

Charles S. Wondji

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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161
papers

6,866
citations

57719

44
h-index

79644

73
g-index

183
all docs

183
docs citations

183
times ranked

3896
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	RNaseq-based gene expression profiling of the <i>Anopheles funestus</i> pyrethroid-resistant strain FUMOZ highlights the predominant role of the duplicated <i>CYP6P9a/b</i> cytochrome P450s. <i>Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2022, 12, .	0.8	10
2	Distribution of acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1R) target-site G119S mutation and resistance to carbamates and organophosphates in <i>Anopheles gambiae sensu lato</i> populations from Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2022, 15, 53.	1.0	3
3	Pyrethroid resistance in the New World malaria vector <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> is mediated by cytochrome P450 CYP6P5. <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 2022, 183, 105061.	1.6	4
4	A 6.5kb Intergenic Structural Variation Exacerbates the Fitness Cost of P450-Based Metabolic Resistance in the Major African Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Genes</i> , 2022, 13, 626.	1.0	1
5	Xeno-monitoring of molecular drivers of artemisinin and partner drug resistance in <i>P. falciparum</i> populations in malaria vectors across Cameroon. <i>Gene</i> , 2022, 821, 146339.	1.0	8
6	Outdoor malaria vector species profile in dryland ecosystems of Kenya. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 7131.	1.6	9
7	Multiomics analysis identifies a <i>CYP9K1</i> haplotype conferring pyrethroid resistance in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in East Africa. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2022, 31, 3642-3657.	2.0	12
8	Temporal variation of high-level pyrethroid resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> s.l. in Yaoundé, Cameroon, is mediated by target-site and metabolic resistance. <i>Medical and Veterinary Entomology</i> , 2022, 36, 247-259.	0.7	4
9	<i>P. falciparum</i> msp1 and msp2 genetic diversity in <i>P. falciparum</i> single and mixed infection with <i>P. malariae</i> among the asymptomatic population in Southern Benin. <i>Parasitology International</i> , 2022, 89, 102590.	0.6	5
10	Seasonal variation of microbiota composition in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> and <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> in two different eco-geographical localities in Cameroon. <i>Medical and Veterinary Entomology</i> , 2022, 36, 269-282.	0.7	14
11	Assessing the Tsetse Fly Microbiome Composition and the Potential Association of Some Bacteria Taxa with Trypanosome Establishment. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2022, 10, 1141.	1.6	3
12	Experimental Hut Trials Reveal That CYP6P9a/b P450 Alleles Are Reducing the Efficacy of Pyrethroid-Only Olyset Net against the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> but PBO-Based Olyset Plus Net Remains Effective. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2022, 11, 638.	1.2	4
13	Rapid evolution of insecticide resistance and patterns of pesticides usage in agriculture in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2022, 15, .	1.0	6
14	Gene Conversion Explains Elevated Diversity in the Immunity Modulating APL1 Gene of the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Genes</i> , 2022, 13, 1102.	1.0	2
15	Reduced performance of community bednets against pyrethroid-resistant <i>Anopheles funestus</i> and <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> , major malaria vectors in Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2022, 15, .	1.0	6
16	Molecular Drivers of Multiple and Elevated Resistance to Insecticides in a Population of the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> in Agriculture Hotspot of West Cameroon. <i>Genes</i> , 2022, 13, 1206.	1.0	7
17	Experimental Transmission of <i>Plasmodium malariae</i> to <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> . <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 223, 522-526.	1.9	3
18	Increased prevalence of insecticide resistance in <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> populations in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon and influence on pyrethroid-only treated bed net efficacy. <i>Parasite</i> , 2021, 28, 8.	0.8	8

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19	High pyrethroid/DDT resistance in major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Niger-Delta of Nigeria is probably driven by metabolic resistance mechanisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0247944.	1.1	7
20	Combined over-expression of two cytochrome P450 genes exacerbates the fitness cost of pyrethroid resistance in the major African malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 2021, 173, 104772.	1.6	13
21	Pyrethroid Resistance Aggravation in Ugandan Malaria Vectors Is Reducing Bednet Efficacy. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 415.	1.2	31
22	Genome-Wide Transcriptional Analysis and Functional Validation Linked a Cluster of Epsilon Glutathione S-Transferases with Insecticide Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> across Africa. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 561.	1.0	20
23	High insecticide resistance mediated by different mechanisms in <i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i> populations from the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 7322.	1.6	26
24	2La Paracentric Chromosomal Inversion and Overexpressed Metabolic Genes Enhance Thermotolerance and Pyrethroid Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> . <i>Biology</i> , 2021, 10, 518.	1.3	3
25	CRISPR-mediated knock-in of transgenes into the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2021, 11, .	0.8	8
26	High efficacy of microbial larvicides for malaria vectors control in the city of Yaounde Cameroon following a cluster randomized trial. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 17101.	1.6	9
27	<i>Aedes</i> Mosquito Distribution along a Transect from Rural to Urban Settings in Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Insects</i> , 2021, 12, 819.	1.0	8
28	Use of transcriptional age grading technique to determine the chronological age of Sri Lankan <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> females. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2021, 14, 493.	1.0	1
29	The cytochrome P450 CYP325A is a major driver of pyrethroid resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in Central Africa. <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 138, 103647.	1.2	10
30	Molecular detection and maternal transmission of a bacterial symbiont <i>Asaia</i> species in field-caught <i>Anopheles</i> mosquitoes from Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2021, 14, 539.	1.0	2
31	Concurrent circulation of dengue serotype 1, 2 and 3 among acute febrile patients in Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009860.	1.3	11
32	A 6.5â€b intergenic structural variation enhances P450â€mediated resistance to pyrethroids in malaria vectors lowering bed net efficacy. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 4395-4411.	2.0	17
33	Larval ecology and infestation indices of two major arbovirus vectors, <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae), in Brazzaville, the capital city of the Republic of the Congo. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2020, 13, 492.	1.0	17
34	Insecticide Resistance Profiling of <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> and <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> Populations in the Southern Senegal: Role of Target Sites and Metabolic Resistance Mechanisms. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1403.	1.0	14
35	Influence of GST- and P450-based metabolic resistance to pyrethroids on blood feeding in the major African malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0230984.	1.1	4
36	Investigating the molecular basis of multiple insecticide resistance in a major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> (sensu stricto) from Akaka-Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2020, 13, 423.	1.0	15

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37	Influence of a Major Mountainous Landscape Barrier (Mount Cameroon) on the Spread of Metabolic (GSTe2) and Target-Site (Rdl) Resistance Alleles in the African Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1492.	1.0	9
38	Investigation of DDT resistance mechanisms in <i>Anopheles funestus</i> populations from northern and southern Benin reveals a key role of the GSTe2 gene. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 456.	0.8	9
39	First detection of F1534C knockdown resistance mutation in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) from Cameroon. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2020, 9, 152.	1.5	13
40	CYP6P9-Driven Signatures of Selective Sweep of Metabolic Resistance to Pyrethroids in the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Reveal Contemporary Barriers to Gene Flow. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1314.	1.0	6
41	An Africa-wide genomic evolution of insecticide resistance in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> involves selective sweeps, copy number variations, gene conversion and transposons. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008822.	1.5	42
42	Nationwide profiling of insecticide resistance in <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) in Cameroon. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234572.	1.1	22
43	Cytochrome P450 metabolic resistance (CYP6P9a) to pyrethroids imposes a fitness cost in the major African malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Heredity</i> , 2020, 124, 621-632.	1.2	31
44	Different populations of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) from Central Africa are susceptible to Zika virus infection. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008163.	1.3	16
45	Contrasting resistance patterns to type I and II pyrethroids in two major arbovirus vectors <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> in the Republic of the Congo, Central Africa. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2020, 9, 23.	1.5	20
46	Patterns of Ecological Adaptation of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> and <i>Stegomyia Indices</i> Highlight the Potential Risk of Arbovirus Transmission in Yaoundé, the Capital City of Cameroon. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2020, 9, 491.	1.2	11
47	Implication of <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in malaria transmission in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Parasite</i> , 2020, 27, 10.	0.8	15
48	Influence of house characteristics on mosquito distribution and malaria transmission in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 53.	0.8	12
49	An Experimental Hut Evaluation of PBO-Based and Pyrethroid-Only Nets against the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Reveals a Loss of Bed Nets Efficacy Associated with GSTe2 Metabolic Resistance. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 143.	1.0	28
50	Exploring the Mechanisms of Multiple Insecticide Resistance in a Highly Plasmodium-Infected Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Sensu Stricto from Sahel of Northern Nigeria. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 454.	1.0	9
51	A preliminary analysis on the effect of copper on <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> insecticide resistance in vegetable farms in Benin. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 6392.	1.6	10
52	Fitness cost of insecticide resistance on the life-traits of a <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> population from the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 171.	0.9	13
53	A differential expression of pyrethroid resistance genes in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> across Uganda is associated with patterns of gene flow. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0240743.	1.1	15
54	Elevated Plasmodium sporozoite infection and multiple insecticide resistance in the principal malaria vectors <i>Anopheles funestus</i> and <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> in a forested locality close to the Yaoundé airport, Cameroon. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 146.	0.9	10

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55	Fitness cost of insecticide resistance on the life-traits of a <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> population from the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 171.	0.9	8
56	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
57	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
58	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
59	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
60	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
61	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230984.		0
62	Susceptibility Profiles of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) to Deltamethrin Reveal a Contrast between the Northern and the Southern Benin. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1882.	1.2	16
63	Spatial distribution of <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> sensu lato larvae in the urban environment of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2019, 8, 84.	1.5	23
64	Cis-regulatory CYP6P9b P450 variants associated with loss of insecticide-treated bed net efficacy against <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4652.	5.8	72
65	Review of malaria situation in Cameroon: technical viewpoint on challenges and prospects for disease elimination. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 501.	1.0	105
66	The G119S Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1) Target Site Mutation Confers Carbamate Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> from Cameroon: A Challenge for the Coming IRS Implementation. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 790.	1.0	31
67	Status of Insecticide Resistance and Its Mechanisms in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> and <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> Populations from Forest Settings in South Cameroon. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 741.	1.0	35
68	High Plasmodium infection and multiple insecticide resistance in a major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Sahel of Niger Republic. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 181.	0.8	15
69	A combination of metabolic resistance and high frequency of the 1014F kdr mutation is driving pyrethroid resistance in <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> population from Guinea savanna of Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 263.	1.0	34
70	Microfilariae infestation of goliath frogs (<i>Conraua goliath</i>) from Cameroon. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0217539.	1.1	0
71	Genetic diversity and population structure of goliath frogs (<i>Conraua goliath</i>) from Cameroon. Mitochondrial DNA Part A: DNA Mapping, Sequencing, and Analysis, 2019, 30, 657-663.	0.7	3
72	Malaria prevention in the city of Yaoundé: knowledge and practices of urban dwellers. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 167.	0.8	35

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73	Temporal escalation of Pyrethroid Resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Sahelo-Sudanian Region of northern Nigeria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7395.	1.6	24
74	Update on the geographical distribution and prevalence of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae), two major arbovirus vectors in Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007137.	1.3	47
75	A cytochrome P450 allele confers pyrethroid resistance on a major African malaria vector, reducing insecticide-treated bednet efficacy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	5.8	121
76	Contrasting patterns of gene expression indicate differing pyrethroid resistance mechanisms across the range of the New World malaria vector <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0210586.	1.1	21
77	Exposure to the insecticide-treated bednet PermaNet 2.0 reduces the longevity of the wild African malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> but GSTe2-resistant mosquitoes live longer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0213949.	1.1	21
78	Overexpression of Two Members of D7 Salivary Genes Family is Associated with Pyrethroid Resistance in the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles Funestus</i> s.s. but Not in <i>Anopheles Gambiae</i> in Cameroon. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 211.	1.0	12
79	<i>Culex</i> species diversity, susceptibility to insecticides and role as potential vector of Lymphatic filariasis in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007229.	1.3	48
80	A marker of glutathione S-transferase-mediated resistance to insecticides is associated with higher Plasmodium infection in the African malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 5772.	1.6	42
81	Escalation of Pyrethroid Resistance in the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Induces a Loss of Efficacy of Piperonyl Butoxide-Based Insecticide-Treated Nets in Mozambique. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 220, 467-475.	1.9	75
82	Risk of dengue in Central Africa: Vector competence studies with <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) populations and dengue 2 virus. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007985.	1.3	29
83	Potential of <i>Aedes albopictus</i> and <i>Aedes aegypti</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) to transmit yellow fever virus in urban areas in Central Africa. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2019, 8, 1636-1641.	3.0	31
84	High insecticide resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> in Chad Republic. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2019, 8, 100.	1.5	14
85	Investigation of the influence of a glutathione S-transferase metabolic resistance to pyrethroids/DDT on mating competitiveness in males <i>Anopheles funestus</i> , African malaria vector. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 13.	0.9	11
86	Investigation of the influence of a glutathione S-transferase metabolic resistance to pyrethroids/DDT on mating competitiveness in males of the African malaria vector, <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 13.	0.9	13
87	Exploring the impact of glutathione S-transferase (GST)-based metabolic resistance to insecticide on vector competence of <i>Anopheles funestus</i> for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 52.	0.9	13
88	High Plasmodium Infection Rate and Reduced Bed Net Efficacy in Multiple Insecticide-Resistant Malaria Vectors in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 217, 320-328.	1.9	59
89	Exploring insecticide resistance mechanisms in three major malaria vectors from Bangui in Central African Republic. <i>Pathogens and Global Health</i> , 2018, 112, 349-359.	1.0	19
90	Fitness Costs of the Glutathione S-Transferase Epsilon 2 (L119F-GSTe2) Mediated Metabolic Resistance to Insecticides in the Major African Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles Funestus</i> . <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 645.	1.0	45

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91	Molecular basis of permethrin and DDT resistance in an <i>Anopheles funestus</i> population from Benin. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 602.	1.0	25
92	Bionomics and insecticides resistance profiling of malaria vectors at a selected site for experimental hut trials in central Cameroon. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 317.	0.8	60
93	Geographical distribution of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) and genetic diversity of invading population of <i>Ae. albopictus</i> in the Republic of the Congo. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2018, 3, 79.	0.9	18
94	Pyrethroid Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> is Exacerbated by Overexpression and Overactivity of the P450 CYP6AA1 Across Africa. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 140.	1.0	29
95	Elevated Plasmodium infection rates and high pyrethroid resistance in major malaria vectors in a forested area of Cameroon highlight challenges of malaria control. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 157.	1.0	30
96	Implementing a larviciding efficacy or effectiveness control intervention against malaria vectors: key parameters for success. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 57.	1.0	30
97	Bionomics and vectorial role of anophelines in wetlands along the volcanic chain of Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 471.	1.0	16
98	Experimental huts trial of the efficacy of pyrethroids/piperonyl butoxide (PBO) net treatments for controlling multi-resistant populations of <i>Anopheles funestus</i> s.s. in Kpomã, Southern Benin. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2018, 3, 71.	0.9	11
99	Geographical distribution of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) and genetic diversity of invading population of <i>Ae. albopictus</i> in the Republic of the Congo. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2018, 3, 79.	0.9	32
100	High malaria transmission sustained by <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> s.l. occurring both indoors and outdoors in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2018, 3, 164.	0.9	27
101	Genome-Wide Transcription and Functional Analyses Reveal Heterogeneous Molecular Mechanisms Driving Pyrethroids Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Across Africa. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2017, 7, 1819-1832.	0.8	49
102	Restriction to gene flow is associated with changes in the molecular basis of pyrethroid resistance in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 286-291.	3.3	37
103	Molecular characterization of Anopheline (Diptera: Culicidae) mosquitoes from eight geographical locations of Sri Lanka. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 234.	0.8	19
104	Genomic Footprints of Selective Sweeps from Metabolic Resistance to Pyrethroids in African Malaria Vectors Are Driven by Scale up of Insecticide-Based Vector Control. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006539.	1.5	57
105	Pyrethroid Resistance in Malaysian Populations of Dengue Vector <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Is Mediated by CYP9 Family of Cytochrome P450 Genes. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005302.	1.3	45
106	Investigating knockdown resistance (kdr) mechanism against pyrethroids/DDT in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> across Africa. <i>BMC Genetics</i> , 2017, 18, 76.	2.7	44
107	Review of the evolution of insecticide resistance in main malaria vectors in Cameroon from 1990 to 2017. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2017, 10, 472.	1.0	80
108	Temporal distribution and insecticide resistance profile of two major arbovirus vectors <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> in Yaoundé, the capital city of Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2017, 10, 469.	1.0	68

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109	Multiple insecticide resistance in an infected population of the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in Benin. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 453.	1.0	66
110	Investigation of mechanisms of bendiocarb resistance in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> populations from the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 424.	0.8	45
111	Investigating molecular basis of lambda-cyhalothrin resistance in an <i>Anopheles funestus</i> population from Senegal. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 449.	1.0	24
112	Multiple insecticide resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in southern Ghana: implications for malaria control. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 504.	1.0	60
113	Multiple Insecticide Resistance in the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> from Northern Cameroon Is Mediated by Metabolic Resistance Alongside Potential Target Site Insensitivity Mutations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163261.	1.1	80
114	High susceptibility of wild <i>Anopheles funestus</i> to infection with natural <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> gametocytes using membrane feeding assays. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 341.	1.0	14
115	Evidence of a multiple insecticide resistance in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in South West Nigeria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 565.	0.8	45
116	The Cytochrome P450 gene CYP6P12 confers pyrethroid resistance in <i>kdr</i> -free Malaysian populations of the dengue vector <i>Aedes albopictus</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 24707.	1.6	60
117	The P450 CYP6Z1 confers carbamate/pyrethroid cross-resistance in a major African malaria vector beside a novel carbamate-insensitive N485I acetylcholinesterase mutation. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 3436-3452.	2.0	72
118	The cytochrome P450 CYP6P4 is responsible for the high pyrethroid resistance in knockdown resistance-free <i>Anopheles arabiensis</i> . <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 68, 23-32.	1.2	80
119	Mapping the distribution of <i>Anopheles funestus</i> across Benin highlights a sharp contrast of susceptibility to insecticides and infection rate to <i>Plasmodium</i> between southern and northern populations. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2016, 1, 28.	0.9	7
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