Helton Santiago

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5122227/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

51 papers	2,078 citations	236612 25 h-index	233125 45 g-index
54 all docs	54 docs citations	54 times ranked	2837 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mouse Neural Stem Cell Differentiation and Human Adipose Mesenchymal Stem Cell Transdifferentiation Into Neuron- and Oligodendrocyte-like Cells With Myelination Potential. Stem Cell Reviews and Reports, 2022, 18, 732-751.	1.7	9
2	Peculiarities of Zika Immunity and Vaccine Development: Lessons from Dengue and the Contribution from Controlled Human Infection Model. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 294.	1.2	5
3	Targeting the Annexin A1-FPR2/ALX pathway for host-directed therapy in dengue disease. ELife, 2022, 11, .	2.8	8
4	Helminth infection modulates number and function of adipose tissue Tregs in high fat diet-induced obesity. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010105.	1.3	3
5	Type 1 Innate Lymphoid Cell and Natural Killer Cells Are Sources of Interferon-Î³ and Other Inflammatory Cytokines Associated With Distinct Clinical Presentation in Early Dengue Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, , .	1.9	11
6	Nanoencapsulated Doxorubicin Prevents Mucositis Development in Mice. Pharmaceutics, 2021, 13, 1021.	2.0	16
7	Behavioral alterations in long-term Toxoplasma gondii infection of C57BL/6 mice are associated with neuroinflammation and disruption of the blood brain barrier. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258199.	1.1	11
8	Multifunctional T cell response in convalescent patients two years after ZIKV infection. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2020, 108, 1265-1277.	1.5	3
9	Tâ€cells producing multiple combinations of IFNÎ³, TNF and IL10 are associated with mild forms of dengue infection. Immunology, 2020, 160, 90-102.	2.0	23
10	The cytosolic sensor STING is required for intestinal homeostasis and control of inflammation. Mucosal Immunology, 2018, 11, 820-834.	2.7	86
11	Obesity-induced diet leads to weight gain, systemic metabolic alterations, adipose tissue inflammation, hepatic steatosis, and oxidative stress in gerbils (Meriones unguiculatus). PeerJ, 2017, 5, e2967.	0.9	15
12	Role in Allergic Diseases of Immunological Cross-Reactivity between Allergens and Homologues of Parasite Proteins. Critical Reviews in Immunology, 2016, 36, 1-11.	1.0	13
13	Allergic Sensitization Underlies Hyperreactive Antigen-Specific CD4+ T Cell Responses in Coincident Filarial Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 2772-2779.	0.4	12
14	Human Helminths and Allergic Disease: The Hygiene Hypothesis and Beyond. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 746-753.	0.6	36
15	Trypanosoma cruzi Causes Paralyzing Systemic Necrotizing Vasculitis Driven by Pathogen-Specific Type I Immunity in Mice. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 1123-1136.	1.0	14
16	Vaccination using live attenuated Leishmania donovani centrin deleted parasites induces protection in dogs against Leishmania infantum. Vaccine, 2015, 33, 280-288.	1.7	85
17	Helminth Infection Alters IgE Responses to Allergens Structurally Related to Parasite Proteins. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 93-100.	0.4	22
18	Interferon-Gamma Promotes Infection of Astrocytes by Trypanosoma cruzi. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118600.	1.1	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Induction of immunogenicity by live attenuated Leishmania donovani centrin deleted parasites in dogs. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 1785-1792.	1.7	60
20	Characterization of Chronic Cutaneous Lesions from TNF-Receptor-1-Deficient Mice Infected byLeishmania major. Clinical and Developmental Immunology, 2012, 2012, 1-12.	3.3	14
21	IL-10 Limits Parasite Burden and Protects against Fatal Myocarditis in a Mouse Model ofTrypanosoma cruziInfection. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 649-660.	0.4	83
22	Fusion of Naâ€ASPâ€2 with human immunoglobulin FcÎ³ abrogates histamine release from basophils sensitized with antiâ€Naâ€ASPâ€2 IgE. Parasite Immunology, 2012, 34, 404-411.	0.7	21
23	Molecular mimicry between cockroach and helminth glutathione S-transferases promotes cross-reactivity and cross-sensitization. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 248-256.e9.	1.5	55
24	Generalized urticaria induced by the Na-ASP-2 hookworm vaccine: Implications for the development of vaccines against helminths. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 169-176.e6.	1.5	151
25	NADPH Phagocyte Oxidase Knockout Mice Control Trypanosoma cruzi Proliferation, but Develop Circulatory Collapse and Succumb to Infection. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1492.	1.3	24
26	Structural Differences between Human Proteins and Aero- and Microbial Allergens Define Allergenicity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40552.	1.1	19
27	Structural and immunologic cross-reactivity among filarial and mite tropomyosin: Implications for the hygiene hypothesis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 479-486.	1.5	68
28	Splenectomy Increases Mortality in Murine Trypanosoma cruzi Infection. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2011, 73, 36-45.	1.3	0
29	The flavonoid dioclein reduces the production of pro-inflammatory mediators in vitro by inhibiting PDE4 activity and scavenging reactive oxygen species. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 633, 85-92.	1.7	13
30	Cysteamine, the natural metabolite of pantetheinase, shows specific activity against Plasmodium. Experimental Parasitology, 2010, 125, 315-324.	0.5	29
31	Role of CCL3/MIP-1Î± and CCL5/RANTES during acute Trypanosoma cruzi infection in rats. Microbes and Infection, 2010, 12, 669-676.	1.0	29
32	Necator americanus Infection: A Possible Cause of Altered Dendritic Cell Differentiation and Eosinophil Profile in Chronically Infected Individuals. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2009, 3, e399.	1.3	41
33	An enzymatically inactivated hemoglobinase fromNecator americanusinduces neutralizing antibodies against multiple hookworm species and protects dogs against heterologous hookworm infection. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 3007-3019.	0.2	83
34	Mast cell degranulation contributes to susceptibility to Leishmania major. Parasite Immunology, 2009, 31, 140-146.	0.7	26
35	Influence of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor on lipid composition, inflammation and parasitism during Toxoplasma gondii infection. Microbes and Infection, 2008, 10, 276-284.	1.0	50
36	Early stage-specific immune responses in primary experimental human hookworm infection. Microbes and Infection, 2008, 10, 1524-1535.	1.0	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Chronic antigen ingestion protects ovalbumin sensitized mice from severe manifestation ofLeishmania majorinfection. Parasite Immunology, 2008, 30, 646-9.	0.7	3
38	Early infection with Leishmania major restrains pathogenic response to Leishmania amazonensis and parasite growth. Acta Tropica, 2008, 106, 27-38.	0.9	9
39	Randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial of the Na-ASP-2 Hookworm Vaccine in unexposed adults. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 2408-2417.	1.7	91
40	The IFN-Inducible GTPase LRG47 (Irgm1) Negatively Regulates TLR4-Triggered Proinflammatory Cytokine Production and Prevents Endotoxemia. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 179, 5514-5522.	0.4	52
41	Trypanosoma cruzi-triggered meningoencephalitis is a CCR1/CCR5-independent inflammatory process. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 184, 156-163.	1.1	38
42	A DNA vaccine encoding CCL4/MIP-1Î² enhances myocarditis in experimental Trypanosoma cruzi infection in rats. Microbes and Infection, 2006, 8, 2745-2755.	1.0	20
43	Platelet activating factor receptor-deficient mice present delayed interferon-Î³ upregulation and high susceptibility to Leishmania amazonensis infection. Microbes and Infection, 2006, 8, 2569-2577.	1.0	31
44	Cutting Edge: TLR9 and TLR2 Signaling Together Account for MyD88-Dependent Control of Parasitemia in Trypanosoma cruzi Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 177, 3515-3519.	0.4	285
45	Mice Deficient in LRG-47 Display Enhanced Susceptibility to Trypanosoma cruzi Infection Associated with Defective Hemopoiesis and Intracellular Control of Parasite Growth. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 8165-8172.	0.4	99
46	Involvement of the Chemokine RANTES (CCL5) in Resistance to Experimental Infection with Leishmania major. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 4918-4923.	1.0	41
47	Infection with Toxoplasma gondii Increases Atherosclerotic Lesion in ApoE-Deficient Mice. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 3571-3576.	1.0	33
48	Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 involvement in the Î±-tocopherol-induced reduction of atherosclerotic lesions in apolipoprotein E knockout mice. British Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 90, 3-11.	1.2	18
49	Prevalence of CD8+Î±Î² T cells in Trypanosoma cruzi-elicited myocarditis is associated with acquisition of CD62LLowLFA-1HighVLA-4High activation phenotype and expression of IFN-Î³-inducible adhesion and chemoattractant molecules. Microbes and Infection, 2001, 3, 971-984.	1.0	111
50	Combined Interleukinâ€12 and Topical Chemotherapy for Established Leishmaniasis Drastically Reduces Tissue Parasitism and Relapses in Susceptible Mice. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 183, 1646-1652.	1.9	13
51	Leishmania sp: Comparative Study with Toxoplasma gondii and Trypanosoma cruzi in Their Ability to Initialize IL-12 and IFN-Î³ Synthesis. Experimental Parasitology, 2000, 95, 96-105.	0.5	36