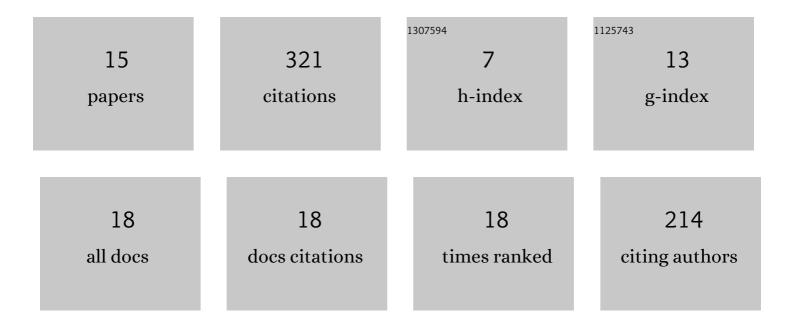
Kathryn E Tiedje

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8762825/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence of strain structure in <i>Plasmodium falciparum var</i> gene repertoires in children from Gabon, West Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E4103-E4111.	7.1	53
2	Competition for hosts modulates vast antigenic diversity to generate persistent strain structure in Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000336.	5.6	40
3	Networks of genetic similarity reveal non-neutral processes shape strain structure in Plasmodium falciparum. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1817.	12.8	39
4	Seasonal Variation in the Epidemiology of Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum Infections across Two Catchment Areas in Bongo District, Ghana. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 199-212.	1.4	38
5	Population genomics of virulence genes of Plasmodium falciparum in clinical isolates from Uganda. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11810.	3.3	31
6	Evolutionary analyses of the major variant surface antigen-encoding genes reveal population structure of Plasmodium falciparum within and between continents. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009269.	3.5	20
7	Evolutionary structure of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> major variant surface antigen genes in South America: Implications for epidemic transmission and surveillance. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 9376-9390.	1.9	16
8	Age-specific patterns of DBLα var diversity can explain why residents of high malaria transmission areas remain susceptible to Plasmodium falciparum blood stage infection throughout life. International Journal for Parasitology, 2022, 52, 721-731.	3.1	15
9	Frequency-Dependent Competition Between Strains Imparts Persistence to Perturbations in a Model of Plasmodium falciparum Malaria Transmission. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	13
10	Lack of Geospatial Population Structure Yet Significant Linkage Disequilibrium in the Reservoir of Plasmodium falciparum in Bongo District, Ghana. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1180-1189.	1.4	12
11	Indoor residual spraying with a non-pyrethroid insecticide reduces the reservoir of Plasmodium falciparum in a high-transmission area in northern Ghana. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000285.	1.6	11
12	Signatures of competition and strain structure within the major bloodâ€stage antigen of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> in a local community in Ghana. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 3574-3588.	1.9	10
13	Evolution of Antimalarial Drug Resistance Markers in the Reservoir of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Infections in the Upper East Region of Ghana. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 222, 1692-1701.	4.0	8
14	The impact of indoor residual spraying on <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> microsatellite variation in an area of high seasonal malaria transmission in Ghana, West Africa. Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 3974-3992.	3.9	6
15	An accurate method for identifying recent recombinants from unaligned sequences. Bioinformatics, 2022, 38, 1823-1829.	4.1	3