

Slava Epelman

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8808686/slava-epelman-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

57
papers

6,213
citations

29
h-index

74
g-index

74
ext. papers

8,149
ext. citations

12.7
avg, IF

5.95
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
57	Three tissue resident macrophage subsets coexist across organs with conserved origins and life cycles.. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2022 , 7, eabf7777	28	13
56	A cardioimmunologist's toolkit: genetic tools to dissect immune cells in cardiac disease.. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2022 , 19, 395-413	14.8	0
55	Diversity in the Expressed Genomic Host Response to Myocardial Infarction.. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2022 , 101161CIRCRESAHA121318391	15.7	0
54	Dynamic CD4 T cell heterogeneity defines subset-specific suppression and PD-L1-blockade-driven functional restoration in chronic infection. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2021 , 22, 1524-1537	19.1	3
53	Two populations of self-maintaining monocyte-independent macrophages exist in adult epididymis and testis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	18
52	Trehalose causes low-grade lysosomal stress to activate TFEB and the autophagy-lysosome biogenesis response. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2021 , 17, 3740-3752	10.2	10
51	Machine learning vs. conventional statistical models for predicting heart failure readmission and mortality. <i>ESC Heart Failure</i> , 2021 , 8, 106-115	3.7	22
50	Macrophage immunomodulation through new polymers that recapitulate functional effects of itaconate as a power house of innate immunity. <i>Advanced Functional Materials</i> , 2021 , 31, 2003341	15.6	3
49	Interrupting reactivation of immunologic memory diverts the allergic response and prevents anaphylaxis. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021 , 147, 1381-1392	11.5	10
48	Exploring cardiac macrophage heterogeneity in the healthy and diseased myocardium. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2021 , 68, 54-63	7.8	15
47	Radiation Impacts Early Atherosclerosis by Suppressing Intimal LDL Accumulation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2021 , 128, 530-543	15.7	3
46	Machine Learning Compared With Conventional Statistical Models for Predicting Myocardial Infarction Readmission and Mortality: A Systematic Review. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 37, 1207-1214	3.8	7
45	Selective loss of resident macrophage-derived insulin-like growth factor-1 abolishes adaptive cardiac growth to stress. <i>Immunity</i> , 2021 , 54, 2057-2071.e6	32.3	14
44	Resident cardiac macrophages mediate adaptive myocardial remodeling. <i>Immunity</i> , 2021 , 54, 2072-2088.e7	32.3	19
43	High-protein diets increase cardiovascular risk by activating macrophage mTOR to suppress mitophagy. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 2, 110-125	14.6	33
42	Limited proliferation capacity of aortic intima resident macrophages requires monocyte recruitment for atherosclerotic plaque progression. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2020 , 21, 1194-1204	19.1	51
41	Using High-Dimensional Approaches to Probe Monocytes and Macrophages in Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2019 , 10, 2146	8.4	13

40	Microbes and genes in heart failure. <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366, 806-807		33.3
39	Tissue Resident CCR2- and CCR2+ Cardiac Macrophages Differentially Orchestrate Monocyte Recruitment and Fate Specification Following Myocardial Injury. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2019 , 124, 263-278	15.7	207
38	Self-renewing resident cardiac macrophages limit adverse remodeling following myocardial infarction. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2019 , 20, 29-39	19.1	263
37	Alternatively Activated Macrophages Drive Browning of White Adipose Tissue in Burns. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2019 , 269, 554-563	7.8	20
36	Conventional Dendritic Cells Impair Recovery after Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018 , 201, 1784-1798	5.3	29
35	Isolation and Identification of Extravascular Immune Cells of the Heart. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2018 ,	1.6	4
34	The human heart contains distinct macrophage subsets with divergent origins and functions. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018 , 24, 1234-1245	50.5	229
33	Monocyte-Derived Macrophages: The Missing Link in Organ Transplantation. <i>Immunity</i> , 2018 , 49, 783-785	2.3	3
32	The Macrophage in Cardiac Homeostasis and Disease: JACC Macrophage in CVD Series (Part 4). <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 72, 2213-2230	15.1	75
31	Exploiting macrophage autophagy-lysosomal biogenesis as a therapy for atherosclerosis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017 , 8, 15750	17.4	188
30	A CD103 Conventional Dendritic Cell Surveillance System Prevents Development of Overt Heart Failure during Subclinical Viral Myocarditis. <i>Immunity</i> , 2017 , 47, 974-989.e8	32.3	33
29	Chronic Heart Failure and Inflammation: What Do We Really Know?. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 119, 159-167	15.7	286
28	Self-renewing resident arterial macrophages arise from embryonic CX3CR1(+) precursors and circulating monocytes immediately after birth. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2016 , 17, 159-68	19.1	209
27	Primitive Embryonic Macrophages are Required for Coronary Development and Maturation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 118, 1498-511	15.7	130
26	Origin, fate and dynamics of macrophages at central nervous system interfaces. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2016 , 17, 797-805	19.1	572
25	The pancreas anatomy conditions the origin and properties of resident macrophages. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015 , 212, 1497-512	16.6	173
24	Necrotic myocardial cells release damage-associated molecular patterns that provoke fibroblast activation in vitro and trigger myocardial inflammation and fibrosis in vivo. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015 , 4, e001993	6	104
23	Role of innate and adaptive immune mechanisms in cardiac injury and repair. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2015 , 15, 117-29	36.5	337

22	Embryonic and adult-derived resident cardiac macrophages are maintained through distinct mechanisms at steady state and during inflammation. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014 , 40, 91-104	32.3	825
21	Distinct macrophage lineages contribute to disparate patterns of cardiac recovery and remodeling in the neonatal and adult heart. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 16029-34	11.5	397
20	Origin and functions of tissue macrophages. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014 , 41, 21-35	32.3	828
19	Induction of lysosomal biogenesis in atherosclerotic macrophages can rescue lipid-induced lysosomal dysfunction and downstream sequelae. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2014 , 34, 1942-1952	9.4	147
18	Increasing serum soluble angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 activity after intensive medical therapy is associated with better prognosis in acute decompensated heart failure. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2013 , 19, 605-10	3.3	19
17	Communication in the heart: the role of the innate immune system in coordinating cellular responses to ischemic injury. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research</i> , 2012 , 5, 827-36	3.3	22
16	Therapeutic targeting of innate immunity in the failing heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 51, 594-9	5.8	33
15	Membrane CD14, but not soluble CD14, is used by exoenzyme S from <i>P. aeruginosa</i> to signal proinflammatory cytokine production. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2011 , 90, 189-98	6.5	5
14	Soluble angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in human heart failure: relation with myocardial function and clinical outcomes. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2009 , 15, 565-71	3.3	154
13	Detection of soluble angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in heart failure: insights into the endogenous counter-regulatory pathway of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008 , 52, 750-4	15.1	199
12	Enterococcal endocarditis presenting as an isolated aortic valve aneurysm: case report and review of literature. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2008 , 21, 1391.e5-6	5.8	5
11	Microbial products activate monocytic cells through detergent-resistant membrane microdomains. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 39, 657-65	5.7	10
10	Antigen and memory CD8 T cells: were they both right?. <i>Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2007 , 3, 37-9	3.2	
9	Eptifibatide-induced thrombocytopenia and thrombosis. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2006 , 22, 151-4	5.1	19
8	Medical mitigation strategies for acute radiation exposure during spaceflight. <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2006 , 77, 130-9		12
7	Monocyte surface-bound IL-15 can function as an activating receptor and participate in reverse signaling. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 172, 4225-34	5.3	48
6	NK cells use perforin rather than granulysin for anticryptococcal activity. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 173, 3357-65	5.3	89
5	Different domains of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> exoenzyme S activate distinct TLRs. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 173, 2031-40	5.3	59

4	CD8 T cell-mediated killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> requires granulysin and is dependent on CD4 T cells and IL-15. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002 , 169, 5787-95	5-3	117
3	Distinct fates of monocytes and T cells directly activated by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> exoenzyme S. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2002 , 71, 458-68	6-5	10
2	Lipopolysaccharide-stimulated or granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor-stimulated monocytes rapidly express biologically active IL-15 on their cell surface independent of new protein synthesis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 167, 5011-7	5-3	63
1	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> exoenzyme S induces transcriptional expression of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2000 , 68, 4811-4	3-7	38