

John H Russell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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59
papers

11,437
citations

94269

37
h-index

138251

58
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

14518
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Astrocyte-T cell crosstalk regulates region-specific neuroinflammation. <i>Glia</i> , 2020, 68, 1361-1374.	2.5	36
2	B cells are capable of independently eliciting rapid reactivation of encephalitogenic CD4 T cells in a murine model of multiple sclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199694.	1.1	17
3	IL-1-induced Bhlhe40 identifies pathogenic T helper cells in a model of autoimmune neuroinflammation. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016, 213, 251-271.	4.2	81
4	B Cell Antigen Presentation Is Sufficient To Drive Neuroinflammation in an Animal Model of Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015, 194, 5077-5084.	0.4	83
5	Bhlhe40 controls cytokine production by T cells and is essential for pathogenicity in autoimmune neuroinflammation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 3551.	5.8	152
6	Batf3-Dependent CD11b ^{low} / ^{hi} Peripheral Dendritic Cells Are GM-CSF-Independent and Are Not Required for Th Cell Priming after Subcutaneous Immunization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25660.	1.1	102
7	CXCR7 influences leukocyte entry into the CNS parenchyma by controlling abluminal CXCL12 abundance during autoimmunity. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2011, 208, 327-339.	4.2	194
8	ITAM signaling in dendritic cells controls T helper cell priming by regulating MHC class II recycling. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3208-3218.	0.6	17
9	Encephalitogenic T-cells increase numbers of CNS T-cells regardless of antigen specificity by both increasing T-cell entry and preventing egress. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2010, 220, 10-16.	1.1	14
10	Targeted Knock-In Mice Expressing Mutations of CD28 Reveal an Essential Pathway for Costimulation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2009, 29, 3710-3721.	1.1	69
11	The AP-1 transcription factor Batf controls TH17 differentiation. <i>Nature</i> , 2009, 460, 405-409.	13.7	524
12	Axonal injury detected by <i>in vivo</i> diffusion tensor imaging correlates with neurological disability in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2008, 21, 589-597.	1.6	172
13	Host T Cells Are the Main Producers of IL-17 within the Central Nervous System during Initiation of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Induced by Adoptive Transfer of Th1 Cell Lines. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 8066-8072.	0.4	51
14	Regional CNS responses to IFN- β determine lesion localization patterns during EAE pathogenesis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2008, 205, 2633-2642.	4.2	152
15	Toward accurate diagnosis of white matter pathology using diffusion tensor imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2007, 57, 688-695.	1.9	355
16	A Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 1-Dependent Conversation between Central Nervous System-Specific T Cells and the Central Nervous System Is Required for Inflammatory Infiltration of the Spinal Cord. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 168, 1200-1209.	1.9	49
17	T-cell trafficking competence is required for CNS invasion. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2006, 177, 1-10.	1.1	7
18	Region-specific regulation of inflammation and pathogenesis in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2006, 181, 122-132.	1.1	22

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19	Detecting axon damage in spinal cord from a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2006, 21, 626-632.	2.1	220
20	Interaction Between the Immune and Central Nervous Systems. <i>Immunologic Research</i> , 2005, 32, 225-230.	1.3	2
21	Defining antigen-dependent stages of T cell migration from the blood to the central nervous system parenchyma. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 1076-1085.	1.6	61
22	TNFR1-dependent VCAM-1 expression by astrocytes exposes the CNS to destructive inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2004, 151, 116-125.	1.1	111
23	BTLA is a lymphocyte inhibitory receptor with similarities to CTLA-4 and PD-1. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2003, 4, 670-679.	7.0	768
24	Regulation and Phenotype of an Innate Th1 Cell: Role of Cytokines and the p38 Kinase Pathway. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 171, 6112-6118.	0.4	40
25	Dysmyelination Revealed through MRI as Increased Radial (but Unchanged Axial) Diffusion of Water. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2002, 17, 1429-1436.	2.1	2,301
26	LYMPHOCYTE-MEDIATED CYTOTOXICITY. <i>Annual Review of Immunology</i> , 2002, 20, 323-370.	9.5	919
27	Defective Apoptosis in Lymphocytes and the Role of IL-2 in Autoimmune Hematologic Cytopenias. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2001, 99, 266-275.	1.4	29
28	The regulation of FasL expression during activation-induced cell death (AICD). <i>Immunology</i> , 2001, 103, 426-434.	2.0	32
29	Immune System Dysfunction and Autoimmune Disease in Mice Lacking Emk (Par-1) Protein Kinase. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 3206-3219.	1.1	86
30	IL-12 enhances IL-2 function by inducing CD25 expression through a p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 1445-1452.	1.6	38
31	The role of Fas ligand in vivo as a cause and regulator of pathogenesis. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2000, 12, 330-335.	2.4	33
32	Genetic control of pathogenic mechanisms in autoimmune demyelinating disease. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2000, 110, 168-176.	1.1	12
33	IL-12 enhances IL-2 function by inducing CD25 expression through a p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 1445-1452.	1.6	1
34	Dual Role for Fas Ligand in the Initiation of and Recovery from Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1999, 189, 1195-1205.	4.2	133
35	Role of Fas/FasL interactions in the pathogenesis and regulation of autoimmune demyelinating disease. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1999, 100, 42-52.	1.1	51
36	Apoptosis in the regulation of and function of T and B lymphocytes in inflammation. , 1999, , 39-52.		0

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37	Maternal-fetal tolerance is maintained despite transgene-driven trophoblast expression of MHC class I, and defects in Fas and its ligand. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1998, 28, 3479-3487.	1.6	63
38	Quantitation of the Cell Surface Level of Ld Resulting in Positive Versus Negative Selection of the 2C Transgenic T Cell Receptor In Vivo. <i>Immunity</i> , 1997, 7, 233-241.	6.6	46
39	Mechanisms Responsible for Granzyme B-Independent Cytotoxicity. <i>Blood</i> , 1997, 89, 4085-4091.	0.6	22
40	Partial Signaling by Cytokines: Cytokine Regulation of Cell Cycle and Fas-Dependent, Activation-Induced Death in CD4+ Subsets. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1997, 182, 152-160.	1.4	19
41	Agonist antibody and Fas ligand mediate different sensitivity to death in the signaling pathways of Fas and cytoplasmic mutants. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1997, 27, 1108-1114.	1.6	41
42	Induction of sensitivity to activation-induced death in primary CD4+ cells: A role for interleukin-2 in the negative regulation of responses by mature CD4+ T cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1996, 26, 2263-2270.	1.6	56
43	Natural killer and lymphokine-activated killer cells require granzyme B for the rapid induction of apoptosis in susceptible target cells.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1995, 92, 5679-5683.	3.3	217
44	Macrophage apoptosis in the absence of active interleukin-1 β -converting enzyme. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 1995, 58, 717-724.	1.5	26
45	Apoptotic death of lymphocytes in murine acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: Involvement of Fas-Fas ligand interaction. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1995, 25, 2421-2427.	1.6	16
46	Granzyme B Plays a Critical Role in Cytotoxic Lymphocyte-induced Apoptosis. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 1995, 146, 211-221.	2.8	69
47	Activation-induced death of mature T cells in the regulation of immune responses. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1995, 7, 382-388.	2.4	493
48	Role of the Immune Response in Interstitial Cystitis. <i>Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology</i> , 1995, 74, 209-216.	2.1	55
49	Cytotoxic lymphocytes require granzyme B for the rapid induction of DNA fragmentation and apoptosis in allogeneic target cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1994, 76, 977-987.	13.5	807
50	Abnormal development of peripheral lymphoid organs in mice deficient in lymphotoxin. <i>Science</i> , 1994, 264, 703-707.	6.0	930
51	Detachment and Lysis of Adherent Target Cells by CD4+ T Cell Clones Involve Multiple Effector Mechanisms. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1993, 147, 188-202.	1.4	11
52	Separation of CD4+ Functional Responses by Peptide Dose in Th1 and Th2 Subsets Expressing the Same Transgenic Antigen Receptor. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1993, 148, 357-370.	1.4	8
53	Autoimmune gld mutation uncouples suicide and cytokine/proliferation pathways in activated, mature T cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1993, 23, 2379-2382.	1.6	145
54	Sensitivity of T cells to anti-CD3-stimulated suicide is independent of functional phenotype. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1992, 22, 1655-1658.	1.6	53

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55	Selective expression of an antigen receptor on CD8-bearing T lymphocytes in transgenic mice. <i>Nature</i> , 1988, 335, 271-274.	13.7	476
56	Positive and negative selection of an antigen receptor on T cells in transgenic mice. <i>Nature</i> , 1988, 336, 73-76.	13.7	694
57	Internal Disintegration Model of Cytotoxic Lymphocyte-Induced Target Damage. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 1983, 72, 97-118.	2.8	230
58	The role of monovalent cations in the interaction between the cytotoxic T lymphocyte and its target. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1981, 11, 840-843.	1.6	9
59	Genetic control of cross-reactive cytotoxic T-lymphocyte responses to a BALB/c tumor. <i>Immunogenetics</i> , 1981, 14, 263-272.	1.2	17