Lourena E Costa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/540394/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of parasitological and immunological parameters of Leishmania chagasi infection in BALB/c mice using different doses and routes of inoculation of parasites. Parasitology Research, 2012, 110, 1277-1285.	1.6	54
2	Proteins Selected in Leishmania (Viannia) braziliensis by an Immunoproteomic Approach with Potential Serodiagnosis Applications for Tegumentary Leishmaniasis. Vaccine Journal, 2015, 22, 1187-1196.	3.1	54
3	Vaccination with the Leishmania infantum ribosomal proteins induces protection in BALB/c mice against Leishmania chagasi and Leishmania amazonensis challenge. Microbes and Infection, 2010, 12, 967-977.	1.9	39
4	Leishmania infantum mimotopes and a phage–ELISA assay as tools for a sensitive and specific serodiagnosis of human visceral leishmaniasis. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2017, 87, 219-225.	1.8	25
5	Antigenicity of phage clones and their synthetic peptides for the serodiagnosis of canine and human visceral leishmaniasis. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 110, 14-22.	2.9	24
6	Immunogenicity and protective efficacy of a new Leishmania hypothetical protein applied as a DNA vaccine or in a recombinant form against Leishmania infantum infection. Molecular Immunology, 2019, 106, 108-118.	2.2	20
7	In silico Leishmania proteome mining applied to identify drug target potential to be used to treat against visceral and tegumentary leishmaniasis. Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling, 2019, 87, 89-97.	2.4	16
8	Small Myristoylated Protein-3, Identified as a Potential Virulence Factor in Leishmania amazonensis, Proves to be a Protective Antigen against Visceral Leishmaniasis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 129.	4.1	15
9	Potential application of small myristoylated protein-3 evaluated as recombinant antigen and a synthetic peptide containing its linear B-cell epitope for the serodiagnosis of canine visceral and human tegumentary leishmaniasis. Immunobiology, 2019, 224, 163-171.	1.9	15
10	Probing the efficacy of a heterologous Leishmania/L. Viannia braziliensis recombinant enolase as a candidate vaccine to restrict the development of L. infantum in BALB/c mice. Acta Tropica, 2017, 171, 8-16.	2.0	14
11	High-through identification of T cell-specific phage-exposed mimotopes using PBMCs from tegumentary leishmaniasis patients and their use as vaccine candidates against Leishmania amazonensis infection. Parasitology, 2019, 146, 322-332.	1.5	13
12	Diagnostic application of recombinant Leishmania proteins and evaluation of their in vitro immunogenicity after stimulation of immune cells collected from tegumentary leishmaniasis patients and healthy individuals. Cellular Immunology, 2018, 334, 61-69.	3.0	12
13	Leishmania infantum β-Tubulin Identified by Reverse Engineering Technology through Phage Display Applied as Theranostic Marker for Human Visceral Leishmaniasis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 1812.	4.1	11
14	An immunoproteomics approach to identify <i>Leishmania infantum</i> proteins to be applied for the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis and human immunodeficiency virus co-infection. Parasitology, 2020, 147, 932-939.	1.5	7