# George Dimopoulos

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 170 papers | 14,778 citations | 61 h-index | 120 g-index |
| 203 ext. papers | 17,430 ext. citations | 8.1 avg, IF | 6.48 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | C-type lectin 4 regulates broad-spectrum melanization-based refractoriness to malaria parasites.. *PLoS Biology*, **2022**, 20, e3001515 | 9.7 | 0 |
| 169 | Transcriptome profiles of Anopheles gambiae harboring natural low-level Plasmodium infection reveal adaptive advantages for the mosquito. *Scientific Reports*, **2021**, 11, 22578 | 4.9 | |
| 168 | Pleiotropic Odorant-Binding Proteins Promote Aedes aegypti Reproduction and Flavivirus Transmission. *MBio*, **2021**, 12, e0253121 | 7.8 | 2 |
| 167 | Additional Feeding Reveals Differences in Immune Recognition and Growth of Parasites in the Mosquito Host. *MSphere*, **2021**, 6, | 5 | 2 |
| 166 | Glucose-mediated proliferation of a gut commensal bacterium promotes Plasmodium infection by increasing mosquito midgut pH. *Cell Reports*, **2021**, 35, 108992 | 10.6 | 5 |
| 165 | Microbial Diversity of Adult Aedes aegypti and Water Collected from Different Mosquito Aquatic Habitats in Puerto Rico. *Microbial Ecology*, **2021**, 1 | 4.4 | 5 |
| 164 | Glyphosate inhibits melanization and increases susceptibility to infection in insects. *PLoS Biology*, **2021**, 19, e3001182 | 9.7 | 7 |
| 163 | Larval Diet Abundance Influences Size and Composition of the Midgut Microbiota of Mosquitoes. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2021**, 12, 645362 | 5.7 | 2 |
| 162 | Mosquito antiviral immune pathways. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2021**, 116, 103964 | 3.2 | 7 |
| 161 | Aedes aegypti Toll pathway is induced through dsRNA sensing in endosomes. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2021**, 122, 104138 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 160 | Mosquito transgenesis for malaria control. *Trends in Parasitology*, **2021**, | 6.4 | 2 |
| 159 | Antiviral Compounds for Blocking Arboviral Transmission in Mosquitoes. *Viruses*, **2021**, 13, | 6.2 | 3 |
| 158 | Acoustotactic response of mosquitoes in untethered flight to incidental sound. *Scientific Reports*, **2021**, 11, 1884 | 4.9 | 5 |
| 157 | Immunomodulation by Mosquito Salivary Protein AgSAP Contributes to Early Host Infection by .. *MBio*, **2021**, e0309121 | 7.8 | 0 |
| 156 | Inhibition of in Adult Mosquitoes Causes Male-Specific Mortality and Diverse Transcriptome Changes. *Pathogens*, **2020**, 9, | 4.5 | 7 |
| 155 | Versatile transgenic multistage effector-gene combinations for suppression in. *Science Advances*, **2020**, 6, eaay5898 | 14.3 | 21 |
| 154 | Dynamic miRNA-mRNA interactions coordinate gene expression in adult Anopheles gambiae. *PLoS Genetics*, **2020**, 16, e1008765 | 6 | 8 |

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| 153 | A Nonlive Preparation of sp. Panama (Csp_P) Is a Highly Effective Larval Mosquito Biopesticide. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, **2020**, 86, | 4.8 | 4 |
| 152 | Broad spectrum immunomodulatory effects of Anopheles gambiae microRNAs and their use for transgenic suppression of Plasmodium. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008453 | 7.6 | 13 |
| 151 | Prostaglandins regulate humoral immune responses in Aedes aegypti. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2020**, 14, e0008706 | 4.8 | 4 |
| 150 | Plasmodium falciparum Gametocyte Culture and Mosquito Infection Through Artificial Membrane Feeding. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2020**, | 1.6 | 7 |
| 149 | Application of the Relationship-Based Model to Engagement for Field Trials of Genetically Engineered Malaria Vectors. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2020**, | 3.2 | 7 |
| 148 | Disruption of mosGILT in Anopheles gambiae impairs ovarian development and Plasmodium infection. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2020**, 217, | 16.6 | 12 |
| 147 | Larval exposure to bacteria modulates arbovirus infection and immune gene expression in adult Aedes aegypti. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2020**, 104, 103540 | 3.2 | 9 |
| 146 | Bacterial natural products in the fight against mosquito-transmitted tropical diseases. *Natural Product Reports*, **2020**, 37, 338-354 | 15.1 | 7 |
| 145 | Field-deployable molecular diagnostic platform for arbovirus detection in Aedes aegypti. *Parasites and Vectors*, **2020**, 13, 489 | 4 | 1 |
| 144 | Prospects and Pitfalls: Next-Generation Tools to Control Mosquito-Transmitted Disease. *Annual Review of Microbiology*, **2020**, 74, 455-475 | 17.5 | 9 |
| 143 | Curious entanglements: interactions between mosquitoes, their microbiota, and arboviruses. *Current Opinion in Virology*, **2019**, 37, 26-36 | 7.5 | 26 |
| 142 | Combining Sterile and Incompatible Insect Techniques for Aedes albopictus Suppression. *Trends in Parasitology*, **2019**, 35, 671-673 | 6.4 | 4 |
| 141 | Identification of anti-flaviviral drugs with mosquitocidal and anti-Zika virus activity in Aedes aegypti. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2019**, 13, e0007681 | 4.8 | 18 |
| 140 | Dual roles for the ER membrane protein complex in flavivirus infection: viral entry and protein biogenesis. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 9711 | 4.9 | 22 |
| 139 | Lacking Inefficiently Transmits to Mice. *Infection and Immunity*, **2019**, 87, | 3.7 | 3 |
| 138 | Immune response-related genes associated to blocking midgut dengue virus infection in Aedes aegypti strains that differ in susceptibility. *Insect Science*, **2019**, 26, 635-648 | 3.6 | 6 |
| 137 | Chromobacterium spp. mediate their anti-Plasmodium activity through secretion of the histone deacetylase inhibitor romidepsin. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 6176 | 4.9 | 25 |
| 136 | Immunization with AgTRIO, a Protein in Anopheles Saliva, Contributes to Protection against Plasmodium Infection in Mice. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2018**, 23, 523-535.e5 | 23.4 | 18 |

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| 135 | New rapid one-step PCR diagnostic assay for Plasmodium falciparum infective mosquitoes. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 1462 | 4.9 | 10 |
| 134 | The mosquito adulticidal Chromobacterium sp. Panama causes transgenerational impacts on fitness parameters and elicits xenobiotic gene responses. *Parasites and Vectors*, **2018**, 11, 229 | 4 | 6 |
| 133 | Genetic modification of Anopheles stephensi for resistance to multiple Plasmodium falciparum strains does not influence susceptibility to oRnyongRnyong virus or insecticides, or Wolbachia-mediated resistance to the malaria parasite. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0195720 | 3.7 | 1 |
| 132 | A mosquito salivary gland protein partially inhibits Plasmodium sporozoite cell traversal and transmission. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 2908 | 17.4 | 21 |
| 131 | Aminopeptidase secreted by Chromobacterium sp. Panama inhibits dengue virus infection by degrading the E protein. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2018**, 12, e0006443 | 4.8 | 24 |
| 130 | CRISPR/Cas9 -mediated gene knockout of Anopheles gambiae FREP1 suppresses malaria parasite infection. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2018**, 14, e1006898 | 7.6 | 80 |
| 129 | Diverse Host and Restriction Factors Regulate Mosquito-Pathogen Interactions. *Trends in Parasitology*, **2018**, 34, 603-616 | 6.4 | 25 |
| 128 | Hydrogen cyanide produced by the soil bacterium Chromobacterium sp. Panama contributes to mortality in Anopheles gambiae mosquito larvae. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 8358 | 4.9 | 9 |
| 127 | Regulation of midgut cell proliferation impacts Aedes aegypti susceptibility to dengue virus. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2018**, 12, e0006498 | 4.8 | 34 |
| 126 | Changes in the microbiota cause genetically modified to spread in a population. *Science*, **2017**, 357, 1396-1399 | 33.3 | 40 |
| 125 | Molecular analysis of Culex quinquefasciatus larvae responses to Lysinibacillus sphaericus Bin toxin. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0175473 | 3.7 | 7 |
| 124 | Association of microRNAs with Argonaute proteins in the malaria mosquito Anopheles gambiae after blood ingestion. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 6493 | 4.9 | 16 |
| 123 | Immune Regulation of Is Species Specific and Infection Intensity Dependent. *MBio*, **2017**, 8, | 7.8 | 22 |
| 122 | The Anopheles FBN9 immune factor mediates Plasmodium species-specific defense through transgenic fat body expression. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2017**, 67, 257-265 | 3.2 | 23 |
| 121 | Molecular Responses to Zika Virus: Modulation of Infection by the Toll and Jak/Stat Immune Pathways and Virus Host Factors. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2017**, 8, 2050 | 5.7 | 64 |
| 120 | An -associated fungus increases susceptibility to dengue virus by modulating gut trypsin activity. *ELife*, **2017**, 6, | 8.9 | 45 |
| 119 | Engineered Aedes aegypti JAK/STAT Pathway-Mediated Immunity to Dengue Virus. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2017**, 11, e0005187 | 4.8 | 81 |
| 118 | Amino acid metabolic signaling influences Aedes aegypti midgut microbiome variability. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2017**, 11, e0005677 | 4.8 | 29 |

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| 117 | A natural Anopheles-associated Penicillium chrysogenum enhances mosquito susceptibility to Plasmodium infection. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 34084 | 4.9 | 23 |
| 116 | Emerging role of lipid droplets in Aedes aegypti immune response against bacteria and Dengue virus. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 19928 | 4.9 | 49 |
| 115 | Comprehensive DNA methylation analysis of the Aedes aegypti genome. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 36444 | 4.9 | 16 |
| 114 | Mosquito gut antiparasitic and antiviral immunity. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2016**, 64, 53-64 | 3.2 | 57 |
| 113 | Employing the Mosquito Microflora for Disease Control **2016**, 335-362 | | 3 |
| 112 | Functional genomic analyses of Enterobacter, Anopheles and Plasmodium reciprocal interactions that impact vector competence. *Malaria Journal*, **2016**, 15, 425 | 3.6 | 29 |
| 111 | The Golgi associated ERI3 is a Flavivirus host factor. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 34379 | 4.9 | 27 |
| 110 | Influences of the Mosquito Microbiota on Vector Competence. *Advances in Insect Physiology*, **2016**, 51, 243-291 | 2.5 | 22 |
| 109 | Anopheles Midgut FREP1 Mediates Plasmodium Invasion. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2015**, 290, 16490-501 | 5.4 | 39 |
| 108 | Cytoplasmic actin is an extracellular insect immune factor which is secreted upon immune challenge and mediates phagocytosis and direct killing of bacteria, and is a Plasmodium Antagonist. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2015**, 11, e1004631 | 7.6 | 39 |
| 107 | A mosquito mediator of parasite-induced immune priming. *Trends in Parasitology*, **2015**, 31, 402-4 | 6.4 | 9 |
| 106 | MicroRNA-regulation of Anopheles gambiae immunity to Plasmodium falciparum infection and midgut microbiota. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2015**, 49, 170-8 | 3.2 | 48 |
| 105 | Heme Signaling Impacts Global Gene Expression, Immunity and Dengue Virus Infectivity in Aedes aegypti. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0135985 | 3.7 | 35 |
| 104 | Genome of Rhodnius prolixus, an insect vector of Chagas disease, reveals unique adaptations to hematophagy and parasite infection. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 14936-41 | 11.5 | 220 |
| 103 | Exploring Anopheles gut bacteria for Plasmodium blocking activity. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2014**, 16, 2980-94 | 5.2 | 101 |
| 102 | Aedes aegypti ML and Niemann-Pick type C family members are agonists of dengue virus infection. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2014**, 43, 1-9 | 3.2 | 45 |
| 101 | The insect microbiome modulates vector competence for arboviruses. *Viruses*, **2014**, 6, 4294-313 | 6.2 | 105 |
| 100 | Suppressing dengue-2 infection by chemical inhibition of Aedes aegypti host factors. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2014**, 8, e3084 | 4.8 | 34 |

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| 99 | Chromobacterium Csp_P reduces malaria and dengue infection in vector mosquitoes and has entomopathogenic and in vitro anti-pathogen activities. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2014**, 10, e1004398 | 7.6 | 151 |
| 98 | Mosquito immunity against arboviruses. *Viruses*, **2014**, 6, 4479-504 | 6.2 | 102 |
| 97 | Characterization of the Rel2-regulated transcriptome and proteome of Anopheles stephensi identifies new anti-Plasmodium factors. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **2014**, 52, 82-93 | 4.5 | 14 |
| 96 | The mosquito microbiota influences vector competence for human pathogens. *Current Opinion in Insect Science*, **2014**, 3, 6-13 | 5.1 | 126 |
| 95 | The Anopheles innate immune system in the defense against malaria infection. *Journal of Innate Immunity*, **2014**, 6, 169-81 | 6.9 | 98 |
| 94 | Gametocytocidal screen identifies novel chemical classes with Plasmodium falciparum transmission blocking activity. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e105817 | 3.7 | 39 |
| 93 | Caudal is a negative regulator of the Anopheles IMD pathway that controls resistance to Plasmodium falciparum infection. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2013**, 39, 323-32 | 3.2 | 33 |
| 92 | Impact of transgenic immune deployment on mosquito fitness **2013**, 19-33 | | |
| 91 | Wolbachia invades Anopheles stephensi populations and induces refractoriness to Plasmodium infection. *Science*, **2013**, 340, 748-51 | 33.3 | 307 |
| 90 | Transcriptomic profiling of diverse Aedes aegypti strains reveals increased basal-level immune activation in dengue virus-refractory populations and identifies novel virus-vector molecular interactions. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2013**, 7, e2295 | 4.8 | 105 |
| 89 | Bacteria- and IMD pathway-independent immune defenses against Plasmodium falciparum in Anopheles gambiae. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e72130 | 3.7 | 28 |
| 88 | Anopheles NF-**B**-regulated splicing factors direct pathogen-specific repertoires of the hypervariable pattern recognition receptor AgDscam. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2012**, 12, 521-30 | 23.4 | 77 |
| 87 | The entomopathogenic fungus Beauveria bassiana activate toll and JAK-STAT pathway-controlled effector genes and anti-dengue activity in Aedes aegypti. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **2012**, 42, 126-32 | 4.5 | 74 |
| 86 | Reciprocal tripartite interactions between the Aedes aegypti midgut microbiota, innate immune system and dengue virus influences vector competence. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2012**, 6, e1561 | 4.8 | 215 |
| 85 | Transcriptional mediators Kto and Skd are involved in the regulation of the IMD pathway and anti-Plasmodium defense in Anopheles gambiae. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e45580 | 3.7 | 6 |
| 84 | Anopheles Imd pathway factors and effectors in infection intensity-dependent anti-Plasmodium action. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2012**, 8, e1002737 | 7.6 | 92 |
| 83 | Dengue virus infection of the Aedes aegypti salivary gland and chemosensory apparatus induces genes that modulate infection and blood-feeding behavior. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2012**, 8, e1002631 | 7.6 | 138 |
| 82 | Transcriptome profiling of sexual maturation and mating in the Mediterranean fruit fly, Ceratitis capitata. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e30857 | 3.7 | 53 |

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| 81 | Native microbiota shape insect vector competence for human pathogens. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2011**, 10, 307-10 | 23.4 | 168 |
| 80 | Low- and high-tech approaches to control Plasmodium parasite transmission by anopheles mosquitoes. *Journal of Tropical Medicine*, **2011**, 2011, 891342 | 2.4 | 17 |
| 79 | Natural microbe-mediated refractoriness to Plasmodium infection in Anopheles gambiae. *Science*, **2011**, 332, 855-8 | 33.3 | 374 |
| 78 | Transcriptome analysis of Aedes aegypti transgenic mosquitoes with altered immunity. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2011**, 7, e1002394 | 7.6 | 69 |
| 77 | Engineered anopheles immunity to Plasmodium infection. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2011**, 7, e1002458 | 7.6 | 130 |
| 76 | Genome-wide analysis of transcriptomic divergence between laboratory colony and field Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes of the M and S molecular forms. *Insect Molecular Biology*, **2010**, 19, 695-705 | 3.4 | 17 |
| 75 | Universal features of post-transcriptional gene regulation are critical for Plasmodium zygote development. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2010**, 6, e1000767 | 7.6 | 180 |
| 74 | Mosquito immune defenses against Plasmodium infection. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2010**, 34, 387-95 | 3.2 | 145 |
| 73 | The Toll immune signaling pathway control conserved anti-dengue defenses across diverse Ae. aegypti strains and against multiple dengue virus serotypes. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2010**, 34, 625-9 | 3.2 | 134 |
| 72 | Pathogenomics of Culex quinquefasciatus and meta-analysis of infection responses to diverse pathogens. *Science*, **2010**, 330, 88-90 | 33.3 | 120 |
| 71 | Sequencing of Culex quinquefasciatus establishes a platform for mosquito comparative genomics. *Science*, **2010**, 330, 86-8 | 33.3 | 352 |
| 70 | Transcriptomic and functional analysis of the Anopheles gambiae salivary gland in relation to blood feeding. *BMC Genomics*, **2010**, 11, 566 | 4.5 | 56 |
| 69 | Dengue virus inhibits immune responses in Aedes aegypti cells. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10678 | 3.7 | 115 |
| 68 | Molecular discrimination of mosquito vectors and their pathogens. *Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics*, **2009**, 9, 757-65 | 3.8 | 11 |
| 67 | Challenges and approaches for mosquito targeted malaria control. *Current Molecular Medicine*, **2009**, 9, 116-30 | 2.5 | 37 |
| 66 | Caspar controls resistance to Plasmodium falciparum in diverse anopheline species. *PLoS Pathogens* , **2009**, 5, e1000335 | 7.6 | 165 |
| 65 | Implication of the mosquito midgut microbiota in the defense against malaria parasites. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2009**, 5, e1000423 | 7.6 | 482 |
| 64 | Mosquito infection responses to developing filarial worms. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2009**, 3, e529 | 4.8 | 53 |

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| 63 | Anopheles fibrinogen-related proteins provide expanded pattern recognition capacity against bacteria and malaria parasites. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2009**, 284, 9835-44 | 5.4 | 147 |
| 62 | An evolutionary conserved function of the JAK-STAT pathway in anti-dengue defense. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 17841-6 | 11.5 | 380 |
| 61 | Genome-wide transcriptomic profiling of Anopheles gambiae hemocytes reveals pathogen-specific signatures upon bacterial challenge and Plasmodium berghei infection. *BMC Genomics*, **2009**, 10, 257 | 4.5 | 83 |
| 60 | Discovery of insect and human dengue virus host factors. *Nature*, **2009**, 458, 1047-50 | 50.4 | 301 |
| 59 | The Gram-negative bacteria-binding protein gene family: its role in the innate immune system of anopheles gambiae and in anti-Plasmodium defence. *Insect Molecular Biology*, **2008**, 17, 39-51 | 3.4 | 62 |
| 58 | Gene discovery in an invasive tephritid model pest species, the Mediterranean fruit fly, Ceratitis capitata. *BMC Genomics*, **2008**, 9, 243 | 4.5 | 53 |
| 57 | Immunoglobulin superfamily members play an important role in the mosquito immune system. *Developmental and Comparative Immunology*, **2008**, 32, 519-31 | 3.2 | 47 |
| 56 | The Aedes aegypti toll pathway controls dengue virus infection. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2008**, 4, e1000098 | 7.6 | 578 |
| 55 | MOSQUITO IMMUNITY TO THE MALARIA PARASITE **2008**, 181-208 | | |
| 54 | Molecular analysis of photic inhibition of blood-feeding in Anopheles gambiae. *BMC Physiology*, **2008**, 8, 23 | 0 | 43 |
| 53 | Functional genomics studies on the innate immunity of disease vectors. *Insect Science*, **2008**, 15, 15-27 | 3.6 | 14 |
| 52 | Chloroquine mediated modulation of Anopheles gambiae gene expression. *PLoS ONE*, **2008**, 3, e2587 | 3.7 | 15 |
| 51 | Programmed Cell Death during Malaria Parasite Infection of the Vertebrate Host and Mosquito Vector **2008**, 74-90 | | 1 |
| 50 | Genome sequence of Aedes aegypti, a major arbovirus vector. *Science*, **2007**, 316, 1718-23 | 33.3 | 867 |
| 49 | Evolutionary dynamics of immune-related genes and pathways in disease-vector mosquitoes. *Science*, **2007**, 316, 1738-43 | 33.3 | 461 |
| 48 | Building a better mosquito: identifying the genes enabling malaria and dengue fever resistance in A. gambiae and A. aegypti mosquitoes. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2007**, 233 | 1.6 | 1 |
| 47 | Spatial and sex-specific dissection of the Anopheles gambiae midgut transcriptome. *BMC Genomics*, **2007**, 8, 37 | 4.5 | 33 |
| 46 | Continuous exposure to Plasmodium results in decreased susceptibility and transcriptomic divergence of the Anopheles gambiae immune system. *BMC Genomics*, **2007**, 8, 451 | 4.5 | 8 |

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| 45 | Protocol for mosquito rearing (A. gambiae). *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2007**, 221 | 1.6 | 30 |
| 44 | Protocol for RNAi assays in adult mosquitoes (A. gambiae). *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2007**, 230 | 1.6 | 18 |
| 43 | Protocol for Plasmodium falciparum infections in mosquitoes and infection phenotype determination. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2007**, 222 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 42 | Protocol for dengue infections in mosquitoes (A. aegypti) and infection phenotype determination. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2007**, 220 | 1.6 | 23 |
| 41 | Anopheles gambiae immune responses to human and rodent Plasmodium parasite species. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2006**, 2, e52 | 7.6 | 329 |
| 40 | Regulation of sexual development of Plasmodium by translational repression. *Science*, **2006**, 313, 667-9 | 33.3 | 333 |
| 39 | Anopheles gambiae immune responses to Sephadex beads: involvement of anti-Plasmodium factors in regulating melanization. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **2006**, 36, 769-78 | 4.5 | 29 |
| 38 | AgDscam, a hypervariable immunoglobulin domain-containing receptor of the Anopheles gambiae innate immune system. *PLoS Biology*, **2006**, 4, e229 | 9.7 | 345 |
| 37 | Global gene expression analysis of Anopheles gambiae responses to microbial challenge. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **2005**, 35, 709-19 | 4.5 | 86 |
| 36 | Anopheles infection responses; laboratory models versus field malaria transmission systems. *Acta Tropica*, **2005**, 95, 285-91 | 3.2 | 38 |
| 35 | Transcript profiles of Blumeria graminis development during infection reveal a cluster of genes that are potential virulence determinants. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2005**, 18, 125-33 | 3.6 | 62 |
| 34 | Transcriptome analysis of Anopheles stephensi-Plasmodium berghei interactions. *Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology*, **2005**, 142, 76-87 | 1.9 | 51 |
| 33 | Bayesian coclustering of Anopheles gene expression time series: study of immune defense response to multiple experimental challenges. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2005**, 102, 16939-44 | 11.5 | 46 |
| 32 | Analysis of the Plasmodium and Anopheles transcriptional repertoire during ookinete development and midgut invasion. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2004**, 279, 5573-80 | 5.4 | 69 |
| 31 | Analysis of the Plasmodium and Anopheles transcriptomes during oocyst differentiation. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2004**, 279, 5581-7 | 5.4 | 61 |
| 30 | The effect of hyperosmotic pressure on antibody production and gene expression in the GS-NS0 cell line. *Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry*, **2004**, 40, 41-6 | 2.8 | 31 |
| 29 | SOAP, a novel malaria ookinete protein involved in mosquito midgut invasion and oocyst development. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2003**, 49, 319-29 | 4.1 | 107 |
| 28 | Insect immunity and its implication in mosquito-malaria interactions. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2003**, 5, 3-14 | 3.9 | 125 |

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| 27 | The role of reactive oxygen species on Plasmodium melanotic encapsulation in Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2003**, 100, 14139-44 | 11.5 | 237 |
| 26 | Genome expression analysis of Anopheles gambiae: responses to injury, bacterial challenge, and malaria infection. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 8814-9 | 11.5 | 236 |
| 25 | Comparative genome and proteome analysis of Anopheles gambiae and Drosophila melanogaster. *Science*, **2002**, 298, 149-59 | 33.3 | 455 |
| 24 | Malaria parasites and the anopheles mosquito. *Chemical Immunology and Allergy*, **2002**, 80, 27-49 | | 10 |
| 23 | Cloning and molecular characterization of two mosquito iron regulatory proteins. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **2002**, 32, 579-89 | 4.5 | 27 |
| 22 | Immunity-related genes and gene families in Anopheles gambiae. *Science*, **2002**, 298, 159-65 | 33.3 | 743 |
| 21 | Innate immune defense against malaria infection in the mosquito. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2001**, 13, 79-88 | 7.8 | 107 |
| 20 | P25 and P28 proteins of the malaria ookinete surface have multiple and partially redundant functions. *EMBO Journal*, **2001**, 20, 3975-83 | 13 | 152 |
| 19 | Gambicin: a novel immune responsive antimicrobial peptide from the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2001**, 98, 12630-5 | 11.5 | 153 |
| 18 | Cloning and analysis of a cecropin gene from the malaria vector mosquito, Anopheles gambiae. *Insect Molecular Biology*, **2000**, 9, 75-84 | 3.4 | 124 |
| 17 | Anopheles gambiae pilot gene discovery project: identification of mosquito innate immunity genes from expressed sequence tags generated from immune-competent cell lines. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2000**, 97, 6619-24 | 11.5 | 132 |
| 16 | A cell surface mucin specifically expressed in the midgut of the malaria mosquito Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1999**, 96, 5610-5 | 11.5 | 57 |
| 15 | Trapping cDNAs encoding secreted proteins from the salivary glands of the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **1999**, 96, 1516-21 | 11.5 | 132 |
| 14 | A hemocyte-like cell line established from the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae expresses six prophenoloxidase genes. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1999**, 274, 11727-35 | 5.4 | 206 |
| 13 | CTRP is essential for mosquito infection by malaria ookinetes. *EMBO Journal*, **1999**, 18, 6221-7 | 13 | 219 |
| 12 | How does Anopheles gambiae kill malaria parasites?. *Parassitologia*, **1999**, 41, 169-75 | | 6 |
| 11 | Salivary gland-specific gene expression in the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae. *Parassitologia*, **1999**, 41, 483-7 | | 20 |
| 10 | Malaria infection of the mosquito Anopheles gambiae activates immune-responsive genes during critical transition stages of the parasite life cycle. *EMBO Journal*, **1998**, 17, 6115-23 | 13 | 230 |

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| 9 | Molecular immune responses of the mosquito Anopheles gambiae to bacteria and malaria parasites. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1997**, 94, 11508-13 | 11.5 | 301 |
| 8 | Plasmodium activates the innate immune response of Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes. *EMBO Journal*, **1997**, 16, 6114-9 | 13 | 147 |
| 7 | Differential display of mRNA **1997**, 261-267 | | 3 |
| 6 | Identification and characterization of differentially expressed cDNAs of the vector mosquito, Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **1996**, 93, 13066-71 | 11.5 | 79 |
| 5 | Integrated genetic map of Anopheles gambiae: use of RAPD polymorphisms for genetic, cytogenetic and STS landmarks. *Genetics*, **1996**, 143, 953-60 | 4 | 40 |
| 4 | Analysis of the Anopheles gambiae genome using RAPD markers. *Insect Molecular Biology*, **1994**, 3, 149-57 | 3.4 | 31 |
| 3 | Polymorphisms detected by random PCR distinguish between different chromosomal forms of Anopheles gambiae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **1994**, 91, 10315-9 | 11.5 | 49 |
| 2 | Glyphosate Inhibits Melanization and Increases Susceptibility to Infection in Insects | | 1 |
| 1 | Malaria parasite immune evasion and adaptation to its mosquito host is influenced by the acquisition of multiple blood meals | | 4 |