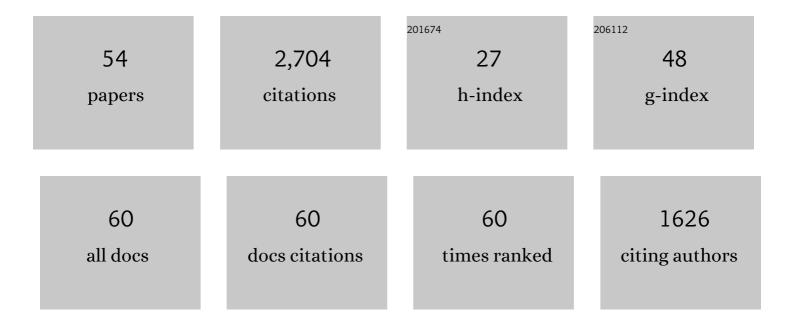
## Susan Lee Welkos

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protection against experimental bubonic and pneumonic plague by a recombinant capsular F1-V antigen fusion protein vaccine. Vaccine, 1998, 16, 1131-1137.	3.8	249
2	The role of antibodies to Bacillus anthracis and anthrax toxin components in inhibiting the early stages of infection by anthrax spores. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2001, 147, 1677-1685.	1.8	201
3	Relationship Between Virulence and Immunity as Revealed in Recent Studies of the Fl Capsule of Yersinia pestis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 1995, 21, S178-S181.	5.8	139
4	Roles of Macrophages and Neutrophils in the Early Host Response to Bacillus anthracis Spores in a Mouse Model of Infection. Infection and Immunity, 2006, 74, 469-480.	2.2	135
5	Cutting Edge: Resistance to <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> Infection Mediated by a Lethal Toxin Sensitive Allele of <i>Nalp1b/Nlrp1b</i> . Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 17-20.	0.8	133
6	Recent advances in the development of an improved, human anthrax vaccine. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 4, 12-19.	5.7	126
7	Morphogenesis of the Bacillus anthracis Spore. Journal of Bacteriology, 2007, 189, 691-705.	2.2	125
8	Comparative safety and efficacy against Bacillus anthracis of protective antigen and live vaccines in mice. Microbial Pathogenesis, 1988, 5, 127-139.	2.9	124
9	Detection of Small Intestine Bacterial Overgrowth by Means of a 14C-D-Xylose Breath Test. Gastroenterology, 1979, 77, 75-82.	1.3	96
10	Antibiotic Treatment of Experimental Pneumonic Plague in Mice. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 1998, 42, 675-681.	3.2	96
11	Protection of Mice from Fatal Bubonic and Pneumonic Plague by Passive Immunization with Monoclonal Antibodies against the F1 Protein of Yersinia pestis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1997, 56, 471-473.	1.4	92
12	Cul-de-sac isolates from patients with endometritis-salpingitis-peritonitis and gonococcal endocervicitis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1976, 126, 158-161.	1.3	82
13	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> Spores of the <i>bclA</i> Mutant Exhibit Increased Adherence to Epithelial Cells, Fibroblasts, and Endothelial Cells but Not to Macrophages. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 4498-4505.	2.2	78
14	The use of a model of in vivo macrophage depletion to study the role of macrophages during infection with Bacillus anthracis spores. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2004, 37, 169-175.	2.9	75
15	[2] Determination of median lethal and infectious doses in animal model systems. Methods in Enzymology, 1994, 235, 29-39.	1.0	67
16	Comparison of the one-gramd-[14C]xylose breath test to the [14C]bile acid breath test in patients with small-intestine bacterial overgrowth. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 1980, 25, 53-58.	2.3	64
17	Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus-Vectored Vaccines Protect Mice against Anthrax Spore Challenge. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 1491-1496.	2.2	60
18	A microtiter fluorometric assay to detect the germination of Bacillus anthracis spores and the germination inhibitory effects of antibodies. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2004, 56, 253-265.	1.6	49

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19	Role of Purine Biosynthesis in <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> Pathogenesis and Virulence. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 153-166.	2.2	49
20	Characterization of Burkholderia pseudomallei Strains Using a Murine Intraperitoneal Infection Model and In Vitro Macrophage Assays. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0124667.	2.5	49
21	Localization and assembly of proteins comprising the outer structures of the Bacillus anthracis spore. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2009, 155, 1133-1145.	1.8	46
22	The transformation frequency of plasmids into Bacillus anthracis is affected by adenine methylation. Gene, 1995, 152, 75-78.	2.2	45
23	Roles of the Bacillus anthracis Spore Protein ExsK in Exosporium Maturation and Germination. Journal of Bacteriology, 2009, 191, 7587-7596.	2.2	40
24	Multiagent vaccines vectored by Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus replicon elicits immune responses to Marburg virus and protection against anthrax and botulinum neurotoxin in mice. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 6886-6892.	3.8	37
25	Early interactions between fully virulent Bacillus anthracis and macrophages that influence the balance between spore clearance and development of a lethal infection. Microbes and Infection, 2008, 10, 613-619.	1.9	37
26	Key aspects of the molecular and cellular basis of inhalational anthrax. Microbes and Infection, 2011, 13, 1146-1155.	1.9	36
27	Advanced Development of the rF1V and rBV A/B Vaccines: Progress and Challenges. Advances in Preventive Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-14.	2.7	30
28	Characterization of pathogenesis of and immune response to Burkholderia pseudomallei K96243 using both inhalational and intraperitoneal infection models in BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172627.	2.5	30
29	Interrogation of the Burkholderia pseudomallei Genome to Address Differential Virulence among Isolates. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e115951.	2.5	29
30	A Unique Set of the Burkholderia Collagen-Like Proteins Provides Insight into Pathogenesis, Genome Evolution and Niche Adaptation, and Infection Detection. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137578.	2.5	27
31	The <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> Exosporium: What's the Big "Hairy―Deal?. Microbiology Spectrum, 2015, 3, .	3.0	25
32	Animal Models for the Pathogenesis, Treatment, and Prevention of Infection by <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> . Microbiology Spectrum, 2015, 3, TBS-0001-2012.	3.0	24
33	Clinical response of patients with gonococcal endocervicitis and endometritis-salpingitis-peritonitis to doxycycline. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1977, 129, 614-622.	1.3	22
34	Modified Caspase-3 Assay Indicates Correlation of Caspase-3 Activity with Immunity of Nonhuman Primates to Yersinia pestis Infection. Vaccine Journal, 2008, 15, 1134-1137.	3.1	20
35	Combinations of early generation antibiotics and antimicrobial peptides are effective against a broad spectrum of bacterial biothreat agents. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2020, 142, 104050.	2.9	20
36	Characterization of a <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> spore coat-surface protein that influences coat-surface morphology. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2008, 289, 110-117.	1.8	18

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37	Immunization of Mice with Formalin-Inactivated Spores from Avirulent Bacillus cereus Strains Provides Significant Protection from Challenge with Bacillus anthracis Ames. Vaccine Journal, 2013, 20, 56-65.	3.1	18
38	Anthrax Toxins in Context of Bacillus anthracis Spores and Spore Germination. Toxins, 2015, 7, 3167-3178.	3.4	18
39	Allelic Variation on Murine Chromosome 11 Modifies Host Inflammatory Responses and Resistance to Bacillus anthracis. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002469.	4.7	15
40	Delayed Toxicity Associated with Soluble Anthrax Toxin Receptor Decoy-Ig Fusion Protein Treatment. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34611.	2.5	13
41	Protection Elicited by Attenuated Live Yersinia pestis Vaccine Strains against Lethal Infection with Virulent Y. pestis. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 161.	4.4	12
42	Bacillus anthracis and Other Bacillus Species. , 2015, , 1789-1844.		9
43	Dysregulation of TNF-α and IFN-γ expression is a common host immune response in a chronically infected mouse model of melioidosis when comparing multiple human strains of Burkholderia pseudomallei. BMC Immunology, 2020, 21, 5.	2.2	9
44	In Vitro Intracellular Trafficking of Virulence Antigen during Infection by Yersinia pestis. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6281.	2.5	8
45	A strategy to verify the absence of the pgm locus in Yersinia pestis strain candidates for select agent exemption. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2009, 77, 316-319.	1.6	8
46	The Use of Analgesics during Vaccination with a Live Attenuated Yersinia pestis Vaccine Alters the Resulting Immune Response in Mice. Vaccines, 2019, 7, 205.	4.4	5
47	A DUF4148 family protein produced inside RAW264.7 cells is a critical Burkholderia pseudomallei virulence factor. Virulence, 2020, 11, 1041-1058.	4.4	4
48	Comparison of three non-human primate aerosol models for glanders, caused by Burkholderia mallei. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2021, 155, 104919.	2.9	4
49	TheBacillus anthracisExosporium: What's the Big "Hairy―Deal?. , 0, , 253-268.		3
50	INFECTIOUS MORBIDITY DUE TO BACTEROIDES FRAGILIS IN OBSTETRIC PATIENTS. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1976, 19, 131-145.	1.1	2
51	CUL-DE-SAC ISOLATES FROM PATIENTS WITH ENDOMETRITIS-SALPINGI-TIS-PERITONITIS AND GONOCOCCAL ENDOCERVICITIS. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 1977, 32, 113-114.	0.4	0
52	Phenotypic changes in spores and vegetative cells of Bacillus anthracis associated with BenK. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2013, 57, 41-51.	2.9	0
53	Animal Models for the Pathogenesis, Treatment, and Prevention of Infection byBacillus anthracis. , 2016, , 269-311.		0
54	Laser Scanning Confocal Microscopy Was Used to Validate the Presence of Burkholderia pseudomallei or B. mallei in Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissues. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 65.	2.3	0