Jordan Wesolowski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4520972/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

840776 1199594 13 485 11 12 citations h-index g-index papers 34 34 34 672 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Depletion of SNAP-23 and Syntaxin 4 alters lipid droplet homeostasis during Chlamydia infection. Microbial Cell, 2020, 7, 46-58.	3.2	6
2	Structural basis for the homotypic fusion of chlamydial inclusions by the SNARE-like protein IncA. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2747.	12.8	16
3	<i>Chlamydia</i> Hijacks ARF GTPases To Coordinate Microtubule Posttranslational Modifications and Golgi Complex Positioning. MBio, 2017, 8, .	4.1	67
4	Taking control: reorganization of the host cytoskeleton by Chlamydia. F1000Research, 2017, 6, 2058.	1.6	15
5	A Functional Core of IncA Is Required for Chlamydia trachomatis Inclusion Fusion. Journal of Bacteriology, 2016, 198, 1347-1355.	2.2	49
6	An α-Helical Core Encodes the Dual Functions of the Chlamydial Protein IncA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 33469-33480.	3.4	21
7	<i>Escherichia coli</i> Exposure Inhibits Exocytic <scp>SNARE</scp> â€Mediated Membrane Fusion in Mast Cells. Traffic, 2014, 15, 516-530.	2.7	16
8	Extracellular traps are associated with human and mouse neutrophil and macrophage mediated killing of larval Strongyloides stercoralis. Microbes and Infection, 2014, 16, 502-511.	1.9	113
9	Manipulation of Host Vesicular Trafficking and Membrane Fusion During Chlamydia Infection. , 2012, , .		3
10	A Novel Function for SNAP29 (Synaptosomal-Associated Protein of 29 kDa) in Mast Cell Phagocytosis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49886.	2.5	23
11	The impact of bacterial infection on mast cell degranulation. Immunologic Research, 2011, 51, 215-226.	2.9	33
12	SNARE motif: A common motif used by pathogens to manipulate membrane fusion. Virulence, 2010, 1, 319-324.	4.4	44
13	Intracellular Bacteria Encode Inhibitory SNARE-Like Proteins. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7375.	2.5	79