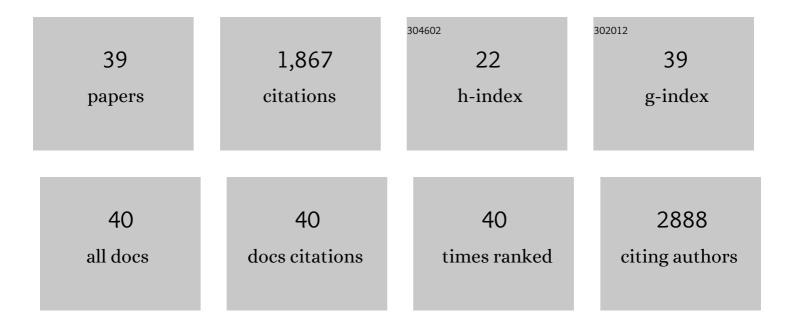
## Peter A Csurhes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sustained Clinical Improvement in a Subset of Patients With Progressive Multiple Sclerosis Treated With Epstein–Barr Virus-Specific T Cell Therapy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 652811.	1.1	18
2	Correlations between macrophage/microglial activation marker sTREM-2 and measures of T-cell activation, neuroaxonal damage and disease severity in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal - Experimental, Translational and Clinical, 2021, 7, 205521732110197.	0.5	9
3	Epstein-Barr virus–specific T cell therapy for progressive multiple sclerosis. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	2.3	105
4	Defective Tâ€cell control of Epstein–Barr virus infection in multiple sclerosis. Clinical and Translational Immunology, 2017, 6, e126.	1.7	90
5	Circulating brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and frequency of BDNF positive T cells in peripheral blood in human ischemic stroke: Effect on outcome. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2015, 286, 42-47.	1.1	47
6	The frequencies of Killer immunoglobulin-like receptors and their HLA ligands in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy are similar to those in Guillian Barre syndrome but differ from those of controls, suggesting a role for NK cells in pathogenesis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2015, 285, 53-56.	1.1	7
7	Epstein–Barr virus-specific adoptive immunotherapy for progressive multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2014, 20, 1541-1544.	1.4	67
8	Deficiency of CD8 <sup>+</sup> effector memory T cells is an early and persistent feature of multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2014, 20, 1825-1832.	1.4	57
9	Killer immunoglobulin-like receptor and their HLA ligands in Guillain–Barré Syndrome. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2014, 267, 92-96.	1.1	24
10	Interleukin-6 Gene Promoter-572 C Allele May Play a Role in Rate of Disease Progression in Multiple Sclerosis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2012, 13, 13667-13679.	1.8	17
11	CD8 T cell deficiency impairs control of Epstein–Barr virus and worsens with age in multiple sclerosis: Figure 1. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2012, 83, 353-354.	0.9	29
12	CD8+ T cells far predominate over CD4+ T cells in healthy immune response to Epstein-Barr virus infected lymphoblastoid cell lines. Blood, 2012, 120, 5085-5087.	0.6	6
13	Decreased CD8+T cell response to Epstein-Barr virus infected B cells in multiple sclerosis is not due to decreased HLA class I expression on B cells or monocytes. BMC Neurology, 2011, 11, 95.	0.8	14
14	Comparing genotyping algorithms for Illumina's Infinium whole-genome SNP BeadChips. BMC Bioinformatics, 2011, 12, 68.	1.2	38
15	Investigation of the [â^'/A]8and C1236T genetic variations within the human toll-like receptor 3 gene for association with multiple sclerosis. Neurological Research, 2010, 32, 438-441.	0.6	4
16	Strains of Epstein-Barr virus infecting multiple sclerosis patients. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2010, 16, 643-651.	1.4	21
17	T cells from patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome produce interferon-gamma in response to stimulation with the ganglioside GM1. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2010, 17, 537-538.	0.8	8
18	Decreased T cell reactivity to Epstein-Barr virus infected lymphoblastoid cell lines in multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2009, 80, 498-505.	0.9	76

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19	An investigation of the C77G and C772T variations within the human protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C gene for association with multiple sclerosis in an Australian population. Brain Research, 2009, 1255, 148-152.	1.1	12
20	Genome-wide association study identifies new multiple sclerosis susceptibility loci on chromosomes 12 and 20. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 824-828.	9.4	501
21	Study of leukemia inhibitory factor polymorphism within an Australian multiple sclerosis population. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2009, 280, 62-64.	0.3	0
22	Correlation of Blood T Cell and Antibody Reactivity to Myelin Proteins with HLA Type and Lesion Localization in Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 6402-6410.	0.4	39
23	Allelic variation investigation of the estrogen receptor within an Australian multiple sclerosis population. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2007, 252, 9-12.	0.3	6
24	No association between MTHFR A1298C and MTRR A66G polymorphisms, and MS in an Australian cohort. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2007, 252, 49-52.	0.3	23
25	Genetic investigation of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) and catechol-O-methyl transferase (COMT) in multiple sclerosis. Brain Research Bulletin, 2006, 69, 327-331.	1.4	23
26	Studies of HLA associations in male and female patients with Guillain–Barré syndrome (GBS) and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (CIDP). Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2006, 180, 172-177.	1.1	42
27	Antibody responses to peptides of peripheral nerve myelin proteins P0 and P2 in patients with inflammatory demyelinating neuropathy. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2006, 78, 419-422.	0.9	39
28	T cell reactivity to P0, P2, PMP-22, and myelin basic protein in patients with Guillain-Barre syndrome and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2005, 76, 1431-1439.	0.9	76
29	VARIATION IN THE VITAMIN D RECEPTOR GENE IS ASSOCIATED WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS IN AN AUSTRALIAN POPULATION. Journal of Neurogenetics, 2005, 19, 25-38.	0.6	114
30	Increased circulating T cell reactivity to GM1 ganglioside in patients with Guillain–Barré syndrome. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2005, 12, 409-415.	0.8	27
31	Investigation of a neuronal nitric oxide synthase gene (NOS1) polymorphism in a multiple sclerosis population. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2004, 218, 25-28.	0.3	9
32	Investigation of an inducible nitric oxide synthase gene (NOS2A) polymorphism in a multiple sclerosis population. Brain Research Bulletin, 2004, 64, 9-13.	1.4	15
33	Effect of gender on T-cell proliferative responses to myelin proteolipid protein antigens in patients with multiple sclerosis and controls. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2004, 22, 345-352.	3.0	31
34	Early pregnancy factor suppresses the infiltration of lymphocytes and macrophages in the spinal cord of rats during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis but has no effect on apoptosis. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2003, 214, 27-36.	0.3	32
35	Increased circulating T cell reactivity to GM3 and GQ1b gangliosides in primary progressive multiple sclerosis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2003, 10, 63-66.	0.8	57
36	Surges of Increased T Cell Reactivity to an Encephalitogenic Region of Myelin Proteolipid Protein Occur More Often in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis Than in Healthy Subjects. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 5322-5331.	0.4	62

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37	Increased immunoreactivity to two overlapping peptides of myelin proteolipid protein in multiple sclerosis. Brain, 1997, 120, 1447-1460.	3.7	71
38	A study of human T-cell lines generated from multiple sclerosis patients and controls by stimulation with peptides of myelin basic protein. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1996, 70, 65-74.	1.1	18
39	Amino acid sequences recognized by T cells: studies on a merozoite surface antigen from the FCQ-27/PNG isolate of Plasmodium falciparum. Immunology Letters, 1990, 25, 155-163.	1.1	19