Michal A Olszewski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1184480/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Genomic population structure of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Shanghai isolates and identification of genomic features uniquely linked with pathogenicity. Virulence, 2021, 12, 1258-1270. | 1.8 | 3 |
| 2 | Silicone Oil-Based Nanoadjuvants as Candidates for a New Formulation of Intranasal Vaccines. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 234. | 2.1 | 4 |
| 3 | CCR2 Signaling Promotes Brain Infiltration of Inflammatory Monocytes and Contributes to Neuropathology during Cryptococcal Meningoencephalitis. MBio, 2021, 12, e0107621. | 1.8 | 12 |
| 4 | Murine Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression Is Essential for Antifungal Defenses in Kidneys during Disseminated <i>Cryptococcus deneoformans</i> Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2021, 207, 2096-2106. | 0.4 | 8 |
| 5 | Expression profile of porcine scavenger receptor A and its role in bacterial phagocytosis by macrophages. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2020, 104, 103534. | 1.0 | 5 |
| 6 | Chemokine receptor CXCR3 is required for lethal brain pathology but not pathogen clearance during cryptococcal meningoencephalitis. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaba2502. | 4.7 | 27 |
| 7 | CARD9 Is Required for Classical Macrophage Activation and the Induction of Protective Immunity against Pulmonary Cryptococcosis. MBio, 2020, 11, . | 1.8 | 18 |
| 8 | Notch signaling contributes to the expression of inflammatory cytokines induced by highly pathogenic porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (HP-PRRSV) infection in porcine alveolar macrophages. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2020, 108, 103690. | 1.0 | 15 |
| 9 | 730â€Histotripsy focused ultrasound ablation induces immunological cell death in treated and distant untreated tumors. , 2020, , . | | 4 |
| 10 | TNF-α-Producing Cryptococcus neoformans Exerts Protective Effects on Host Defenses in Murine Pulmonary Cryptococcosis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 1725. | 2.2 | 16 |
| 11 | Epigenetic stabilization of DC and DC precursor classical activation by TNFα contributes to protective T cell polarization. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaaw9051. | 4.7 | 17 |
| 12 | Victors: a web-based knowledge base of virulence factors in human and animal pathogens. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, D693-D700. | 6.5 | 120 |
| 13 | Sho1 and Msb2 Play Complementary but Distinct Roles in Stress Responses, Sexual Differentiation, and Pathogenicity of Cryptococcus neoformans. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 2958. | 1.5 | 14 |
| 14 | Clinical application of a multiplex genetic pathogen detection system remaps the aetiology of diarrhoeal infections in Shanghai. Gut Pathogens, 2018, 10, 37. | 1.6 | 6 |
| 15 | Autocrine IL-10 Signaling Promotes Dendritic Cell Type-2 Activation and Persistence of Murine Cryptococcal Lung Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 2004-2015. | 0.4 | 18 |
| 16 | T Cell–Restricted Notch Signaling Contributes to Pulmonary Th1 and Th2 Immunity during <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 643-655. | 0.4 | 19 |
| 17 | Scavenger Receptor MARCO Orchestrates Early Defenses and Contributes to Fungal Containment during Cryptococcal Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 198, 3548-3557. | 0.4 | 39 |
| 18 | Anti–PD-1 Antibody Treatment Promotes Clearance of Persistent Cryptococcal Lung Infection in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 3535-3546. | 0.4 | 40 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | CD4 ⁺ T Cells Orchestrate Lethal Immune Pathology despite Fungal Clearance during <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Meningoencephalitis. MBio, 2017, 8, . | 1.8 | 78 |
| 20 | RIPK3/Fas-Associated Death Domain Axis Regulates Pulmonary Immunopathology to Cryptococcal Infection Independent of Necroptosis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1055. | 2.2 | 9 |
| 21 | Exploitation of Scavenger Receptor, Macrophage Receptor with Collagenous Structure, by Cryptococcus neoformans Promotes Alternative Activation of Pulmonary Lymph Node CD11b+ Conventional Dendritic Cells and Non-Protective Th2 Bias. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1231. | 2.2 | 16 |
| 22 | Validation of a High-Throughput Multiplex Genetic Detection System for Helicobacter pylori Identification, Quantification, Virulence, and Resistance Analysis. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 1401. | 1.5 | 11 |
| 23 | Systemic Approach to Virulence Gene Network Analysis for Gaining New Insight into Cryptococcal Virulence. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 1652. | 1.5 | 10 |
| 24 | Immunoregulation in Fungal Diseases. Microorganisms, 2016, 4, 47. | 1.6 | 14 |
| 25 | A high-throughput multiplex genetic detection system for <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> identification, virulence and resistance analysis. Future Microbiology, 2016, 11, 1261-1278. | 1.0 | 7 |
| 26 | Direct detection ofHelicobacter pyloriin biopsy specimens using a high-throughput multiple genetic detection system. Future Microbiology, 2016, 11, 1521-1534. | 1.0 | 5 |
| 27 | Disruption of Early Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha Signaling Prevents Classical Activation of Dendritic Cells in Lung-Associated Lymph Nodes and Development of Protective Immunity against Cryptococcal Infection. MBio, 2016, 7, . | 1.8 | 24 |
| 28 | Local GM-CSF–Dependent Differentiation and Activation of Pulmonary Dendritic Cells and Macrophages Protect against Progressive Cryptococcal Lung Infection in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 1810-1821. | 0.4 | 32 |
| 29 | Cryptococcal Heat Shock Protein 70 Homolog Ssa1 Contributes to Pulmonary Expansion of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> during the Afferent Phase of the Immune Response by Promoting Macrophage M2 Polarization. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 5999-6010. | 0.4 | 41 |
| 30 | Role of dendritic cell–pathogen interactions in the immune response to pulmonary cryptococcal infection. Future Microbiology, 2015, 10, 1837-1857. | 1.0 | 18 |
| 31 | <i>Cryptococcus neoformans–</i> Induced Macrophage Lysosome Damage Crucially Contributes to Fungal Virulence. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 2219-2231. | 0.4 | 68 |
| 32 | STAT1 Signaling within Macrophages Is Required for Antifungal Activity against Cryptococcus neoformans. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 4513-4527. | 1.0 | 80 |
| 33 | Molecules at the interface of Cryptococcus and the host that determine disease susceptibility. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2015, 78, 87-92. | 0.9 | 13 |
| 34 | STAT1 Signaling Is Essential for Protection against <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Infection in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 4060-4071. | 0.4 | 66 |
| 35 | Role of CC Chemokine Receptor 4 in Natural Killer Cell Activation during Acute Cigarette Smoke Exposure. American Journal of Pathology, 2014, 184, 454-463. | 1.9 | 22 |
| 36 | Interleukin-17A Enhances Host Defense against Cryptococcal Lung Infection through Effects Mediated by Leukocyte Recruitment, Activation, and Gamma Interferon Production. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 937-948. | 1.0 | 83 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Early or Late IL-10 Blockade Enhances Th1 and Th17 Effector Responses and Promotes Fungal Clearance in Mice with Cryptococcal Lung Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 4107-4116. | 0.4 | 47 |
| 38 | Macrophage M1/M2 Polarization Dynamically Adapts to Changes in Cytokine Microenvironments in Cryptococcus neoformans Infection. MBio, 2013, 4, e00264-13. | 1.8 | 353 |
| 39 | X-Linked Immunodeficient Mice Exhibit Enhanced Susceptibility to Cryptococcus neoformans Infection. MBio, 2013, 4, . | 1.8 | 83 |
| 40 | Cryptococcus neoformans Growth and Protection from Innate Immunity Are Dependent on Expression of a Virulence-Associated DEAD-Box Protein, Vad1. Infection and Immunity, 2013, 81, 777-788. | 1.0 | 13 |
| 41 | Scavenger Receptor A Modulates the Immune Response to PulmonaryCryptococcus neoformansInfection. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 238-248. | 0.4 | 31 |
| 42 | Implicating Exudate Macrophages and Ly-6Chigh Monocytes in CCR2-Dependent Lung Fibrosis following Gene-Targeted Alveolar Injury. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 3447-3457. | 0.4 | 98 |
| 43 | Changes In Cytokine Microenvironments Dynamically Alter M1/M2 Macrophage Polarization In Opportunistic Fungal Infection. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 44 | Early Induction of CCL7 Downstream of TLR9 Signaling Promotes the Development of Robust Immunity to Cryptococcal Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 3940-3948. | 0.4 | 43 |
| 45 | Virulence Factors Identified by Cryptococcus neoformans Mutant Screen Differentially Modulate Lung Immune Responses and Brain Dissemination. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 181, 1356-1366. | 1.9 | 25 |
| 46 | Immune Modulation Mediated by Cryptococcal Laccase Promotes Pulmonary Growth and Brain Dissemination of Virulent Cryptococcus neoformans in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47853. | 1.1 | 66 |
| 47 | Identification Of Early (Dendritic Cell) And Late (CD4+ T Cell) Sources Of IL-10 Production In Mice With Persistent Cryptococcal Lung Infection. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 48 | Fungal Pathogen Exploits Scavenger Receptor A To Promote A Non-Protective Immune Response In The Infected Lungs. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 49 | Critical Role Of GM-CSF In The Local Differentiation Of CD11b+ Dendritic Cells And Exudate Macrophages From Ly-6C(High) Monocytes In Mice With Persistent Cryptococcal Lung Infection. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 50 | Pulmonary Fibrosis Resultant From Targeted Type II Alveolar Epithelial Cell Injury Is CCR2-Dependent And Characterized By The Accumulation Of Collagen-Producing Exudate Macrophages And Ly-6C(High) Monocytes. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 51 | PAI-1 Promotes The Accumulation Of Exudate Macrophages And Worsens Pulmonary Fibrosis Following Type II Alveolar Epithelial Cell Injury. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 52 | Host Immune Responses Against Pulmonary Fungal Pathogens. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 53 | PAIâ ϵ promotes the accumulation of exudate macrophages and worsens pulmonary fibrosis following type II alveolar epithelial cell injury. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 228, 170-180. | 2.1 | 64 |
| 54 | Induction of Protective Immunity Against Cryptococcosis. Mycopathologia, 2012, 173, 387-394. | 1.3 | 17 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Effect of Cytokine Interplay on Macrophage Polarization during Chronic Pulmonary Infection with Cryptococcus neoformans. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 1915-1926. | 1.0 | 125 |
| 56 | Chemokine Receptor 2-Mediated Accumulation of Fungicidal Exudate Macrophages in Mice That Clear Cryptococcal Lung Infection. American Journal of Pathology, 2011, 178, 198-211. | 1.9 | 65 |
| 57 | Immune Reconstitution Disease In Crytococcus Neoformans-Infected Mice Associated With An Imbalance Between Inflammatory And Regulatory Cytokines. , 2011, , . | | 0 |
| 58 | Failed Containment Of Fungal Lung Infection In Gm-Csf Deficient Mice Is Associated With Impaired Accumulation And Differentiation Of Alveolar And Exudate Macrophages. , 2011, , . | | 0 |
| 59 | TLR9 Facilitates Protective Immunity To Cryptococcus Neoformans By Supporting Early Production Of MCP3/5 And The Accumulation Of Ly6c+ Monocytes And DC In The Lungs. , 2011, , . | | Ο |
| 60 | Relationship between clinical signs and lung function in horses with recurrent airway obstruction (heaves) during a bronchodilator trial. Equine Veterinary Journal, 2010, 32, 393-400. | 0.9 | 98 |
| 61 | Classically-activated CD11c+ CD11b+ Exudate Macrophages Are Derived From Recruited Ly6C-high CD11b+ Monocytes In The Lungs Of Mice With Fungal Pneumonia. , 2010, , . | | Ο |
| 62 | Dendritic Cells Derived From Recruited Ly6C-high Monocytes Promote T1 Immune Responses Within The Lungs Of Mice Infected With A Fungal Pathogen. , 2010, , . | | 0 |
| 63 | INTERPLAY OF CD40-DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT MECHANISMS IN THE PATHOGENESIS OF MURINE ALLERGIC BRONCHOPULMONARY MYCOSIS. , 2010, , . | | Ο |
| 64 | Mechanisms of cryptococcal virulence and persistence. Future Microbiology, 2010, 5, 1269-1288. | 1.0 | 83 |
| 65 | CD11c+ Cells Are Required to Prevent Progression from Local Acute Lung Injury to Multiple Organ Failure and Death. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 176, 218-226. | 1.9 | 4 |
| 66 | Pulmonary Infection with an Interferon-Î ³ -Producing Cryptococcus neoformans Strain Results in Classical Macrophage Activation and Protection. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 176, 774-785. | 1.9 | 105 |
| 67 | TLR9 Signaling Is Required for Generation of the Adaptive Immune Protection in Cryptococcus neoformans-Infected Lungs. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 754-765. | 1.9 | 50 |
| 68 | Dual Roles of CD40 on Microbial Containment and the Development of Immunopathology in Response to Persistent Fungal Infection in the Lung. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 2459-2471. | 1.9 | 11 |
| 69 | Insights into the Mechanisms of Protective Immunity against Cryptococcus neoformans Infection Using a Mouse Model of Pulmonary Cryptococcosis. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6854. | 1.1 | 88 |
| 70 | Role of Dendritic Cells and Alveolar Macrophages in Regulating Early Host Defense against Pulmonary Infection with <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 3749-3758. | 1.0 | 105 |
| 71 | Accumulation of CD11b+ Lung Dendritic Cells in Response to Fungal Infection Results from the CCR2-Mediated Recruitment and Differentiation of Ly-6Chigh Monocytes. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 183, 8044-8053. | 0.4 | 105 |
| 72 | Th2 but Not Th1 Immune Bias Results in Altered Lung Functions in a Murine Model of Pulmonary <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Infection. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 5389-5399. | 1.0 | 81 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Cryptococcal Urease Promotes the Accumulation of Immature Dendritic Cells and a Non-Protective T2 Immune Response within the Lung. American Journal of Pathology, 2009, 174, 932-943. | 1.9 | 113 |
| 74 | Robust Th1 and Th17 Immunity Supports Pulmonary Clearance but Cannot Prevent Systemic Dissemination of Highly Virulent Cryptococcus neoformans H99. American Journal of Pathology, 2009, 175, 2489-2500. | 1.9 | 147 |
| 75 | Inheritance of Immune Polarization Patterns Is Linked to Resistance versus Susceptibility to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> in a Mouse Model. Infection and Immunity, 2008, 76, 2379-2391. | 1.0 | 77 |
| 76 | Effect of Laparotomy on Clearance and Cytokine Induction in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> –infected Lungs. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 176, 921-929. | 2.5 | 17 |
| 77 | Role of Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor in Host Defense Against Pulmonary Cryptococcus neoformans Infection during Murine Allergic Bronchopulmonary Mycosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2007, 170, 1028-1040. | 1.9 | 72 |
| 78 | Leptin Corrects Host Defense Defects after Acute Starvation in Murine Pneumococcal Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 173, 212-218. | 2.5 | 103 |
| 79 | Urease Expression by Cryptococcus neoformans Promotes Microvascular Sequestration, Thereby Enhancing Central Nervous System Invasion. American Journal of Pathology, 2004, 164, 1761-1771. | 1.9 | 237 |
| 80 | Development of immune response that protects mice from viral pneumonitis after a single intranasal immunization with influenza A virus and nanoemulsion. Vaccine, 2003, 21, 3801-3814. | 1.7 | 85 |
| 81 | Regulatory Effects of Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 1α/CCL3 on the Development of Immunity to Cryptococcus neoformans Depend on Expression of Early Inflammatory Cytokines. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 6256-6263. | 1.0 | 58 |
| 82 | Leukocyte recruitment during pulmonary Cryptococcus neoformans infection. Immunopharmacology, 2000, 48, 231-236. | 2.0 | 37 |
| 83 | The Role of Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1α/CCL3 in Regulation of T Cell-Mediated Immunity to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 6429-6436. | 0.4 | 92 |
| 84 | Mediators of anaphylaxis but not activated neutrophils augment cholinergic responses of equine small airways. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 276, L522-L529. | 1.3 | 17 |
| 85 | Pre- and postjunctional effects of inflammatory mediators in horse airways. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 277, L327-L333. | 1.3 | 11 |
| 86 | In vitro responses of equine small airways and lung parenchyma. Respiration Physiology, 1997, 109, 167-176. | 2.8 | 9 |
| 87 | Mechanism of capsaicin-induced relaxation in equine tracheal smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1997, 273, L997-L1001. | 1.3 | 7 |
| 88 | The pathogenesis of chronic obstructivepulmonary disease of horses. British Veterinary Journal, 1996, 152, 283-306. | 0.5 | 226 |
| 89 | Phagocytic Activity of Polymorphonuclear Leukocytes Lavaged from the Lungs of Horses with Clinically Diagnosed Chronic Pulmonary Disease. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 1994, 41, 558-567. | 0.6 | 5 |
| 90 | Th1, Th2, and Beyond: What We Know About Adaptive Immunity for Fungal Infections. International Journal of Clinical Reviews, 0, , . | 0.1 | 1 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|----|-----------|
| 91 | Cryptococcus neoformans-Host Interactions Determine Disease Outcomes. , 0, , . | | 0 |
| | | | |