R Stokes Peebles

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

120 papers	6,078 citations	53794 45 h-index	79698 73 g-index
122 all docs	122 docs citations	122 times ranked	7730 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Upper respiratory tract bacterial-immune interactions during respiratory syncytial virus infection in infancy. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2022, 149, 966-976.	2.9	11
2	Evaluating the glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor in managing asthma. Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2022, 22, 36-41.	2.3	5
3	IL-13 Protects against SARS-CoV-2?. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, 66, 351-352.	2.9	2
4	Exclusive breast-feeding, the early-life microbiome and immune response, and common childhood respiratory illnesses. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2022, 150, 612-621.	2.9	23
5	Effect of Infant RSV Infection on Memory T Cell Responses at Age 2-3 Years. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 826666.	4.8	16
6	Human IgE monoclonal antibody recognition of mite allergen Der p 2 defines structural basis of an epitope for IgE cross-linking and anaphylaxis in vivo. , 2022, 1, .		11
7	Airway Mucus Dysfunction in COVID-19. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 1304-1306.	5.6	1
8	Nasopharyngeal Haemophilus and local immune response during infant respiratory syncytial virus infection. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 147, 1097-1101.e6.	2.9	12
9	Urine: A Lens for Asthma Pathogenesis and Treatment?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1-3.	5.6	1
10	Targeting In Vivo Metabolic Vulnerabilities of Th2 and Th17 Cells Reduces Airway Inflammation. Journal of Immunology, 2021, 206, 1127-1139.	0.8	16
11	Prostaglandin I2 signaling licenses Treg suppressive function and prevents pathogenic reprogramming. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	10
12	Glucagonâ€like peptideâ€1 receptor agonist inhibits aeroallergenâ€induced activation of ILC2 and neutrophilic airway inflammation in obese mice. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 76, 3433-3445.	5.7	32
13	Neutralization of IL-33 modifies the type 2 and type 3 inflammatory signature of viral induced asthma exacerbation. Respiratory Research, 2021, 22, 206.	3.6	19
14	Prostaglandin I₂ and T Regulatory Cell Function: Broader Impacts. DNA and Cell Biology, 2021, 40, 1231-1234.	1.9	0
15	The GLP-1 receptor in airway inflammation in asthma: a promising novel target?. Expert Review of Clinical Immunology, 2021, 17, 1053-1057.	3.0	5
16	MUCing up the airway in asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 148, 1476-1477.	2.9	0
17	ILC2 the Rescue?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 6-7.	5.6	0
18	Evolving concepts in how viruses impact asthma: A Work Group Report of the Microbes in Allergy Committee of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 145, 1332-1344.	2.9	25

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19	Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells Coordinate Damage Response in the Stomach. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 2077-2091.e8.	1.3	47
20	COX Inhibition Increases Alternaria-Induced Pulmonary Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Responses and IL-33 Release in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 205, 1157-1166.	0.8	19
21	A Respiratory Syncytial Virus Attachment Gene Variant Associated with More Severe Disease in Infants Decreases Fusion Protein Expression, Which May Facilitate Immune Evasion. Journal of Virology, 2020, 95, .	3.4	8
22	Mapping Human Monoclonal IgE Epitopes on the Major Dust Mite Allergen Der p 2. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 205, 1999-2007.	0.8	21
23	Evaluation of the upper airway microbiome and immune response with nasal epithelial lining fluid absorption and nasal washes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20618.	3.3	4
24	Innate Type 2 Responses to Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. Viruses, 2020, 12, 521.	3.3	31
25	Protocols for Studying Murine ILC Development. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2121, 7-22.	0.9	0
26	Prostaglandins in asthma and allergic diseases. , 2019, 193, 1-19.		65
27	IL-33 Is a Cell-Intrinsic Regulator of Fitness during Early B Cell Development. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 203, 1457-1467.	0.8	22
28	Proinflammatory Pathways in the Pathogenesis of Asthma. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2019, 40, 29-50.	2.1	83
29	The Innate Immune Protein S100A9 Protects from T-Helper Cell Type 2â€“mediated Allergic Airway Inflammation. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 61, 459-468.	2.9	25
30	PPAR-Î³ in Macrophages Limits Pulmonary Inflammation and Promotes Host Recovery following Respiratory Viral Infection. Journal of Virology, 2019, 93, .	3.4	81
31	Eosinophils Express LTA4 Hydrolase and Synthesize LTB4: Important for Asthma Pathogenesis?. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 60, 375-376.	2.9	6
32	Controversies in Allergy: Is Asthma Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Overlap a Distinct Syndrome That Changes Treatment and Patient Outcomes?. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2019, 7, 1142-1147.	3.8	8
33	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor signaling attenuates respiratory syncytial virusâ€“induced type 2 responses and immunopathology. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 683-687.e12.	2.9	41
34	Endogenous PGI2 signaling through IP inhibits neutrophilic lung inflammation in LPS-induced acute lung injury mice model. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2018, 136, 33-43.	1.9	11
35	Nasopharyngeal Lactobacillus is associated with a reduced risk of childhood wheezing illnesses following acute respiratory syncytial virus infection in infancy. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 1447-1456.e9.	2.9	74
36	Glucagon-like peptide 1 signaling inhibits allergen-induced lung IL-33 release and reduces group 2 innate lymphoid cell cytokine production inÂvivo. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 1515-1528.e8.	2.9	63

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37	A signalling cascade of IL-33 to IL-13 regulates metaplasia in the mouse stomach. Gut, 2018, 67, 805-817.	12.1	88
38	IL-33 promotes the egress of group 2 innate lymphoid cells from the bone marrow. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2018, 215, 263-281.	8.5	153
39	Host and Viral Determinants of Respiratory Syncytial Virus-induced Airway Mucus. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, S205-S209.	3.2	11
40	PD-1 up-regulation on CD4 ⁺ T cells promotes pulmonary fibrosis through STAT3-mediated IL-17A and TGF-Î²1 production. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	225
41	The Morphology and Assembly of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Revealed by Cryo-Electron Tomography. Viruses, 2018, 10, 446.	3.3	69
42	Association of ST2 polymorphisms with atopy, asthma, and leukemia. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 991-993.e3.	2.9	4
43	Mouse Models of Viral Infection. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1809, 395-414.	0.9	5
44	Infant Viral Respiratory Infection Nasal Immune-Response Patterns and Their Association with Subsequent Childhood Recurrent Wheeze. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 1064-1073.	5.6	56
45	Reply. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 141, 1957-1958.	2.9	3
46	The PGI2 Analog Cicaprost Inhibits IL-33â€“Induced Th2 Responses, IL-2 Production, and CD25 Expression in Mouse CD4+ T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 1936-1945.	0.8	19
47	Testosterone Decreases House Dust Miteâ€“Induced Type 2 and IL-17Aâ€“Mediated Airway Inflammation. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 1843-1854.	0.8	92
48	Human IgE mAbs define variability in commercial Aspergillus extract allergen composition. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	28
49	Management of the Asthma-COPD Overlap Syndrome (ACOS): a Review of the Evidence. Current Allergy and Asthma Reports, 2017, 17, 15.	5.3	33
50	Is IL-1Î² inhibition the next therapeutic target in asthma?. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 1788-1789.	2.9	8
51	STAT1 Represses Cytokine-Producing Group 2 and Group 3 Innate Lymphoid Cells during Viral Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 510-519.	0.8	54
52	Anaphylaxis after zoster vaccine: Implicating alpha-gal allergy as a possible mechanism. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 1710-1713.e2.	2.9	61
53	Advances in mechanisms of allergic disease in 2016. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 140, 1622-1631.	2.9	24
54	Dietary Manganese Promotes Staphylococcal Infection of the Heart. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 22, 531-542.e8.	11.0	51

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55	Innate lymphoid cells and allergic disease. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2017, 119, 480-488.	1.0	28
56	Testosterone Attenuates Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell-Mediated Airway Inflammation. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 2487-2499.	6.4	204
57	EGFR Interacts with the Fusion Protein of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Strain 2-20 and Mediates Infection and Mucin Expression. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005622.	4.7	59
58	The histone deacetylase inhibitor trichostatin A suppresses murine innate allergic inflammation by blocking group 2 innate lymphoid cell (ILC2) activation. Thorax, 2016, 71, 633-645.	5.6	58
59	Differences in the Nasopharyngeal Microbiome During Acute Respiratory Tract Infection With Human Rhinovirus and Respiratory Syncytial Virus in Infancy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, 1924-1928.	4.0	84
60	Respiratory Syncytial Virus whole-genome sequencing identifies convergent evolution of sequence duplication in the C-terminus of the G gene. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 26311.	3.3	77
61	Respiratory syncytial virus infection activates IL-13â€“producing group 2 innate lymphoid cells through thymic stromal lymphopoietin. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 138, 814-824.e11.	2.9	157
62	Prostaglandin I2 Suppresses Proinflammatory Chemokine Expression, CD4 T Cell Activation, and STAT6-Independent Allergic Lung Inflammation. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 1577-1586.	0.8	31
63	STAT6 Signaling Attenuates Interleukin-17-Producing Î³Î´ T Cells during Acute Klebsiella pneumoniae Infection. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 1548-1555.	2.2	15
64	Minimally Invasive Sampling Method Identifies Differences in Taxonomic Richness of Nasal Microbiomes in Young Infants Associated with Mode of Delivery. Microbial Ecology, 2016, 71, 233-242.	2.8	54
65	Prostaglandin I₂ Signaling and Inhibition of Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Responses. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 31-42.	5.6	119
66	Objectives, design and enrollment results from the Infant Susceptibility to Pulmonary Infections and Asthma Following RSV Exposure Study (INSPIRE). BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2015, 15, 45.	2.0	45
67	Fractional exhaled nitric oxide change in pediatric patients after emergency department care of asthma exacerbations. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2015, 114, 149-151.e1.	1.0	3
68	At the Bedside: The emergence of group 2 innate lymphoid cells in human disease. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2015, 97, 469-475.	3.3	15
69	Interleukin-5 Facilitates Lung Metastasis by Modulating the Immune Microenvironment. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 1624-1634.	0.9	99
70	Estrogen and progesterone decrease let-7f microRNA expression and increase IL-23/IL-23 receptor signaling and IL-17A production in patients with severe asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1025-1034.e11.	2.9	110
71	Identification of Residues in the Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus Fusion Protein That Modulate Fusion Activity and Pathogenesis. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 512-522.	3.4	44
72	STAT4 Deficiency Fails To Induce Lung Th2 or Th17 Immunity following Primary or Secondary Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Challenge but Enhances the Lung RSV-Specific CD8 ⁺ T Cell Immune Response to Secondary Challenge. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 9655-9672.	3.4	8

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73	Interferon response and respiratory virus control are preserved in bronchial epithelial cells in asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 134, 1402-1412.e7.	2.9	71
74	Wheezing Exacerbations in Early Childhood: Evaluation, Treatment, and Recent Advances Relevant to the Genesis of Asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2014, 2, 537-543.	3.8	14
75	Cyclooxygenase inhibition abrogates aeroallergen-induced immune tolerance by suppressing prostaglandin I2 receptor signaling. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 134, 698-705.e5.	2.9	19
76	Allergic Airway Inflammation Decreases Lung Bacterial Burden following Acute Klebsiella pneumoniae Infection in a Neutrophil- and CCL8-Dependent Manner. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 3723-3739.	2.2	29
77	Exhaled nitric oxide is associated with severity of pediatric acute asthma exacerbations. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2014, 2, 618-620.e1.	3.8	3
78	Lipid Mediators of Hypersensitivity and Inflammation. , 2014, , 139-161.		3
79	IL-17A Induces Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcriptionâ€“6â€“Independent Airway Mucous Cell Metaplasia. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 711-716.	2.9	31
80	Th17-mediated inflammation in asthma. Current Opinion in Immunology, 2013, 25, 755-760.	5.5	258
81	PGI2 signaling inhibits antigen uptake and increases migration of immature dendritic cells. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2013, 94, 77-88.	3.3	18
82	Phosphatidylglycerol provides short-term prophylaxis against respiratory syncytial virus infection. Journal of Lipid Research, 2013, 54, 2133-2143.	4.2	45
83	A New Horizon in Asthma: Inhibiting ILC Function. Science Translational Medicine, 2013, 5, 174fs7.	12.4	9
84	PGI₂as a Regulator of Inflammatory Diseases. Mediators of Inflammation, 2012, 2012, 1-9.	3.0	126
85	IL-13 Regulates Th17 Secretion of IL-17A in an IL-10â€“Dependent Manner. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 1027-1035.	0.8	83
86	Early infection with respiratory syncytial virus impairs regulatory T cell function and increases susceptibility to allergic asthma. Nature Medicine, 2012, 18, 1525-1530.	30.7	206
87	Mechanisms of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Modulation of Airway Immune Responses. Current Allergy and Asthma Reports, 2012, 12, 380-387.	5.3	61
88	Prostaglandin I2 Signaling Drives Th17 Differentiation and Exacerbates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33518.	2.5	27
89	Human TH17 cells express a functional IL-13 receptor and IL-13 attenuates IL-17A production. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 1006-1013.e4.	2.9	86
90	PGI2 as a regulator of CD4+ subset differentiation and function. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2011, 96, 21-26.	1.9	25

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91	Bacteria and asthma: more there than we thought. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 5, 329-332.	2.5	4
92	Differential Pathogenesis of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Clinical Isolates in BALB/c Mice. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 5782-5793.	3.4	156
93	PGI synthase overexpression protects against bleomycin-induced mortality and is associated with increased Nqo 1 expression. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 301, L615-L622.	2.9	15
94	Attenuation of Chronic Pulmonary Inflammation in A_{2B} Adenosine Receptor Knockout Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2010, 42, 564-571.	2.9	52
95	A Functional IL-13 Receptor Is Expressed on Polarized Murine CD4+ Th17 Cells and IL-13 Signaling Attenuates Th17 Cytokine Production. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 5317-5321.	0.8	117
96	STAT1 Negatively Regulates Lung Basophil IL-4 Expression Induced by Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 183, 2016-2026.	0.8	35
97	A Chimeric A2 Strain of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) with the Fusion Protein of RSV Strain Line 19 Exhibits Enhanced Viral Load, Mucus, and Airway Dysfunction. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 4185-4194.	3.4	144
98	Dietary supplementation of Ï‰-3 fatty acid-containing fish oil suppresses F2-isoprostanes but enhances inflammatory cytokine response in a mouse model of ovalbumin-induced allergic lung inflammation. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2009, 47, 622-628.	2.9	48
99	Novel concepts in virally induced asthma. Clinical and Molecular Allergy, 2009, 7, 2.	1.8	6
100	Lipid Mediators of Hypersensitivity and Inflammation. , 2009, , 203-221.		1
101	Differential Regulation of GM1 and Asialo-GM1 Expression by T Cells and Natural Killer (NK) Cells in Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. Viral Immunology, 2008, 21, 327-339.	1.3	26
102	Cyclooxygenase Inhibition during Allergic Sensitization Increases STAT6-Independent Primary and Memory Th2 Responses. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 5360-5367.	0.8	11
103	Synthetic Prostacyclin Analogs Differentially Regulate Macrophage Function via Distinct Analog-Receptor Binding Specificities. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 1628-1634.	0.8	78
104	Prostaglandin I2Analogs Inhibit Proinflammatory Cytokine Production and T Cell Stimulatory Function of Dendritic Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 702-710.	0.8	157
105	Prostaglandin I2analogs inhibit Th1 and Th2 effector cytokine production by CD4 T cells. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2007, 81, 809-817.	3.3	79
106	Differential Immune Responses and Pulmonary Pathophysiology Are Induced by Two Different Strains of Respiratory Syncytial Virus. American Journal of Pathology, 2006, 169, 977-986.	3.8	137
107	IL-13 is associated with reduced illness and replication in primary respiratory syncytial virus infection in the mouse. Microbes and Infection, 2006, 8, 2880-2889.	1.9	24
108	Eotaxin-3 and Interleukin-5 Pleural Fluid Levels Are Associated With Pleural Fluid Eosinophilia in Post-Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting Pleural Effusions. Chest, 2005, 127, 2094-2100.	0.8	18

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109	Pathogenesis of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in the Murine Model. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2005, 2, 110-115.	3.5	89
110	Allergen-Induced Airway Hyperresponsiveness Mediated by Cyclooxygenase Inhibition Is Not Dependent on 5-Lipoxygenase or IL-5, but Is IL-13 Dependent. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 8253-8259.	0.8	21
111	Cyclooxygenase Inhibition Augments Allergic Inflammation through CD4-Dependent, STAT6-Independent Mechanisms. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 174, 525-532.	0.8	37
112	Respiratory syncytial virus infection in the absence of STAT1 results in airway dysfunction, airway mucus, and augmented IL-17 levels. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2005, 116, 550-557.	2.9	108
113	Signaling through the Prostaglandin I 2 Receptor IP Protects against Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Induced Illness. Journal of Virology, 2004, 78, 10303-10309.	3.4	43
114	Viral infections, atopy, and asthmals there a causal relationship?. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 113, S15-S18.	2.9	69
115	The Complex Relationship between Respiratory Syncytial Virus and Allergy in Lung Disease. Viral Immunology, 2003, 16, 25-34.	1.3	26
116	Selective Cyclooxygenase-1 and -2 Inhibitors Each Increase Allergic Inflammation and Airway Hyperresponsiveness in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 165, 1154-1160.	5.6	113
117	The Role of IFN in Respiratory Syncytial Virus Pathogenesis. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 168, 2944-2952.	0.8	170
118	Highlights from the annual scientific assembly: patient-centered approaches to asthma management: strategies for treatment and management of asthma. Southern Medical Journal, 2002, 95, 775-9.	0.7	2
119	Respiratory syncytial virus infection does not increase allergen-induced type 2 cytokine production, yet increases airway hyperresponsiveness in mice. Journal of Medical Virology, 2001, 63, 178-188.	5.0	78
120	Respiratory syncytial virus infection prolongs methacholine-induced airway hyperresponsiveness in ovalbumin-sensitized mice. Journal of Medical Virology, 1999, 57, 186-192.	5.0	108