Denise M Monack

List of Publications by Citations

91 papers	13,868 citations	52 h-index	101 g-index
101 ext. papers	15,792 ext. citations	13.6 avg, IF	6.44 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
91	Cryopyrin activates the inflammasome in response to toxins and ATP. *Nature*, **2006**, 440, 228-32	50.4	2262
90	Differential activation of the inflammasome by caspase-1 adaptors ASC and Ipaf. *Nature*, **2004**, 430, 213-8	50.4	1409
89	Inflammasome adaptors and sensors: intracellular regulators of infection and inflammation. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, **2007**, 7, 31-40	36.5	695
88	Macrophage-dependent induction of the Salmonella pathogenicity island 2 type III secretion system and its role in intracellular survival. *Molecular Microbiology*, **1998**, 30, 175-88	4.1	500
87	Differential requirement for Caspase-1 autoproteolysis in pathogen-induced cell death and cytokine processing. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2010**, 8, 471-83	23.4	424
86	Redundant roles for inflammasome receptors NLRP3 and NLRC4 in host defense against Salmonella. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2010**, 207, 1745-55	16.6	411
85	Caspase-11 increases susceptibility to Salmonella infection in the absence of caspase-1. *Nature*, **2012**, 490, 288-91	50.4	394
84	Persistent bacterial infections: the interface of the pathogen and the host immune system. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2004**, 2, 747-65	22.2	392
83	Absent in melanoma 2 is required for innate immune recognition of Francisella tularensis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 9771-6	11.5	390
82	Critical function for Naip5 in inflammasome activation by a conserved carboxy-terminal domain of flagellin. *Nature Immunology*, **2008**, 9, 1171-8	19.1	377
81	Innate immunity against Francisella tularensis is dependent on the ASC/caspase-1 axis. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2005**, 202, 1043-9	16.6	342
80	Salmonella typhimurium persists within macrophages in the mesenteric lymph nodes of chronically infected Nramp1+/+ mice and can be reactivated by IFNgamma neutralization. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2004**, 199, 231-41	16.6	305
79	In vivo negative selection screen identifies genes required for Francisella virulence. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2007**, 104, 6037-42	11.5	267
78	Genome-wide screen for Salmonella genes required for long-term systemic infection of the mouse. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2006**, 2, e11	7.6	265
77	Type I interferon signaling is required for activation of the inflammasome during Francisella infection. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2007**, 204, 987-94	16.6	263
76	Phosphorylation of NLRC4 is critical for inflammasome activation. *Nature*, **2012**, 490, 539-42	50.4	222
75	Host transmission of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium is controlled by virulence factors and indigenous intestinal microbiota. *Infection and Immunity*, **2008**, 76, 403-16	3.7	206

74	A Gut Commensal-Produced Metabolite Mediates Colonization Resistance to Salmonella Infection. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2018**, 24, 296-307.e7	23.4	193
73	Molecular mechanisms of inflammasome activation during microbial infections. *Immunological Reviews*, **2011**, 243, 174-90	11.3	192
72	Salmonella exploits caspase-1 to colonize Peyer's patches in a murine typhoid model. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2000**, 192, 249-58	16.6	189
71	Caspase-1-mediated activation of interleukin-1beta (IL-1beta) and IL-18 contributes to innate immune defenses against Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2006**, 74, 4922-6	3.7	187
70	Salmonella Typhimurium utilizes a T6SS-mediated antibacterial weapon to establish in the host gut. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2016**, 113, E5044-51	11.5	172
69	TLR signaling is required for Salmonella typhimurium virulence. *Cell*, **2011**, 144, 675-88	56.2	171
68	Controlling Epithelial Polarity: A Human Enteroid Model for Host-Pathogen Interactions. *Cell Reports*, **2019**, 26, 2509-2520.e4	10.6	151
67	Functional analysis of ssaJ and the ssaK/U operon, 13 genes encoding components of the type III secretion apparatus of Salmonella Pathogenicity Island 2. *Molecular Microbiology*, **1997**, 24, 155-67	4.1	149
66	Identification of MglA-regulated genes reveals novel virulence factors in Francisella tularensis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2006**, 74, 6642-55	3.7	142
65	Innate immune response to Salmonella typhimurium, a model enteric pathogen. *Gut Microbes*, **2012** , 3, 62-70	8.8	135
64	Salmonella require the fatty acid regulator PPARδ for the establishment of a metabolic environment essential for long-term persistence. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2013**, 14, 171-182	23.4	132
63	virK, somA and rcsC are important for systemic Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium infection and cationic peptide resistance. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2003**, 48, 385-400	4.1	127
62	Type I IFN signaling constrains IL-17A/F secretion by gammadelta T cells during bacterial infections. *Journal of Immunology*, **2010**, 184, 3755-67	5.3	117
61	cGAS and Ifi204 cooperate to produce type I IFNs in response to Francisella infection. *Journal of Immunology*, **2015**, 194, 3236-45	5.3	116
60	NLR-mediated control of inflammasome assembly in the host response against bacterial pathogens. *Seminars in Immunology*, **2009**, 21, 199-207	10.7	110
59	Cutting Edge: Inflammasome Activation in Primary Human Macrophages Is Dependent on Flagellin. *Journal of Immunology*, **2015**, 195, 815-9	5.3	103
58	Disruption of glycolytic flux is a signal for inflammasome signaling and pyroptotic cell death. *ELife*, **2016**, 5, e13663	8.9	101
57	Salmonella pathogenicity island 2-dependent macrophage death is mediated in part by the host cysteine protease caspase-1. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2001**, 3, 825-37	3.9	99

56	The Salmonella SPI2 effector SseI mediates long-term systemic infection by modulating host cell migration. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2009**, 5, e1000671	7.6	97
55	Shedding light on Salmonella carriers. *Trends in Microbiology*, **2012**, 20, 320-7	12.4	93
54	Salmonella's long-term relationship with its host. *FEMS Microbiology Reviews*, **2012**, 36, 600-15	15.1	91
53	Elevated AIM2-mediated pyroptosis triggered by hypercytotoxic Francisella mutant strains is attributed to increased intracellular bacteriolysis. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2011**, 13, 1586-600	3.9	88
52	The oxidized phospholipid oxPAPC protects from septic shock by targeting the non-canonical inflammasome in macrophages. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 996	17.4	85
51	Bacterial recognition pathways that lead to inflammasome activation. *Immunological Reviews*, **2015**, 265, 112-29	11.3	84
50	The making of a gradient: IcsA (VirG) polarity in Shigella flexneri. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2001**, 41, 861-72	4.1	83
49	The Salmonella-containing vacuole is a major site of intracellular cholesterol accumulation and recruits the GPI-anchored protein CD55. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2002**, 4, 315-28	3.9	81
48	Complement pathway amplifies caspase-11-dependent cell death and endotoxin-induced sepsis severity. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2016**, 213, 2365-2382	16.6	78
47	Contribution of flagellin pattern recognition to intestinal inflammation during Salmonella enterica serotype typhimurium infection. *Infection and Immunity*, **2009**, 77, 1904-16	3.7	76
46	Activation of the inflammasome upon Francisella tularensis infection: interplay of innate immune pathways and virulence factors. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2007**, 9, 2543-51	3.9	72
45	Toll-like receptor and inflammasome signals converge to amplify the innate bactericidal capacity of T helper 1 cells. *Immunity*, **2014**, 40, 213-24	32.3	69
44	Francisella tularensis Schu S4 O-antigen and capsule biosynthesis gene mutants induce early cell death in human macrophages. *Infection and Immunity*, **2011**, 79, 581-94	3.7	64
43	Noncanonical inflammasomes: caspase-11 activation and effector mechanisms. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2013**, 9, e1003144	7.6	62
42	Salmonella persistence and transmission strategies. *Current Opinion in Microbiology*, **2012**, 15, 100-7	7.9	61
41	Mig-14 is an inner membrane-associated protein that promotes Salmonella typhimurium resistance to CRAMP, survival within activated macrophages and persistent infection. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2005**, 55, 954-72	4.1	57
40	Pseudogenization of the Secreted Effector Gene sseI Confers Rapid Systemic Dissemination of S. Typhimurium ST313 within Migratory Dendritic Cells. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2017**, 21, 182-194	23.4	55
39	Role of disease-associated tolerance in infectious superspreaders. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, 15780-5	11.5	51

38	Intraspecies competition for niches in the distal gut dictate transmission during persistent Salmonella infection. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2014**, 10, e1004527	7.6	50
37	Variation in Taxonomic Composition of the Fecal Microbiota in an Inbred Mouse Strain across Individuals and Time. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0142825	3.7	49
36	Non-typhoidal Salmonella Typhimurium ST313 isolates that cause bacteremia in humans stimulate less inflammasome activation than ST19 isolates associated with gastroenteritis. *Pathogens and Disease*, **2015**, 73,	4.2	47
35	Francisella infection triggers activation of the AIM2 inflammasome in murine dendritic cells. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2012**, 14, 71-80	3.9	47
34	Drp1/Fis1 interaction mediates mitochondrial dysfunction in septic cardiomyopathy. *Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology*, **2019**, 130, 160-169	5.8	39
33	Western diet regulates immune status and the response to LPS-driven sepsis independent of diet-associated microbiome. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 3688-3694	11.5	38
32	Francisella tularensis: activation of the inflammasome. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2007**, 1105, 219-37	6.5	38
31	T6SS: The bacterial "fight club" in the host gut. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2017**, 13, e1006325	7.6	38
30	Salmonella-Driven Polarization of Granuloma Macrophages Antagonizes TNF-Mediated Pathogen Restriction during Persistent Infection. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2020**, 27, 54-67.e5	23.4	34
29	Salmonella Effector SteE Converts the Mammalian Serine/Threonine Kinase GSK3 into a Tyrosine Kinase to Direct Macrophage Polarization. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2020**, 27, 41-53.e6	23.4	33
28	Adding function to the genome of African Salmonella Typhimurium ST313 strain D23580. *PLoS Biology*, **2019**, 17, e3000059	9.7	32
27	Helicobacter and salmonella persistent infection strategies. *Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine*, **2013**, 3, a010348	5.4	31
26	Revisiting caspase-11 function in host defense. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2013**, 14, 9-14	23.4	27
25	Innate immune recognition of francisella tularensis: activation of type-I interferons and the inflammasome. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2011**, 2, 16	5.7	27
24	Host inflammasome defense mechanisms and bacterial pathogen evasion strategies. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2019**, 60, 63-70	7.8	22
23	Retinoic Acid and Lymphotoxin Signaling Promote Differentiation of Human Intestinal M Cells. *Gastroenterology*, **2020**, 159, 214-226.e1	13.3	22
22	A microfluidic-based genetic screen to identify microbial virulence factors that inhibit dendritic cell migration. *Integrative Biology (United Kingdom)*, **2014**, 6, 438-49	3.7	22
21	The systemic immune state of super-shedder mice is characterized by a unique neutrophil-dependent blunting of TH1 responses. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2013**, 9, e1003408	7.6	22

20	The two-component sensor kinase KdpD is required for Salmonella typhimurium colonization of Caenorhabditis elegans and survival in macrophages. *Cellular Microbiology*, **2011**, 13, 1618-37	3.9	21
19	Upregulation of CD47 Is a Host Checkpoint Response to Pathogen Recognition. *MBio*, **2020**, 11,	7.8	17
18	Controlling the polarity of human gastrointestinal organoids to investigate epithelial biology and infectious diseases. *Nature Protocols*, **2021**, 16, 5171-5192	18.8	16
17	Coordinate actions of innate immune responses oppose those of the adaptive immune system during Salmonella infection of mice. *Science Signaling*, **2016**, 9, ra4	8.8	15
16	Escalating Threat Levels of Bacterial Infection Can Be Discriminated by Distinct MAPK and NF-B Signaling Dynamics in Single Host Cells. *Cell Systems*, **2019**, 8, 183-196.e4	10.6	13
15	Spraying Small Water Droplets Acts as a Bacteriocide. *QRB Discovery*, **2020**, 1,	2.7	9
14	A Salmonella Typhi RNA thermosensor regulates virulence factors and innate immune evasion in response to host temperature. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2021**, 17, e1009345	7.6	9
13	Policing the cytosol--bacterial-sensing inflammasome receptors and pathways. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2013**, 25, 34-9	7.8	8
12	A Rapid Caspase-11 Response Induced by IFN Priming Is Independent of Guanylate Binding Proteins. *IScience*, **2020**, 23, 101612	6.1	8
11	LysMD3 is a type II membrane protein without an role in the response to a range of pathogens. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2018**, 293, 6022-6038	5.4	5
10	Genetic variation in the MacAB-TolC efflux pump influences pathogenesis of invasive Salmonella isolates from Africa. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2020**, 16, e1008763	7.6	5
9	The battle in the gut. *Immunity*, **2014**, 40, 173-5	32.3	4
8	Structure and function of REP34 implicates carboxypeptidase activity in Francisella tularensis host cell invasion. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2014**, 289, 30668-30679	5.4	4
7	Cell-Intrinsic Defense at the Epithelial Border Wall: Salmonella Pays the Price. *Immunity*, **2017**, 46, 522-524	32.3	3
6	IMMUNOLOGY. A lipid arsenal to control inflammation. *Science*, **2016**, 352, 1173-4	33.3	2
5	Stanley Falkow (19342018). *Science*, **2018**, 360, 1077-1077	33.3	1
4	IMMUNOLOGY. Microbial metabolite triggers antimicrobial defense. *Science*, **2015**, 348, 1207-8	33.3	1
3	Immunology: recognition of a unique partner. *Nature*, **2011**, 477, 543-4	50.4	1

2	Creating a RAW264.7 CRISPR-Cas9 Genome Wide Library. *Bio-protocol*, **2017**, 7,	0.9	1
1	Intracytosolic Sensing of Pathogens: Nucleic Acid Receptors, NLRs, and the Associated Responses during Infections and Autoinflammatory Diseases153-169		