Moshe Arditi

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

 75
 11,519
 46
 76

 papers
 citations
 h-index
 g-index

 76
 12,656
 8.5
 5.58

 ext. papers
 ext. citations
 avg, IF
 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
75	Recruitment of pro-IL-1Ito mitochondrial cardiolipin, via shared LC3 binding domain, inhibits mitophagy and drives maximal NLRP3 activation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	7
74	Metformin inhibition of mitochondrial ATP and DNA synthesis abrogates NLRP3 inflammasome activation and pulmonary inflammation. <i>Immunity</i> , 2021 , 54, 1463-1477.e11	32.3	33
73	Autophagy-mitophagy induction attenuates cardiovascular inflammation in a murine model of Kawasaki disease vasculitis. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021 , 6,	9.9	3
72	Autophagy Limits Inflammasome During Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 754	8.4	11
71	Chlamydia and Lipids Engage a Common Signaling Pathway That Promotes Atherogenesis. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 71, 1553-1570	15.1	18
70	Chlamydia pneumoniae Hijacks a Host Autoregulatory IL-1Loop to Drive Foam Cell Formation and Accelerate Atherosclerosis. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 28, 432-448.e4	24.6	41
69	Quercetin Inhibits Inflammasome Activation by Interfering with ASC Oligomerization and Prevents Interleukin-1 Mediated Mouse Vasculitis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 41539	4.9	49
68	Hepatic Tm6sf2 overexpression affects cellular ApoB-trafficking, plasma lipid levels, hepatic steatosis and atherosclerosis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017 , 26, 2719-2731	5.6	28
67	Ogg1-Dependent DNA Repair Regulates NLRP3 Inflammasome and Prevents Atherosclerosis. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 119, e76-90	15.7	79
66	Hexokinase Is an Innate Immune Receptor for the Detection of Bacterial Peptidoglycan. <i>Cell</i> , 2016 , 166, 624-636	56.2	276
65	Role of Interleukin-1 Signaling in a Mouse Model of Kawasaki Disease-Associated Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016 , 36, 886-97	9.4	59
64	Histone deacetylase inhibitors mediate DNA damage repair in ameliorating hemorrhagic cystitis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 39257	4.9	11
63	Inflammation and pyroptosis mediate muscle expansion in an interleukin-1[IL-1]-dependent manner. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 290, 6574-83	5.4	34
62	A single infection with Chlamydia pneumoniae is sufficient to exacerbate atherosclerosis in ApoE deficient mice. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2015 , 294, 25-32	4.4	21
61	The NLRP3 inflammasome is required for the development of hypoxemia in LPS/mechanical ventilation acute lung injury. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014 , 50, 270-8	10 ^{5.7}	83
60	Deficiency of CCAAT/enhancer binding protein-epsilon reduces atherosclerotic lesions in LDLR-/mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e85341	3.7	1
59	DNA Damage Responses in Atherosclerosis 2014 , 231-253		

(2006-2012)

58	Oxidized mitochondrial DNA activates the NLRP3 inflammasome during apoptosis. <i>Immunity</i> , 2012 , 36, 401-14	32.3	1223
57	Innate immune responses to Chlamydia pneumoniae infection: role of TLRs, NLRs, and the inflammasome. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2012 , 14, 1301-7	9.3	39
56	Marked acceleration of atherosclerosis after Lactobacillus casei-induced coronary arteritis in a mouse model of Kawasaki disease. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, e60-71	9.4	19
55	Phagosomal degradation increases TLR access to bacterial ligands and enhances macrophage sensitivity to bacteria. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011 , 187, 6002-10	5.3	61
54	Caspase-1 dependent IL-1ßecretion is critical for host defense in a mouse model of Chlamydia pneumoniae lung infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e21477	3.7	89
53	Platelet-activating factor induces TLR4 expression in intestinal epithelial cells: implication for the pathogenesis of necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e15044	3.7	51
52	IL-17A is proatherogenic in high-fat diet-induced and Chlamydia pneumoniae infection-accelerated atherosclerosis in mice. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010 , 185, 5619-27	5.3	97
51	Identification of a novel human MD-2 splice variant that negatively regulates Lipopolysaccharide-induced TLR4 signaling. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010 , 184, 6359-66	5.3	26
50	Involvement of innate and adaptive immunity in a murine model of coronary arteritis mimicking Kawasaki disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 183, 5311-8	5.3	60
49	Lipopolysaccharide-induced apoptosis in transformed bovine brain endothelial cells and human dermal microvessel endothelial cells: the role of JNK. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 182, 7280-6	5.3	27
48	Chlamydial heat shock protein 60 induces acute pulmonary inflammation in mice via the Toll-like receptor 4- and MyD88-dependent pathway. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009 , 77, 2683-90	3.7	30
47	The NOD/RIP2 pathway is essential for host defenses against Chlamydophila pneumoniae lung infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000379	7.6	109
46	Innate immunity, Toll-like receptors, and atherosclerosis: mouse models and methods. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2009 , 517, 381-99	1.4	8
45	Chlamydia pneumoniae-induced foam cell formation requires MyD88-dependent and -independent signaling and is reciprocally modulated by liver X receptor activation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 181, 7186-93	5.3	81
44	TLR/MyD88 and liver X receptor alpha signaling pathways reciprocally control Chlamydia pneumoniae-induced acceleration of atherosclerosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 181, 7176-85	5.3	89
43	Differential expression of Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) and responses to TLR2 ligands between human and murine vascular endothelial cells. <i>Journal of Endotoxin Research</i> , 2007 , 13, 281-96		33
42	Toll-like receptors and innate immunity in gut homeostasis and pathology. <i>Current Opinion in Hematology</i> , 2007 , 14, 48-54	3.3	55
41	Ubiquitination and de-ubiquitination: role in regulation of signaling by Toll-like receptors. <i>Journal of Endotoxin Research</i> , 2006 , 12, 337-45		14

40	Chlamydia heat shock protein 60 induces trophoblast apoptosis through TLR4. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 177, 1257-63	5.3	76
39	The roles of bacteria and TLR4 in rat and murine models of necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 177, 3273-82	5.3	294
38	Analysis of TLR4 polymorphic variants: new insights into TLR4/MD-2/CD14 stoichiometry, structure, and signaling. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 177, 322-32	5.3	197
37	Cox-2 is regulated by Toll-like receptor-4 (TLR4) signaling: Role in proliferation and apoptosis in the intestine. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2006 , 131, 862-77	13.3	363
36	TLR signaling and trapped vascular dendritic cells in the development of atherosclerosis. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2006 , 27, 222-7	14.4	38
35	Toll-like receptor signaling and atherosclerosis. Current Opinion in Hematology, 2006, 13, 163-8	3.3	29
34	Review: Ubiquitination and de-ubiquitination: role in regulation of signaling by Toll-like receptors. <i>Journal of Endotoxin Research</i> , 2006 , 12, 337-345		1
33	Toll-like receptors and vascular disease 2006 , 87-106		
32	TLR signaling in the gut in health and disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005 , 174, 4453-60	5.3	483
31	Mastoparan, a G protein agonist peptide, differentially modulates TLR4- and TLR2-mediated signaling in human endothelial cells and murine macrophages. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005 , 174, 4252-	-6 ⁵ -3	46
30	TLR2 and MyD88 contribute to Lactobacillus casei extract-induced focal coronary arteritis in a mouse model of Kawasaki disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005 , 112, 2966-73	16.7	66
29	Innate immunity, Toll-like receptors and host response to infection. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2005 , 24, 643-4	3.4	4
28	Mycobacterium tuberculosis heat shock proteins use diverse Toll-like receptor pathways to activate pro-inflammatory signals. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 20961-7	5.4	170
27	Lipopolysaccharide, toll-like receptors, and the immune contribution to atherosclerosis. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2005 , 25, e38; author reply e38-9	9.4	8
26	MyD88 is pivotal for the early inflammatory response and subsequent bacterial clearance and survival in a mouse model of Chlamydia pneumoniae pneumonia. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 29242-9	5.4	78
25	Transforming growth factor-beta differentially inhibits MyD88-dependent, but not TRAM- and TRIF-dependent, lipopolysaccharide-induced TLR4 signaling. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 5491-5	5.4	130
24	Toll-like receptor-4 is required for intestinal response to epithelial injury and limiting bacterial translocation in a murine model of acute colitis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2005 , 288, G1055-65	5.1	389
23	Blood-brain barrier invasion by group B Streptococcus depends upon proper cell-surface anchoring of lipoteichoic acid. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005 , 115, 2499-507	15.9	159

22	Role of Toll-Like Receptors in Atherosclerosis. Circulation Research, 2004, 95,	15.7	30
21	Beta-defensin-2 expression is regulated by TLR signaling in intestinal epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 173, 5398-405	5.3	290
20	TLR signaling: an emerging bridge from innate immunity to atherogenesis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 173, 5901-7	5.3	195
19	Lack of Toll-like receptor 4 or myeloid differentiation factor 88 reduces atherosclerosis and alters plaque phenotype in mice deficient in apolipoprotein E. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 10679-84	11.5	822
18	Innate immunity and toll-like receptors: clinical implications of basic science research. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2004 , 144, 421-9	3.6	146
17	TB, or not TB: that is the question does TLR signaling hold the answer?. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004 , 114, 1699-703	15.9	44
16	TLR signaling at the intestinal epithelial interface. Journal of Endotoxin Research, 2003, 9, 322-30		39
15	Human intestinal epithelial cells are broadly unresponsive to Toll-like receptor 2-dependent bacterial ligands: implications for host-microbial interactions in the gut. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003 , 170, 1406-15	5.3	383
14	Distinct mutations in IRAK-4 confer hyporesponsiveness to lipopolysaccharide and interleukin-1 in a patient with recurrent bacterial infections. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003 , 198, 521-31	16.6	237
13	Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) and TLR9 signaling results in HIV-long terminal repeat trans-activation and HIV replication in HIV-1 transgenic mouse spleen cells: implications of simultaneous activation of TLRs on HIV replication. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003 , 170, 5159-64	5.3	96
12	Chlamydial heat shock protein 60 activates macrophages and endothelial cells through Toll-like receptor 4 and MD2 in a MyD88-dependent pathway. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002 , 168, 1435-40	5.3	346
11	TLR4 and MD-2 expression is regulated by immune-mediated signals in human intestinal epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 20431-7	5.4	286
10	Decreased expression of Toll-like receptor-4 and MD-2 correlates with intestinal epithelial cell protection against dysregulated proinflammatory gene expression in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 167, 1609-16	5.3	574
9	Bacterial lipopolysaccharide activates HIV long terminal repeat through Toll-like receptor 4. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 166, 2342-7	5.3	59
8	Cooperation of Toll-like receptor 2 and 6 for cellular activation by soluble tuberculosis factor and Borrelia burgdorferi outer surface protein A lipoprotein: role of Toll-interacting protein and IL-1 receptor signaling molecules in Toll-like receptor 2 signaling. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 167, 987-94	5.3	342
7	Bacterial lipopolysaccharide and IFN-gamma induce Toll-like receptor 2 and Toll-like receptor 4 expression in human endothelial cells: role of NF-kappa B activation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 166, 2018-24	5.3	399
6	Toll-like receptor-4 is expressed by macrophages in murine and human lipid-rich atherosclerotic plaques and upregulated by oxidized LDL. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001 , 104, 3103-8	16.7	535
5	Bacterial lipopolysaccharide activates NF-kappaB through toll-like receptor 4 (TLR-4) in cultured human dermal endothelial cells. Differential expression of TLR-4 and TLR-2 in endothelial cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 11058-63	5.4	443

4	Bacterial lipopolysaccharide activates nuclear factor-kappaB through interleukin-1 signaling mediators in cultured human dermal endothelial cells and mononuclear phagocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999 , 274, 7611-4	5.4	467
3	Three-year multicenter surveillance of pneumococcal meningitis in children: clinical characteristics, and outcome related to penicillin susceptibility and dexamethasone use. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 1998 , 102, 1087-97	7 ·4	236

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