Marisol Ocampo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2281356/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

61 papers	1,089 citations	430874 18 h-index	477307 29 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	761 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The ctpF Gene Encoding a Calcium P-Type ATPase of the Plasma Membrane Contributes to Full Virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 6015.	4.1	1
2	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv0292 Protein Peptides Could be Included in a Synthetic Anti-tuberculosis Vaccine. International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 2021, 27, 2823.	1.9	1
3	Antibodies targeting Mycobacterium tuberculosis peptides inhibit mycobacterial entry to infection target cells. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2020, 161, 712-720.	7.5	3
4	Specific Binding Peptides from Rv3632: A Strategy for BlockingMycobacterium tuberculosisEntry to Target Cells?. BioMed Research International, 2019, 2019, 1-13.	1.9	3
5	Experimental models used in evaluating anti-tuberculosis vaccines: the latest advances in the field. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2019, 18, 365-377.	4.4	5
6	Quantifying intracellular Mycobacterium tuberculosis: An essential issue for in vitro assays. MicrobiologyOpen, 2018, 7, e00588.	3.0	15
7	Towards designing a synthetic antituberculosis vaccine: The Rv3587c peptide inhibits mycobacterial entry to host cells. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2018, 26, 2401-2409.	3.0	13
8	Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv LpqG Protein Peptides Can Inhibit Mycobacterial Entry through Specific Interactions. Molecules, 2018, 23, 526.	3.8	5
9	Identifying and characterising PPE7 (Rv0354c) high activity binding peptides and their role in inhibiting cell invasion. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2017, 430, 149-160.	3.1	6
10	Cellâ€Peptide Specific Interaction Can Inhibit Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv Infection. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2016, 117, 946-958.	2.6	6
11	Mycobacterium tuberculosis PE9 protein has high activity binding peptides which inhibit target cell invasion. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2016, 86, 646-655.	7.5	5
12	Mce4F Mycobacterium tuberculosis protein peptides can inhibit invasion of human cell lines. Pathogens and Disease, 2015, 73, .	2.0	17
13	Specific Interaction between <scp>M</scp>ycobacterium tuberculosis Lipoproteinâ€derived Peptides and Target Cells Inhibits Mycobacterial Entry In Vitro. Chemical Biology and Drug Design, 2014, 84, 626-641.	3.2	16
14	Functional, biochemical and 3D studies ofMycobacterium tuberculosisprotein peptides for an effective anti-tuberculosis vaccine. Critical Reviews in Microbiology, 2014, 40, 117-145.	6.1	14
15	Rv1268c protein peptide inhibiting Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv entry to target cells. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2013, 21, 6650-6656.	3.0	6
16	The role of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv3166c protein-derived high-activity binding peptides in inhibiting invasion of human cell lines. Protein Engineering, Design and Selection, 2012, 25, 235-242.	2.1	8
17	Mycobacterium tuberculosis surface protein Rv0227c contains high activity binding peptides which inhibit cell invasion. Peptides, 2012, 38, 208-216.	2.4	9
18	Peptides derived from Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv2301 protein are involved in invasion to human epithelial cells and macrophages. Amino Acids, 2012, 42, 2067-2077.	2.7	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The Mycobacterium tuberculosis membrane protein Rv0180c: Evaluation of peptide sequences implicated in mycobacterial invasion of two human cell lines. Peptides, 2011, 32, 1-10.	2.4	17
20	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv0679c protein sequences involved in host-cell infection: Potential TB vaccine candidate antigen. BMC Microbiology, 2010, 10, 109.	3.3	22
21	Peptides from the Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv1980c protein involved in human cell infection: insights into new synthetic subunit vaccine candidates. Biological Chemistry, 2010, 391, 207-217.	2.5	8
22	Computational Prediction and Experimental Assessment of Secreted/Surface Proteins from Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv. PLoS Computational Biology, 2010, 6, e1000824.	3.2	45
23	Validating subcellular localization prediction tools with mycobacterial proteins. BMC Bioinformatics, 2009, 10, 134.	2.6	31
24	Peptides derived from the Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv1490 surface protein implicated in inhibition of epithelial cell entry: Potential vaccine candidates?. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 4387-4395.	3.8	10
25	Functional characterization of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv2969c membrane protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 372, 935-940.	2.1	11
26	Characterisation of Plasmodium falciparum RESA-like protein peptides that bind specifically to erythrocytes and inhibit invasion. Biological Chemistry, 2007, 388, 15-24.	2.5	4
27	Plasmodium falciparum TryThrA antigen synthetic peptides block in vitro merozoite invasion to erythrocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 339, 888-896.	2.1	18
28	Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein 6 (MSP-6) derived peptides bind erythrocytes and partially inhibit parasite invasion. Peptides, 2006, 27, 1685-1692.	2.4	14
29	Identifying Plasmodium falciparum cytoadherence-linked asexual protein 3 (CLAG 3) sequences that specifically bind to C32 cells and erythrocytes. Protein Science, 2005, 14, 504-513.	7.6	16
30	MycobacteriumtuberculosisRv2536 protein implicated in specific binding to human cell lines. Protein Science, 2005, 14, 2236-2245.	7.6	17
31	IdentifyingputativeMycobacterium tuberculosisRv2004c protein sequences that bind specifically to U937 macrophages and A549 epithelial cells. Protein Science, 2005, 14, 2767-2780.	7.6	23
32	P. falciparum pro-histoaspartic protease (proHAP) protein peptides bind specifically to erythrocytes and inhibit the invasion process in vitro. Biological Chemistry, 2005, 386, 361-7.	2.5	2
33	Characterising Mycobacterium tuberculosis Rv1510c protein and determining its sequences that specifically bind to two target cell lines. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 332, 771-781.	2.1	18
34	Identifying Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein-10 human erythrocyte specific binding regions. Biochimie, 2005, 87, 461-472.	2.6	21
35	Amino terminal peptides from the Plasmodium falciparum EBA-181/JESEBL protein bind specifically to erythrocytes and inhibit in vitro merozoite invasion. Biochimie, 2005, 87, 425-436.	2.6	9
36	Peptides from the Plasmodium falciparum STEVOR putative protein bind with high affinity to normal human red blood cells. Peptides, 2005, 26, 1133-1143.	2.4	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Specific erythrocyte binding capacity and biological activity of Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte binding ligand 1 (EBL-1)-derived peptides. Protein Science, 2005, 14, 464-473.	7.6	14
38	IdentifyingPlasmodium falciparummerozoite surface antigen 3 (MSP3) protein peptides that bind specifically to erythrocytes and inhibit merozoite invasion. Protein Science, 2005, 14, 1778-1786.	7.6	20
39	Liver stage antigen 3 Plasmodium falciparum peptides specifically interacting with HepG2 cells. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2004, 82, 600-11.	3.9	9
40	Identification of Plasmodium falciparum reticulocyte binding protein RBP-2 homologue a and b (PfRBP-2-Ha and -Hb) sequences that specifically bind to erythrocytes. Parasitology International, 2004, 53, 77-88.	1.3	16
41	Plasmodium falciparum: red blood cell binding studies using peptides derived from rhoptry-associated protein 2 (RAP2). Biochimie, 2004, 86, 1-6.	2.6	16
42	MAEBL Plasmodium falciparum protein peptides bind specifically to erythrocytes and inhibit in vitro merozoite invasion. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 315, 319-329.	2.1	16
43	Identifying Plasmodium falciparum EBA-175 homologue sequences that specifically bind to human erythrocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 321, 835-844.	2.1	7
44	Specific erythrocyte binding capacity and biological activity of Plasmodium falciparum-derived rhoptry-associated protein 1 peptides. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 1054-1062.	3.8	14
45	Sporozoite and Liver Stage Antigen Plasmodium falciparum peptides bind specifically to human hepatocytes. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 1150-1156.	3.8	13
46	Mapping the anatomy of a Plasmodium falciparum MSP-1 epitope using pseudopeptide-induced mono- and polyclonal antibodies and CD and NMR conformation analysis. Journal of Structural Biology, 2004, 148, 110-122.	2.8	11
47	Human papillomavirus type 16 and 18 L1 protein peptide binding to VERO and HeLa cells inhibits their VLPs binding. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 107, 416-424.	5.1	13
48	Peptides of the liver stage antigen-1 (LSA-1) of Plasmodium falciparum bind to human hepatocytes. Peptides, 2003, 24, 647-657.	2.4	18
49	P. falciparum: merozoite surface protein-8 peptides bind specifically to human erythrocytes. Peptides, 2003, 24, 1015-1023.	2.4	21
50	Plasmodium falciparum normocyte binding protein (PfNBP-1) peptides bind specifically to human erythrocytes. Peptides, 2003, 24, 1007-1014.	2.4	15
51	Identification of specific Hep G2 cell binding regions in Plasmodium falciparum sporozoiteâ€“threonineâ€“asparagine-rich protein (STARP). Vaccine, 2003, 21, 2404-2411.	3.8	9
52	Hepatitis C virus (HCV) E1 and E2 protein regions that specifically bind to HepG2 cells. Journal of Hepatology, 2002, 36, 254-262.	3.7	40
53	Plasmodium vivax Duffy binding protein peptides specifically bind to reticulocytes. Peptides, 2002, 23, 13-22.	2.4	37
54	Identification and polymorphism of Plasmodium vivax RBP-1 peptides which bind specifically to reticulocytes. Peptides, 2002, 23, 2265-2277.	2.4	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Plasmodium vivax MSP-1 peptides have high specific binding activity to human reticulocytes. Vaccine, 2002, 20, 1331-1339.	3.8	56
56	Plasmodium falciparum circumsporozoite (CS) protein peptides specifically bind to HepG2 cells. Vaccine, 2001, 19, 4487-4495.	3.8	27
57	Structure, Immunogenicity, and Protectivity Relationship for the 1585 Malarial Peptide and Its Substitution Analogues. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2001, 40, 4654-4657.	13.8	72
58	Plasmodium vivax: functional analysis of a highly conserved PvRBP-1 protein region. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 117, 229-234.	1.1	20
59	A GBP 130 derived peptide from Plasmodium falciparum binds to human erythrocytes and inhibits merozoite invasion in vitro. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2000, 95, 495-501.	1.6	12
60	Identification of Plasmodium falciparum MSPâ€1 peptides able to bind to human red blood cells. Parasite Immunology, 1996, 18, 515-526.	1.5	132
61	Vaccines â€“ Recent advances and clinical trials. , 0, , .		1