

Tammy Kielian

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.

132
papers

6,600
citations

48
h-index

76
g-index

138
ext. papers

7,458
ext. citations

6.3
avg, IF

6.33
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
132	Antibacterial properties of silver nanoparticles synthesized via nanosecond pulsed laser ablation in water. <i>Journal of Laser Applications</i> , 2022 , 34, 012031	2.1	0
131	The Prospect of Nanoparticle Systems for Modulating Immune Cell Polarization During Central Nervous System Infection. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021 , 12, 670931	8.4	0
130	Central Nervous System Catheter Infection Induces Long-Term Changes in the Cerebrospinal Fluid Proteome. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2021 , 89,	3.7	3
129	Transcriptional Diversity and Niche-Specific Distribution of Leukocyte Populations during Craniotomy-Associated Biofilm Infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2021 , 206, 751-765	5.3	5
128	Immunopathogenesis of Craniotomy Infection and Niche-Specific Immune Responses to Biofilm. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021 , 12, 625467	8.4	3
127	Monocyte metabolic reprogramming promotes pro-inflammatory activity and Staphylococcus aureus biofilm clearance. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020 , 16, e1008354	7.6	23
126	Orthopaedic Surgery Elicits a Systemic Anti-Inflammatory Signature. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9,	5.1	4
125	Staphylococcus aureus Fibronectin Binding Protein A Mediates Biofilm Development and Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2020 , 88,	3.7	15
124	Neutrophils are mediators of metastatic prostate cancer progression in bone. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020 , 69, 1113-1130	7.4	20
123	Synthesis and SAR Studies of 1-Pyrrolo[2,3-]pyridine-2-carboxamides as Phosphodiesterase 4B (PDE4B) Inhibitors. <i>ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2020 , 11, 1848-1854	4.3	5
122	Lactate production by Staphylococcus aureus biofilm inhibits HDAC11 to reprogramme the host immune response during persistent infection. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2020 , 5, 1271-1284	26.6	33
121	Staphylococcus aureus ATP Synthase Promotes Biofilm Persistence by Influencing Innate Immunity. <i>MBio</i> , 2020 , 11,	7.8	7
120	MyD88 regulates a prolonged adaptation response to environmental dust exposure-induced lung disease. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2020 , 21, 97	7.3	7
119	TLR2 and caspase-1 signaling are critical for bacterial containment but not clearance during craniotomy-associated biofilm infection. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2020 , 17, 114	10.1	9
118	Crosstalk Between and Innate Immunity: Focus on Immunometabolism. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020 , 11, 621750	8.4	7
117	Lysosomal storage disorders: pathology within the lysosome and beyond. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 148, 568-572	6	8
116	Platelet-Rich Plasma for the Treatment of Tissue Infection: Preparation and Clinical Evaluation. <i>Tissue Engineering - Part B: Reviews</i> , 2019 , 25, 225-236	7.9	24

115	Protease-Mediated Growth of Staphylococcus aureus on Host Proteins Is Dependent. <i>MBio</i> , 2019 , 10,	7.8	23
114	3D Bioprinted Scaffolds Containing Viable Macrophages and Antibiotics Promote Clearance of Staphylococcus aureus Craniotomy-Associated Biofilm Infection. <i>ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces</i> , 2019 , 11, 12298-12307	9.5	26
113	Caspase 1 activity influences juvenile Batten disease (CLN3) pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 148, 652-668	6	6
112	Astrocytes in juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (CLN3) display metabolic and calcium signaling abnormalities. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 148, 612-624	6	13
111	Identification of Potential Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers To Discriminate between Infection and Sterile Inflammation in a Rat Model of Staphylococcus epidermidis Catheter Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2019 , 87,	3.7	3
110	Large-Scale and Rapid Preparation of Nanofibrous Meshes and Their Application for Drug-Loaded Multilayer Mucoadhesive Patch Fabrication for Mouth Ulcer Treatment. <i>ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces</i> , 2019 , 11, 28740-28751	9.5	20
109	Urease is an essential component of the acid response network of Staphylococcus aureus and is required for a persistent murine kidney infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019 , 15, e1007538	7.6	35
108	Biofilm-Leukocyte Cross-Talk: Impact on Immune Polarization and Immunometabolism. <i>Journal of Innate Immunity</i> , 2019 , 11, 280-288	6.9	34
107	Arginase-1 Expression in Myeloid Cells Regulates Staphylococcus aureus Planktonic but Not Biofilm Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2018 , 86,	3.7	23
106	Human prosthetic joint infections are associated with myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs): Implications for infection persistence. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Research</i> , 2018 , 36, 1605-1613	3.8	25
105	Heterogeneity of Ly6G Ly6C Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Infiltrates during Staphylococcus aureus Biofilm Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2018 , 86,	3.7	19
104	Searching for novel biomarkers using a mouse model of CLN3-Batten disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0201470	3.7	6
103	Age-dependent alterations in neuronal activity in the hippocampus and visual cortex in a mouse model of Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (CLN3). <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2017 , 100, 19-29	7.5	8
102	SaeRS Is Responsive to Cellular Respiratory Status and Regulates Fermentative Biofilm Formation in Staphylococcus aureus. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2017 , 85,	3.7	28
101	Staphylococcal Biofilms and Immune Polarization During Prosthetic Joint Infection. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, The</i> , 2017 , 25 Suppl 1, S20-S24	4.5	40
100	Nox2-derived oxidative stress results in inefficacy of antibiotics against post-influenza S. aureus pneumonia. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 213, 1851-64	16.6	30
99	Self-Complementary AAV9 Gene Delivery Partially Corrects Pathology Associated with Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (CLN3). <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 36, 9669-82	6.6	44
98	Cyclic di-AMP Released from Staphylococcus aureus Biofilm Induces a Macrophage Type I Interferon Response. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2016 , 84, 3564-3574	3.7	45

97	Efficacy of phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors in juvenile Batten disease (CLN3). <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2016 , 80, 909-923	9.4	27
96	Moving towards effective therapeutic strategies for Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2016 , 11, 40	4.2	53
95	Astrocytes and lysosomal storage diseases. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 323, 195-206	3.9	20
94	Resistance to Acute Macrophage Killing Promotes Airway Fitness of Prevalent Community-Acquired Staphylococcus aureus Strains. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016 , 196, 4196-203	5.3	13
93	Infectious Dose Dictates the Host Response during Staphylococcus aureus Orthopedic-Implant Biofilm Infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2016 , 84, 1957-1965	3.7	28
92	Multifaceted roles of neuroinflammation: the need to consider both sides of the coin. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016 , 136 Suppl 1, 5-9	6	15
91	IL-12 promotes myeloid-derived suppressor cell recruitment and bacterial persistence during Staphylococcus aureus orthopedic implant infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015 , 194, 3861-3872	5.3	86
90	MyD88 in lung resident cells governs airway inflammatory and pulmonary function responses to organic dust treatment. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2015 , 16, 111	7.3	17
89	Interleukin-10 production by myeloid-derived suppressor cells contributes to bacterial persistence during Staphylococcus aureus orthopedic biofilm infection. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2015 , 98, 1003-1015	6.5	73
88	Neuron-astrocyte interactions in neurodegenerative diseases: Role of neuroinflammation. <i>Clinical and Experimental Neuroimmunology</i> , 2015 , 6, 245-263	0.4	31
87	Neuroinflammatory paradigms in lysosomal storage diseases. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 9, 417	5.1	63
86	Staphylococcus aureus Biofilms Induce Macrophage Dysfunction Through Leukocidin AB and Alpha-Toxin. <i>MBio</i> , 2015 , 6,	7.8	105
85	Rot is a key regulator of Staphylococcus aureus biofilm formation. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2015 , 96, 388-404	4.1	49
84	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells contribute to Staphylococcus aureus orthopedic biofilm infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014 , 192, 3778-92	5.3	123
83	A mouse model of Staphylococcus catheter-associated biofilm infection. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2014 , 1106, 183-91	1.4	14
82	Transformation of human cathelicidin LL-37 into selective, stable, and potent antimicrobial compounds. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2014 , 9, 1997-2002	4.9	88
81	Hiding in Plain Sight: Interplay between Staphylococcal Biofilms and Host Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2014 , 5, 37	8.4	105
80	Hemichannels in neurodegenerative diseases: is there a link to pathology?. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 8, 242	6.1	23

79	Neuroinflammation: good, bad, or indifferent?. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2014 , 130, 1-3	6	14
78	Critical role for the AIM2 inflammasome during acute CNS bacterial infection. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2014 , 129, 704-11	6	67
77	Evidence for aberrant astrocyte hemichannel activity in Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (JNCL). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e95023	3.7	37
76	Mouse model of post-arthroplasty <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> joint infection. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2014 , 1106, 173-81	1.4	10
75	Roles in Immune Responses 2014 , 115-144		
74	Compartmentalization of immune responses during <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> cranial bone flap infection. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2013 , 183, 450-8	5.8	9
73	Blue light eliminates community-acquired methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in infected mouse skin abrasions. <i>Photomedicine and Laser Surgery</i> , 2013 , 31, 531-8		74
72	Global transcriptome analysis of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> biofilms in response to innate immune cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2013 , 81, 4363-76	3.7	42
71	Microglia in juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis are primed toward a pro-inflammatory phenotype. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2013 , 127, 245-58	6	38
70	Myeloid differentiation factor 88-dependent signaling is critical for acute organic dust-induced airway inflammation in mice. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013 , 48, 781-9	5.7	31
69	Targeting macrophage activation for the prevention and treatment of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> biofilm infections. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013 , 190, 2159-68	5.3	97
68	Correction: Targeting Macrophage Activation for the Prevention and Treatment of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Biofilm Infections. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013 , 190, 6709-6710	5.3	3
67	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> sarA regulates inflammation and colonization during central nervous system biofilm formation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e84089	3.7	24
66	Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2)-TLR9 crosstalk dictates IL-12 family cytokine production in microglia. <i>Glia</i> , 2012 , 60, 29-42	9	17
65	Th1 and Th17 cells regulate innate immune responses and bacterial clearance during central nervous system infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012 , 188, 1360-70	5.3	39
64	Toll-like receptor (TLR) and inflammasome actions in the central nervous system. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2012 , 33, 333-42	14.4	139
63	Differential effects of interleukin-17 receptor signaling on innate and adaptive immunity during central nervous system bacterial infection. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012 , 9, 128	10.1	9
62	Database screening and in vivo efficacy of antimicrobial peptides against methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> USA300. <i>International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents</i> , 2012 , 39, 402-6	14.3	65

61	T cells and a mixed Th1/Th17 response are important in organic dust-induced airway disease. <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</i> , 2012 , 109, 266-273.e2	3.2	30
60	MyD88-dependent signaling influences fibrosis and alternative macrophage activation during <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> biofilm infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e42476	3.7	50
59	Landmark optimization using local curvature for point-based nonlinear rodent brain image registration. <i>International Journal of Biomedical Imaging</i> , 2012 , 2012, 635207	5.2	5
58	CcpA regulates arginine biosynthesis in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> through repression of proline catabolism. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2012 , 8, e1003033	7.6	57
57	Neuroinflammation alters voltage-dependent conductance in striatal astrocytes. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012 , 108, 112-23	3.2	9
56	CD11c(+)/CD11b(+) cells are critical for organic dust-elicited murine lung inflammation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012 , 47, 652-9	5.7	39
55	Biofilm-infected intracerebroventricular shunts elicit inflammation within the central nervous system. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2012 , 80, 3206-14	3.7	31
54	IL-1RI (interleukin-1 receptor type I) signalling is essential for host defence and hemichannel activity during acute central nervous system bacterial infection. <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2012 , 4,	5.3	14
53	Deciphering mechanisms of staphylococcal biofilm evasion of host immunity. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 2, 62	5.9	96
52	Toll-like receptors in health and disease in the brain: mechanisms and therapeutic potential. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2011 , 121, 367-87	6.5	350
51	Central nervous system fibrosis is associated with fibrocyte-like infiltrates. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011 , 179, 2952-62	5.8	28
50	Roles of Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) and superantigens on adaptive immune responses during CNS staphylococcal infection. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2011 , 25, 905-14	16.6	15
49	Inflammasome activation and IL-1 β /IL-18 processing are influenced by distinct pathways in microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2011 , 119, 736-48	6	107
48	MyD88 is pivotal for immune recognition of <i>Citrobacter koseri</i> and astrocyte activation during CNS infection. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2011 , 8, 35	10.1	24
47	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> biofilms prevent macrophage phagocytosis and attenuate inflammation in vivo. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011 , 186, 6585-96	5.3	435
46	Neuroinflammation leads to region-dependent alterations in astrocyte gap junction communication and hemichannel activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 31, 414-25	6.6	122
45	Organic dust augments nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain expression via an NF- κ B pathway to negatively regulate inflammatory responses. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2011 , 301, L296-306	5.8	21
44	Toll-like receptor 2 regulates organic dust-induced airway inflammation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011 , 45, 711-9	5.7	71

43	Microglial activation by <i>Citrobacter koseri</i> is mediated by TLR4- and MyD88-dependent pathways. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 183, 5537-47	5-3	31
42	TLR2 deficiency leads to increased Th17 infiltrates in experimental brain abscesses. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 182, 7119-30	5-3	48
41	Microglia in infectious diseases of the central nervous system. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2009 , 4, 448-61	6.9	81
40	MyD88 expression by CNS-resident cells is pivotal for eliciting protective immunity in brain abscesses. <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2009 , 1,	5-3	27
39	Overview of toll-like receptors in the CNS. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2009 , 336, 1-14	3-3	28
38	Toll-like receptors in brain abscess. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2009 , 336, 41-61	3-3	11
37	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs) 1-3 regulate astrocyte activation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008 , 106, 578-90	6	38
36	Glial connexins and gap junctions in CNS inflammation and disease. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008 , 106, 1000-16	6	112
35	The synthetic peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonist ciglitazone attenuates neuroinflammation and accelerates encapsulation in bacterial brain abscesses. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 180, 5004-16	5-3	39
34	TLR2 expression in astrocytes is induced by TNF-alpha- and NF-kappa B-dependent pathways. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 181, 3841-9	5-3	51
33	Microglia and Astrocyte Activation by Toll-Like Receptor Ligands: Modulation by PPAR-gamma Agonists. <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2008 , 2008, 453120	4-3	65
32	Effects of low dose GM-CSF on microglial inflammatory profiles to diverse pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs). <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2007 , 4, 10	10.1	40
31	Modulation of connexin expression and gap junction communication in astrocytes by the gram-positive bacterium <i>S. aureus</i> . <i>Glia</i> , 2007 , 55, 104-17	9	39
30	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) regulates Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) expression in microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007 , 103, 1461-71	6	51
29	MyD88-dependent signals are essential for the host immune response in experimental brain abscess. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007 , 178, 4528-37	5-3	51
28	Minocycline modulates neuroinflammation independently of its antimicrobial activity in staphylococcus aureus-induced brain abscess. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2007 , 171, 1199-214	5.8	62
27	Toll-like receptors in central nervous system glial inflammation and homeostasis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2006 , 83, 711-30	4-4	284
26	Central role for MyD88 in the responses of microglia to pathogen-associated molecular patterns. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 176, 6802-11	5-3	75

25	The role of Toll-like receptors in CNS response to microbial challenge. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006 , 99, 1-12	6	88
24	15-deoxy-Delta12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) and ciglitazone modulate Staphylococcus aureus-dependent astrocyte activation primarily through a PPAR-gamma-independent pathway. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006 , 99, 1389-1402	6	27
23	Cytokines and Brain 2005 , 41-80		0
22	Staphylococcus aureus-derived peptidoglycan induces Cx43 expression and functional gap junction intercellular communication in microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005 , 95, 475-83	6	62
21	Recognition of Staphylococcus aureus-derived peptidoglycan (PGN) but not intact bacteria is mediated by CD14 in microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005 , 170, 93-104	3.5	23
20	Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) is pivotal for recognition of S. aureus peptidoglycan but not intact bacteria by microglia. <i>Glia</i> , 2005 , 49, 567-76	9	109
19	Toll-like receptor 2 modulates the proinflammatory milieu in Staphylococcus aureus-induced brain abscess. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005 , 73, 7428-35	3.7	87
18	Microglia and chemokines in infectious diseases of the nervous system: views and reviews. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2004 , 9, 732-50	2.8	68
17	IL-1 and TNF-alpha play a pivotal role in the host immune response in a mouse model of Staphylococcus aureus-induced experimental brain abscess. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2004 , 63, 381-96	3.1	101
16	S. aureus-dependent microglial activation is selectively attenuated by the cyclopentenone prostaglandin 15-deoxy-Delta12,14- prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2). <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004 , 90, 1163-72	6	37
15	Persistent immune activation associated with a mouse model of Staphylococcus aureus-induced experimental brain abscess. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2004 , 151, 24-32	3.5	62
14	Immunopathogenesis of brain abscess. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2004 , 1, 16	10.1	81
13	Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2) mediates astrocyte activation in response to the Gram-positive bacterium Staphylococcus aureus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004 , 88, 746-58	6	123
12	Effects of neuroinflammation on glia-glia gap junctional intercellular communication: a perspective. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2004 , 45, 429-36	4.4	59
11	Effects of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonists on central nervous system inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003 , 71, 315-25	4.4	129
10	Characterization of microglial responses to Staphylococcus aureus: effects on cytokine, costimulatory molecule, and Toll-like receptor expression. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2002 , 130, 86-99	3.5	112
9	MCP-1 expression in CNS-1 astrocytoma cells: implications for macrophage infiltration into tumors in vivo. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2002 , 56, 1-12	4.8	45
8	Chemokines and Neural Inflammation in Experimental Brain Abscesses 2002 , 217-224		2

7	CXC chemokine receptor-2 ligands are required for neutrophil-mediated host defense in experimental brain abscesses. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 166, 4634-43	5.3	173
6	Diminished virulence of an alpha-toxin mutant of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in experimental brain abscesses. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2001 , 69, 6902-11	3.7	93
5	Proinflammatory cytokine, chemokine, and cellular adhesion molecule expression during the acute phase of experimental brain abscess development. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2000 , 157, 647-58	5.8	73
4	Lipopolyamines: novel antiendotoxin compounds that reduce mortality in experimental sepsis caused by gram-negative bacteria. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 1999 , 43, 912-9	5.9	66
3	Granulocyte/macrophage-colony-stimulating factor released by adenovirally transduced CT26 cells leads to the local expression of macrophage inflammatory protein 1alpha and accumulation of dendritic cells at vaccination sites in vivo. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 1999 , 48, 123-31	7.4	34
2	Irradiated tumor cells adenovirally engineered to secrete granulocyte/macrophage-colony-stimulating factor establish antitumor immunity and eliminate pre-existing tumors in syngeneic mice. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 1998 , 47, 72-80	7.4	39
1	Rodent models of experimental bacterial infections in the CNS472-486		