Jeremy C Mottram

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

234 papers	24,547 citations	14653 66 h-index	7949 149 g-index
245 all docs	245 docs citations	245 times ranked	29975 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
2	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 445-544.	9.1	3,122
3	The Genome Sequence of <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> , Etiologic Agent of Chagas Disease. Science, 2005, 309, 409-415.	12.6	1,273
4	The Genome of the Kinetoplastid Parasite, Leishmania major. Science, 2005, 309, 436-442.	12.6	1,237
5	Draft Genome Sequence of the Sexually Transmitted Pathogen <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>. Science, 2007, 315, 207-212.	12.6	731
6	Comparative genomic analysis of three Leishmania species that cause diverse human disease. Nature Genetics, 2007, 39, 839-847.	21.4	648
7	Whole genome sequencing of multiple <i>Leishmania donovani</i> clinical isolates provides insights into population structure and mechanisms of drug resistance. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 2143-2156.	5.5	381
8	Chromosome and gene copy number variation allow major structural change between species and strains of <i>Leishmania</i>. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 2129-2142.	5.5	380
9	Proteasome inhibition for treatment of leishmaniasis, Chagas disease and sleeping sickness. Nature, 2016, 537, 229-233.	27.8	325
10	Comparative analysis of the kinomes of three pathogenic trypanosomatids: Leishmania major, Trypanosoma brucei and Trypanosoma cruzi. BMC Genomics, 2005, 6, 127.	2.8	310
11	Aspartic proteases of Plasmodium falciparum and other parasitic protozoa as drug targets. Trends in Parasitology, 2001, 17, 532-537.	3.3	291
12	Cysteine peptidases as virulence factors of Leishmania. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2004, 7, 375-381.	5.1	222
13	Evidence from disruption of the lmcpb gene array of Leishmania mexicana that cysteine proteinases are virulence factors.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 6008-6013.	7.1	206
14	Protein kinases as drug targets in trypanosomes and Leishmania. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2005, 1754, 151-159.	2.3	196
15	Endosome Sorting and Autophagy Are Essential for Differentiation and Virulence of Leishmania major. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 11384-11396.	3.4	191
16	Regulators of Trypanosoma brucei Cell Cycle Progression and Differentiation Identified Using a Kinome-Wide RNAi Screen. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1003886.	4.7	176
17	Inhibition of Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Macrophage IL-12 Production by<i>Leishmania mexicana</i>Amastigotes: The Role of Cysteine Peptidases and the NF-ÎºB Signaling Pathway. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 3297-3304.	0.8	164
18	Cysteine proteinases of parasitic protozoa. Parasitology Today, 1990, 6, 270-275.	3.0	159

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19	Evidence that trypanothione reductase is an essential enzyme inLeishmaniaby targeted replacement of thetryAgene locus. Molecular Microbiology, 1998, 29, 653-660.	2.5	154
20	Roles of cysteine proteinases of trypanosomes and Leishmania in host-parasite interactions. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 1998, 1, 455-460.	5.1	153
21	Leishmania mexicana cysteine proteinase-deficient mutants have attenuated virulence for mice and potentiate a Th1 response. Journal of Immunology, 1998, 161, 6794-801.	0.8	153
22	Mechanism of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense resistance to human serum. Nature, 2013, 501, 430-434.	27.8	150
23	Autophagy in protists. Autophagy, 2011, 7, 127-158.	9.1	148
24	Combinatorial Library of Peptidotriazoles:Â Identification of [1,2,3]-Triazole Inhibitors against a RecombinantLeishmaniamexicanaCysteine Protease. ACS Combinatorial Science, 2004, 6, 312-324.	3.3	147
25	Stage-specific Differences in Cell Cycle Control in Trypanosoma brucei Revealed by RNA Interference of a Mitotic Cyclin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 22877-22886.	3.4	145
26	Cysteine peptidases CPA and CPB are vital for autophagy and differentiation in Leishmania mexicana. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 61, 655-674.	2.5	143
27	Cell death in Leishmania induced by stress and differentiation: programmed cell death or necrosis?. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2002, 9, 1126-1139.	11.2	141
28	Cell death in parasitic protozoa: regulated or incidental?. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2013, 11, 58-66.	28.6	137
29	Intracellular Targets of Paullones. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 25493-25501.	3.4	132
30	Clan CD cysteine peptidases of parasitic protozoa. Trends in Parasitology, 2003, 19, 182-187.	3.3	131
31	A cysteine proteinase cDNA from Trypanosoma brucei predicts an enzyme with an unusual C-terminal extension. FEBS Letters, 1989, 258, 211-215.	2.8	129
32	Protein turnover and differentiation in Leishmania. International Journal for Parasitology, 2007, 37, 1063-1075.	3.1	128
33	Targeted integration into a rRNA locus results in uniform and high level expression of transgenes in Leishmania amastigotes. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2000, 107, 251-261.	1.1	125
34	Leishmania major metacaspase can replace yeast metacaspase in programmed cell death and has arginine-specific cysteine peptidase activity. International Journal for Parasitology, 2007, 37, 161-172.	3.1	112
35	Recent advances in identifying and validating drug targets in trypanosomes and leishmanias. Trends in Microbiology, 1999, 7, 82-88.	7.7	109
36	Essential Roles for GPI-anchored Proteins in African Trypanosomes Revealed Using Mutants Deficient in GPI8. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2003, 14, 1182-1194.	2.1	108

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37	The Multiple cpb Cysteine Proteinase Genes ofLeishmania mexicana Encode Isoenzymes That Differ in Their Stage Regulation and Substrate Preferences. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 14285-14293.	3.4	104
38	Characterization of a multi-copy gene for a major stage-specific cysteine proteinase ofLeishmania mexicana. FEBS Letters, 1992, 311, 124-127.	2.8	103
39	Cysteine Protease B of <i>Leishmania mexicana</i> Inhibits Host Th1 Responses and Protective Immunity. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 171, 3711-3717.	0.8	103
40	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> Poloâ€like kinase is essential for basal body duplication, kDNA segregation and cytokinesis. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 65, 1229-1248.	2.5	100
41	Leishmania mexicana: Enzyme activities of amastigotes and promastigotes and their inhibition by antimonials and arsenicals. Experimental Parasitology, 1985, 59, 151-160.	1.2	99
42	An essential role for the Leishmania major metacaspase in cell cycle progression. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2008, 15, 113-122.	11.2	99
43	Bloodstream form Trypanosoma brucei depend upon multiple metacaspases associated with RAB11-positive endosomes. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 1105-1117.	2.0	98
44	Inhibitors of Leishmania mexicana CRK3 Cyclin-Dependent Kinase: Chemical Library Screen and Antileishmanial Activity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 3033-3042.	3.2	96
45	Parasite proteinases and amino acid metabolism: possibilities for chemotherapeutic exploitation. Parasitology, 1997, 114, 61-80.	1.5	95
46	Autophagic digestion of Leishmania major by host macrophages is associated with differential expression of BNIP3, CTSE, and the miRNAs miR-101c, miR-129, and miR-210. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 404.	2.5	92
47	Characterization of unusual families of ATG8-like proteins and ATG12 in the protozoan parasite<i>Leishmania major</i>. Autophagy, 2009, 5, 159-172.	9.1	89
48	The CRK3 protein kinase is essential for cell cycle progression of Leishmania mexicana. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 113, 189-198.	1.1	83
49	Morphological Events during the Cell Cycle of Leishmania major. Eukaryotic Cell, 2011, 10, 1429-1438.	3.4	83
50	New Drugs for Human African Trypanosomiasis: A Twenty First Century Success Story. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 29.	2.3	83
51	<i>Leishmania</i> Genome Dynamics during Environmental Adaptation Reveal Strain-Specific Differences in Gene Copy Number Variation, Karyotype Instability, and Telomeric Amplification. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	82
52	ATG5 Is Essential for ATG8-Dependent Autophagy and Mitochondrial Homeostasis in Leishmania major. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002695.	4.7	81
53	Crystal structure of a <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> metacaspase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 7469-7474.	7.1	81
54	Metacaspase 2 of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> is a calciumâ€dependent cysteine peptidase active without processing. FEBS Letters, 2007, 581, 5635-5639.	2.8	80

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55	Leishmania mexicana Mutants Lacking Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI):Protein Transamidase Provide Insights into the Biosynthesis and Functions of GPI-anchored Proteins. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2000, 11, 1183-1195.	2.1	78
56	Drug Discovery for Kinetoplastid Diseases: Future Directions. ACS Infectious Diseases, 2019, 5, 152-157.	3.8	78
57	TheLeishmania mexicanaCysteine Protease, CPB2.8, Induces Potent Th2 Responses. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 1746-1753.	0.8	77
58	<i><i>Plasmodium falciparum</i></i>ATG8 implicated in both autophagy and apicoplast formation. Autophagy, 2013, 9, 1540-1552.	9.1	77
59	Protease Trafficking in Two Primitive Eukaryotes Is Mediated by a Prodomain Protein Motif. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 16249-16256.	3.4	76
60	Protein kinases as drug targets in parasitic protozoa. Trends in Parasitology, 2002, 18, 366-371.	3.3	75
61	Comparative structural analysis of the caspase family with other clan CD cysteine peptidases. Biochemical Journal, 2015, 466, 219-232.	3.7	74
62	Genetically Validated Drug Targets in <i>Leishmania</i>: Current Knowledge and Future Prospects. ACS Infectious Diseases, 2018, 4, 467-477.	3.8	74
63	Gene disruptions indicate an essential function for the LmmCRK1 cdc2-related kinase of Leishmania mexicana. Molecular Microbiology, 1996, 22, 573-582.	2.5	72
64	3-Mercaptopyruvate Sulfurtransferase of LeishmaniaContains an Unusual C-terminal Extension and Is Involved in Thioredoxin and Antioxidant Metabolism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 1480-1486.	3.4	72
65	Classification and Nomenclature of Metacaspases and Paracaspases: No More Confusion with Caspases. Molecular Cell, 2020, 77, 927-929.	9.7	71
66	Leishmania mexicana: Subcellular distribution of enzymes in amastigotes and promastigotes. Experimental Parasitology, 1985, 59, 265-274.	1.2	70
67	A developmentally regulated cysteine proteinase gene of Leishmania mexicana. Molecular Microbiology, 1992, 6, 1925-1932.	2.5	69
68	A family of trypanosome cdc2-related protein kinases. Gene, 1995, 162, 147-152.	2.2	69
69	The Amitochondriate Eukaryote Trichomonas vaginalis Contains a Divergent Thioredoxin-linked Peroxiredoxin Antioxidant System. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 5249-5256.	3.4	69
70	Systematic functional analysis of Leishmania protein kinases identifies regulators of differentiation or survival. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1244.	12.8	69
71	Expression of Multiple CPB Genes Encoding Cysteine Proteases Is Required for Leishmania mexicana Virulence In Vivo. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 3190-3195.	2.2	68
72	Expression and characterization of a recombinant cysteine proteinase of Leishmania mexicana. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 347, 383-388.	3.7	66

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73	The Streamlined Genome of Phytomonas spp. Relative to Human Pathogenic Kinetoplastids Reveals a Parasite Tailored for Plants. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004007.	3.5	66
74	Trifluoromethionine, a Prodrug Designed against Methionine Î³-Lyase-Containing Pathogens, Has Efficacy In Vitro and In Vivo against Trichomonas vaginalis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2001, 45, 1743-1745.	3.2	65
75	Cathepsin B-like cysteine proteinase-deficient mutants of Leishmania mexicana. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1997, 88, 53-61.	1.1	63
76	Trichomonas vaginalis Pathobiology. Advances in Parasitology, 2011, 77, 87-140.	3.2	63
77	The Primitive Protozoon Trichomonas vaginalisContains Two Methionine Î³-Lyase Genes That Encode Members of the Î³-Family of Pyridoxal 5â€²-Phosphate-dependent Enzymes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 5549-5556.	3.4	62
78	Functional conservation of a natural cysteine peptidase inhibitor in protozoan and bacterial pathogens 1. FEBS Letters, 2003, 542, 12-16.	2.8	62
79	tRNAs of Trypanosoma brucei. Unusual gene organization and mitochondrial importation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1991, 266, 18313-7.	3.4	62
80	Trypanosoma brucei Metacaspase 4 Is a Pseudopeptidase and a Virulence Factor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 39914-39925.	3.4	61
81	Analysis of the roles of cysteine proteinases of Leishmania mexicana in the hostâ€“parasite interaction. Parasitology, 2000, 121, 367-377.	1.5	60
82	Null mutants for the lmcpa cysteine proteinase gene in Leishmania mexicana. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1994, 63, 213-220.	1.1	59
83	Cysteine Biosynthesis in Trichomonas vaginalis Involves Cysteine Synthase Utilizing O-Phosphoserine. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 25062-25075.	3.4	59
84	Cytokinesis in trypanosomatids. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2007, 10, 520-527.	5.1	59
85	In Vivo Imaging of Trypanosome-Brain Interactions and Development of a Rapid Screening Test for Drugs against CNS Stage Trypanosomiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2384.	3.0	59
86	Trypanosoma brucei MOB1 is required for accurate and efficient cytokinesis but not for exit from mitosis. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 56, 104-116.	2.5	58
87	The Trypanosoma brucei Cyclin, CYC2, Is Required for Cell Cycle Progression through G1 Phase and for Maintenance of Procyclic Form Cell Morphology. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 24757-24764.	3.4	57
88	Comparative Study of the Ability of<i>Leishmania mexicana</i>Promastigotes and Amastigotes To Alter Macrophage Signaling and Functions. Infection and Immunity, 2010, 78, 2438-2445.	2.2	56
89	Highly Sensitive In Vivo Imaging of Trypanosoma brucei Expressing â€œRed-Shiftedâ€• Luciferase. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2571.	3.0	56
90	A Leishmania infantum genetic marker associated with miltefosine treatment failure for visceral leishmaniasis. EBioMedicine, 2018, 36, 83-91.	6.1	56

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91	The Stage-regulated Expression of Leishmania mexicanaCPB Cysteine Proteases Is Mediated by an Intercistronic Sequence Element. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 47061-47069.	3.4	54
92	The AP3 adaptor is involved in the transport of membrane proteins to acidocalcisomes of <i>Leishmania</i>. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 561-570.	2.0	54
93	Crystal Structure of Leishmania major Oligopeptidase B Gives Insight into the Enzymatic Properties of a Trypanosomatid Virulence Factor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 39249-39259.	3.4	53
94	A transcriptional analysis of the Trypanosoma brucei hsp83 gene cluster. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1989, 37, 115-127.	1.1	52
95	A potential role for ICP, a leishmanial inhibitor of cysteine peptidases, in the interaction between host and parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 54, 1224-1236.	2.5	52
96	Conditional gene deletion with DiCre demonstrates an essential role for CRK3 in <scp><i>L</i></scp><i>eishmania mexicana</i> cell cycle regulation. Molecular Microbiology, 2016, 100, 931-944.	2.5	52
97	The cell cycle of parasitic protozoa: potential for chemotherapeutic exploitation. Progress in Cell Cycle Research, 2003, 5, 91-101.	0.9	52
98	Biochemical and Immunological Characterization of Toxoplasma gondii Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 12733-12741.	3.4	51
99	Antigen presentation byLeishmania mexicana-infected macrophages: Activation of helper T cells specific for amastigote cysteine proteinases requires intracellular killing of the parasites. European Journal of Immunology, 1995, 25, 1094-1100.	2.9	50
100	cdc2-related protein kinases and cell cycle control in trypanosomatids. Parasitology Today, 1994, 10, 253-257.	3.0	47
101	The crk3 Gene of Leishmania mexicanaEncodes a Stage-regulated cdc2-related Histone H1 Kinase That Associates with p12. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 10153-10159.	3.4	47
102	Isolation of Trypanosoma brucei CYC2 andCYC3 Cyclin Genes by Rescue of a Yeast G1Cyclin Mutant. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 8315-8323.	3.4	47
103	Influence of parasite encoded inhibitors of serine peptidases in early infection of macrophages with<i>Leishmania major</i>. Cellular Microbiology, 2009, 11, 106-120.	2.1	47
104	Solid-Phase Library Synthesis, Screening, and Selection of Tight-Binding Reduced Peptide Bond Inhibitors of a Recombinant Leishmania mexicana Cysteine Protease B. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2002, 45, 1971-1982.	6.4	46
105	Studies on the CPA cysteine peptidase in the Leishmania infantum genome strain JPCM5. BMC Molecular Biology, 2006, 7, 42.	3.0	46
106	A novel CDC2-related protein kinase from Leishmania mexicana, LmmCRK1, is post-translationally regulated during the life cycle. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1993, 268, 21044-52.	3.4	46
107	Identification of Inhibitors of the <i>Leishmania</i> cdc2â€Related Protein Kinase CRK3. ChemMedChem, 2011, 6, 2214-2224.	3.2	45
108	Targeting the trypanosome kinetochore with CLK1 protein kinase inhibitors. Nature Microbiology, 2020, 5, 1207-1216.	13.3	45

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109	Leishmania mexicana promastigotes inhibit macrophage IL-12 production via TLR-4 dependent COX-2, iNOS and arginase-1 expression. Molecular Immunology, 2011, 48, 1800-1808.	2.2	44
110	Genome-wide and protein kinase-focused RNAi screens reveal conserved and novel damage response pathways in Trypanosoma brucei. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006477.	4.7	44
111	Expression and characterization of a recombinant cysteine proteinase of Leishmania mexicana. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 347, 383.	3.7	43
112	The Structure of Leishmania mexicana ICP Provides Evidence for Convergent Evolution of Cysteine Peptidase Inhibitors. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 5821-5828.	3.4	43
113	Combinatorial Library of Peptide Isosters Based on Dielsâˆ'Alder Reactions:Â Identification of Novel Inhibitors against a Recombinant Cysteine Protease fromLeishmania mexicana. ACS Combinatorial Science, 2001, 3, 441-452.	3.3	42
114	The Crystal Structure of Leishmania major 3-Mercaptopyruvate Sulfurtransferase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 48219-48227.	3.4	42
115	Leishmania mexicana metacaspase is a negative regulator of amastigote proliferation in mammalian cells. Cell Death and Disease, 2012, 3, e385-e385.	6.3	42
116	The Substrate Specificity of a Recombinant Cysteine Protease fromLeishmania mexicana: Application of a Combinatorial Peptide Library Approach. ChemBioChem, 2000, 1, 115-122.	2.6	41
117	Cysteine Peptidase B Regulates Leishmania mexicana Virulence through the Modulation of GP63 Expression. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005658.	4.7	41
118	Glycosome turnover in<i>Leishmania major</i>is mediated by autophagy. Autophagy, 2014, 10, 2143-2157.	9.1	40
119	<i>Leishmania</i> Inhibitor of Serine Peptidase 2 Prevents TLR4 Activation by Neutrophil Elastase Promoting Parasite Survival in Murine Macrophages. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 411-422.	0.8	39
120	<i>Leishmania</i> flagellum attachment zone is critical for flagellar pocket shape, development in the sand fly, and pathogenicity in the host. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 6351-6360.	7.1	39
121	Essential roles for deubiquitination in Leishmania life cycle progression. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008455.	4.7	39
122	Identification of Semicarbazones, Thiosemicarbazones and Triazine Nitriles as Inhibitors of Leishmania mexicana Cysteine Protease CPB. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77460.	2.5	38
123	Isolation of lmcpc, a gene encoding a Leishmania mexicana cathepsin-B-like cysteine proteinase. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1995, 73, 271-274.	1.1	37
124	Oligopeptidase B deficient mutants of Leishmania major. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2011, 175, 49-57.	1.1	37
125	Cytokinesis in Bloodstream Stage Trypanosoma brucei Requires a Family of Katanins and Spastin. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30367.	2.5	37
126	Processing and Trafficking of Leishmania mexicanaGP63. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 27968-27974.	3.4	36

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127	Novel peptide inhibitors of Leishmania gp63 based on the cleavage site of MARCKS (myristoylated) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	3.7	36
128	The SNARE protein family of Leishmania major. BMC Genomics, 2006, 7, 250.	2.8	34
129	Cathepsin B-like and cell death in the unicellular human pathogen Leishmania. Cell Death and Disease, 2010, 1, e71-e71.	6.3	34
130	Recent advances in Leishmania reverse genetics: Manipulating a manipulative parasite. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2017, 216, 30-38.	1.1	34
131	Vaccination with a preparation based on recombinant cysteine peptidases and canine IL-12 does not protect dogs from infection with Leishmania infantum. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 2460-2468.	3.8	33
132	High Throughput Screens Yield Small Molecule Inhibitors of Leishmania CRK3:CYC6 Cyclin-Dependent Kinase. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1033.	3.0	33
133	Role of protein kinase R in the killing of <i>Leishmania major</i> by macrophages in response to neutrophil elastase and TLR4 <i>via</i> TNFÎ± and IFNÎ². FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 3050-3063.	0.5	33
134	Natural Resistance of Leishmania infantum to Miltefosine Contributes to the Low Efficacy in the Treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Brazil. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 789-794.	1.4	33
135	Parasite cysteine proteinases. Journal of Computer - Aided Molecular Design, 1996, 6, 99-118.	1.0	32
136	<i>Leishmania mexicana</i> p12cks1, a homologue of fission yeast p13suc1, associates with a stage-regulated histone H1 kinase. Biochemical Journal, 1996, 316, 833-839.	3.7	31
137	Soluble GPI8 restores glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchoring in a trypanosome cell-free system depleted of lumenal endoplasmic reticulum proteins. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 351, 717-722.	3.7	31
138	Intravital Imaging of a Massive Lymphocyte Response in the Cortical Dura of Mice after Peripheral Infection by Trypanosomes. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003714.	3.0	31
139	Role of the Trypanosoma brucei natural cysteine peptidase inhibitor ICP in differentiation and virulence. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 66, 991-1002.	2.5	30
140	Dipeptidyl Î±-fluorovinyl Michael acceptors: Synthesis and activity against cysteine proteases. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2007, 17, 6563-6566.	2.2	29
141	Characterisation of theQMgene ofTrypanosoma brucei. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2002, 211, 123-128.	1.8	28
142	Î±â€Ketoheterocycles as Inhibitors of <i>Leishmania mexicana</i> Cysteine Protease CPB. ChemMedChem, 2010, 5, 1734-1748.	3.2	28
143	Distinct Roles in Autophagy and Importance in Infectivity of the Two ATG4 Cysteine Peptidases of Leishmania major. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 3678-3690.	3.4	28
144	TLR2 Signaling in Skin Nonhematopoietic Cells Induces Early Neutrophil Recruitment in Response to Leishmania major Infection. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2019, 139, 1318-1328.	0.7	28

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145	RNAi screening identifies Trypanosoma brucei stress response protein kinases required for survival in the mouse. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6156.	3.3	27
146	Analysis of the S2 subsite specificities of the recombinant cysteine proteinases CPB of Leishmania mexicana, and cruzain of Trypanosoma cruzi, using fluorescent substrates containing non-natural basic amino acids. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 117, 137-143.	1.1	26
147	Cysteine or serine proteinase?. Nature, 1989, 342, 132-132.	27.8	25
148	Functional Analysis of Leishmania Cyclopropane Fatty Acid Synthetase. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51300.	2.5	25
149	Design and evaluation of Trypanosoma brucei metacaspase inhibitors. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2010, 20, 2001-2006.	2.2	24
150	Conditional genome engineering reveals canonical and divergent roles for the Hus1 component of the 9â€"1â€"1 complex in the maintenance of the plastic genome of<i>Leishmania</i>. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, 11835-11846.	14.5	24
151	Trypanosoma brucei ATR Links DNA Damage Signaling during Antigenic Variation with Regulation of RNA Polymerase I-Transcribed Surface Antigens. Cell Reports, 2020, 30, 836-851.e5.	6.4	24
152	The Comparative Genomics and Phylogenomics of <i>Leishmania Amazonensis</i> Parasite. Evolutionary Bioinformatics, 2014, 10, EBO.S13759.	1.2	23
153	Purification of particulate malate dehydrogenase and phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase from Leishmania mexicana mexicana. BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 1985, 827, 310-319.	2.1	22
154	The CYC3 gene of Trypanosoma brucei encodes a cyclin with a short half-life. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2000, 111, 275-282.	1.1	22
155	Identification of peptides inhibitory to recombinant cysteine proteinase, CPB, of Leishmania mexicana. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 114, 81-88.	1.1	22
156	Overexpression of the Natural Inhibitor of Cysteine Peptidases in<i>Leishmania mexicana</i>Leads to Reduced Virulence and a Th1 Response. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 2971-2978.	2.2	22
157	Substrate specificity and the effect of calcium on <i>TrypanosomaÂbrucei</i> metacaspase 2. FEBS Journal, 2013, 280, 2608-2621.	4.7	22
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