Bryan Troxell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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RDVAN TROVELL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transcriptional regulation by Ferric Uptake Regulator (Fur) in pathogenic bacteria. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2013, 3, 59.	1.8	410
2	FNR Is a Global Regulator of Virulence and Anaerobic Metabolism in Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium (ATCC 14028s). Journal of Bacteriology, 2007, 189, 2262-2273.	1.0	131
3	Cyclic di-GMP is Essential for the Survival of the Lyme Disease Spirochete in Ticks. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002133.	2.1	120
4	Fur Negatively Regulates <i>hns</i> and Is Required for the Expression of HilA and Virulence in <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serovar Typhimurium. Journal of Bacteriology, 2011, 193, 497-505.	1.0	91
5	DhhP, a Cyclic di-AMP Phosphodiesterase of Borrelia burgdorferi, Is Essential for Cell Growth and Virulence. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 1840-1849.	1.0	82
6	Transcriptional Responses of Leptospira interrogans to Host Innate Immunity: Significant Changes in Metabolism, Oxygen Tolerance, and Outer Membrane. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e857.	1.3	78
7	Outer Surface Protein OspC Is an Antiphagocytic Factor That Protects Borrelia burgdorferi from Phagocytosis by Macrophages. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 4848-4860.	1.0	75
8	The Fur regulon in anaerobically grown Salmonella enterica sv. Typhimurium: identification of new Fur targets. BMC Microbiology, 2011, 11, 236.	1.3	70
9	Borrelia burgdorferi, a Pathogen That Lacks Iron, Encodes Manganese-dependent Superoxide Dismutase Essential for Resistance to Streptonigrin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 19284-19293.	1.6	52
10	Manganese and Zinc Regulate Virulence Determinants in Borrelia burgdorferi. Infection and Immunity, 2013, 81, 2743-2752.	1.0	39
11	Pyruvate Protects Pathogenic Spirochetes from H2O2 Killing. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84625.	1.1	38
12	Poultry Body Temperature Contributes to Invasion Control through Reduced Expression of Salmonella Pathogenicity Island 1 Genes in Salmonella enterica Serovars Typhimurium and Enteritidis. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 8192-8201.	1.4	36
13	<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> elongation factor EF-Tu is an immunogenic protein during Lyme borreliosis. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2015, 4, 1-8.	3.0	24
14	Metal-dependent gene regulation in the causative agent of Lyme disease. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2013, 3, 79.	1.8	21
15	Positive and Negative Regulation of Glycerol Utilization by the c-di-GMP Binding Protein PlzA in Borrelia burgdorferi. Journal of Bacteriology, 2018, 200, .	1.0	16
16	Ferric Uptake Regulator-Dependent Antinitrosative Defenses in Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium Pathogenesis. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 333-340.	1.0	14
17	Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium utilizes the ClpPX and Lon proteases for optimal fitness in the ceca of chickens. Poultry Science, 2016, 95, 1617-1623.	1.5	7
18	A type 6 secretion system (T6SS) encoded gene within Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis contributes to virulence. Virulence, 2018, 9, 585-587.	1.8	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Complete Genome Sequence of NC983, a Live Attenuated Strain of Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium. Genome Announcements, 2016, 4, .	0.8	2
20	Attenuated Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium, Strain NC983, Is Immunogenic, and Protective against Virulent Typhimurium Challenges in Mice. Vaccines, 2020, 8, 646.	2.1	2