

Javier Casqueiro

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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19
papers

1,423
citations

516710

16
h-index

839539

18
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19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

1701
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Duodenal Bacteria From Patients With Celiac Disease and Healthy Subjects Distinctly Affect Gluten Breakdown and Immunogenicity. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 151, 670-683.	1.3	177
2	Differences of small intestinal bacteria populations in adults and children with/without celiac disease: Effect of age, gluten diet, and disease. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2012, 18, 649-656.	1.9	143
3	Differences in faecal bacteria populations and faecal bacteria metabolism in healthy adults and celiac disease patients. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2012, 94, 1724-1729.	2.6	142
4	Monitoring of gluten-free diet compliance in celiac patients by assessment of gliadin 33-mer equivalent epitopes in feces. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 670-677.	4.7	141
5	Age-Related Clinical, Serological, and Histopathological Features of Celiac Disease. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 103, 2360-2365.	0.4	114
6	Duodenal bacterial proteolytic activity determines sensitivity to dietary antigen through protease-activated receptor-2. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1198.	12.8	102
7	Diversity of the cultivable human gut microbiome involved in gluten metabolism: isolation of microorganisms with potential interest for coeliac disease. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2014, 88, 309-319.	2.7	99
8	Lactobacilli Degrade Wheat Amylase Trypsin Inhibitors to Reduce Intestinal Dysfunction Induced by Immunogenic Wheat Proteins. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, 2266-2280.	1.3	97
9	Gene Targeting in <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> : Disruption of the <i>lys2</i> Gene Leads to Penicillin Overproduction. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 1999, 181, 1181-1188.	2.2	84
10	A Novel Epimerization System in Fungal Secondary Metabolism Involved in the Conversion of Isopenicillin N into Penicillin N in <i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 46216-46225.	3.4	71
11	Gluten-degrading bacteria are present in the human small intestine of healthy volunteers and celiac patients. <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 168, 673-684.	2.1	62
12	Transcription of the <i>pcbAB</i> , <i>pcbC</i> and <i>penDE</i> genes of <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> AS-P-78 is repressed by glucose and the repression is not reversed by alkaline pHs. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 1999, 145, 317-324.	1.8	41
13	Targeted Inactivation of the <i>mecB</i> Gene, Encoding Cystathionine-Î ³ -Lyase, Shows that the Reverse Transsulfuration Pathway Is Required for High-Level Cephalosporin Biosynthesis in <i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> C10 but Not for Methionine Induction of the Cephalosporin Genes. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2001, 183, 1765-1772.	2.2	38
14	The human digestive tract has proteases capable of gluten hydrolysis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 693-702.	6.5	34
15	A gluten metabolism study in healthy individuals shows the presence of faecal glutenasic activity. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 51, 293-299.	3.9	29
16	Electrophoretic karyotype of the astaxanthin-producing yeast <i>Phaffia rhodozyma</i> . <i>Current Genetics</i> , 1995, 27, 447-450.	1.7	24
17	Isolation of <i>Phaffia rhodozyma</i> auxotrophic mutants by enrichment methods.. <i>Journal of General and Applied Microbiology</i> , 1993, 39, 303-312.	0.7	15
18	Gluten Metabolism in Humans. , 2014, , 157-170.		6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Human Digestive Tract Is Capable of Degrading Gluten from Birth. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 7696.	4.1	4