

Stephanie A Shore

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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88
papers

6,443
citations

81743

39
h-index

69108

77
g-index

90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

6199
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Gut Microbiome and Ozone-induced Airway Hyperresponsiveness. Mechanisms and Therapeutic Prospects. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2021, 64, 283-291.	1.4	14
2	Sex Differences in the Impact of Dietary Fiber on Pulmonary Responses to Ozone. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 62, 503-512.	1.4	17
3	Gut microbiota from androgen-altered donors alter pulmonary responses to ozone in female mice. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14584.	0.7	1
4	IL-33, diet-induced obesity, and pulmonary responses to ozone. Respiratory Research, 2020, 21, 98.	1.4	9
5	Early life microbiome perturbation alters pulmonary responses to ozone in male mice. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14290.	0.7	14
6	Androgens augment pulmonary responses to ozone in mice. Physiological Reports, 2019, 7, e14214.	0.7	12
7	Ozone-induced changes in the serum metabolome: Role of the microbiome. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221633.	1.1	12
8	The interleukin-33 receptor contributes to pulmonary responses to ozone in male mice: role of the microbiome. Respiratory Research, 2019, 20, 197.	1.4	19
9	Microbiota Contribute to Obesity-related Increases in the Pulmonary Response to Ozone. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 61, 702-712.	1.4	34
10	The Metabolic Response to Ozone. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 2890.	2.2	17
11	Obesity and asthma: What have we learned from animal models?. , 2019, , 111-142.		0
12	Obesity and severe asthma. Allergology International, 2019, 68, 135-142.	1.4	82
13	Sex Differences in Pulmonary Responses to Ozone in Mice. Role of the Microbiome. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 60, 198-208.	1.4	49
14	A functional splice variant associated with decreased asthma risk abolishes the ability of gasdermin B to induce epithelial cell pyroptosis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 1469-1478.e2.	1.5	121
15	The Microbiome Regulates Pulmonary Responses to Ozone in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 59, 346-354.	1.4	49
16	Augmented Responses to Ozone in Obese Mice Require IL-17A and Gastrin-Releasing Peptide. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 58, 341-351.	1.4	32
17	Mechanistic Basis for Obesity-related Increases in Ozone-induced Airway Hyperresponsiveness in Mice. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2017, 14, S357-S362.	1.5	21
18	Regulation of IL-17A expression in mice following subacute ozone exposure. Journal of Immunotoxicology, 2016, 13, 428-438.	0.9	6

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19	Obesity, Asthma, and the Microbiome. <i>Physiology</i> , 2016, 31, 108-116.	1.6	26
20	Obesity and Asthma: Microbiome-Metabolome Interactions. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 54, 609-617.	1.4	73
21	ROCK insufficiency attenuates ozone-induced airway hyperresponsiveness in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2015, 309, L736-L746.	1.3	25
22	Î³ T Cells Are Required for M2 Macrophage Polarization and Resolution of Ozone-Induced Pulmonary Inflammation in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131236.	1.1	27
23	Abrogation of airway hyperresponsiveness but not inflammation by rho kinase insufficiency. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2015, 45, 457-470.	1.4	22
24	Unjamming and cell shape in the asthmatic airway epithelium. <i>Nature Materials</i> , 2015, 14, 1040-1048.	13.3	484
25	Î³ T Cells Are Required for Pulmonary IL-17A Expression after Ozone Exposure in Mice: Role of TNF±. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e97707.	1.1	25
26	Pivotal role of IL-6 in the hyperinflammatory responses to subacute ozone in adiponectin-deficient mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, L508-L520.	1.3	22
27	Induction of IL-17A Precedes Development of Airway Hyperresponsiveness during Diet-Induced Obesity and Correlates with Complement Factor D. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2014, 5, 440.	2.2	55
28	Interleukin-17-producing innate lymphoid cells and the NLRP3 inflammasome facilitate obesity-associated airway hyperreactivity. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 54-61.	15.2	515
29	Effects of Obesity on Airway Responsiveness. , 2013, , 21-45.		0
30	Obesity and airway responsiveness: Role of TNFR2. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2013, 26, 444-454.	1.1	44
31	Obesity and asthma: location, location, location. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2013, 41, 253-254.	3.1	27
32	Impact of Adiponectin Overexpression on Allergic Airways Responses in Mice. <i>Journal of Allergy</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-13.	0.7	13
33	Adiponectin, Leptin, and Resistin in Asthma: Basic Mechanisms through Population Studies. <i>Journal of Allergy</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-15.	0.7	82
34	Role of the Adiponectin Binding Protein, T-Cadherin (cdh13), in Pulmonary Responses to Subacute Ozone. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65829.	1.1	13
35	Pulmonary Inflammation Induced by Subacute Ozone Is Augmented in Adiponectin-Deficient Mice: Role of IL-17A. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 188, 4558-4567.	0.4	63
36	Role of TNFR1 in the innate airway hyperresponsiveness of obese mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 113, 1476-1485.	1.2	14

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37	Role of the Adiponectin Binding Protein, T-Cadherin (Cdh13), in Allergic Airways Responses in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41088.	1.1	38
38	Environmental Perturbations: Obesity. , 2011, 1, 263-282.		11
39	Impact of aging on pulmonary responses to acute ozone exposure in mice: role of TNFR1. Inhalation Toxicology, 2011, 23, 878-888.	0.8	17
40	Onset of obesity in carboxypeptidase E-deficient mice and effect on airway responsiveness and pulmonary responses to ozone. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 1812-1819.	1.2	21
41	Obesity, airway hyperresponsiveness, and inflammation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 735-743.	1.2	143
42	Impact of Adiponectin Deficiency on Pulmonary Responses to Acute Ozone Exposure in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2010, 43, 487-497.	1.4	39
43	An Official American Thoracic Society Workshop Report: Obesity and Asthma. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2010, 7, 325-335.	3.5	290
44	Pulmonary responses to subacute ozone exposure in obese vs. lean mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1445-1452.	1.2	38
45	Asthma and COPD. , 2009, , 99-109.		0
46	Obesity and asthma: Possible mechanisms. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 121, 1087-1093.	1.5	388
47	Diet-induced obesity causes innate airway hyperresponsiveness to methacholine and enhances ozone-induced pulmonary inflammation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1727-1735.	1.2	123
48	No effect of metformin on the innate airway hyperresponsiveness and increased responses to ozone observed in obese mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1127-1133.	1.2	43
49	Effect of obesity on pulmonary inflammation induced by acute ozone exposure: role of interleukin-6. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 294, L1013-L1020.	1.3	46
50	Allergic Airway Responses in Obese Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 176, 650-658.	2.5	133
51	Type I Interleukin-1 Receptor Is Required for Pulmonary Responses to Subacute Ozone Exposure in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2007, 37, 477-484.	1.4	36
52	Obesity and asthma: implications for treatment. Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine, 2007, 13, 56-62.	1.2	81
53	Obesity and asthma: lessons from animal models. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 516-528.	1.2	149
54	Pulmonary responses to acute ozone exposure in fasted mice: effect of leptin administration. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 149-156.	1.2	18

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55	Adiponectin attenuates allergen-induced airway inflammation and hyperresponsiveness in mice. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2006, 118, 389-395.	1.5	283
56	Airway Smooth Muscle Mechanics, Remodeling and Proliferation: Effects of Aicar and Metformin. , 2006, , .		0
57	Obesity and asthma: cause for concern. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 6, 230-236.	1.7	52
58	Obesity and asthma. , 2006, 110, 83-102.		226
59	Augmented responses to ozone in obese carboxypeptidase E-deficient mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, R126-R133.	0.9	77
60	A Brief Targeted Review of Susceptibility Factors, Environmental Exposures, Asthma Incidence, and Recommendations for Future Asthma Incidence Research. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2006, 114, 634-640.	2.8	75
61	Interleukin-13 and Interleukin-4 Induce Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Release from Airway Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 34, 213-218.	1.4	52
62	Increased pulmonary responses to acute ozone exposure in obese db/db mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, L856-L865.	1.3	126
63	CXCR2 is essential for maximal neutrophil recruitment and methacholine responsiveness after ozone exposure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, L61-L67.	1.3	85
64	Role of interleukin-6 in murine airway responses to ozone. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, L390-L397.	1.3	74
65	Effect of leptin on allergic airway responses in mice. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2005, 115, 103-109.	1.5	296
66	Obesity, smooth muscle, and airway hyperresponsiveness. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2005, 115, 925-927.	1.5	203
67	Expression of nitric oxide synthase-2 in the lungs decreases airway resistance and responsiveness. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 249-259.	1.2	44
68	Airway Smooth Muscle in Asthma " Not Just More of the Same. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2004, 351, 531-532.	13.9	25
69	Obesity and Asthma. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2004, 169, 963-968.	2.5	183
70	Direct effects of Th2 cytokines on airway smooth muscle. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 4, 235-240.	1.7	40
71	Regulation of β^2 -adrenergic responses in airway smooth muscle. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2003, 137, 179-195.	0.7	74
72	IL-13 and IL-4 promote TARC release in human airway smooth muscle cells: role of IL-4 receptor genotype. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, L907-L914.	1.3	80

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73	Î²-Agonists and asthma: too much of a good thing?. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003, 112, 495-497.	3.9	35
74	IL-13 and IL-4 cause eotaxin release in human airway smooth muscle cells: a role for ERK. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, L847-L853.	1.3	146
75	Cytokine regulation of Î²-adrenergic responses in airway smooth muscle. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2002, 110, S255-S260.	1.5	24
76	Effect of IL-1Î² on CRE-dependent gene expression in human airway smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, L1239-L1246.	1.3	19
77	Effects of cytokines on contractile and dilator responses of airway smooth muscle. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2002, 29, 859-866.	0.9	59
78	Selected Contribution: Time course and heterogeneity of contractile responses in cultured human airway smooth muscle cells. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 986-994.	1.2	167
79	Selected Contribution: Synergism between TNF-Î± and IL-1Î² in airway smooth muscle cells: implications for Î²-adrenergic responsiveness. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 1467-1474.	1.2	59
80	Interleukin-6 family cytokines: signaling and effects in human airway smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, L1225-L1232.	1.3	33
81	p38 MAP kinase regulates IL-1Î² responses in cultured airway smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, L932-L941.	1.3	51
82	Glucocorticoids ablate IL-1Î²-induced Î²-adrenergic hyporesponsiveness in human airway smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, L932-L942.	1.3	21
83	Role of ERK MAP kinases in responses of cultured human airway smooth muscle cells to IL-1Î². <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, L943-L951.	1.3	39
84	Role of tachykinins in airway responses to ozone in rats. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 442-450.	1.2	18
85	Prostanoids mediate IL-1Î²-induced Î²-adrenergic hyporesponsiveness in human airway smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 1998, 275, L491-L501.	1.3	52
86	Rat alveolar macrophages express preprotachykinin gene-I mRNA-encoding tachykinins. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 1997, 273, L1073-L1081.	1.3	31
87	Role of capsaicin-sensitive neurons in histamine-induced luminal liquid in small airways. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 1991, 21, 37-41.	1.4	8
88	Recovery of an Epitope Recognized by a Novel Monoclonal Antibody from Airway Lavage during Experimental Induction of Chronic Bronchitis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1990, 2, 453-462.	1.4	13