Reduces Toll-Like Receptor-Dependent Interleukin-8 Expression in the Intestinal Mucosa. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 3367-3374.	1.0	176
34	Host Restriction of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhi Is Not Caused by Functional Alteration of <i>SipA</i> , <i>SopB</i> , or <i>SopD</i> . <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 7817-7826.	1.0	45
35	<i>SipA</i> , <i>SopA</i> , <i>SopB</i> , <i>SopD</i> , and <i>SopE2</i> Contribute to <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serotype Typhimurium Invasion of Epithelial Cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 146-154.	1.0	258