Mark S Wilson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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36 papers	6,517 citations	257357 24 h-index	360920 35 g-index
38 all docs	38 docs citations	38 times ranked	10323 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Type 2 immunity in tissue repair and fibrosis. Nature Reviews Immunology, 2018, 18, 62-76.	10.6	718
2	Arginase-1â€“Expressing Macrophages Suppress Th2 Cytokineâ€“Driven Inflammation and Fibrosis. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000371.	2.1	673
3	Bleomycin and IL-1Î²â€“mediated pulmonary fibrosis is IL-17A dependent. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2010, 207, 535-552.	4.2	600
4	Suppression of allergic airway inflammation by helminth-induced regulatory T cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 202, 1199-1212.	4.2	568
5	Conventional T-bet+Foxp3â^' Th1 cells are the major source of host-protective regulatory IL-10 during intracellular protozoan infection. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2007, 204, 273-283.	4.2	539
6	MicroRNA-Containing T-Regulatory-Cell-Derived Exosomes Suppress Pathogenic T Helper 1 Cells. Immunity, 2014, 41, 89-103.	6.6	456
7	Helminth secretions induce de novo T cell Foxp3 expression and regulatory function through the TGF-Î² pathway. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2010, 207, 2331-2341.	4.2	437
8	Immunopathology of schistosomiasis. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2007, 85, 148-154.	1.0	404
9	Measles virus infection diminishes preexisting antibodies that offer protection from other pathogens. Science, 2019, 366, 599-606.	6.0	294
10	Muc5ac: a critical component mediating the rejection of enteric nematodes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2011, 208, 893-900.	4.2	265
11	Retnla (Relmî±/Fizz1) Suppresses Helminth-Induced Th2-Type Immunity. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000393.	2.1	202
12	Expansion and activation of CD4+CD25+ regulatory T cells in Heligmosomoides polygyrus infection. European Journal of Immunology, 2007, 37, 1874-1886.	1.6	198
13	Helminthâ€induced CD19⁺CD23^{hi} B cells modulate experimental allergic and autoimmune inflammation. European Journal of Immunology, 2010, 40, 1682-1696.	1.6	172
14	Transcriptomics identified a critical role for Th2 cell-intrinsic miR-155 in mediating allergy and antihelminth immunity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E3081-90.	3.3	120
15	c-Maf controls immune responses by regulating disease-specific gene networks and repressing IL-2 in CD4+ T cells. Nature Immunology, 2018, 19, 497-507.	7.0	118
16	Th22 Cells Form a Distinct Th Lineage from Th17 Cells In Vitro with Unique Transcriptional Properties and Tbet-Dependent Th1 Plasticity. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 198, 2182-2190.	0.4	106
17	miR-182 and miR-10a Are Key Regulators of Treg Specialisation and Stability during Schistosome and Leishmania-associated Inflammation. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003451.	2.1	105
18	Regulation of intestinal immunity and tissue repair by enteric glia. Nature, 2021, 599, 125-130.	13.7	80

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19	Transcriptional profiling unveils type I and II interferon networks in blood and tissues across diseases. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2887.	5.8	65
20	CD4+ T helper 2 cells - microbial triggers, differentiation requirements and effector functions. Immunology, 2011, 134, 368-377.	2.0	50
21	Regulatory T Cells Induced by Parasites and the Modulation of Allergic Responses. , 2005, 90, 176-195.		45
22	Interleukin 4 promotes the development of ex-Foxp3 Th2 cells during immunity to intestinal helminths. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2017, 214, 1809-1826.	4.2	42
23	IFNÎ³ and IL-12 Restrict Th2 Responses during Helminth/Plasmodium Co-Infection and Promote IFNÎ³ from Th2 Cells. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004994.	2.1	42
24	Epithelial-Cell-Derived Phospholipase A 2 Group 1B Is an Endogenous Anthelmintic. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 22, 484-493.e5.	5.1	41
25	Plasticity within the Î±Î² ⁺ CD4 ⁺ T-cell lineage: when, how and what for?. Open Biology, 2013, 3, 120157.	1.5	30
26	T-cellâ€“intrinsic Tif1Î±/Trim24 regulates IL-1R expression on T_H2 cells and T_H2 cell-mediated airway allergy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E568-76.	3.3	22
27	Micro<scp>RNA</scp>â€mediated regulation of immune responses to intestinal helminth infections. Parasite Immunology, 2017, 39, e12406.	0.7	22
28	TPL-2 Regulates Macrophage Lipid Metabolism and M2 Differentiation to Control TH2-Mediated Immunopathology. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005783.	2.1	22
29	A20-binding inhibitor of NF-Î°B (ABIN) 2 negatively regulates allergic airway inflammation. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2018, 215, 2737-2747.	4.2	18
30	Oncostatin M expression induced by bacterial triggers drives airway inflammatory and mucus secretion in severe asthma. Science Translational Medicine, 2022, 14, eabf8188.	5.8	17
31	Tumor progression locus 2 reduces severe allergic airway inflammation by inhibiting Ccl24 production in dendritic cells. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 655-666.e7.	1.5	11
32	Prophylactic and therapeutic inhibition of allergic airway inflammation by probiotic Escherichia coli O83. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 1987-1990.e7.	1.5	10
33	ncRNAs in Type-2 Immunity. Non-coding RNA, 2020, 6, 10.	1.3	10
34	TPL-2 restricts Ccl24-dependent immunity to Heligmosomoides polygyrus. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006536.	2.1	7
35	Inhibition of miR-99a-5p prevents allergen-driven airway exacerbations without compromising type-2 memory responses in the intestine following helminth infection. Mucosal Immunology, 2021, 14, 912-922.	2.7	6
36	Steroid-induced fibroblast growth factors drive an epithelial-mesenchymal inflammatory axis in severe asthma. Science Translational Medicine, 2022, 14, eabl8146.	5.8	2