Kathene C Johnson-Henry

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	Variations in the Composition of Human Milk Oligosaccharides Correlates with Effects on Both the Intestinal Epithelial Barrier and Host Inflammation: A Pilot Study.. *Nutrients*, **2022**, 14,	6.7	1
38	Probiotic stool secretory immunoglobulin A modulation in children with gastroenteritis: a randomized clinical trial. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, **2021**, 113, 905-914	7	2
37	Amniotic fluid stem cell administration can prevent epithelial injury from necrotizing enterocolitis. *Pediatric Research*, **2021**,	3.2	1
36	Structure-function Relationships of Human Milk Oligosaccharides on the Intestinal Epithelial Transcriptome in Caco-2 Cells and a Murine Model of Necrotizing Enterocolitis.. *Molecular Nutrition and Food Research*, **2021**, e2100893	5.9	1
35	Vitamin B12 Deficiency Alters the Gut Microbiota in a Murine Model of Colitis. *Frontiers in Nutrition*, **2020**, 7, 83	6.2	9
34	Plant- and Fish-Derived n-3 PUFAs Suppress Citrobacter Rodentium-Induced Colonic Inflammation. *Molecular Nutrition and Food Research*, **2020**, 64, e1900873	5.9	7
33	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Protect against Necrotizing Enterocolitis by Activating Intestinal Cell Differentiation. *Molecular Nutrition and Food Research*, **2020**, 64, e2000519	5.9	12
32	Activation of Wnt signaling by amniotic fluid stem cell-derived extracellular vesicles attenuates intestinal injury in experimental necrotizing enterocolitis. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2020**, 11, 750	9.8	13
31	Impaired Wnt/Ecatenin pathway leads to dysfunction of intestinal regeneration during necrotizing enterocolitis. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2019**, 10, 743	9.8	33
30	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Increase Mucin Expression in Experimental Necrotizing Enterocolitis. *Molecular Nutrition and Food Research*, **2019**, 63, e1800658	5.9	55
29	Ground flaxseed reverses protection of a reduced-fat diet against Citrobacter rodentium-induced colitis. *American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology*, **2018**, 315, G788-G798	5.1	15
28	Protein kinase C signaling is required for dietary prebiotic-induced strengthening of intestinal epithelial barrier function. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 40820	4.9	35
27	Non-digestible oligosaccharides directly regulate host kinome to modulate host inflammatory responses without alterations in the gut microbiota. *Microbiome*, **2017**, 5, 135	16.6	45
26	Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Synbiotics for the Prevention of Necrotizing Enterocolitis. *Advances in Nutrition*, **2016**, 7, 928-37	10	34
25	Novel antimicrobial peptide prevents C. rodentium infection in C57BL/6 mice by enhancing acid-induced pathogen killing. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2016**, 162, 1641-1650	2.9	2
24	Vitamin D deficiency predisposes to adherent-invasive Escherichia coli-induced barrier dysfunction and experimental colonic injury. *Inflammatory Bowel Diseases*, **2015**, 21, 297-306	4.5	52
23	GLP-1R Agonists Modulate Enteric Immune Responses Through the Intestinal Intraepithelial Lymphocyte GLP-1R. *Diabetes*, **2015**, 64, 2537-49	0.9	114

22	Transforming growth factor-1 protects against intestinal epithelial barrier dysfunction caused by hypoxia-reoxygenation. *Shock*, **2015**, 43, 483-9	3.4	8
21	Vitamin D deficiency promotes epithelial barrier dysfunction and intestinal inflammation. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2014**, 210, 1296-305	7	128
20	Short-chain fructo-oligosaccharide and inulin modulate inflammatory responses and microbial communities in Caco2-bbe cells and in a mouse model of intestinal injury. *Journal of Nutrition*, **2014**, 144, 1725-33	4.1	34
19	Protein kinase C mediates enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7-induced attaching and effacing lesions. *Infection and Immunity*, **2014**, 82, 1648-56	3.7	8
18	Immune signalling responses in intestinal epithelial cells exposed to pathogenic Escherichia coli and lactic acid-producing probiotics. *Beneficial Microbes*, **2013**, 4, 195-209	4.9	11
17	Pathogenicity, host responses and implications for management of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection. *Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, **2013**, 27, 281-5		14
16	Probiotics are effective for the prevention and treatment of Citrobacter rodentium-induced colitis in mice. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2012**, 206, 99-109	7	58
15	Matrix metalloproteinase 9 contributes to gut microbe homeostasis in a model of infectious colitis. *BMC Microbiology*, **2012**, 12, 105	4.5	18
14	Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 Shiga toxins inhibit gamma interferon-mediated cellular activation. *Infection and Immunity*, **2012**, 80, 2307-15	3.7	16
13	Probiotics prevent enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7-mediated inhibition of interferon-gamma-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT-1. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2009**, 155, 531-540	2.9	27
12	Strain-specific probiotic (Lactobacillus helveticus) inhibition of Campylobacter jejuni invasion of human intestinal epithelial cells. *FEMS Microbiology Letters*, **2009**, 300, 146-52	2.9	76
11	Unraveling mechanisms of action of probiotics. *Nutrition in Clinical Practice*, **2009**, 24, 10-4	3.6	144
10	Role of Probiotics in the Management of Helicobacter pylori Infection **2009**, 231-240		
9	Escherichia albertii and Hafnia alvei are candidate enteric pathogens with divergent effects on intercellular tight junctions. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, **2008**, 45, 377-85	3.8	16
8	Lactobacillus rhamnosus strain GG prevents enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7-induced changes in epithelial barrier function. *Infection and Immunity*, **2008**, 76, 1340-8	3.7	190
7	Surface-layer protein extracts from Lactobacillus helveticus inhibit enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 adhesion to epithelial cells. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2007**, 9, 356-67	3.9	194
6	Probiotics prevent bacterial translocation and improve intestinal barrier function in rats following chronic psychological stress. *Gut*, **2006**, 55, 1553-60	19.2	274
5	Probiotics reduce enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7- and enteropathogenic E. coli O127:H6-induced changes in polarized T84 epithelial cell monolayers by reducing bacterial adhesion and cytoskeletal rearrangements. *Infection and Immunity*, **2005**, 73, 5183-8	3.7	182

4	Amelioration of the effects of Citrobacter rodentium infection in mice by pretreatment with probiotics. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2005**, 191, 2106-17	7	91
3	Probiotics reduce bacterial colonization and gastric inflammation in H. pylori-infected mice. *Digestive Diseases and Sciences*, **2004**, 49, 1095-102	4	112
2	Invasion of human epithelial cells by Campylobacter upsaliensis. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2003**, 5, 835-47	3.9	33
1	Inhibition of attaching and effacing lesion formation following enteropathogenic Escherichia coli and Shiga toxin-producing E. coli infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2001**, 69, 7152-8	3.7	16