Wolfgang G Junger

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

107 8,471 44 91 g-index

113 9,774 6.4 avg, IF 5.95 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
107	Optimized HPLC method to elucidate the complex purinergic signaling dynamics that regulate ATP, ADP, AMP, and adenosine levels in human blood <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2022 , 1	3.8	2
106	Frontline Science: P2Y11 receptors support T cell activation by directing mitochondrial trafficking to the immune synapse. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2021 , 109, 497-508	6.5	4
105	Structural and functional characterization of engineered bifunctional fusion proteins of CD39 and CD73 ectonucleotidases. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2021 , 320, C15-C29	5.4	5
104	Mitochondria Synergize With P2 Receptors to Regulate Human T Cell Function. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020 , 11, 549889	8.4	2
103	RIG-I and TLR4 responses and adverse outcomes in pediatric influenza-related critical illness. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2020 , 145, 1673-1680.e11	11.5	3
102	Airway brush cells generate cysteinyl leukotrienes through the ATP sensor P2Y2. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2020 , 5,	28	35
101	The purinergic receptor P2Y11 choreographs the polarization, mitochondrial metabolism, and migration of T lymphocytes. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2020 , 13,	8.8	17
100	Adenosine 5RMonophosphate Protects from Hypoxia by Lowering Mitochondrial Metabolism and Oxygen Demand. <i>Shock</i> , 2020 , 54, 237-244	3.4	5
99	Negative feedback control of neuronal activity by microglia. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 586, 417-423	50.4	179
99 98	Negative feedback control of neuronal activity by microglia. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 586, 417-423 Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901	50.4	179
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98	Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901 Autocrine stimulation of P2Y1 receptors is part of the purinergic signaling mechanism that	10.3	13
98 97	Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901 Autocrine stimulation of P2Y1 receptors is part of the purinergic signaling mechanism that regulates T cell activation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2019 , 15, 127-137 Lipopolysaccharide suppresses T cells by generating extracellular ATP that impairs their	10.3	13
98 97 96	Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901 Autocrine stimulation of P2Y1 receptors is part of the purinergic signaling mechanism that regulates T cell activation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2019 , 15, 127-137 Lipopolysaccharide suppresses T cells by generating extracellular ATP that impairs their mitochondrial function via P2Y11 receptors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019 , 294, 6283-6293 Frontline Science: Escherichia coli use LPS as decoy to impair neutrophil chemotaxis and defeat	10.3 3.8 5.4	13 8 14
98 97 96 95	Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901 Autocrine stimulation of P2Y1 receptors is part of the purinergic signaling mechanism that regulates T cell activation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2019 , 15, 127-137 Lipopolysaccharide suppresses T cells by generating extracellular ATP that impairs their mitochondrial function via P2Y11 receptors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019 , 294, 6283-6293 Frontline Science: Escherichia coli use LPS as decoy to impair neutrophil chemotaxis and defeat antimicrobial host defense. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2019 , 106, 1211-1219 Plasma Adenylate Levels are Elevated in Cardiopulmonary Arrest Patients and May Predict	10.3 3.8 5.4 6.5	13 8 14 5
98 97 96 95 94	Purinergic P2Y receptors modulate endothelial sprouting. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020 , 77, 885-901 Autocrine stimulation of P2Y1 receptors is part of the purinergic signaling mechanism that regulates T cell activation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2019 , 15, 127-137 Lipopolysaccharide suppresses T cells by generating extracellular ATP that impairs their mitochondrial function via P2Y11 receptors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019 , 294, 6283-6293 Frontline Science: Escherichia coli use LPS as decoy to impair neutrophil chemotaxis and defeat antimicrobial host defense. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2019 , 106, 1211-1219 Plasma Adenylate Levels are Elevated in Cardiopulmonary Arrest Patients and May Predict Mortality. <i>Shock</i> , 2019 , 51, 698-705 Purinergic P2X4 receptors and mitochondrial ATP production regulate T cell migration. <i>Journal of</i>	10.3 3.8 5.4 6.5	13 8 14 5

(2014-2017)

90	Hyperthermia and associated changes in membrane fluidity potentiate P2X7 activation to promote tumor cell death. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017 , 8, 67254-67268	3.3	25
89	Adenosine arrests breast cancer cell motility by A3 receptor stimulation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2016 , 12, 673-685	3.8	15
88	Shock wave-induced ATP release from osteosarcoma U2OS cells promotes cellular uptake and cytotoxicity of methotrexate. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016 , 35, 161	12.8	7
87	Mitochondrial Dysfunction, Depleted Purinergic Signaling, and Defective T Cell Vigilance and Immune Defense. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 213, 456-64	7	32
86	Removal of extracellular ATP improves fMLP-induced neutrophil chemotaxis 2016,		2
85	Cutting off the power: inhibition of leukemia cell growth by pausing basal ATP release and P2X receptor signaling?. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2016 , 12, 439-51	3.8	22
84	Purinergic Signaling and the Immune Response in Sepsis: A Review. Clinical Therapeutics, 2016, 38, 1054	- 6 . 5	25
83	mTOR and differential activation of mitochondria orchestrate neutrophil chemotaxis. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2015 , 210, 1153-64	7.3	68
82	NADH oxidase-dependent CD39 expression by CD8(+) T cells modulates interferon gamma responses via generation of adenosine. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 8819	17.4	46
81	Prehospital Resuscitation of Traumatic Hemorrhagic Shock with Hypertonic Solutions Worsens Hypocoagulation and Hyperfibrinolysis. <i>Shock</i> , 2015 , 44, 25-31	3.4	34
80	Inhibition of Neutrophils by Hypertonic Saline Involves Pannexin-1, CD39, CD73, and Other Ectonucleotidases. <i>Shock</i> , 2015 , 44, 221-7	3.4	14
79	Novel method for real-time monitoring of ATP release reveals multiple phases of autocrine purinergic signalling during immune cell activation. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2015 , 213, 334-45	5.6	19
78	CD39 Expression Identifies Terminally Exhausted CD8+ T Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015 , 11, e1005177	7.6	183
77	Inflammasome activation: A form of autocrine purinergic signaling in monocytes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 973.5	0.9	
76	Systemic ATP Levels Suppress the Function of CD4+ T Cells in Sepsis by Impairing Autocrine Purinergic Signaling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 972.6	0.9	
75	Mitochondria Orchestrate Chemotaxis of Neutrophils by Fueling Their Autocrine Purinergic Signaling Systems. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 671.2	0.9	
74	mTOR and differential activation of mitochondria orchestrate neutrophil chemotaxis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015 , 212, 21211OIA93	16.6	
73	Mitochondria regulate neutrophil activation by generating ATP for autocrine purinergic signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014 , 289, 26794-26803	5.4	72

72	Mitochondria are gate-keepers of T cell function by producing the ATP that drives purinergic signaling. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 25936-45	5.4	64
71	Shock wave treatment enhances cell proliferation and improves wound healing by ATP release-coupled extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 27090-27104	5.4	103
70	Abandon the mouse research ship? Not just yet!. Shock, 2014, 41, 463-75	3.4	111
69	Plasma ATP is required for neutrophil activation in a mouse sepsis model. <i>Shock</i> , 2014 , 42, 142-7	3.4	35
68	Disordered purinergic signaling and abnormal cellular metabolism are associated with development of liver cancer in Cd39/ENTPD1 null mice. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2013 , 57, 205-16	11.2	63
67	Shockwaves induce osteogenic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells through ATP release and activation of P2X7 receptors. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2013 , 31, 1170-80	5.8	93
66	Pulmonary natural killer T cells play an essential role in mediating hyperoxic acute lung injury. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013 , 48, 601-9	5.7	24
65	Prehospital hypertonic saline resuscitation attenuates the activation and promotes apoptosis of neutrophils in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Shock</i> , 2013 , 40, 366-74	3.4	37
64	Pannexin 1 channels link chemoattractant receptor signaling to local excitation and global inhibition responses at the front and back of polarized neutrophils. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 22650-7	5.4	70
63	Monocyte human leukocyte antigen-DR expression-a tool to distinguish intestinal bacterial infections from inflammatory bowel disease?. <i>Shock</i> , 2013 , 40, 89-94	3.4	3
62	CD39 modulates hematopoietic stem cell recruitment and promotes liver regeneration in mice and humans after partial hepatectomy. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2013 , 257, 693-701	7.8	25
61	P2X7 integrates PI3K/AKT and AMPK-PRAS40-mTOR signaling pathways to mediate tumor cell death. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e60184	3.7	73
60	Purinergic signaling integrates local excitation and global inhibition signals that regulate neutrophil chemotaxis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 729.2	0.9	
59	Measurement of oxidative burst in neutrophils. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2012 , 844, 115-24	1.4	78
58	ATP release and autocrine signaling through P2X4 receptors regulate IT cell activation. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2012 , 92, 787-94	6.5	36
57	Resuscitation of traumatic hemorrhagic shock patients with hypertonic saline-without dextran-inhibits neutrophil and endothelial cell activation. <i>Shock</i> , 2012 , 38, 341-50	3.4	53
56	A3 adenosine receptor inhibition improves the efficacy of hypertonic saline resuscitation. <i>Shock</i> , 2011 , 35, 178-83	3.4	13
55	Bacterial DNA induces pulmonary damage via TLR-9 through cross-talk with neutrophils. <i>Shock</i> , 2011 , 36, 548-52	3.4	28

54	Immune cell regulation by autocrine purinergic signalling. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2011 , 11, 201-12	36.5	546
53	Increased neutrophil adenosine a3 receptor expression is associated with hemorrhagic shock and injury severity in trauma patients. <i>Shock</i> , 2011 , 36, 435-9	3.4	14
52	Circulating mitochondrial DAMPs cause inflammatory responses to injury. <i>Nature</i> , 2010 , 464, 104-7	50.4	2358
51	Hypertonic stress regulates T cell function via pannexin-1 hemichannels and P2X receptors. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2010 , 88, 1181-9	6.5	70
50	Adrenergic receptor activation involves ATP release and feedback through purinergic receptors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010 , 299, C1118-26	5.4	24
49	Shockwaves increase T-cell proliferation and IL-2 expression through ATP release, P2X7 receptors, and FAK activation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010 , 298, C457-64	5.4	40
48	Pannexin-1 hemichannel-mediated ATP release together with P2X1 and P2X4 receptors regulate T-cell activation at the immune synapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2010 , 116, 3475-84	2.2	219
47	Purinergic signaling: a fundamental mechanism in neutrophil activation. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2010 , 3, ra45	8.8	142
46	Deletion of CD39 on natural killer cells attenuates hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2010 , 51, 1702-11	11.2	59
45	Autocrine regulation of T-cell activation by ATP release and P2X7 receptors. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 1685-93	0.9	213
44	Ecto-nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1 (E-NTPDase1/CD39) regulates neutrophil chemotaxis by hydrolyzing released ATP to adenosine. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 283, 28480	j- [€4	91
43	Hypertonic saline reduces neutrophil-epithelial interactions in vitro and gut tissue damage in a mouse model of colitis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008 , 295, R1839-45	3.2	4
42	Roles of heat shock proteins and gamma delta T cells in inflammation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 39, 509-13	5.7	30
41	Hypertonic saline up-regulates A3 adenosine receptor expression of activated neutrophils and increases acute lung injury after sepsis. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 36, 2569-75	1.4	25
40	Hypertonic saline increases gammadeltaT cell-mediated killing of activated neutrophils. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 36, 3220-5	1.4	8
39	Purinergic regulation of neutrophil chemotaxis. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2008 , 65, 2528-40	10.3	48
38	A3 and P2Y2 receptors control the recruitment of neutrophils to the lungs in a mouse model of sepsis. <i>Shock</i> , 2008 , 30, 173-7	3.4	77
37	Heat Shock Proteins and the Resolution of Inflammation by Lymphocytes 2007 , 337-354		

36	A novel method using fluorescence microscopy for real-time assessment of ATP release from individual cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, C1420-5	5.4	67
35	Mice lacking P2Y2 receptors have salt-resistant hypertension and facilitated renal Na+ and water reabsorption. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, 3717-26	0.9	147
34	Hypertonic stress regulates T-cell function by the opposing actions of extracellular adenosine triphosphate and adenosine. <i>Shock</i> , 2007 , 27, 242-50	3.4	25
33	Hypertonic saline resuscitation: efficacy may require early treatment in severely injured patients. <i>Journal of Trauma</i> , 2007 , 62, 299-306		23
32	Surface expression of HSP72 by LPS-stimulated neutrophils facilitates gammadeltaT cell-mediated killing. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 36, 712-21	6.1	39
31	CELL SURFACE EXPRESSION OF A3 AND A2A ADENOSINE RECEPTORS DEFINES THE RESPONSE OF PMN TO HYPERTONIC SALINE. <i>Shock</i> , 2006 , 26, 29	3.4	3
30	Hypertonic saline enhances neutrophil elastase release through activation of P2 and A3 receptors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2006 , 290, C1051-9	5.4	39
29	Small-volume fluid resuscitation with hypertonic saline prevents inflammation but not mortality in a rat model of hemorrhagic shock. <i>Shock</i> , 2006 , 25, 283-9	3.4	56
28	ATP release guides neutrophil chemotaxis via P2Y2 and A3 receptors. <i>Science</i> , 2006 , 314, 1792-5	33.3	639
27	Whole-Blood Assay to Measure Oxidative Burst and Degranulation of Neutrophils for Monitoring Trauma Patients. <i>European Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery</i> , 2005 , 31, 379-388		6
26	A putative osmoreceptor system that controls neutrophil function through the release of ATP, its conversion to adenosine, and activation of A2 adenosine and P2 receptors. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2004 , 76, 245-53	6.5	72
25	Inhibition of enteral enzymes by enteroclysis with nafamostat mesilate reduces neutrophil activation and transfusion requirements after hemorrhagic shock. <i>Journal of Trauma</i> , 2004 , 56, 501-10; discussion 510-1		22
24	Osmotic regulation of cell function and possible clinical applications. Shock, 2004, 21, 391-400	3.4	65
23	Effect of dose of hypertonic saline on its potential to prevent lung tissue damage in a mouse model of hemorrhagic shock. <i>Shock</i> , 2003 , 20, 29-34	3.4	71
22	Hypertonic saline resuscitation reduces apoptosis and tissue damage of the small intestine in a mouse model of hemorrhagic shock. <i>Shock</i> , 2003 , 20, 23-8	3.4	72
21	Hypertonicity promotes survival of corticospinal motoneurons via mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 signaling. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 21, 111-20	3.3	9
20	Pancreatic enzymes sustain systemic inflammation after an initial endotoxin challenge. <i>Surgery</i> , 2003 , 134, 446-56	3.6	28

(1991-2003)

18	Hypertonic stress increases T cell interleukin-2 expression through a mechanism that involves ATP release, P2 receptor, and p38 MAPK activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 4590-6	5.4	91
17	Hypertonicity increases cAMP in PMN and blocks oxidative burst by PKA-dependent and -independent mechanisms. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2002 , 282, C1261-9	5.4	43
16	Hypertonicity rescues T cells from suppression by trauma-induced anti-inflammatory mediators. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2001 , 281, C840-8	5.4	57
15	HYPERTONIC SALINE INFUSION. <i>Shock</i> , 2000 , 14, 503-508	3.4	47
14	Does the timing of hypertonic saline resuscitation affect its potential to prevent lung damage?. <i>Shock</i> , 2000 , 14, 18-23	3.4	43
13	Hypertonic saline resuscitation diminishes lung injury by suppressing neutrophil activation after hemorrhagic shock. <i>Shock</i> , 1998 , 9, 164-70	3.4	169
12	Hypertonic saline resuscitation reduces neutrophil margination by suppressing neutrophil L selectin expression. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 1998 , 45, 7-12; discussion 12-3	9.4	85
11	HYPERTONIC SALINE RESUSCITATION. <i>Shock</i> , 1997 , 8, 235-241	3.4	152
10	Hypertonic saline activates protein tyrosine kinases and mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 in T-cells. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1997 , 42, 437-43; discussion 443-5	9.4	42
9	Hypertonic saline resuscitation decreases susceptibility to sepsis after hemorrhagic shock. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 1997 , 42, 602-6; discussion 606-7	9.4	154
8	Hypertonic saline resuscitation restores hemorrhage-induced immunosuppression by decreasing prostaglandin E2 and interleukin-4 production. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 1996 , 64, 203-9	2.5	111
7	Acute lung injury in endotoxemic rats is associated with sustained circulating IL-6 levels and intrapulmonary CINC activity and neutrophil recruitmentrole of circulating TNF-alpha and IL-beta?. <i>Shock</i> , 1996 , 6, 39-45	3.4	55
6	Proliferation assays with human, rabbit, rat, and mouse lymphocytes. <i>In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal</i> , 1996 , 32, 520-3	2.6	12
5	Immunosuppression after endotoxin shock: the result of multiple anti-inflammatory factors. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 1996 , 40, 702-9	9.4	25
4	Hypertonic/hyperoncotic fluids reverse prostaglandin E2 (PGE2)-induced T-cell suppression. <i>Shock</i> , 1995 , 4, 45-9	3.4	53
3	Tumor necrosis factor antibody treatment of septic baboons reduces the production of sustained T-cell suppressive factors. <i>Shock</i> , 1995 , 3, 173-8	3.4	18
2	Effects of trauma on immune cell function: impairment of intracellular calcium signaling. <i>Shock</i> , 1994 , 2, 23-8	3.4	31
1	Alteration in Ca2+ homeostasis by a trauma peptide. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 1991 , 51, 477-83	2.5	5