Stephen J Mcsorley

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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87 papers	6,980 citations	81900 39 h-index	60623 81 g-index
89 all docs	89 docs citations	89 times ranked	9266 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cohousing with Dirty Mice Increases the Frequency of Memory T Cells and Has Variable Effects on Intracellular Bacterial Infection. ImmunoHorizons, 2022, 6, 184-190.	1.8	8
2	Th1 cells are dispensable for primary clearance of Chlamydia from the female reproductive tract of mice. PLoS Pathogens, 2022, 18, e1010333.	4.7	11
3	Host cells subdivide nutrient niches into discrete biogeographical microhabitats for gut microbes. Cell Host and Microbe, 2022, 30, 836-847.e6.	11.0	29
4	SARS-CoV-2 induces robust germinal center CD4 T follicular helper cell responses in rhesus macaques. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 541.	12.8	66
5	Circulating immunity protects the female reproductive tract from Chlamydia infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	12
6	CD4+ T cell immunity to Salmonella is transient in the circulation. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1010004.	4.7	5
7	NOD1/NOD2 and RIP2 Regulate Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress-Induced Inflammation during Chlamydia Infection. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	9
8	Development of canine PD-1/PD-L1 specific monoclonal antibodies and amplification of canine T cell function. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235518.	2.5	26
9	Antibody, but not Bâ€cellâ€“dependent antigen presentation, plays an essential role in preventing Chlamydia systemic dissemination in mice. European Journal of Immunology, 2020, 50, 676-684.	2.9	12
10	Maintenance of Type IV Secretion Function During Helicobacter pylori Infection in Mice. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	3
11	Unexpected Role of CD8 T Cells in Accelerated Clearance of Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium from H-2 Congenic mice. Infection and Immunity, 2019, 87, .	2.2	5
12	Metastatic immune infiltrates correlate with those of the primary tumour in canine osteosarcoma. Veterinary and Comparative Oncology, 2019, 17, 242-252.	1.8	15
13	Association of macrophage and lymphocyte infiltration with outcome in canine osteosarcoma. Veterinary and Comparative Oncology, 2019, 17, 49-60.	1.8	33
14	Optimal protection againstSalmonellainfection requires noncirculating memory. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 10416-10421.	7.1	37
15	Diversity in the T cell response to Chlamydia-sum are better than one. Immunology Letters, 2018, 202, 59-64.	2.5	14
16	Multi-color flow cytometry for evaluating age-related changes in memory lymphocyte subsets in dogs. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2018, 87, 64-74.	2.3	31
17	CCR7 Deficiency Allows Accelerated Clearance of Chlamydia from the Female Reproductive Tract. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 2547-2554.	0.8	9
18	Dual Immunization with SseB/Flagellin Provides Enhanced Protection against Salmonella Infection Mediated by Circulating Memory Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 1353-1361.	0.8	25

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19	A Protective Vaccine against Chlamydia Genital Infection Using Vault Nanoparticles without an Added Adjuvant. Vaccines, 2017, 5, 3.	4.4	26
20	U-Omp19 from Brucella abortus Is a Useful Adjuvant for Vaccine Formulations against Salmonella Infection in Mice. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 171.	4.8	30
21	T cell expression of IL-18R and DR3 is essential for non-cognate stimulation of Th1 cells and optimal clearance of intracellular bacteria. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006566.	4.7	24
22	Expression of CD11c Is Associated with Unconventional Activated T Cell Subsets with High Migratory Potential. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154253.	2.5	36
23	Collateral Damage: Detrimental Effect of Antibiotics on the Development of Protective Immune Memory. MBio, 2016, 7, .	4.1	37
24	Salmonella Infection Enhances Erythropoietin Production by the Kidney and Liver, Which Correlates with Elevated Bacterial Burdens. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 2833-2841.	2.2	13
25	NOD1 and NOD2 signalling links ER stress with inflammation. Nature, 2016, 532, 394-397.	27.8	396
26	Absence of TLR11 in Mice Does Not Confer Susceptibility to Salmonella Typhi. Cell, 2016, 164, 827-828.	28.9	22
27	Adhesion Molecules Associated with Female Genital Tract Infection. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156605.	2.5	4
28	Direct visualization of endogenous Salmonellaâ€specific B cells reveals a marked delay in clonal expansion and germinal center development. European Journal of Immunology, 2015, 45, 428-441.	2.9	21
29	A re-evaluation of the role of B cells in protective immunity to Chlamydia infection. Immunology Letters, 2015, 164, 88-93.	2.5	43
30	Protective host immune responses toSalmonellainfection. Future Microbiology, 2015, 10, 101-110.	2.0	86
31	Salmonella Infection Drives Promiscuous B Cell Activation Followed by Extrafollicular Affinity Maturation. Immunity, 2015, 43, 120-131.	14.3	186
32	Contaminated water delivery as a simple and effective method of experimental Salmonella infection. Future Microbiology, 2015, 10, 1615-1627.	2.0	12
33	Rapid CD4⁺ Tâ€cell responses to bacterial flagellin require dendritic cell expression of Syk and CARD9. European Journal of Immunology, 2015, 45, 513-524.	2.9	25
34	Transient Loss of Protection Afforded by a Live Attenuated Non-typhoidal Salmonella Vaccine in Mice Co-infected with Malaria. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004027.	3.0	21
35	Introduction to special issue on microbiome influences on host immunity. Immunology Letters, 2014, 162, 1-2.	2.5	0
36	The Role of Non-Cognate T Cell Stimulation during Intracellular Bacterial Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2014, 5, 319.	4.8	10

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37	Salmonella as a Model for Non-Cognate Th1 Cell Stimulation. Frontiers in Immunology, 2014, 5, 621.	4.8	25
38	Immunity to intestinal pathogens: lessons learned from <scp>S</scp>almonella. Immunological Reviews, 2014, 260, 168-182.	6.0	70
39	Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhi Impairs CD4 T Cell Responses by Reducing Antigen Availability. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 2247-2254.	2.2	25
40	Toll-like Receptor and Inflammasome Signals Converge to Amplify the Innate Bactericidal Capacity of T Helper 1 Cells. Immunity, 2014, 40, 213-224.	14.3	90
41	Paneth cells: targets of friendly fire. Nature Immunology, 2013, 14, 114-116.	14.5	4
42	Immune profiling with a Salmonella Typhi antigen microarray identifies new diagnostic biomarkers of human typhoid. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 1043.	3.3	87
43	B Cells Enhance Antigen-Specific CD4 T Cell Priming and Prevent Bacteria Dissemination following Chlamydia muridarum Genital Tract Infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003707.	4.7	68
44	Temporal Expression of Bacterial Proteins Instructs Host CD4 T Cell Expansion and Th17 Development. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002499.	4.7	73
45	Increased Susceptibility to Salmonella Infection in Signal Regulatory Protein Î±-Deficient Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 189, 2537-2544.	0.8	10
46	Cutting Edge: B Cells Are Essential for Protective Immunity against Salmonella Independent of Antibody Secretion. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 189, 5503-5507.	0.8	66
47	Identification of a common immune signature in murine and human systemic Salmonellosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4998-5003.	7.1	83
48	MHC class-I-restricted CD8 T cells play a protective role during primary Salmonella infection. Immunology Letters, 2012, 148, 138-143.	2.5	54
49	Microbial-Induced Th17: Superhero or Supervillain?. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 189, 3285-3291.	0.8	70
50	The Ets transcription factor Spi-B is essential for the differentiation of intestinal microfold cells. Nature Immunology, 2012, 13, 729-736.	14.5	196
51	Generation of Salmonella-specific Th1 cells requires sustained antigen stimulation. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 2697-2704.	3.8	20
52	TLR5 functions as an endocytic receptor to enhance flagellinâ€specific adaptive immunity. European Journal of Immunology, 2011, 41, 29-38.	2.9	74
53	Dissemination of Persistent Intestinal Bacteria via the Mesenteric Lymph Nodes Causes Typhoid Relapse. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 1479-1488.	2.2	56
54	TLR5-Deficient Mice Lack Basal Inflammatory and Metabolic Defects but Exhibit Impaired CD4 T Cell Responses to a Flagellated Pathogen. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 5406-5412.	0.8	71

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55	Innate Immune Activation during Salmonella Infection Initiates Extramedullary Erythropoiesis and Splenomegaly. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 6198-6204.	0.8	74
56	T Cell and APC Dynamics In Situ Control the Outcome of Vaccination. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 239-252.	0.8	30
57	B7-H1 (Programmed Cell Death Ligand 1) Is Required for the Development of Multifunctional Th1 Cells and Immunity to Primary, but Not Secondary,SalmonellaInfection. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 2442-2449.	0.8	17
58	Culling of Activated CD4 T Cells during Typhoid Is Driven by Salmonella Virulence Genes. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 7838-7845.	0.8	39
59	Successful Treatment of Bacterial Infection Hinders Development of Acquired Immunity. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 183, 1263-1270.	0.8	24
60	Tracking the Dynamics of Salmonella Specific T Cell Responses. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2009, 334, 179-198.	1.1	29
61	Expression of Toll/IL-1R domain-containing adaptor protein (TIRAP) is detrimental to primary clearance of Salmonella and is not required for the generation of protective immunity. Immunology Letters, 2008, 116, 64-71.	2.5	10
62	Innate Immune Activation of CD4 T Cells in Salmonella-Infected Mice Is Dependent on IL-18. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 6342-6349.	0.8	64
63	SalmonellaFlagellin Induces Bystander Activation of Splenic Dendritic Cells and Hinders Bacterial Replication In Vivo. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 179, 6169-6175.	0.8	57
64	Exposure to LPS suppresses CD4+ T cell cytokine production inSalmonella-infected mice and exacerbates murine typhoid. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2007, 81, 403-411.	3.3	18
65	CCR6-dependent recruitment of blood phagocytes is necessary for rapid CD4 T cell responses to local bacterial infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 12075-12080.	7.1	42
66	Naive CD4+ T Cell Frequency Varies for Different Epitopes and Predicts Repertoire Diversity and Response Magnitude. Immunity, 2007, 27, 203-213.	14.3	857
67	CCR6-Mediated Dendritic Cell Activation of Pathogen-Specific T Cells in Peyer's Patches. Immunity, 2006, 24, 623-632.	14.3	217
68	Activation of Salmonella-specific immune responses in the intestinal mucosa. Archivum Immunologiae Et Therapiae Experimentalis, 2006, 54, 25-31.	2.3	16
69	Salmonella flagellin, a microbial target of the innate and adaptive immune system. Immunology Letters, 2005, 101, 117-122.	2.5	86
70	Tracking the dynamics of T-cell activation in response to Salmonella infection. Immunology, 2005, 114, 450-458.	4.4	85
71	Expression of T-bet by CD4 T Cells Is Essential for Resistance toSalmonellaInfection. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 4603-4610.	0.8	142
72	T Cell Clonal Conditioning: A Phase Occurring Early after Antigen Presentation but before Clonal Expansion Is Impacted by Toll-Like Receptor Stimulation. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 248-259.	0.8	50

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73	Low-DoseSalmonellaInfection Evades Activation of Flagellin-Specific CD4 T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 4091-4099.	0.8	64
74	Massive Number of Antigen-Specific CD4 T Cells during Vaccination with Live Attenuated Salmonella Causes Interclonal Competition. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 6884-6893.	0.8	69
75	Visualizing the immune response to pathogens. Current Opinion in Immunology, 2004, 16, 494-498.	5.5	18
76	Distinct Dendritic Cell Populations Sequentially Present Antigen to CD4 T Cells and Stimulate Different Aspects of Cell-Mediated Immunity. Immunity, 2003, 19, 47-57.	14.3	646
77	Bacterial Flagellin Is an Effective Adjuvant for CD4+ T Cells In Vivo. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 3914-3919.	0.8	240
78	Tracking Salmonella-Specific CD4 T Cells In Vivo Reveals a Local Mucosal Response to a Disseminated Infection. Immunity, 2002, 16, 365-377.	14.3	216
79	INVIVOACTIVATION OFANTIGEN-SPECIFICCD4 T CELLS. Annual Review of Immunology, 2001, 19, 23-45.	21.8	463
80	Antibody Is Required for Protection against Virulent but Not Attenuated Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 3344-3348.	2.2	177
81	Characterization of CD4+ T Cell Responses During Natural Infection with Salmonella typhimurium. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 164, 986-993.	0.8	215
82	Vaccination by inducing oral tolerance?. Trends in Immunology, 1999, 20, 555-560.	7.5	20
83	Selective tolerization of Th1-like cells after nasal administration of a cholera toxoid-LACK conjugate. European Journal of Immunology, 1998, 28, 424-432.	2.9	50
84	Immunological Tolerance to a Pancreatic Antigen as a Result of Local Expression of TNFÎ± by Islet Î² Cells. Immunity, 1997, 7, 401-409.	14.3	44
85	Selective down-regulation of Th2 immune responses following treatment with antigen-coupled splenocytes. European Journal of Immunology, 1997, 27, 848-854.	2.9	15
86	Immunology of murine leishmaniasis. Clinics in Dermatology, 1996, 14, 451-464.	1.6	27
87	Regulation of the immune response by nitric oxide differentially produced by T helper type 1 and T helper type 2 cells. European Journal of Immunology, 1994, 24, 980-984.	2.9	374