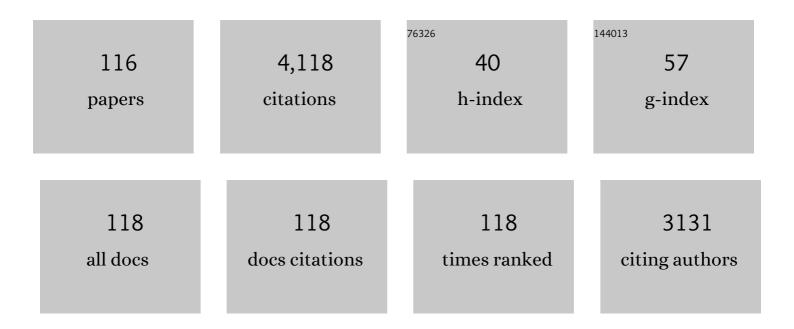
Poonam Salotra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Development of a novel loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for rapid detection of Mycobacterium leprae in clinical samples. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2021, .	0.6	5
2	Rapid Multiplex Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (m-LAMP) Assay for Differential Diagnosis of Leprosy and Post–Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2085-2090.	1.4	7
3	Real-Time Fluorimetry Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification for Diagnosis of Leishmaniasis and as a Tool for Assessment of Cure for Post–Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2097-2107.	1.4	9
4	Utility of Blood as the Clinical Specimen for the Molecular Diagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2021, 59, e0013221.	3.9	5
5	Proteomic Analysis of Leishmania donovani Membrane Components Reveals the Role of Activated Protein C Kinase in Host-Parasite Interaction. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 1194.	2.8	2
6	Elucidation of role of an acetyltransferase like protein in paromomycin resistance in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> using <i>in silico</i> and <i>in vitro</i> approaches. Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, 2020, 38, 4449-4460.	3.5	0
7	Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Liposomal Amphotericin B and Miltefosine in Combination for Treatment of Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 608-617.	4.0	23
8	Genomic and Transcriptomic Analysis for Identification of Genes and Interlinked Pathways Mediating Artemisinin Resistance in Leishmania donovani. Genes, 2020, 11, 1362.	2.4	6
9	Advancement in Molecular Diagnosis of Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, 2020, 65, 465-472.	0.3	5
10	Artemisinin-resistant Leishmania parasite modulates host cell defense mechanism and exhibits altered expression of unfolded protein response genes. Parasitology Research, 2019, 118, 2705-2713.	1.6	12
11	Validation of SYBR green I based closed tube loop mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) assay and simplified direct-blood-lysis (DBL)-LAMP assay for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis (VL). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006922.	3.0	37
12	Lipase Precursor-Like Protein Promotes Miltefosine Tolerance in Leishmania donovani by Enhancing Parasite Infectivity and Eliciting Anti-inflammatory Responses in Host Macrophages. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	7
13	A novel signal sequence negative multimeric glycosomal protein required for cell cycle progression of Leishmania donovani parasites. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2018, 1865, 1148-1159.	4.1	4
14	A Leishmania-specific gene upregulated at the amastigote stage is crucial for parasite survival. Parasitology Research, 2018, 117, 3215-3228.	1.6	4
15	Revisiting the role of the slit-skin smear in the diagnosis of Indian post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2018, 84, 690.	0.6	7
16	Development of a rapid loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for diagnosis and assessment of cure of Leishmania infection. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 223.	2.9	51
17	Transcriptome profiling identifies genes/pathways associated with experimental resistance to paromomycin in Leishmania donovani. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2017, 7, 370-377.	3.4	20
18	Indian erythrodermic postkala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. BMJ Case Reports, 2017, 2017, bcr2016217926.	0.5	4

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19	Increased miltefosine tolerance in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani is associated with reduced drug accumulation, increased infectivity and resistance to oxidative stress. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005641.	3.0	67
20	Serological and Molecular Analysis of Leishmania Infection in Healthy Individuals from Two Districts of West Bengal, India, Endemic for Visceral Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1448-1455.	1.4	13
21	Evaluation of cellular immunological responses in mono- and polymorphic clinical forms of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis in India. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2016, 185, 50-60.	2.6	18
22	<scp><i>L</i></scp> <i>eishmania donovani</i> â€specific <scp>U</scp> bâ€related modifierâ€1: an early endosomeâ€associated ubiquitinâ€like conjugation in <scp><i>L</i></scp> <i>eishmania donovani</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2016, 99, 597-610.	2.5	12
23	Methods to Evaluate the Preclinical Safety and Immunogenicity of Genetically Modified Live-Attenuated Leishmania Parasite Vaccines. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2016, 1403, 623-638.	0.9	2
24	Gene deleted live attenuated Leishmania vaccine candidates against visceral leishmaniasis elicit pro-inflammatory cytokines response in human PBMCs. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33059.	3.3	32
25	Containing Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL): Pre-requisite for Sustainable Elimination of Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) from South Asia. , 2016, , 7-21.		2
26	Clinico-epidemiological analysis of Post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) cases in India over last two decades: a hospital based retrospective study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1092.	2.9	47
27	Postâ€kalaâ€ezar dermal leishmaniasis in <scp>HIV</scp> â€eoinfected individuals: problems in diagnosis and treatment. International Journal of Dermatology, 2015, 54, 116-120.	1.0	2
28	Decline in Clinical Efficacy of Oral Miltefosine in Treatment of Post Kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL) in India. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004093.	3.0	55
29	Role of CD8+ T cells in protection against Leishmania donovani infection in healed Visceral Leishmaniasis individuals. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 653.	2.9	44
30	Combination Therapy with Amphotericin-B and Miltefosine for Post-kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis: A Preliminary Report. Acta Dermato-Venereologica, 2014, 94, 242-243.	1.3	13
31	Biomarkers of Safety and Immune Protection for Genetically Modified Live Attenuated Leishmania Vaccines Against Visceral Leishmaniasis ââ,¬â€œ Discovery and Implications. Frontiers in Immunology, 2014, 5, 241.	4.8	45
32	Generation of growth arrested Leishmania amastigotes: A tool to develop live attenuated vaccine candidates against visceral leishmaniasis. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 3895-3901.	3.8	26
33	Comparative transcript expression analysis of miltefosine-sensitive and miltefosine-resistant Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2014, 113, 1171-1184.	1.6	37
34	Elucidation of Cellular Mechanisms Involved in Experimental Paromomycin Resistance in Leishmania donovani. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2014, 58, 2580-2585.	3.2	63
35	Pediatric Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in an Endemic Region in India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 901-904.	1.4	27
36	Multilocus microsatellite typing reveals a genetic relationship but, also, genetic differences between Indian strains of Leishmania tropica causing cutaneous leishmaniasis and those causing visceral leishmaniasis. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 123.	2.5	33

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37	In Vitro Evaluation of a Soluble Leishmania Promastigote Surface Antigen as a Potential Vaccine Candidate against Human Leishmaniasis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92708.	2.5	37
38	Reliable diagnosis of postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis (<scp>PKDL</scp>) using slit aspirate specimen to avoid invasive sampling procedures. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 268-275.	2.3	27
39	Application of loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for the sensitive and rapid diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis and post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2013, 75, 390-395.	1.8	59
40	Increased parasite surface antigen-2 expression in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani augments antimony resistance. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 440, 646-651.	2.1	12
41	An approach for interlaboratory comparison of conventional and real-time PCR assays for diagnosis of human leishmaniasis. Experimental Parasitology, 2013, 134, 281-289.	1.2	62
42	Analysis of localized immune responses reveals presence of Th17 and Treg cells in cutaneous leishmaniasis due to Leishmania tropica. BMC Immunology, 2013, 14, 52.	2.2	33
43	Live Attenuated <i>Leishmania donovani</i> p27 Gene Knockout Parasites Are Nonpathogenic and Elicit Long-Term Protective Immunity in BALB/c Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 2138-2149.	0.8	94
44	Validation of a simple resazurin-based promastigote assay for the routine monitoring of miltefosine susceptibility in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2013, 112, 825-828.	1.6	50
45	In vitro Susceptibility of Leishmania donovani to Miltefosine in Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 750-754.	1.4	46
46	Long-term efficacy of single-dose radiofrequency-induced heat therapy vs. intralesional antimonials for cutaneous leishmaniasis in India. British Journal of Dermatology, 2013, 168, 1114-1119.	1.5	42
47	Clinco-Epidemiologic Study of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Bikaner, Rajasthan, India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 111-115.	1.4	39
48	Evidence for Involvement of Th17 Type Responses in Post Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1703.	3.0	57
49	Experimental Induction of Paromomycin Resistance in Antimony-Resistant Strains of L. donovani: Outcome Dependent on In Vitro Selection Protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1664.	3.0	42
50	Drug Susceptibility in Leishmania Isolates Following Miltefosine Treatment in Cases of Visceral Leishmaniasis and Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1657.	3.0	94
51	Immunity to Visceral Leishmaniasis Using Genetically Defined Live-Attenuated Parasites. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-12.	1.7	64
52	Deletion of mitochondrial associated ubiquitin fold modifier protein Ufm1 in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> results in loss of βâ€oxidation of fatty acids and blocks cell division in the amastigote stage. Molecular Microbiology, 2012, 86, 187-198.	2.5	42
53	Genetic typing reveals monomorphism between antimony sensitive and resistant Leishmania donovani isolates from visceral leishmaniasis or post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis cases in India. Parasitology Research, 2012, 111, 1559-1568.	1.6	10
54	Biomarkers of antimony resistance: need for expression analysis of multiple genes to distinguish resistance phenotype in clinical isolates of Leishmania donovani. Parasitology Research, 2012, 111, 223-230.	1.6	41

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55	Diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis: developments over the last decade. Parasitology Research, 2012, 110, 1065-1078.	1.6	107
56	Heat, Oriental sore, and HIV. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 610.	13.7	18
57	Mitochondrial Associated Ubiquitin Fold Modifier-1 Mediated Protein Conjugation in Leishmania donovani. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16156.	2.5	23
58	Miltefosine as an effective choice in the treatment of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. British Journal of Dermatology, 2011, 165, 411-414.	1.5	62
59	Antimony-Resistant Clinical Isolates of Leishmania donovani Are Susceptible to Paromomycin and Sitamaquine. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 2916-2921.	3.2	29
60	A Patient Presenting with Diffuse Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (DCL) as a First Indicator of HIV Infection in India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 64-65.	1.4	18
61	Foxp3 and IL-10 Expression Correlates with Parasite Burden in Lesional Tissues of Post Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis (PKDL) Patients. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1171.	3.0	69
62	Unresponsive cutaneous leishmaniasis and HIV co-infection: Report of three cases. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2011, 77, 251.	0.6	12
63	Evaluation of localized and systemic immune responses in cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by <i>Leishmania tropica</i> : interleukinâ€8, monocyte chemotactic proteinâ€1 and nitric oxide are major regulatory factors. Immunology, 2010, 130, 193-201.	4.4	38
64	Characterization of a <i>Leishmania</i> stageâ€specific mitochondrial membrane protein that enhances the activity of cytochrome <i>c</i> oxidase and its role in virulence. Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 77, 399-414.	2.5	73
65	Quantification of Parasite Load in Clinical Samples of Leishmaniasis Patients: IL-10 Level Correlates with Parasite Load in Visceral Leishmaniasis. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10107.	2.5	131
66	A retrospective study of intravenous sodium stibogluconate alone and in combinations with allopurinol, rifampicin, and an immunomodulator in the treatment of Indian post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, 2010, 76, 138.	0.6	12
67	Overexpression of histone H2A modulates drug susceptibility in Leishmania parasites. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2010, 36, 50-57.	2.5	78
68	Comparative in vivo expression of amastigote up regulated Leishmania genes in three different forms of Leishmaniasis. Parasitology International, 2010, 59, 262-264.	1.3	15
69	Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) developing after treatment of visceral leishmaniasis with amphotericin B and miltefosine. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 2009, 103, 727-730.	1.6	25
70	In Vitro Susceptibility of Field Isolates of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> to Miltefosine and Amphotericin B: Correlation with Sodium Antimony Gluconate Susceptibility and Implications for Treatment in Areas of Endemicity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 835-838.	3.2	81
71	Correlation of parasitic load with interleukin-4 response in patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis due toLeishmania tropica. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 2009, 57, 239-246.	2.7	40
72	Multilocus microsatellite typing (MLMT) reveals genetic homogeneity of Leishmania donovani strains in the Indian subcontinent. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2009, 9, 24-31.	2.3	81

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73	Cutaneous leishmaniasis in Nepal: Leishmania major as a cause. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 202-203.	1.8	17
74	Presence of anti-Lepp12 antibody: a marker for diagnostic and prognostic evaluation of visceral leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 167-171.	1.8	13
75	Reply to comment on: Cutaneous leishmaniasis in Nepal: Leishmania major as a cause. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 618-619.	1.8	1
76	Immune response following miltefosine therapy in a patient with post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 1160-1162.	1.8	14
77	A <i>Leishmania</i> minicircle DNA footprint assay for sensitive detection and rapid speciation of clinical isolates. Transfusion, 2008, 48, 1787-1798.	1.6	36
78	Evidence for involvement of TNFR1 and TIMPs in pathogenesis of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2008, 154, 391-398.	2.6	26
79	Elevated levels of IgG3 and IgG4 subclass in paediatric cases of kala azar. Parasite Immunology, 2008, 30, 403-409.	1.5	14
80	Hypopigmented postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis. International Journal of Dermatology, 2008, 47, 414-416.	1.0	16
81	Genetic fingerprinting and identification of differentially expressed genes in isolates of Leishmania donovani from Indian patients of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Parasitology, 2008, 135, 23-32.	1.5	10
82	Indian Mucosal Leishmaniasis Due to <i>Leishmania donovani</i> Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 358, 313-315.	27.0	25
83	Transcriptome analysis during the process ofin vitrodifferentiation ofLeishmania donovaniusing genomic microarrays. Parasitology, 2007, 134, 1527-1539.	1.5	40
84	An unusual presentation of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Tropical Doctor, 2007, 37, 172-173.	0.5	2
85	Short communication: Postâ€kalaâ€azar dermal leishmaniasis – an appraisal. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 848-851.	2.3	30
86	Circulating nitric oxide and C-reactive protein levels in Indian kala azar patients: Correlation with clinical outcome. Clinical Immunology, 2007, 122, 343-348.	3.2	17
87	CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS CAUSED BY LEISHMANIA TROPICA IN BIKANER, INDIA: PARASITE IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION USING MOLECULAR AND IMMUNOLOGIC TOOLS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 896-901.	1.4	96
88	Cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by Leishmania tropica in Bikaner, India: parasite identification and characterization using molecular and immunologic tools. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 896-901.	1.4	50
89	Elevated levels of interferon-γ, interleukin-10, and interleukin-6 during active disease in Indian kala azar. Clinical Immunology, 2006, 119, 339-345.	3.2	110
90	Upregulation of surface proteins in Leishmania donovani isolated from patients of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Microbes and Infection, 2006, 8, 637-644.	1.9	47

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91	Visceral Leishmaniasis, or Kala Azar (KA): High Incidence of Refractoriness to Antimony Is Contributed by Anthroponotic Transmission via Postâ€KA Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 302-306.	4.0	47
92	Interferon (IFN)–γ, Tumor Necrosis Factor–α, Interleukinâ€6, and IFNâ€Î³ Receptor 1 Are the Major Immunological Determinants Associated with Post–Kala Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 958-965.	4.0	77
93	Challenges in the diagnosis of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2006, 123, 295-310.	1.0	48
94	Genetically modified live attenuated parasites as vaccines for leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2006, 123, 455-66.	1.0	19
95	Evaluation of PCR for Diagnosis of Indian Kala-Azar and Assessment of Cure. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 3038-3041.	3.9	70
96	Potential of Direct Agglutination Test Based on Promastigote and Amastigote Antigens for Serodiagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Vaccine Journal, 2005, 12, 1191-1194.	3.1	19
97	A Novel Semiquantitative Fluorescence-Based Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay for Rapid Simultaneous Detection of Bacterial and Parasitic Pathogens from Blood. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2005, 7, 268-275.	2.8	29
98	Rapid & reliable diagnostic tests for visceral leishmaniasis. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2005, 122, 464-7.	1.0	2
99	The Application of Gene Expression Microarray Technology to Kinetoplastid Research. Current Molecular Medicine, 2004, 4, 611-621.	1.3	40
100	Nested PCR Assay for Detection of Leishmania donovani in Slit Aspirates from Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis Lesions. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 1777-1778.	3.9	38
101	Centrin Gene Disruption Impairs Stage-specific Basal Body Duplication and Cell Cycle Progression in Leishmania. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 25703-25710.	3.4	122
102	Nerve Involvement in Indian Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Acta Dermato-Venereologica, 2004, 84, 245-246.	1.3	13
103	Arbitrary-primed PCR for genomic fingerprinting and identification of differentially regulated genes in Indian isolates of Leishmania donovani. Experimental Parasitology, 2004, 106, 110-118.	1.2	14
104	DNA Polymorphism Assay Distinguishes Isolates of Leishmania donovani That Cause Kala-Azar from Those That Cause Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in Humans. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 1739-1741.	3.9	26
105	Evaluation of Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay for Diagnosis of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis with Crude or Recombinant k39 Antigen. Vaccine Journal, 2002, 9, 370-373.	3.1	12
106	Expression of a Mutant Form of Leishmania donovani Centrin Reduces the Growth of the Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 43253-43261.	3.4	71
107	A simple and sensitive test for field diagnosis of post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis British Journal of Dermatology, 2001, 145, 630-632.	1.5	37
108	Development of a Species-Specific PCR Assay for Detection of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in Clinical Samples from Patients with Kala-Azar and Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2001, 39, 849-854.	3.9	173

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109	Heat-stress induced modulation of protein phosphorylation in virulent promastigotes of Leishmania donovani. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2000, 32, 309-316.	2.8	17
110	Possible Role of the 34-Kilodalton Hyaluronic Acid-Binding Protein in Visceral Leishmaniasis. Journal of Parasitology, 1999, 85, 682.	0.7	7
111	Western blot analysis of humoral immune response to Leishmania donovani antigens in patients with post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1999, 93, 98-101.	1.8	26
112	Evaluation of P-glycoprotein expression in human oral oncogenesis: Correlation with clinicopathological features. , 1997, 72, 728-734.		10
113	Thermostabilization of protective antigen—the binding component of anthrax lethal toxin. Journal of Biotechnology, 1996, 50, 235-242.	3.8	25
114	L-Alanine: 4,5-dioxovalerate transaminase in Leishmania donovani that differs from mammalian enzyme. Microbiological Research, 1995, 150, 419-423.	5.3	5
115	Expression of DnaK and GroEL homologs in Leuconostoc esenteroides in response to heat shock, cold shock or chemical stress. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1995, 131, 57-62.	1.8	50
116	Tumour necrosis factor-alpha induces preferential expression of stress proteins in virulent promastigotes of Leishmania donovani. Immunology Letters, 1995, 44, 1-5.	2.5	26