

# Anne MÃ¼ller

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38  
papers

3,090  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

38  
all docs

38  
docs citations

38  
times ranked

4085  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection prevents allergic asthma in mouse models through the induction of regulatory T cells. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 3088-3093.	8.2	391
2	Carcinogenic bacterial pathogen <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> triggers DNA double-strand breaks and a DNA damage response in its host cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 14944-14949.	7.1	262
3	DC-derived IL-18 drives Treg differentiation, murine <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> -specific immune tolerance, and asthma protection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 1082-1096.	8.2	260
4	Tolerance Rather Than Immunity Protects From <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> -Induced Gastric Preneoplasia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, 199-209.e8.	1.3	250
5	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> $\beta$ -glutamyl transpeptidase and vacuolating cytotoxin promote gastric persistence and immune tolerance. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 3047-3052.	7.1	200
6	Human Natural Killer Cells Prevent Infectious Mononucleosis Features by Targeting Lytic Epstein-Barr Virus Infection. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 1489-1498.	6.4	196
7	Macroautophagy Proteins Control MHC Class I Levels on Dendritic Cells and Shape Anti-viral CD8 + T <sub>H</sub> Cell Responses. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 15, 1076-1087.	6.4	130
8	<i>Helicobacter urease</i> -induced activation of the TLR2/NLRP3/IL-18 axis protects against asthma. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 3297-3302.	8.2	126
9	Effective treatment of allergic airway inflammation with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> immunomodulators requires BATF3-dependent dendritic cells and IL-10. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 11810-11815.	7.1	114
10	Inactivation of CREBBP expands the germinal center B cell compartment, down-regulates MHCII expression and promotes DLBCL growth. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 9701-9706.	7.1	97
11	Eosinophils suppress Th1 responses and restrict bacterially induced gastrointestinal inflammation. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2018, 215, 2055-2072.	8.5	93
12	<i>H. pylori</i> -Induced DNA Strand Breaks Are Introduced by Nucleotide Excision Repair Endonucleases and Promote NF- $\kappa$ B Target Gene Expression. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 70-79.	6.4	92
13	The ALPK1/TIFA/NF- $\kappa$ B axis links a bacterial carcinogen to R-loop-induced replication stress. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5117.	12.8	67
14	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> -specific Protection Against Inflammatory Bowel Disease Requires the NLRP3 Inflammasome and IL-18. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2015, 21, 854-861.	1.9	65
15	Adoptive Transfer of EBV Specific CD8+ T Cell Clones Can Transiently Control EBV Infection in Humanized Mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1004333.	4.7	60
16	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> VacA Targets Myeloid Cells in the Gastric Lamina Propria To Promote Peripherally Induced Regulatory T-Cell Differentiation and Persistent Infection. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	4.1	60
17	CD8+ T cells retain protective functions despite sustained inhibitory receptor expression during Epstein-Barr virus infection in vivo. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1007748.	4.7	57
18	Comparative Whole Genome Sequence Analysis of the Carcinogenic Bacterial Model Pathogen <i>Helicobacter felis</i> . <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 3, 302-308.	2.5	55

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19	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> activates the TLR2/NLRP3/caspase-1/IL-18 axis to induce regulatory T-cells, establish persistent infection and promote tolerance to allergens. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2015, 6, 382-387.	9.8	55
20	NLRP3 Controls the Development of Gastrointestinal CD11b + Dendritic Cells in the Steady State and during Chronic Bacterial Infection. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 3860-3872.	6.4	52
21	The tumor suppressive TGF- $\beta$ 2/SMAD1/S1PR2 signaling axis is recurrently inactivated in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 131, 2235-2246.	1.4	41
22	The IL-6 signaling complex is a critical driver, negative prognostic factor, and therapeutic target in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, e10576.	6.9	38
23	BATF3-dependent dendritic cells drive both effector and regulatory T-cell responses in bacterially infected tissues. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1007866.	4.7	38
24	Transmaternal <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> exposure reduces allergic airway inflammation in offspring through regulatory T cells. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 143, 1496-1512.e11.	2.9	38
25	The role of the changing human microbiome in the asthma pandemic. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 144, 1457-1466.	2.9	34
26	Mechanisms of persistence, innate immune activation and immunomodulation by the gastric pathogen <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> . <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 54, 1-10.	5.1	33
27	Plasmacytoid dendritic cells respond to Epstein-Barr virus infection with a distinct type I interferon subtype profile. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 1129-1144.	5.2	30
28	An Antibiotic-Impacted Microbiota Compromises the Development of Colonic Regulatory T Cells and Predisposes to Dysregulated Immune Responses. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, .	4.1	29
29	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> and its secreted immunomodulator VacA protect against anaphylaxis in experimental models of food allergy. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2017, 47, 1331-1341.	2.9	24
30	Tumor cell-derived IL-10 promotes cell-autonomous growth and immune escape in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2021, 10, 2003533.	4.6	18
31	Influence of the early-life gut microbiota on the immune responses to an inhaled allergen. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2022, 15, 1000-1011.	6.0	15
32	The Gastrointestinal Tract Microbiota and Allergic Diseases. <i>Digestive Diseases</i> , 2016, 34, 230-243.	1.9	14
33	ATG5 promotes eosinopoiesis but inhibits eosinophil effector functions. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 2958-2969.	1.4	11
34	TGF- $\beta$ 2 production by eosinophils drives the expansion of peripherally induced neuropilin-1 <sup>hi</sup> ROR $\gamma$ t <sup>+</sup> regulatory T-cells during bacterial and allergen challenge. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2022, 15, 504-514.	6.0	11
35	Characterization of the mutational profile of 11 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma cell lines. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2018, 59, 1710-1716.	1.3	10
36	Inhibitors of Bcl-2 and Bruton's tyrosine kinase synergize to abrogate diffuse large B-cell lymphoma growth in vitro and in orthotopic xenotransplantation models. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 1035-1047.	7.2	10

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37	IRF4 Expression Is Required for the Immunoregulatory Activity of Conventional Type 2 Dendritic Cells in Settings of Chronic Bacterial Infection and Cancer. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 205, 1933-1943.	0.8	8
38	Mycobacterial infection aggravates <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> -induced gastric preneoplastic pathology by redirection of de novo induced Treg cells. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022, 38, 110359.	6.4	6