

# Gundula Min-Oo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

1,772  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

677142

22  
g-index

23  
all docs

23  
docs citations

23  
times ranked

3588  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ImmGen at 15. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2020, 21, 700-703.	14.5	55
2	The mouse Char10 locus regulates severity of pyruvate kinase deficiency and susceptibility to malaria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177818.	2.5	7
3	Sweet Is the Memory of Past Troubles: NK Cells Remember. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2015, 395, 147-171.	1.1	6
4	Cytomegalovirus generates long-lived antigen-specific NK cells with diminished bystander activation to heterologous infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014, 211, 2669-2680.	8.5	98
5	EGFR activation suppresses respiratory virus-induced IRF1-dependent CXCL10 production. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, L186-L196.	2.9	47
6	Proapoptotic Bim regulates antigen-specific NK cell contraction and the generation of the memory NK cell pool after cytomegalovirus infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014, 211, 1289-1296.	8.5	71
7	The transcriptional landscape of $\hat{1}\pm\hat{1}^2$ T cell differentiation. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2013, 14, 619-632.	14.5	256
8	Identification of transcriptional regulators in the mouse immune system. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2013, 14, 633-643.	14.5	179
9	Natural killer cells: walking three paths down memory lane. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2013, 34, 251-258.	6.8	120
10	Respiratory virus-induced EGFR activation suppresses IRF1-dependent interferon $\hat{1}$ and antiviral defense in airway epithelium. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2013, 210, 1929-1936.	8.5	118
11	Respiratory virus-induced EGFR activation suppresses IRF1-dependent Interferon- $\hat{1}$ and antiviral defense in airway epithelium. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 202, 2026OIA89.	5.2	1
12	Molecular definition of the identity and activation of natural killer cells. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2012, 13, 1000-1009.	14.5	265
13	Genetic analysis in mice identifies cysteamine as a novel partner for artemisinin in the treatment of malaria. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2011, 22, 486-494.	2.2	2
14	Cysteamine, the natural metabolite of pantetheinase, shows specific activity against Plasmodium. <i>Experimental Parasitology</i> , 2010, 125, 315-324.	1.2	29
15	Cysteamine, the Molecule Used To Treat Cystinosis, Potentiates the Antimalarial Efficacy of Artemisinin. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2010, 54, 3262-3270.	3.2	23
16	Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency and Malaria. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008, 358, 1805-1810.	27.0	98
17	Pyruvate kinase deficiency confers susceptibility to Salmonella typhimurium infection in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2007, 204, 2949-2961.	8.5	31
18	Complex genetic control of susceptibility to malaria: positional cloning of the Char9 locus. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2007, 204, 511-524.	8.5	69

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Pyruvate kinase deficiency: Correlation between enzyme activity, extent of hemolytic anemia and protection against malaria in independent mouse mutants. <i>Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases</i> , 2007, 39, 63-69.	1.4	21
20	Genetic Control of Host-Pathogen Interactions in Mice. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 2007, 281, 156-168.	1.1	2
21	Erythrocyte variants and the nature of their malaria protective effect. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2005, 7, 753-763.	2.1	93
22	Single gene effects in mouse models of host: pathogen interactions. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2005, 77, 868-877.	3.3	59
23	Pyruvate kinase deficiency in mice protects against malaria. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 35, 357-362.	21.4	122