

Kathene C Johnson-Henry

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

39 papers	2,081 citations	20 h-index	39 g-index
39 ext. papers	2,424 ext. citations	5.4 avg, IF	4.44 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
39	Probiotics prevent bacterial translocation and improve intestinal barrier function in rats following chronic psychological stress. <i>Gut</i> , 2006 , 55, 1553-60	19.2	274
38	Surface-layer protein extracts from <i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i> inhibit enterohaemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 adhesion to epithelial cells. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2007 , 9, 356-67	3.9	194
37	<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> strain GG prevents enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7-induced changes in epithelial barrier function. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008 , 76, 1340-8	3.7	190
36	Probiotics reduce enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7- and enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i> O127:H6-induced changes in polarized T84 epithelial cell monolayers by reducing bacterial adhesion and cytoskeletal rearrangements. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005 , 73, 5183-8	3.7	182
35	Unraveling mechanisms of action of probiotics. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2009 , 24, 10-4	3.6	144
34	Vitamin D deficiency promotes epithelial barrier dysfunction and intestinal inflammation. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014 , 210, 1296-305	7	128
33	GLP-1R Agonists Modulate Enteric Immune Responses Through the Intestinal Intraepithelial Lymphocyte GLP-1R. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 64, 2537-49	0.9	114
32	Probiotics reduce bacterial colonization and gastric inflammation in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected mice. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2004 , 49, 1095-102	4	112
31	Amelioration of the effects of <i>Citrobacter rodentium</i> infection in mice by pretreatment with probiotics. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005 , 191, 2106-17	7	91
30	Strain-specific probiotic (<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>) inhibition of <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> invasion of human intestinal epithelial cells. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2009 , 300, 146-52	2.9	76
29	Probiotics are effective for the prevention and treatment of <i>Citrobacter rodentium</i> -induced colitis in mice. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 206, 99-109	7	58
28	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Increase Mucin Expression in Experimental Necrotizing Enterocolitis. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019 , 63, e1800658	5.9	55
27	Vitamin D deficiency predisposes to adherent-invasive <i>Escherichia coli</i> -induced barrier dysfunction and experimental colonic injury. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2015 , 21, 297-306	4.5	52
26	Non-digestible oligosaccharides directly regulate host kinome to modulate host inflammatory responses without alterations in the gut microbiota. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2017 , 5, 135	16.6	45
25	Protein kinase C β signaling is required for dietary prebiotic-induced strengthening of intestinal epithelial barrier function. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 40820	4.9	35
24	Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Synbiotics for the Prevention of Necrotizing Enterocolitis. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 7, 928-37	10	34
23	Short-chain fructo-oligosaccharide and inulin modulate inflammatory responses and microbial communities in Caco2-bbe cells and in a mouse model of intestinal injury. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 1725-33	4.1	34

22	Impaired Wnt/ β -catenin pathway leads to dysfunction of intestinal regeneration during necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019 , 10, 743	9.8	33
21	Invasion of human epithelial cells by <i>Campylobacter upsaliensis</i> . <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2003 , 5, 835-47	3.9	33
20	Probiotics prevent enterohaemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7-mediated inhibition of interferon-gamma-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT-1. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2009 , 155, 531-540	2.9	27
19	Matrix metalloproteinase 9 contributes to gut microbe homeostasis in a model of infectious colitis. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 12, 105	4.5	18
18	Enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 Shiga toxins inhibit gamma interferon-mediated cellular activation. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2012 , 80, 2307-15	3.7	16
17	<i>Escherichia albertii</i> and <i>Hafnia alvei</i> are candidate enteric pathogens with divergent effects on intercellular tight junctions. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2008 , 45, 377-85	3.8	16
16	Inhibition of attaching and effacing lesion formation following enteropathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2001 , 69, 7152-8	3.7	16
15	Ground flaxseed reverses protection of a reduced-fat diet against <i>Citrobacter rodentium</i> -induced colitis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2018 , 315, G788-G798	5.1	15
14	Pathogenicity, host responses and implications for management of enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 infection. <i>Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology</i> , 2013 , 27, 281-5		14
13	Activation of Wnt signaling by amniotic fluid stem cell-derived extracellular vesicles attenuates intestinal injury in experimental necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020 , 11, 750	9.8	13
12	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Protect against Necrotizing Enterocolitis by Activating Intestinal Cell Differentiation. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000519	5.9	12
11	Immune signalling responses in intestinal epithelial cells exposed to pathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> and lactic acid-producing probiotics. <i>Beneficial Microbes</i> , 2013 , 4, 195-209	4.9	11
10	Vitamin B12 Deficiency Alters the Gut Microbiota in a Murine Model of Colitis. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 7, 83	6.2	9
9	Transforming growth factor- β protects against intestinal epithelial barrier dysfunction caused by hypoxia-reoxygenation. <i>Shock</i> , 2015 , 43, 483-9	3.4	8
8	Protein kinase C mediates enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7-induced attaching and effacing lesions. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2014 , 82, 1648-56	3.7	8
7	Plant- and Fish-Derived n-3 PUFAs Suppress <i>Citrobacter Rodentium</i> -Induced Colonic Inflammation. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e1900873	5.9	7
6	Novel antimicrobial peptide prevents <i>C. rodentium</i> infection in C57BL/6 mice by enhancing acid-induced pathogen killing. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2016 , 162, 1641-1650	2.9	2
5	Probiotic stool secretory immunoglobulin A modulation in children with gastroenteritis: a randomized clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 113, 905-914	7	2

4	Amniotic fluid stem cell administration can prevent epithelial injury from necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2021 ,	3.2	1
3	Variations in the Composition of Human Milk Oligosaccharides Correlates with Effects on Both the Intestinal Epithelial Barrier and Host Inflammation: A Pilot Study.. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022 , 14,	6.7	1
2	Structure-function Relationships of Human Milk Oligosaccharides on the Intestinal Epithelial Transcriptome in Caco-2 Cells and a Murine Model of Necrotizing Enterocolitis.. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2021 , e2100893	5.9	1
1	Role of Probiotics in the Management of Helicobacter pylori Infection 2009 , 231-240		