List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1572743/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



KEN WINKEL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	RelB Is Essential for the Development of Myeloid-Related CD8뱉^ Dendritic Cells but Not of Lymphoid-Related CD8α+ Dendritic Cells. Immunity, 1998, 9, 839-847.	14.3	414
2	The Global Snake Bite Initiative: an antidote for snake bite. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 89-91.	13.7	306
3	Ending the drought: New strategies for improving the flow of affordable, effective antivenoms in Asia and Africa. Journal of Proteomics, 2011, 74, 1735-1767.	2.4	206
4	Loxoscelism: Old obstacles, new directions. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2004, 44, 608-624.	0.6	162
5	Identification of two promiscuous T cell epitopes from tetanus toxin. European Journal of Immunology, 1990, 20, 477-483.	2.9	146
6	Human thymus contains 2 distinct dendritic cell populations. Blood, 2001, 97, 1733-1741.	1.4	137
7	Mouse thymus dendritic cells: kinetics of development and changes in surface markers during maturation. European Journal of Immunology, 1995, 25, 418-425.	2.9	129
8	Phospholipase A2 in Cnidaria. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2004, 139, 731-735.	1.6	128
9	Enzymatic characterization, antigenic cross-reactivity and neutralization of dermonecrotic activity of five Loxosceles spider venoms of medical importance in the Americas. Toxicon, 2005, 45, 489-499.	1.6	111
10	Characterization of the venom from the Australian scorpion Urodacus yaschenkoi: Molecular mass analysis of components, cDNA sequences and peptides with antimicrobial activity. Toxicon, 2013, 63, 44-54.	1.6	76
11	Are CD8+ dendritic cells (DC) veto cells? The role of CD8 on DC in DC development and in the regulation of CD4 and CD8 T cell responses. International Immunology, 1997, 9, 1061-1064.	4.0	67
12	Comparative proteomic analysis of the venom of the taipan snake, Oxyuranus scutellatus, from Papua New Guinea and Australia: Role of neurotoxic and procoagulant effects in venom toxicity. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 75, 2128-2140.	2.4	67
13	Effectiveness of Snake Antivenom: Species and Regional Venom Variation and Its Clinical Impact. Toxin Reviews, 2003, 22, 23-34.	1.5	64
14	Antivenom use, premedication and early adverse reactions in the management of snake bites in rural Papua New Guinea. Toxicon, 2007, 49, 780-792.	1.6	64
15	Immunological and Toxinological Responses to Jellyfish Stings. Inflammation and Allergy: Drug Targets, 2011, 10, 438-446.	1.8	64
16	CARDIOVASCULAR ACTIONS OF THE VENOM FROM THE IRUKANDJI (CARUKIA BARNESI) JELLYFISH: EFFECTS IN HUMAN, RAT AND GUINEA-PIG TISSUES IN VITRO AND IN PIGS IN VITRO. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2005, 32, 777-788.	1.9	60
17	Australian carybdeid jellyfish causing "Irukandji syndrome― Toxicon, 2012, 59, 617-625.	1.6	56
18	Antivenom efficacy, safety and availability: measuring smoke. Medical Journal of Australia, 2004, 180, 5-6.	1.7	55

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	CD4 and CD8 expression by human and mouse thymic dendritic cells. Immunology Letters, 1994, 40, 93-99.	2.5	54
20	Marine Stingers: Review of an Under-Recognized Global Coastal Management Issue. Coastal Management, 2010, 38, 22-41.	2.0	50
21	Preclinical Evaluation of Caprylic Acid-Fractionated IgG Antivenom for the Treatment of Taipan (Oxyuranus scutellatus) Envenoming in Papua New Guinea. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1144.	3.0	48
22	The in vitro neuromuscular activity of Indo-Pacific sea-snake venoms: efficacy of two commercially available antivenoms. Toxicon, 2004, 44, 193-200.	1.6	42
23	The nature of the signals regulating CD8 T cell proliferative responses to CD8α+ or CD8αâ^' dendritic cells. European Journal of Immunology, 1997, 27, 3350-3359.	2.9	39
24	Ant sting mortality in Australia. Toxicon, 2002, 40, 1095-1100.	1.6	36
25	Fatal and Severe Box Jellyfish Stings, Including Irukandji Stings, in Malaysia, 2000–2010. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2011, 18, 275-281.	3.0	36
26	Wasp sting mortality in Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2000, 173, 198-200.	1.7	34
27	The molecular basis of cross-reactivity in the Australian Snake Venom Detection Kit (SVDK). Toxicon, 2007, 50, 1041-1052.	1.6	34
28	Acute and recurrent skin ulceration after spider bite. Medical Journal of Australia, 1999, 171, 99-102.	1.7	29
29	A Probable Case of Irukandji Syndrome in Thailand. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2006, 13, 240-243.	3.0	28
30	Membrane interactions and biological activity of antimicrobial peptides from Australian scorpion. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2014, 1838, 2140-2148.	2.6	28
31	Twentieth century toxinology and antivenom development in Australia. Toxicon, 2006, 48, 738-754.	1.6	27
32	A pharmacological investigation of the venom extract of the Australian box jellyfish, Chironex fleckeri, in cardiac and vascular tissues. Toxicology Letters, 2012, 209, 11-20.	0.8	27
33	Biology and Ecology of Irukandji Jellyfish (Cnidaria: Cubozoa). Advances in Marine Biology, 2013, 66, 1-85.	1.4	27
34	Snakebite and antivenoms in the Asiaâ€Pacific: wokabaut wantaim, raka hebou ("walking togetherâ€). Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 175, 648-651.	1.7	23
35	Inability of Plasmodium vinckei-immune spleen cells to transfer protection to recipient mice exposed to vaccineâ€~vectors'or heterologous species of plasmodium. Parasite Immunology, 1991, 13, 517-530.	1.5	18
36	Thymic Dendritic Cells: Surface Phenotype, Developmental Origin and Function. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1995, 378, 21-29.	1.6	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Red-bellied black snake (Pseudechis porphyriacus) envenomation in the dog: Diagnosis and treatment of nine cases. Toxicon, 2016, 117, 69-75.	1.6	18
38	Funnelâ€web spider (Hadronyche infensa) envenomations in coastal southâ€east Queensland. Medical Journal of Australia, 1999, 171, 651-653.	1.7	17
39	Jellyfish Antivenoms: Past, Present, and Future. Toxin Reviews, 2003, 22, 115-127.	1.5	17
40	First fatalities from tick bite anaphylaxis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2016, 4, 769-770.	3.8	16
41	Irukandjiâ€like syndrome in Victoria. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Medicine, 1999, 29, 835-835.	0.5	15
42	Call for global snake-bite control and procurement funding. Lancet, The, 2001, 357, 1132.	13.7	15
43	A sting from an unknown jellyfish species associated with persistent symptoms and raised troponin I levels. EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia, 2002, 14, 175-180.	1.1	15
44	Origin of the eastern brownsnake, Pseudonaja textilis (Dumeril, Bibron and Dumeril) (Serpentes:) Tj ETQqO 0 0 on the status of Pseudonaja textilis pughi Hoser 2003. Zootaxa, 2008, 1703, 47.	rgBT /Over 0.5	lock 10 Tf 50 15
45	The pharmacology of Malo maxima jellyfish venom extract in isolated cardiovascular tissues: A probable cause of the Irukandji syndrome in Western Australia. Toxicology Letters, 2011, 201, 221-229.	0.8	14
46	Fatal presumed tiger snake (Notechis scutatus) envenomation in a cat with measurement of venom and antivenom concentration. Toxicon, 2016, 113, 7-10.	1.6	13
47	Cardiovascular, haematological and neurological effects of the venom of the Papua New Guinean small-eyed snake (Micropechis ikaheka) and their neutralisation with CSL polyvalent and black snake antivenoms. Toxicon, 2003, 42, 647-655.	1.6	12
48	Vintage venoms: Proteomic and pharmacological stability of snake venoms stored for up to eight decades. Journal of Proteomics, 2014, 105, 285-294.	2.4	12
49	Prospective assessment of the false positive rate of the Australian snake venom detection kit in healthy human samples. Toxicon, 2016, 111, 143-146.	1.6	12
50	Strychine, ammonia and gunpowder for snakebite — the end of an era. Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 174, 607-607.	1.7	11
51	Eye Injury After Jellyfish Sting in Temperate Australia. Wilderness and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 13, 203-205.	0.9	11
52	The Regulation of T Cell Responses by a Subpopulation of CD8+DEC205+ Murine Dendritic Cells. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1997, 417, 239-248.	1.6	11
53	Persistent anosmia and olfactory bulb atrophy after mulga (Pseudechis australis) snakebite. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 29, 199-201.	1.5	9
54	Dendritic Cells and T Lymphocytes: Developmental and Functional Interactions. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1997, 204, 130-147.	1.1	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Toxinology in Australia's colonial era: A chronology and perspective of human envenomation in 19th century Australia. Toxicon, 2006, 48, 726-737.	1.6	8
56	Efficacy of Australian red-back spider (Latrodectus hasselti) antivenom in the treatment of clinical envenomation by the cupboard spider Steatoda capensis (Theridiidae). Toxicon, 2014, 86, 68-78.	1.6	7
57	Successful use of camelid (alpaca) antivenom to treat a potentially lethal tiger snake (Notechis) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgB 1.6	T /Qverlock 1
58	Pressure Immobilization for Neurotoxic Snake Bites. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 1999, 34, 294-295.	0.6	6
59	Pressure immobilisation bandages in firstâ€∎id treatment of jellyfish envenomation: current recommendations reconsidered. Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 174, 666-666.	1.7	6
60	Antivenom production in the alpaca (Vicugna pacos): physiological and antibody responses to monovalent and polyvalent immunisation with Australian elapid venoms. Small Ruminant Research, 2016, 141, 63-69.	1.2	6
61	Review article: Let us talk about snakebite management: A discussion on many levels. EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia, 2019, 31, 542-545.	1.1	6
62	Sharing Place, Learning Together: Perspectives and Reflections on an Educational Partnership Formation With a Remote Indigenous Community School. Australian Journal of Indigenous Education, 2015, 44, 11-25.	0.8	5
63	SnakeMap : four years of experience with a national small animal snake envenomation registry. Australian Veterinary Journal, 2020, 98, 442-448.	1.1	5
64	Sharing Place, Learning Together: the birthplace of new ways?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2013, 199, 69-71.	1.7	3
65	Antivenom production in the alpaca ( Vicugna pacos ): Monovalent and polyvalent antivenom neutralisation of lethal and procoagulant toxins in Australian elapid venoms. Small Ruminant Research, 2017, 149, 34-39.	1.2	3
66	Delayed antivenom for life-threatening tiger snake bite: Lessons learnt. Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, 2020, 48, 399-403.	0.7	3
67	Wasp sting mortality in Australia: one further case. Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 174, 255-256.	1.7	2
68	The differences of platelet response to snake venoms: A comparative study of children and adults. Toxicon, 2008, 52, 960-963.	1.6	2
69	173. Characterisation of the Venom of an Australian Scorpion, Urodacus yaschenkoi: Proteome and Transcriptome Analysis. Toxicon, 2012, 60, 184-185.	1.6	2
70	Caution regarding Bier's block technique for redback spider bite. Medical Journal of Australia, 1999, 171, 220-220.	1.7	1
71	Anaphylaxis associated with the same batch of tigerâ€snake antivenom. Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 174, 609-610.	1.7	1
72	Loxoscelism and Necrotic Arachnidism: More Myths and Minor Corrections. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2005, 46, 206-207.	0.6	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The forgotten successes and sacrifices of Charles Kellaway, director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, 1923–1944. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, 645-648.	1.7	1
74	Coagulation factor activity patterns of venom-induced consumption coagulopathy in naturally occurring tiger snake (Notechis scutatus) envenomed dogs treated with antivenom. Toxicon, 2020, 181, 36-44.	1.6	1
75	Acute and recurrent skin ulceration after spider bite. Medical Journal of Australia, 2000, 172, 304-304.	1.7	0
76	Toxinology in Australia—Pioneers to Frontiers. Toxicon, 2006, 48, 717.	1.6	0
77	Latrodectism in New Caledonia: First Report of Presumed Redback Spider (Latrodectus hasselti) Envenomation. Wilderness and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 20, 339-343.	0.9	0
78	88. Saul Wiener: From Kristallnacht to Toxinology and Fragile X Toxicon, 2012, 60, 140.	1.6	0