Sukumar Pal

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

71 papers	2,567 citations	249298 26 h-index	223390 49 g-index
73 all docs	73 docs citations	73 times ranked	1851 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cell-free Scaled Production and Adjuvant Addition to a Recombinant Major Outer Membrane Protein from Chlamydia muridarum for Vaccine Development. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2022, , .	0.2	0
2	A primary Chlamydia trachomatis genital infection of rhesus macaques identifies new immunodominant B-cell antigens. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0250317.	1.1	2
3	Chlamydia trachomatisvaccines for genital infections: where are we and how far is there to go?. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2021, 20, 421-435.	2.0	26
4	Induction of Protection in Mice against a Chlamydia muridarum Respiratory Challenge by a Vaccine Formulated with the Major Outer Membrane Protein in Nanolipoprotein Particles. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 755.	2.1	2
5	A Survey of Preclinical Studies Evaluating Nanoparticle-Based Vaccines Against Non-Viral Sexually Transmitted Infections. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 768461.	1.6	1
6	A Recombinant Chlamydia trachomatis MOMP Vaccine Elicits Cross-serogroup Protection in Mice Against Vaginal Shedding and Infertility. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 191-200.	1.9	12
7	Induction of protection in mice against a respiratory challenge by a vaccine formulated with exosomes isolated from Chlamydia muridarum infected cells. Npj Vaccines, 2020, 5, 87.	2.9	4
8	Vaccination with the recombinant major outer membrane protein elicits long-term protection in mice against vaginal shedding and infertility following a Chlamydia muridarum genital challenge. Npj Vaccines, 2020, 5, 90.	2.9	13
9	Improved protection against Chlamydia muridarum using the native major outer membrane protein trapped in Resiquimod-carrying amphipols and effects in protection with addition of a Th1 (CpG-1826) and a Th2 (Montanide ISA 720) adjuvant. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 4412-4422.	1.7	9
10	Protection against a chlamydial respiratory challenge by a chimeric vaccine formulated with the Chlamydia muridarum major outer membrane protein variable domains using the Neisseria lactamica porin B as a scaffold. Npj Vaccines, 2020, 5, 37.	2.9	10
11	Immune response against Chlamydia trachomatis via toll-like receptors is negatively regulated by SIGIRR. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230718.	1.1	7
12	Protection of outbred mice against a vaginal challenge by a Chlamydia trachomatis serovar E recombinant major outer membrane protein vaccine is dependent on phosphate substitution in the adjuvant. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2020, 16, 2537-2547.	1.4	5
13	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230718.		0
14	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230718.		0
15	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230718.		0
16	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0230718.		0
17	Characterization of the Horizontal and Vertical Sexual Transmission ofChlamydiaGenital Infections in a New Mouse Model. Infection and Immunity, 2019, 87, .	1.0	8
18	Transcervical Inoculation with Chlamydia trachomatis Induces Infertility in HLA-DR4 Transgenic and Wild-Type Mice. Infection and Immunity, 2018, 86, .	1.0	17

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19	Co-delivery of amphipol-conjugated adjuvant with antigen, and adjuvant combinations, enhance immune protection elicited by a membrane protein-based vaccine against a mucosal challenge with Chlamydia. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 6640-6649.	1.7	12
20	The cationic liposomal adjuvants CAF01 and CAF09 formulated with the major outer membrane protein elicit robust protection in mice against a Chlamydia muridarum respiratory challenge. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 1705-1711.	1.7	21
21	Comparison of the nine polymorphic membrane proteins of Chlamydia trachomatis for their ability to induce protective immune responses in mice against a C. muridarum challenge. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 2543-2549.	1.7	19
22	Computational modeling of TC0583 as a putative component of the Chlamydia muridarum V-type ATP synthase complex and assessment of its protective capabilities as a vaccine antigen. Microbes and Infection, 2016, 18, 245-253.	1.0	6
23	A vaccine formulated with the major outer membrane protein can protect C3H/HeN, a highly susceptible strain of mice, from a Chlamydia muridarum genital challenge. Immunology, 2015, 146, 432-443.	2.0	19
24	TRAIL-R1 Is a Negative Regulator of Pro-Inflammatory Responses and Modulates Long-Term Sequelae Resulting from Chlamydia trachomatis Infections in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93939.	1.1	15
25	Assessment of the role in protection and pathogenesis of the Chlamydia muridarum V-type ATP synthase subunit A (AtpA) (TC0582). Microbes and Infection, 2014, 16, 123-133.	1.0	8
26	A vaccine formulated with a combination of TLR-2 and TLR-9 adjuvants and the recombinant major outer membrane protein elicits a robust immune response and significant protection against a Chlamydia muridarum challenge. Microbes and Infection, 2014, 16, 244-252.	1.0	23
27	Increased Immunoaccessibility of MOMP Epitopes in a Vaccine Formulated with Amphipols May Account for the Very Robust Protection Elicited against a Vaginal Challenge with Chlamydia muridarum. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 192, 5201-5213.	0.4	47
28	Differences in infectivity and induction of infertility: a comparative study of Chlamydia trachomatis strains in the murine model. Microbes and Infection, 2013, 15, 219-229.	1.0	15
29	Vaccination with major outer membrane protein proteosomes elicits protection in mice against a Chlamydia respiratory challenge. Microbes and Infection, 2013, 15, 920-927.	1.0	8
30	Mechanism of T-cell mediated protection in newborn mice against aÂChlamydia infection. Microbes and Infection, 2013, 15, 607-614.	1.0	8
31	Vaccination with the Recombinant Major Outer Membrane Protein Elicits Antibodies to the Constant Domains and Induces Cross-Serovar Protection against Intranasal Challenge with Chlamydia trachomatis. Infection and Immunity, 2013, 81, 1741-1750.	1.0	15
32	Proteomic identification of immunodominant chlamydial antigens in a mouse model. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 77, 176-186.	1.2	21
33	Induction of protection in mice against a respiratory challenge by a vaccine formulated with the Chlamydia major outer membrane protein adjuvanted with IC31Â®. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 2437-2443.	1.7	13
34	Immunogenicity of a vaccine formulated with the Chlamydia trachomatis serovar F, native major outer membrane protein in a nonhuman primate model. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 3456-3464.	1.7	30
35	Amphipols stabilize the Chlamydia major outer membrane protein and enhance its protective ability as a vaccine. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 4623-4631.	1.7	54
36	Induction of protection against vaginal shedding and infertility by a recombinant Chlamydia vaccine. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 5276-5283.	1.7	37

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37	A TLR2 agonist is a more effective adjuvant for a Chlamydia major outer membrane protein vaccine than ligands to other TLR and NOD receptors. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 6641-6649.	1.7	44
38	Identification of Immunodominant Antigens by Probing a WholeChlamydia trachomatisOpen Reading Frame Proteome Microarray Using Sera from Immunized Mice. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 246-257.	1.0	42
39	Maternal immunity partially protects newborn mice against a Chlamydia trachomatis intranasal challenge. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2010, 86, 151-157.	0.8	3
40	Identification of immunodominant antigens of Chlamydia trachomatis using proteome microarrays. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 3014-3024.	1.7	36
41	Enhancement of the protective efficacy of a Chlamydia trachomatis recombinant vaccine by combining systemic and mucosal routes for immunization. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 7659-7666.	1.7	28
42	A new murine model for testing vaccines against genital Chlamydia trachomatis infections in males. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 7606-7612.	1.7	5
43	Chlamydia trachomatis Native Major Outer Membrane Protein Induces Partial Protection in Nonhuman Primates: Implication for a Trachoma Transmission-Blocking Vaccine. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 8063-8070.	0.4	100
44	C3H Male Mice with Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Cannot Clear a Urethral Infection with a Human Serovar of Chlamydia trachomatis. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 5602-5607.	1.0	9
45	Protection against an intranasal challenge by vaccines formulated with native and recombinant preparations of the Chlamydia trachomatis major outer membrane protein. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 5020-5025.	1.7	67
46	Induction of protective immunity by vaccination against Chlamydia trachomatis using the major outer membrane protein adjuvanted with CpG oligodeoxynucleotide coupled to the nontoxic B subunit of cholera toxin. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 6239-6246.	1.7	33
47	Imaging of Effector Memory T Cells during a Delayed-Type Hypersensitivity Reaction and Suppression by Kv1.3 Channel Block. Immunity, 2008, 29, 602-614.	6.6	197
48	Protection of Wild-Type and Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Mice against an Intranasal Challenge by Passive Immunization with Monoclonal Antibodies to theChlamydia trachomatisMouse Pneumonitis Major Outer Membrane Protein. Infection and Immunity, 2008, 76, 5581-5587.	1.0	21
49	Structural and Functional Analyses of the Major Outer Membrane Protein of Chlamydia trachomatis. Journal of Bacteriology, 2007, 189, 6222-6235.	1.0	75
50	Immunization with the Chlamydia trachomatis major outer membrane protein, using adjuvants developed for human vaccines, can induce partial protection in a mouse model against a genital challenge. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 766-775.	1.7	59
51	Role of matrix metalloproteinase-7 in the modulation of a Chlamydia trachomatis infection. Immunology, 2006, 117, 213-219.	2.0	20
52	Vaccination with the Chlamydia trachomatis Major Outer Membrane Protein Can Elicit an Immune Response as Protective as That Resulting from Inoculation with Live Bacteria. Infection and Immunity, 2005, 73, 8153-8160.	1.0	152
53	Characterization of the Disulfide Bonds and Free Cysteine Residues of the Chlamydia trachomatis Mouse Pneumonitis Major Outer Membrane Protein. Biochemistry, 2005, 44, 6250-6256.	1.2	29
54	Vaccination of newborn mice induces a strong protective immune response against respiratory and genital challenges with Chlamydia trachomatis. Vaccine, 2005, 23, 5351-5358.	1.7	6

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55	New Murine Model for the Study of Chlamydia trachomatis Genitourinary Tract Infections in Males. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 4210-4216.	1.0	50
56	Induction of protective immunity against a Chlamydia trachomatis genital infection in three genetically distinct strains of mice. Immunology, 2003, 110, 368-375.	2.0	13
57	Immunization with the Chlamydia trachomatis major outer membrane protein, using the outer surface protein A of Borrelia burgdorferi as an adjuvant, can induce protection against a chlamydial genital challenge. Vaccine, 2003, 21, 1455-1465.	1.7	30
58	Immunization with the Chlamydia trachomatis Mouse Pneumonitis Major Outer Membrane Protein by Use of CpG Oligodeoxynucleotides as an Adjuvant Induces a Protective Immune Response against an Intranasal Chlamydial Challenge. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 4812-4817.	1.0	55
59	Immunization with the Chlamydia trachomatis Mouse Pneumonitis Major Outer Membrane Protein Can Elicit a Protective Immune Response against a Genital Challenge. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 6240-6247.	1.0	101
60	Susceptibility of Mice to Vaginal Infection withChlamydia trachomatis Mouse Pneumonitis Is Dependent on the Age of the Animal. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 5203-5206.	1.0	26
61	Role of Nramp1 Deletion in Chlamydia Infection in Mice. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 4831-4833.	1.0	10
62	Chlamydia Infections and Heart Disease Linked Through Antigenic Mimicry. Science, 1999, 283, 1335-1339.	6.0	430
63	Vaccination of mice with DNA plasmids coding for the Chlamydia trachomatis major outer membrane protein elicits an immune response but fails to protect against a genital challenge. Vaccine, 1999, 17, 459-465.	1.7	67
64	Immunogenic and protective ability of the two developmental forms of Chlamydiae in a mouse model of infertility. Vaccine, 1999, 18, 752-761.	1.7	8
65	A Murine Model for the Study of Chlamydia trachomatis Genital Infections during Pregnancy. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 2607-2610.	1.0	17
66	Factors influencing the induction of infertility in a mouse model of Chlamydia trachomatis ascending genital tract infection. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1998, 47, 599-605.	0.7	43
67	Monoclonal immunoglobulin A antibody to the major outer membrane protein of the Chalamydia trachomatis mouse pneumonitis biovar protects mice against a chlamydial genital challenge. Vaccine, 1997, 15, 575-582.	1.7	91
68	Immunization with an acellular vaccine consisting of the outer membrane complex of Chlamydia trachomatis induces protection against a genital challenge. Infection and Immunity, 1997, 65, 3361-3369.	1.0	94
69	Intranasal immunization induces long-term protection in mice against a Chlamydia trachomatis genital challenge. Infection and Immunity, 1996, 64, 5341-5348.	1.0	72
70	Effects of antibody isotype and host cell type on in vitro neutralization of Chlamydia trachomatis. Infection and Immunity, 1993, 61, 498-503.	1.0	24
71	Sequence of the gene encoding the major outer membrane protein of the mouse pneumonitis biovar of Chlamydia trachomatis. Gene, 1991, 106, 137-138.	1.0	22