Agnes M S Figueiredo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

86 papers	2,825 citations	147801 31 h-index	189892 50 g-index
86 all docs	86 docs citations	86 times ranked	2669 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Persistence of a multidrug-resistant worldwide-disseminated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis clone harbouring the cfr linezolid resistance gene in a French hospital with evidence of interspecies transfer to several Staphylococcus aureus lineages. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2022, 77, 1838-1846.	3.0	13
2	Evaluation of biological activities of quinone-4-oxoquinoline derivatives against pathogens of clinical importance. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2022, 22, .	2.1	0
3	Reductive evolution of virulence repertoire to drive the divergence between community- and hospital-associated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus of the ST1 lineage. Virulence, 2021, 12, 951-967.	4.4	8
4	Comparative genomics of MRSA strains from human and canine origins reveals similar virulence gene repertoire. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 4724.	3.3	13
5	PGAM1 and TP53 mRNA levels in canine mammary carcinomas â€“ Short communication. Acta Veterinaria Hungarica, 2021, 69, 50-54.	0.5	4
6	Cellular Growth Arrest and Efflux Pumps Are Associated With Antibiotic Persisters in Streptococcus pyogenes Induced in Biofilm-Like Environments. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 716628.	3.5	8
7	Multidrug-Resistant Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Associated with Bacteremia and Monocyte Evasion, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 2825-2835.	4.3	16
8	Antibiofilm effects of N,O-acetals derived from 2-amino-1,4-naphthoquinone are associated with downregulation of important global virulence regulators in methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 19631.	3.3	11
9	Synthesis, In Vitro and In Silico Studies of Indolequinone Derivatives against Clinically Relevant Bacterial Pathogens. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 20, 192-208.	2.1	5
10	Low lineage diversity and increased virulence of group C Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2020, 69, 576-586.	1.8	2
11	Biofilm production and distribution of pilus variants among Streptococcus agalactiae isolated from human and animal sources. Biofouling, 2019, 35, 938-944.	2.2	12
12	Local Diversification of Methicillin- Resistant Staphylococcus aureus ST239 in South America After Its Rapid Worldwide Dissemination. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 82.	3.5	20
13	Biofilm development and computational screening for new putative inhibitors of a homolog of the regulatory protein BrpA in Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. dysgalactiae. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2019, 309, 169-181.	3.6	15
14	Antibacterial naphthoquinone derivatives targeting resistant strain Gram-negative bacteria in biofilms. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2018, 118, 105-114.	2.9	35
15	Hetero-Diels-Alder reactions of novel 3-triazolyl-nitrosoalkenes as an approach to functionalized 1,2,3-triazoles with antibacterial profile. European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2018, 143, 1010-1020.	5.5	36
16	Community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus from ST1 lineage harboring a new SCCmec IV subtype (SCCmec IVm) containing the tetK gene. Infection and Drug Resistance, 2018, Volume 11, 2583-2592.	2.7	13
17	The role of biofilms in persistent infections and factors involved inica-independent biofilm development and gene regulation inStaphylococcus aureus. Critical Reviews in Microbiology, 2017, 43, 602-620.	6.1	90
18	Genetic diversity of methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains isolated from burn patients in Iran: ST239-SCC mec III/t037 emerges as the major clone. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 105, 1-7.	2.9	41

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19	What is behind the epidemiological difference between community-acquired and health-care associated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus?. Virulence, 2017, 8, 640-642.	4.4	11
20	TP53 gene expression levels and tumor aggressiveness in canine mammary carcinomas. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2017, 29, 865-868.	1.1	9
21	Complete genome sequence of community-associated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (strain USA400-0051), a prototype of the USA400 clone. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2017, 112, 790-792.	1.6	8
22	Molecular Characterization of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Strains Isolated from Intensive Care Units in Iran: ST22-SCCmec IV/t790 Emerges as the Major Clone. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155529.	2.5	72
23	Complete genome sequence of an agr-dysfunctional variant of the ST239 lineage of the methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus strain GV69 from Brazil. Standards in Genomic Sciences, 2016, 11, 34.	1.5	4
24	Complete Genome Sequence of the MRSA Isolate HC1335 from ST239 Lineage Displaying a Truncated AgrC Histidine Kinase Receptor. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2016, 8, 3187-3192.	2.5	40
25	A unique SaeS allele overrides cell-density dependent expression of saeR and lukSF-PV in the ST30-SCCmecIV lineage of CA-MRSA. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2016, 306, 367-380.	3.6	10
26	Emergence of methicillinâ€resistant coagulaseâ€negative staphylococci resistant to linezolid with <scp>rRNA</scp> gene C2190T and G2603T mutations. Apmis, 2015, 123, 867-871.	2.0	10
27	Optimization of the RNeasy Mini Kit to obtain high-quality total RNA from sessile cells of Staphylococcus aureus. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2015, 48, 1071-1076.	1.5	9
28	Assessment and characterization of biofilm formation among human isolates of Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2015, 305, 937-947.	3.6	15
29	The influence of different factors including fnbA and mecA expression on biofilm formed by MRSA clinical isolates with different genetic backgrounds. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2015, 305, 140-147.	3.6	19
30	An evaluation of matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry for the identification of Staphylococcus pseudintermedius isolates from canine infections. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2015, 27, 231-235.	1.1	23
31	A comparison of virulence patterns and in vivo fitness between hospital- and community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus related to the USA400 clone. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2015, 34, 497-509.	2.9	12
32	Group C Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis in south-east Brazil: genetic diversity, resistance profile and the first report of human and equine isolates belonging to the same multilocus sequence typing lineage. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2015, 64, 551-558.	1.8	23
33	Inactivation of the Autolysis-Related Genes lrgB and yycI in Staphylococcus aureus Increases Cell Lysis-Dependent eDNA Release and Enhances Biofilm Development In Vitro and In Vivo. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138924.	2.5	27
34	Antibiotic susceptibility and molecular epidemiology of Pantonâ€“Valentine leukocidin-positive meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus: An international survey. Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance, 2014, 2, 43-47.	2.2	6
35	The multifaceted resources and microevolution of the successful human and animal pathogen methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2014, 109, 265-278.	1.6	50
36	First report in South America of companion animal colonization by the USA1100 clone of community-acquired meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (ST30) and by the European clone of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus pseudintermedius (ST71). BMC Research Notes, 2013, 6, 336.	1.4	35

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37	Impact of agr dysfunction on virulence profiles and infections associated with a novel methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) variant of the lineage ST1-SCCmec IV. BMC Microbiology, 2013, 13, 93.	3.3	62
38	Complete Genome Sequence of a Variant of the Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus ST239 Lineage, Strain BMB9393, Displaying Superior Ability To Accumulate ica -Independent Biofilm. Genome Announcements, 2013, 1, .	0.8	39
39	The antimicrobial susceptibility, biofilm formation and genotypic profiles of Staphylococcus haemolyticus from bloodstream infections. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2013, 108, 812-813.	1.6	36
40	Characterization of coagulase-negative staphylococci isolated from hospital indoor air and a comparative analysis between airborne and inpatient isolates of Staphylococcus epidermidis. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2012, 61, 1136-1145.	1.8	25
41	Restriction modification (RM) tests associated to additional molecular markers for screening prevalent MRSA clones in Brazil. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2012, 31, 2011-2016.	2.9	7
42	Comparison of in vitro and in vivo systems to study ica-independent Staphylococcus aureus biofilms. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2012, 88, 393-398.	1.6	32
43	Emergence of clonal complex 5 (CC5) methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) isolates susceptible to trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole in a Brazilian hospital. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2012, 45, 637-643.	1.5	21
44	Impact of biocides on biofilm formation by methicillinâ€resistant Staphylococcus aureus (ST239â€SCCmecIII) isolates. Microbiology and Immunology, 2012, 56, 203-207.	1.4	13
45	Case-Crossover Study of Burkholderia cepacia Complex Bloodstream Infection Associated with Contaminated Intravenous Bromopride. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 516-521.	1.8	13
46	A rare case of pyomyositis complicated by compartment syndrome caused by ST30â€“staphylococcal cassette chromosome mec type IV methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2010, 28, 537.e3-537.e6.	1.6	6
47	Genotyping of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus isolates obtained in the Northeast region of Brazil. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2009, 42, 877-881.	1.5	16
48	The first report in Brazil of severe infection caused by community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA). Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2009, 42, 756-760.	1.5	26
49	Comparison of different methods for detecting methicillin resistance in MRSA isolates belonging to international lineages commonly isolated in the American continent. Microbiology and Immunology, 2009, 53, 117-122.	1.4	5
50	Biofilm formation and prevalence of lukF-pv, seb, sec and tst genes among hospital- and community-acquired isolates of some international methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus lineages. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2009, 15, 203-207.	6.0	11
51	Emergence of multiresistant variants of the community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus lineage ST1-SCCmecIV in 2 hospitals in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2009, 65, 300-305.	1.8	38
52	Clinical and molecular epidemiology of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus carrying SCCmecIV in a university hospital in Porto Alegre, Brazil. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2009, 65, 457-461.	1.8	25
53	agr RNAIII divergently regulates glucose-induced biofilm formation in clinical isolates of Staphylococcus aureus. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2008, 154, 3480-3490.	1.8	67
54	Detection and characterization of international community-acquired infections by methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus clones in Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre cities causing both community- and hospital-associated diseases. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2007, 59, 339-345.	1.8	47

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55	Emergence in Brazil of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus isolates carrying SCCmecIV that are related genetically to the USA800 clone. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2007, 13, 1165-1172.	6.0	45
56	Molecular Characterization of Methicillin-ResistantStaphylococcus aureusDisseminated in a Home Care System. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2006, 27, 1041-1050.	1.8	16
57	Commensal isolates of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis are also well equipped to produce biofilm on polystyrene surfaces. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2006, 57, 855-864.	3.0	63
58	Genetic relatedness between group B streptococci originating from bovine mastitis and a human group B streptococcus type V cluster displaying an identical pulsed-field gel electrophoresis pattern. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2006, 12, 887-893.	6.0	45
59	The Predominant Variant of the Brazilian Epidemic Clonal Complex of Methicillinâ€ResistantStaphylococcus aureusHas an Enhanced Ability to Produce Biofilm and to Adhere to and Invade Airway Epithelial Cells. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 801-810.	4.0	118
60	First Report of Infection with Community-Acquired Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus in South America. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 1985-1988.	3.9	117
61	Clonal spread of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in a large geographic area of the United States. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2003, 53, 103-110.	2.9	47
62	Isolation of methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative staphylococci from patients undergoing continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) and comparison of different molecular techniques for discriminating isolates of Staphylococcus epidermidis. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2003, 45, 13-22.	1.8	34
63	Antimicrobial susceptibility patterns and genomic diversity in strains of Streptococcus pyogenes isolated in 1978â€“1997 in different Brazilian cities. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2003, 52, 251-258.	1.8	26
64	Evaluation of Genetic Relatedness of Bacteroides fragilis Strains Isolated from Different Sources by AP-PCR and Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis Assays. Anaerobe, 2002, 8, 192-199.	2.1	5
65	Isolation and molecular characterization of methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative staphylococci from nasal flora of healthy humans at three community institutions in Rio de Janeiro City. Epidemiology and Infection, 2001, 127, 57-62.	2.1	43
66	Analysis of different molecular methods for typing methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus isolates belonging to the Brazilian epidemic clone. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2001, 50, 732-742.	1.8	28
67	Activation and Inhibition of the Staphylococcal AGR System. Science, 2000, 287, 391a-391.	12.6	67
68	Exfoliatin-Producing Strains Define a Fourth agr Specificity Group in Staphylococcus aureus. Journal of Bacteriology, 2000, 182, 6517-6522.	2.2	284
69	Contamination of expressed human breast milk with an epidemic multiresistant Staphylococcus aureus clone. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2000, 49, 1109-1117.	1.8	35
70	Spread of the Brazilian epidemic clone of a multiresistant MRSA in two cities in Argentina. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2000, 49, 187-192.	1.8	31
71	Occurrence of methicillin-resistant and -susceptible Staphylococcus aureus within a single colony contributing to MRSA mis-identification. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1999, 48, 515-521.	1.8	7
72	Emergence of mupirocin resistance in multiresistant Staphylococcus aureus clinical isolates belonging to Brazilian epidemic clone III::B:A. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1999, 48, 303-307.	1.8	24

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73	Enterotoxin production by Staphylococcus aureus clones and detection of Brazilian epidemic MRSA clone (III::B:A) among isolates from food handlers. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1997, 46, 214-221.	1.8	35
74	Discrimination of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus from borderline-resistant and susceptible isolates by different methods. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1997, 46, 145-149.	1.8	26
75	Emergence of a Methicillin-ResistantStaphylococcus aureusClone Related to the Brazilian Epidemic Clone III::B:A Causing Invasive Disease Among AIDS Patients in a Brazilian Hospital. Microbial Drug Resistance, 1996, 2, 393-399.	2.0	12
76	Separation of abnormal cell wall composition from penicillin resistance through genetic transformation of Streptococcus pneumoniae. Journal of Bacteriology, 1996, 178, 1788-1792.	2.2	38
77	Changes in the surface carbohydrate composition and exposure of anionic groups caused by Î²-actam antibiotics in streptococci. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 1995, 36, 1031-1036.	3.0	1
78	Novel Penicillin-Resistant Clones of Streptococcus pneumoniae in the Czech Republic and in Slovakia. Microbial Drug Resistance, 1995, 1, 71-78.	2.0	73
79	Geographic spread of epidemic multiresistant Staphylococcus aureus clone in Brazil. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1995, 33, 2400-2404.	3.9	220
80	Sialic acid content and surface hydrophobicity of group B streptococci. Epidemiology and Infection, 1993, 110, 87-94.	2.1	11
81	A pneumococcal clinical isolate with high-level resistance to cefotaxime and ceftriaxone. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 1992, 36, 886-889.	3.2	109
82	Liquid medium for rapid presumptive identification of group B streptococci. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1992, 30, 506-508.	3.9	2
83	In Vivo Stability of Heterogeneous Expression Classes in Clinical Isolates of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococci. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1991, 164, 883-887.	4.0	45
84	Penicillin and Clindamycin Alter Some Group A Streptococcal Products. Zentralblatt Fur Bakteriologie: International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1989, 271, 475-480.	0.5	3
85	Hyaluronidase Production by Groups A, B, C, and G Streptococci: A Statistical Analysis. Zentralblatt Fur Bakteriologie, Mikrobiologie Und Hygiene 1 Abt Originale A, Medizinische Mikrobiologie, Infektionskrankheiten Und Parasitologie, 1984, 257, 27-37.	0.2	1
86	Assessing in vivo and in vitro biofilm development by Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. dysgalactiae using a murine model of catheter-associated biofilm and human keratinocyte cell. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 0, 12, .	3.9	0