

Agnes E Wold

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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Version: 2024-04-29

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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.

105
papers

5,303
citations

35
h-index

72
g-index

106
ext. papers

6,045
ext. citations

5.6
avg. IF

5.37
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
105	Circulating proteins associated with allergy development in infants-an exploratory analysis. <i>Clinical Proteomics</i> , 2021 , 18, 11	5	2
104	Associations of maternal and infant metabolomes with immune maturation and allergy development at 12 months in the Swedish NICE-cohort. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 12706	4.9	2
103	Umbilical cord blood metabolome differs in relation to delivery mode, birth order and sex, maternal diet and possibly future allergy development in rural children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0242978	3.7	5
102	Bacterial Carriage of Genes Encoding Fibronectin-Binding Proteins Is Associated with Long-Term Persistence of Staphylococcus aureus in the Nasal and Gut Microbiota of Infants. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2021 , 87, e0067121	4.8	1
101	Inflammatory Mediator Profiles in Secretory in Relationship to Viable Bacterial Pathogens and Bacterial and Viral Nucleic Acids. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2020 , 40, 555-569	3.5	0
100	Fecal short chain fatty acids in children living on farms and a link between valeric acid and protection from eczema. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 22449	4.9	15
99	Cord Blood Levels of EPA, a Marker of Fish Intake, Correlate with Infants T _H 1- and B-Lymphocyte Phenotypes and Risk for Allergic Disease. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	3
98	Maternal Intake of Cow's Milk during Lactation Is Associated with Lower Prevalence of Food Allergy in Offspring. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	4
97	Neonatal gut colonization by is associated with higher childhood cytokine responses. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2020 , 12, 1-14	8.8	8
96	Are all faecal bacteria detected with equal efficiency? A study using next-generation sequencing and quantitative culture of infants' faecal samples. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2020 , 177, 106018	2.8	1
95	Candida species as commensal gut colonizers: A study of 133 longitudinally followed Swedish infants. <i>Medical Mycology</i> , 2020 , 58, 485-492	3.9	7
94	Escherichia coli B2 Phylogenetic Subgroups in the Infant Gut Microbiota: Predominance of Uropathogenic Lineages in Swedish Infants and Enteropathogenic Lineages in Pakistani Infants. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2019 , 85,	4.8	9
93	Exposure to a Farm Environment During Pregnancy Increases the Proportion of Arachidonic Acid in the Cord Sera of Offspring. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	1
92	High Frequency of Concomitant Food Allergy Development and Autoantibody Formation in Children Who Have Undergone Liver Transplantation. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2019 , 103, 2338-2346	1.8	0
91	Pet-keeping in early life reduces the risk of allergy in a dose-dependent fashion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0208472	3.7	32
90	Nutritional impact on Immunological maturation during Childhood in relation to the Environment (NICE): a prospective birth cohort in northern Sweden. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e022013	3	9
89	Intact Pneumococci Trigger Transcription of Interferon-Related Genes in Human Monocytes, while Fragmented, Autolyzed Bacteria Subvert This Response. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2017 , 85,	3.7	3

88	Low-complexity microbiota in the duodenum of children with newly diagnosed ulcerative colitis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0186178	3.7	17
87	The 16S rRNA gene-based PCR method used for the detection of segmented filamentous bacteria in the intestinal microbiota generates false-positive results. <i>Apmsis</i> , 2017 , 125, 940-942	3.4	4
86	Genome Dynamics of during Antibiotic Treatment: Transfer, Loss, and Persistence of Genetic Elements of the Infant Gut. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2017 , 7, 126	5.9	30
85	Transfer and Persistence of a Multi-Drug Resistance Plasmid of the Infant Gut Microbiota in the Absence of Antibiotic Treatment. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 1852	5.7	39
84	Diet in 1-year-old farm and control children and allergy development: results from the FARMFLORA birth cohort. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2016 , 60, 32721	3.1	9
83	Fat intake and breast milk fatty acid composition in farming and nonfarming women and allergy development in the offspring. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2016 , 79, 114-23	3.2	21
82	Delayed adaptive immunity is related to higher MMR vaccine-induced antibody titers in children. <i>Clinical and Translational Immunology</i> , 2016 , 5, e75	6.8	3
81	Earlier infantile immune maturation is related to higher DTP vaccine responses in children. <i>Clinical and Translational Immunology</i> , 2016 , 5, e65	6.8	4
80	Serum fatty acids in infants, reflecting family fish consumption, were inversely associated with allergy development but not related to farm residence. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2016 , 105, 1462-1471	3.1	9
79	Higher B-cell activating factor levels at birth are positively associated with maternal dairy farm exposure and negatively related to allergy development. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2015 , 136, 1074-1082.e3	11.5	29
78	Effects of probiotic intake and gender on nontyphoid Salmonella infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology</i> , 2015 , 49, 116-23	3	13
77	High Cytokine Levels in Tonsillitis Secretions Regardless of Presence of Beta-Hemolytic Streptococci. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2015 , 35, 682-9	3.5	4
76	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the FADS Gene Cluster but not the ELOVL2 Gene are Associated with Serum Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Composition and Development of Allergy (in a Swedish Birth Cohort). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 10100-15	6.7	21
75	No association between allergy and current 25-hydroxy vitamin D in serum or vitamin D intake. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2015 , 104, 405-13	3.1	10
74	High proportion of CD5+ B cells in infants predicts development of allergic disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014 , 193, 510-8	5.3	16
73	Exploring bacterial phenotypic diversity using factorial design and FTIR multivariate fingerprinting. <i>Journal of Chemometrics</i> , 2014 , 28, S681-S686	1.6	9
72	The oral microbiota of patients with recurrent aphthous stomatitis. <i>Journal of Oral Microbiology</i> , 2014 , 6, 25739	6.3	33
71	Maximising the potential for bacterial phenotyping using time-of-flight secondary ion mass spectrometry with multivariate analysis and Tandem Mass Spectrometry. <i>Surface and Interface Analysis</i> , 2014 , 46, 173-176	1.5	15

70	Distinct inflammatory mediator patterns characterize infectious and sterile systemic inflammation in febrile neutropenic hematology patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e92319	3.7	6
69	Serum fatty acid profile does not reflect seafood intake in adolescents with atopic eczema. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014 , 103, 968-76	3.1	12
68	High proportions of FOXP3(+) CD25(high) T cells in neonates are positively associated with allergic sensitization later in childhood. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2014 , 44, 940-52	4.1	22
67	Toxin-producing <i>Clostridium difficile</i> strains as long-term gut colonizers in healthy infants. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2014 , 52, 173-9	9.7	41
66	Phagocytosis and cytokine response to rough and smooth colony variants of <i>Mycobacterium abscessus</i> by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>Apmsis</i> , 2013 , 121, 45-55	3.4	26
65	Comparison between terminal-restriction fragment length polymorphism (T-RFLP) and quantitative culture for analysis of infants' gut microbiota. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2013 , 94, 37-46	2.8	24
64	Different phylogenetic profile and reduced mannose-sensitive adherence capacity characterize commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i> in IgA-deficient individuals. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2013 , 61-62, 62-5	3.8	4
63	Pacifier cleaning practices and risk of allergy development. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2013 , 131, e1829-37	7.4	79
62	Cord-forming mycobacteria induce DNA meshwork formation by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>Pathogens and Disease</i> , 2013 , 67, 54-66	4.2	11
61	Stronger T cell immunogenicity of ovalbumin expressed intracellularly in Gram-negative than in Gram-positive bacteria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e65124	3.7	
60	High levels of both n-3 and n-6 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids in cord serum phospholipids predict allergy development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e67920	3.7	24
59	Neonatal mucosal immune stimulation by microbial superantigen improves the tolerogenic capacity of CD103(+) dendritic cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e75594	3.7	14
58	Non-tuberculous mycobacteria and their surface lipids efficiently induced IL-17 production in human T cells. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2012 , 14, 1186-95	9.3	214
57	The surface lipids of non-tuberculous mycobacteria suppress production of phagocyte activating cytokines in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2012 , 14, 768-77	9.3	2
56	Oral and faecal lactobacilli and their expression of mannose-specific adhesins in individuals with and without IgA deficiency. <i>International Journal of Medical Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 302, 53-60	3.7	12
55	<i>Mycobacterium avium</i> subsp. <i>avium</i> and subsp. <i>hominissuis</i> give different cytokine responses after in vitro stimulation of human blood mononuclear cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e34391	3.7	12
54	Infant B cell memory differentiation and early gut bacterial colonization. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012 , 188, 4315-22	5.3	74
53	Effect of lifestyle factors on <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> gut colonization in Swedish and Italian infants. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2011 , 17, 1209-15	9.5	23

52	Development of gut-homing receptors on circulating B cells during infancy. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2011 , 138, 97-106	9	16
51	In vitro digestive stability of complexes between gliadin and synthetic blocking peptides. <i>Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 58, 190-7	2.8	
50	Distinctive blood eosinophilic phenotypes and cytokine patterns in eosinophilic esophagitis, inflammatory bowel disease and airway allergy. <i>Journal of Innate Immunity</i> , 2011 , 3, 594-604	6.9	50
49	Higher proportions of circulating FOXP3+ and CTLA-4+ regulatory T cells are associated with lower fractions of memory CD4+ T cells in infants. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2011 , 90, 1133-40	6.5	21
48	Pathogenicity island markers, virulence determinants malX and usp, and the capacity of Escherichia coli to persist in infants Tcommensal microbiotas. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 77, 2303-8	4.8	52
47	Adhesin and superantigen genes and the capacity of Staphylococcus aureus to colonize the infantile gut. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011 , 204, 714-21	7	29
46	Infection of infants with human herpesvirus type 6 may be associated with reduced allergic sensitization and T-helper type 2 development. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2010 , 40, 882-90	4.1	10
45	Superantigenic Staphylococcus aureus stimulates production of interleukin-17 from memory but not naive T cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2010 , 78, 381-6	3.7	36
44	Gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria induce different patterns of cytokine production in human mononuclear cells irrespective of taxonomic relatedness. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2010 , 30, 23-32	3.5	47
43	Streptococcus pneumoniae autolysis prevents phagocytosis and production of phagocyte-activating cytokines. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009 , 77, 3826-37	3.7	52
42	Dynamic development of homing receptor expression and memory cell differentiation of infant CD4+CD25high regulatory T cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 183, 4360-70	5.3	80
41	Neonatal exposure to staphylococcal superantigen improves induction of oral tolerance in a mouse model of airway allergy. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 39, 447-56	6.1	15
40	High circulating immunoglobulin A levels in infants are associated with intestinal toxigenic Staphylococcus aureus and a lower frequency of eczema. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2009 , 39, 662-70	4.1	28
39	High frequency of false-positive signals in a real-time PCR-based "Plus/Minus" assay. <i>Apmis</i> , 2009 , 117, 68-72	3.4	10
38	High cytokine levels in perforated acute otitis media exudates containing live bacteria. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2009 , 16, 1382-8	9.5	8
37	Reduced diversity in the early fecal microbiota of infants with atopic eczema. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2008 , 121, 129-34	11.5	319
36	Colonization dynamics of ampicillin-resistant Escherichia coli in the infantile colonic microbiota. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2008 , 62, 703-8	5.1	25
35	Soluble bacterial constituents down-regulate secretion of IL-12 in response to intact Gram-positive bacteria. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2008 , 10, 1484-93	9.3	20

34	Pneumolysin released during <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> autolysis is a potent activator of intracellular oxygen radical production in neutrophils. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008 , 76, 4079-87	3.7	77
33	Gut microbiota and development of atopic eczema in 3 European birth cohorts. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2007 , 120, 343-50	11.5	256
32	Increased levels of circulating soluble CD14 but not CD83 in infants are associated with early intestinal colonization with <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2007 , 37, 62-71	4.1	48
31	Molecular epidemiology of <i>Mycobacterium abscessus</i> , with focus on cystic fibrosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2007 , 45, 1497-504	9.7	141
30	Transfer of an ampicillin resistance gene between two <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains in the bowel microbiota of an infant treated with antibiotics. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2007 , 60, 1142-5 ¹		85
29	Reduced phase switch capacity and functional adhesin expression of type 1-fimbriated <i>Escherichia coli</i> from immunoglobulin A-deficient individuals. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2007 , 75, 932-40	3.7	9
28	Enhanced persistence in the colonic microbiota of <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains belonging to phylogenetic group B2: role of virulence factors and adherence to colonic cells. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2006 , 8, 834-40	9.3	124
27	Impaired regulatory T cell function in germ-free mice. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 36, 2336-46.1		169
26	Reduced enterobacterial and increased staphylococcal colonization of the infantile bowel: an effect of hygienic lifestyle?. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2006 , 59, 96-101	3.2	225
25	Why is there still confusion about the impact of breast-feeding on the risk of allergy development?. <i>Food Nutrition Research</i> , 2006 , 50, 35-41		3
24	Tetracycline resistance in <i>Escherichia coli</i> and persistence in the infantile colonic microbiota. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2006 , 50, 156-61	5.9	67
23	Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria elicit different patterns of pro-inflammatory cytokines in human monocytes. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2005 , 30, 311-8	4	112
22	Lactobacilli in the intestinal microbiota of Swedish infants. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2005 , 7, 1256-62	9.3	83
21	<i>Escherichia coli</i> strains belonging to phylogenetic group B2 have superior capacity to persist in the intestinal microflora of infants. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005 , 191, 1078-83	7	127
20	High rate of transfer of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> from parental skin to infant gut flora. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2004 , 42, 530-4	9.7	78
19	Pattern of cytokine responses to gram-positive and gram-negative commensal bacteria is profoundly changed when monocytes differentiate into dendritic cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2004 , 72, 2671-8	3.7	104
18	Commensal Gram-negative bacteria prime human dendritic cells for enhanced IL-23 and IL-27 expression and enhanced Th1 development. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 34, 1371-80	6.1	163
17	<i>Escherichia coli</i> in infants' intestinal microflora: colonization rate, strain turnover, and virulence gene carriage. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2003 , 54, 8-14	3.2	117

16	Gram-negative, but not Gram-positive, bacteria elicit strong PGE2 production in human monocytes. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2003 , 27, 329-32	5.1	25
15	Health effects of probiotics and prebiotics A literature review on human studies. <i>Näringsforskning: Referattidskrift I Näringsforskningsfrågor</i> , 2001 , 45, 58-75		23
14	Immune effects of probiotics. <i>Näringsforskning: Referattidskrift I Näringsforskningsfrågor</i> , 2001 , 45, 76-85		5
13	Escherichia coli S fimbriae do not contribute to intestinal colonization or translocation in the gnotobiotic rat. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2001 , 31, 103-7	3.8	2
12	A chair of one's own. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 408, 647	50.4	14
11	Long-time persistence of superantigen-producing Staphylococcus aureus strains in the intestinal microflora of healthy infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2000 , 48, 741-7	3.2	75
10	Gram-positive bacteria are potent inducers of monocytic interleukin-12 (IL-12) while gram-negative bacteria preferentially stimulate IL-10 production. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2000 , 68, 3581-6	3.7	242
9	Nepotism and sexism in peer-review. <i>Nature</i> , 1997 , 387, 341-3	50.4	792
8	Adhesins of Escherichia coli associated with extra-intestinal pathogenicity confer binding to colonic epithelial cells. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 1995 , 18, 373-85	3.8	49
7	Defense factors in human milk. <i>Current Opinion in Gastroenterology</i> , 1994 , 10, 652-658	3	49
6	Increased adherence of Staphylococcus aureus from cystic fibrosis lungs to airway epithelial cells. <i>The American Review of Respiratory Disease</i> , 1993 , 148, 365-9		33
5	Secretory antibody response against bacterial antigens and food proteins. <i>Immunologic Research</i> , 1991 , 10, 437-40	4.3	2
4	Normal and abnormal mucosal antibody mediated immunity. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 1991 , 21 Suppl 1, 199-204	4.1	1
3	The antibody response in breast-fed and non-breast-fed infants after artificial colonization of the intestine with Escherichia coli O83. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1991 , 29, 396-9	3.2	44
2	Intestinal colonization with Enterobacteriaceae in Pakistani and Swedish hospital-delivered infants. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 1991 , 80, 602-10	3.1	151
1	Pathological Consequences of Commensalism 115-144		2