

Mashkoor A Choudhry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

2,710
citations

218592

26
h-index

189801

50
g-index

69
all docs

69
docs citations

69
times ranked

2434
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Burn injury. <i>Nature Reviews Disease Primers</i> , 2020, 6, 11.	18.1	564
2	Burn Injury Alters the Intestinal Microbiome and Increases Gut Permeability and Bacterial Translocation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129996.	1.1	195
3	GENDER DIFFERENCES IN ACUTE RESPONSE TO TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. <i>Shock</i> , 2005, 24, 101-106.	1.0	134
4	Cutaneous Expression of CRH and CRHâ€œR: Is There a â€œSkin Stress Response System?â€ Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 885, 287-311.	1.8	132
5	Trauma and immune responseâ€”Effect of gender differences. <i>Injury</i> , 2007, 38, 1382-1391.	0.7	125
6	Gut-associated lymphoid T cell suppression enhances bacterial translocation in alcohol and burn injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, G937-G947.	1.6	106
7	Impaired intestinal immunity and barrier function: a cause for enhanced bacterial translocation in alcohol intoxication and burn injury. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2004, 33, 199-208.	0.8	79
8	Inhibition of long myosin light-chain kinase activation alleviates intestinal damage after binge ethanol exposure and burn injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, G705-G712.	1.6	76
9	INTERLEUKIN-22 MODULATES GUT EPITHELIAL AND IMMUNE BARRIER FUNCTIONS FOLLOWING ACUTE ALCOHOL EXPOSURE AND BURN INJURY. <i>Shock</i> , 2013, 39, 11-18.	1.0	74
10	Alteration in intestine tight junction protein phosphorylation and apoptosis is associated with increase in IL-18 levels following alcohol intoxication and burn injury. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2012, 1822, 196-203.	1.8	73
11	Effect of acute alcohol ingestion prior to burn injury on intestinal bacterial growth and barrier function. <i>Burns</i> , 2005, 31, 290-296.	1.1	63
12	Effect of CRF and related peptides on calcium signaling in human and rodent melanoma cells. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1998, 435, 187-190.	1.3	57
13	Acute alcohol intoxication increases interleukin-18-mediated neutrophil infiltration and lung inflammation following burn injury in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, L1193-L1201.	1.3	50
14	Antiâ€œIL-6 Antibody Treatment but Not IL-6 Knockout Improves Intestinal Barrier Function and Reduces Inflammation After Binge Ethanol Exposure and Burn Injury. <i>Shock</i> , 2013, 39, 373-379.	1.0	49
15	Ethanol exacerbates T cell dysfunction after thermal injury. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2000, 21, 239-243.	0.8	47
16	Alcohol intoxication and post-burn complications. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2006, 11, 998.	3.0	44
17	Transforming growth factor-Î² negatively modulates T-cell responses in sepsis. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 402, 213-218.	1.3	41
18	Interleukin-22 Prevents Microbial Dysbiosis and Promotes Intestinal Barrier Regeneration Following Acute Injury. <i>Shock</i> , 2017, 48, 657-665.	1.0	39

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19	Inflammatory Response in Multiple Organs in a Mouse Model of Acute Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. <i>Journal of Burn Care and Research</i> , 2011, 32, 489-497.	0.2	38
20	PGE ₂ -mediated inhibition of T cell p59 ^{fyn} is independent of cAMP. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, C302-C309.	2.1	37
21	ACUTE ALCOHOL INTOXICATION POTENTIATES NEUTROPHIL-MEDIATED INTESTINAL TISSUE DAMAGE AFTER BURN INJURY. <i>Shock</i> , 2008, 29, 377-383.	1.0	36
22	Decreased Pulmonary Inflammation Following Ethanol and Burn Injury in Mice Deficient in TLR4 but not TLR2 Signaling. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 1733-1741.	1.4	35
23	Intoxication by Intraperitoneal Injection or Oral Gavage Equally Potentiates Postburn Organ Damage and Inflammation. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-10.	1.4	32
24	Corticosterone suppresses mesenteric lymph node T cells by inhibiting p38/ERK pathway and promotes bacterial translocation after alcohol and burn injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, R37-R44.	0.9	31
25	Interleukin-18 Delays Neutrophil Apoptosis following Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 88-94.	1.9	31
26	DSS-induced inflammation in the colon drives a proinflammatory signature in the brain that is ameliorated by prophylactic treatment with the S100A9 inhibitor paquinimod. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 263.	3.1	31
27	An alteration of the gut-liver axis drives pulmonary inflammation after intoxication and burn injury in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, G711-G718.	1.6	27
28	Neutrophil chemokines and their role in IL-18-mediated increase in neutrophil O ₂ [•] production and intestinal edema following alcohol intoxication and burn injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, G340-G347.	1.6	24
29	Advanced Age Impairs Intestinal Antimicrobial Peptide Response and Worsens Fecal Microbiome Dysbiosis Following Burn Injury in Mice. <i>Shock</i> , 2020, 53, 71-77.	1.0	24
30	Alcohol ingestion before burn injury decreases splanchnic blood flow and oxygen delivery. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H716-H721.	1.5	23
31	ERK and Not p38 Pathway Is Required for IL-12 Restoration of T Cell IL-2 and IFN- γ in a Rodent Model of Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 183, 3955-3962.	0.4	22
32	Effects of Mesalamine Treatment on Gut Barrier Integrity After Burn Injury. <i>Journal of Burn Care and Research</i> , 2016, 37, 283-292.	0.2	21
33	The Effects of Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury on the Expression of Claudins and Mucins in the Small and Large Intestines. <i>Shock</i> , 2016, 45, 73-81.	1.0	20
34	Alcohol enhances symptoms and propensity for infection in inflammatory bowel disease patients and a murine model of DSS-induced colitis. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2018, 104, 543-555.	1.5	20
35	Alcohol and inflammatory responses: Summary of the 2013 Alcohol and Immunology Research Interest Group (AIRIG) meeting. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2015, 49, 1-6.	0.8	19
36	Alcohol, burn injury, and the intestine. <i>Journal of Emergencies, Trauma and Shock</i> , 2008, 1, 81.	0.3	19

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37	A Caspase-1 Biosensor to Monitor the Progression of Inflammation In Vivo. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2019, 203, 2497-2507.	0.4	18
38	Dysregulation of microRNA biogenesis in the small intestine after ethanol and burn injury. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2017, 1863, 2645-2653.	1.8	17
39	Combined alcohol and burn injury differentially regulate p-38 and ERK activation in mesenteric lymph node T cell. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2004, 121, 62-68.	0.8	16
40	Alcohol decreases intestinal ratio of <i>Lactobacillus</i> to <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> and induces hepatic immune tolerance in a murine model of DSS-colitis. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2020, 12, 1838236.	4.3	16
41	Inhalation Injury: Unmet Clinical Needs and Future Research. <i>Journal of Burn Care and Research</i> , 2019, 40, 570-584.	0.2	15
42	The First Line of Defense: The Effects of Alcohol on Post-Burn Intestinal Barrier, Immune Cells, and Microbiome. , 2015, 37, 209-22.		15
43	Intestine Immune Homeostasis After Alcohol and Burn Injury. <i>Shock</i> , 2015, 43, 540-548.	1.0	14
44	Alcohol Potentiates Postburn Remote Organ Damage Through Shifts in Fluid Compartments Mediated by Bradykinin. <i>Shock</i> , 2015, 43, 80-84.	1.0	13
45	Gut Microbial Changes and their Contribution to Post-Burn Pathology. <i>Shock</i> , 2021, 56, 329-344.	1.0	13
46	Regional variation in expression of pro-inflammatory mediators in the intestine following a combined insult of alcohol and burn injury. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2015, 49, 507-511.	0.8	12
47	The Role of Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor in Interleukin-23-Dependent Restoration of Interleukin-22 Following Ethanol Exposure and Burn Injury. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2014, 259, 582-590.	2.1	11
48	A Role for Corticosterone in Impaired Intestinal Immunity and Barrier Function in a Rodent Model of Acute Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 1, 428-434.	2.1	10
49	Activation of Toll-Like Receptor 2 Prevents Suppression of T-Cell Interferon γ Production by Modulating p38/Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase Pathways following Alcohol and Burn Injury. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 982-991.	1.9	10
50	T Cell IFN- γ Suppression Following Alcohol and Burn Injury Is Independent of miRNA155. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105314.	1.1	10
51	Summary of the 2019 alcohol and immunology research interest group (AIRIG) meeting: Alcohol-mediated mechanisms of multiple organ injury. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2020, 87, 89-95.	0.8	9
52	IL-23 restoration of Th17 effector function is independent of IL-6 and TGF- β 2 in a mouse model of alcohol and burn injury. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2017, 102, 915-923.	1.5	8
53	Gut Inflammation in Response to Injury: Potential Target for Therapeutic Intervention. <i>Recent Patents on Anti-infective Drug Discovery</i> , 2011, 6, 206-215.	0.5	7
54	Protective effects of PX478 on gut barrier in a mouse model of ethanol and burn injury. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2021, 109, 1121-1130.	1.5	7

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55	6-Formylindolo (3, 2-b) Carbazole (FICZ)-mediated protection of gut barrier is dependent on T cells in a mouse model of alcohol combined with burn injury. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2020, 1866, 165901.	1.8	6
56	Maintenance of gut barrier integrity after injury: Trust your gut microRNAs. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2021, 110, 979-986.	1.5	6
57	IL-23 Promotes Neutrophil Extracellular Trap Formation and Bacterial Clearance in a Mouse Model of Alcohol and Burn Injury. <i>ImmunoHorizons</i> , 2022, 6, 64-75.	0.8	6
58	Integrated analysis of dysregulated microRNA and mRNA expression in intestinal epithelial cells following ethanol intoxication and burn injury. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 20213.	1.6	5
59	Summary of the 2018 Alcohol and Immunology Research Interest Group (AIRIG) meeting. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2019, 77, 11-18.	0.8	4
60	Summary of the 2014 Alcohol and Immunology Research Interest Group (AIRIG) meeting. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2015, 49, 767-772.	0.8	2
61	The associations between alcohol intake and cardiometabolic risk in African-origin adults spanning the epidemiologic transition. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 2210.	1.2	2
62	Ethanol Intoxication and Burn Injury Increases Intestinal Regulatory T Cell Population and Regulatory T Cell Suppressible Capability. <i>Shock</i> , 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	1.0	1
63	The influence of different estrus cycles on cardiac function following trauma-induced hemorrhage: down-regulation of cardiac IL-6 and NF- κ B in the proestrus state. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A740.	0.2	1
64	Gut dysfunction following alcohol exposure and trauma. <i>Journal of Organ Dysfunction</i> , 2009, 5, 171-181.	0.3	0
65	Role of p38/ERK Pathway in IL-12 Restoration of T Cell IL-2/IFN- γ Production Following Alcohol (EtOH) Intoxication and Injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 852.14.	0.2	0