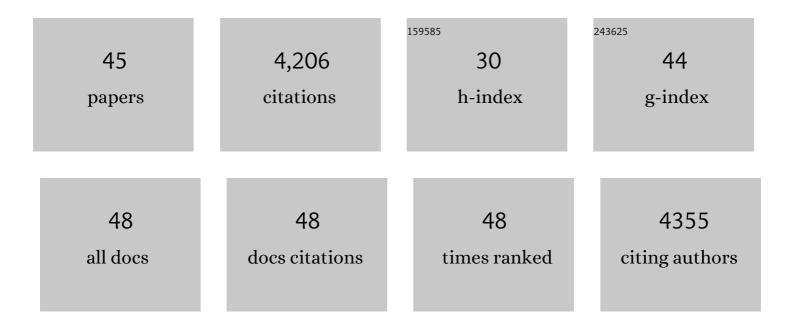
## Paula I Watnick

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6785409/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Signals, Regulatory Networks, and Materials That Build and Break Bacterial Biofilms. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2009, 73, 310-347.	6.6	809
2	Steps in the development of a Vibrio cholerae El Tor biofilm. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 34, 586-595.	2.5	570
3	The absence of a flagellum leads to altered colony morphology, biofilm development and virulence in <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O139. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 39, 223-235.	2.5	274
4	NspS, a Predicted Polyamine Sensor, Mediates Activation of Vibrio cholerae Biofilm Formation by Norspermidine. Journal of Bacteriology, 2005, 187, 7434-7443.	2.2	166
5	The Drosophila Immune Deficiency Pathway Modulates Enteroendocrine Function and Host Metabolism. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 28, 449-462.e5.	16.2	143
6	Vibrio cholerae CytR is a repressor of biofilm development. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 45, 471-483.	2.5	142
7	Identification and Characterization of a Vibrio cholerae Gene, mbaA , Involved in Maintenance of Biofilm Architecture. Journal of Bacteriology, 2003, 185, 1384-1390.	2.2	137
8	Environmental Determinants of Vibrio cholerae Biofilm Development. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2003, 69, 5079-5088.	3.1	135
9	A Communal Bacterial Adhesin Anchors Biofilm and Bystander Cells to Surfaces. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002210.	4.7	129
10	Identification of novel stageâ€specific genetic requirements through whole genome transcription profiling of <i>Vibrioâ€∫cholerae</i> biofilm development. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 57, 1623-1635.	2.5	123
11	The Vibrio cholerae O139 O-antigen polysaccharide is essential for Ca2+-dependent biofilm development in sea water. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 14357-14362.	7.1	119
12	Genetic evidence that the Vibrio cholerae monolayer is a distinct stage in biofilm development. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 52, 573-587.	2.5	117
13	Vibrio cholerae Infection of Drosophila melanogaster Mimics the Human Disease Cholera. PLoS Pathogens, 2005, 1, e8.	4.7	99
14	The Acetate Switch of an Intestinal Pathogen Disrupts Host Insulin Signaling and Lipid Metabolism. Cell Host and Microbe, 2014, 16, 592-604.	11.0	92
15	The Phosphoenolpyruvate Phosphotransferase System Regulates <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Biofilm Formation through Multiple Independent Pathways. Journal of Bacteriology, 2010, 192, 3055-3067.	2.2	86
16	The interplay between intestinal bacteria and host metabolism in health and disease: lessons from <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2016, 9, 271-281.	2.4	84
17	Cholera Toxin Disrupts Barrier Function by Inhibiting Exocyst-Mediated Trafficking of Host Proteins to Intestinal Cell Junctions. Cell Host and Microbe, 2013, 14, 294-305.	11.0	82
18	A Novel Role for Enzyme I of the <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Phosphoenolpyruvate Phosphotransferase System in Regulation of Growth in a Biofilm. Journal of Bacteriology, 2008, 190, 311-320.	2.2	76

PAULA I WATNICK

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Role for Glycine Betaine Transport in Vibrio cholerae Osmoadaptation and Biofilm Formation within Microbial Communities. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 3840-3847.	3.1	73
20	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Phosphoenolpyruvate Phosphotransferase System Control of Carbohydrate Transport, Biofilm Formation, and Colonization of the Germfree Mouse Intestine. Infection and Immunity, 2010, 78, 1482-1494.	2.2	72
21	Spatially selective colonization of the arthropod intestine through activation of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> biofilm formation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 19737-19742.	7.1	67
22	Regulation of CsrB/C sRNA decay by EIIA <sup>Glc</sup> of the phosphoenolpyruvate: carbohydrate phosphotransferase system. Molecular Microbiology, 2016, 99, 627-639.	2.5	62
23	In situ proteolysis of the <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> matrix protein RbmA promotes biofilm recruitment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 10491-10496.	7.1	48
24	Activation of Vibrio cholerae quorum sensing promotes survival of an arthropod host. Nature Microbiology, 2018, 3, 243-252.	13.3	46
25	Genetic Analysis of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Monolayer Formation Reveals a Key Role for ΔÎ" in the Transition to Permanent Attachment. Journal of Bacteriology, 2008, 190, 8185-8196.	2.2	45
26	Genetic analysis of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> susceptibility to intestinal <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> infection. Cellular Microbiology, 2009, 11, 461-474.	2.1	45
27	Microbiota-derived acetate activates intestinal innate immunity via the Tip60 histone acetyltransferase complex. Immunity, 2021, 54, 1683-1697.e3.	14.3	40
28	Mannitol and the Mannitol-Specific Enzyme IIB Subunit Activate Vibrio cholerae Biofilm Formation. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 4675-4683.	3.1	39
29	Mutations in the IMD Pathway and Mustard Counter Vibrio cholerae Suppression of Intestinal Stem Cell Division in <i>Drosophila</i> . MBio, 2013, 4, e00337-13.	4.1	38
30	Glucose-Specific Enzyme IIA Has Unique Binding Partners in The Vibrio cholerae Biofilm. MBio, 2012, 3, e00228-12.	4.1	36
31	A High-Throughput Screen Identifies a New Natural Product with Broad-Spectrum Antibacterial Activity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31307.	2.5	35
32	The <i>Drosophila</i> Protein Mustard Tailors the Innate Immune Response Activated by the Immune Deficiency Pathway. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 3993-4000.	0.8	32
33	Microbial Control of Intestinal Homeostasis via Enteroendocrine Cell Innate Immune Signaling. Trends in Microbiology, 2020, 28, 141-149.	7.7	24
34	The Interplay of Sex Steroids, the Immune Response, and the Intestinal Microbiota. Trends in Microbiology, 2021, 29, 849-859.	7.7	23
35	The Short-Chain Fatty Acids Propionate and Butyrate Augment Adherent-Invasive Escherichia coli Virulence but Repress Inflammation in a Human Intestinal Enteroid Model of Infection. Microbiology Spectrum, 2021, 9, e0136921.	3.0	21
36	Vibrio cholerae ensures function of host proteins required for virulence through consumption of luminal methionine sulfoxide. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006428.	4.7	19

PAULA I WATNICK

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The Bacterial Biofilm Matrix as a Platform for Protein Delivery. MBio, 2012, 3, e00127-12.	4.1	17
38	The Transcription Factor Mlc Promotes Vibrio cholerae Biofilm Formation through Repression of Phosphotransferase System Components. Journal of Bacteriology, 2014, 196, 2423-2430.	2.2	13
39	The Vibrio cholerae biofilm: A target for novel therapies to prevent and treat cholera. Drug Discovery Today Disease Mechanisms, 2006, 3, 261-266.	0.8	8
40	A high-throughput, whole cell assay to identify compounds active against carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0209389.	2.5	6
41	Removal of a Membrane Anchor Reveals the Opposing Regulatory Functions of Vibrio cholerae Glucose-Specific Enzyme IIA in Biofilms and the Mammalian Intestine. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	6
42	Methionine Availability in the Arthropod Intestine Is Elucidated through Identification of Vibrio cholerae Methionine Acquisition Systems. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2020, 86, .	3.1	4
43	A Self-Assembling Whole-Cell Vaccine Antigen Presentation Platform. Journal of Bacteriology, 2018, 200, .	2.2	3
44	Sublingual Adjuvant Delivery by a Live Attenuated Vibrio cholerae-Based Antigen Presentation Platform. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	2.9	1
45	Vibrio cholerae Sheds Its Coat to Make Itself Comfortable in the Gut. Cell Host and Microbe, 2020, 27, 161-163.	11.0	Ο