Denise M Monack

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.

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

#	Paper	IF	Citations
91	Controlling the polarity of human gastrointestinal organoids to investigate epithelial biology and infectious diseases. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2021 , 16, 5171-5192	18.8	16
90	A Salmonella Typhi RNA thermosensor regulates virulence factors and innate immune evasion in response to host temperature. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021 , 17, e1009345	7.6	9
89	Upregulation of CD47 Is a Host Checkpoint Response to Pathogen Recognition. <i>MBio</i> , 2020 , 11,	7.8	17
88	Retinoic Acid and Lymphotoxin Signaling Promote Differentiation of Human Intestinal M Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2020 , 159, 214-226.e1	13.3	22
87	Salmonella-Driven Polarization of Granuloma Macrophages Antagonizes TNF-Mediated Pathogen Restriction during Persistent Infection. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020 , 27, 54-67.e5	23.4	34
86	Salmonella Effector SteE Converts the Mammalian Serine/Threonine Kinase GSK3 into a Tyrosine Kinase to Direct Macrophage Polarization. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2020 , 27, 41-53.e6	23.4	33
85	A Rapid Caspase-11 Response Induced by IFN Priming Is Independent of Guanylate Binding Proteins. <i>IScience</i> , 2020 , 23, 101612	6.1	8
84	Genetic variation in the MacAB-TolC efflux pump influences pathogenesis of invasive Salmonella isolates from Africa. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020 , 16, e1008763	7.6	5
83	Spraying Small Water Droplets Acts as a Bacteriocide. <i>QRB Discovery</i> , 2020 , 1,	2.7	9
82	Host inflammasome defense mechanisms and bacterial pathogen evasion strategies. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2019 , 60, 63-70	7.8	22
81	Controlling Epithelial Polarity: A Human Enteroid Model for Host-Pathogen Interactions. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019 , 26, 2509-2520.e4	10.6	151
80	Drp1/Fis1 interaction mediates mitochondrial dysfunction in septic cardiomyopathy. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 130, 160-169	5.8	39
79	Escalating Threat Levels of Bacterial Infection Can Be Discriminated by Distinct MAPK and NF-B Signaling Dynamics in Single Host Cells. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2019 , 8, 183-196.e4	10.6	13
78	Western diet regulates immune status and the response to LPS-driven sepsis independent of diet-associated microbiome. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 3688-3694	11.5	38
77	Adding function to the genome of African Salmonella Typhimurium ST313 strain D23580. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2019 , 17, e3000059	9.7	32
76	The oxidized phospholipid oxPAPC protects from septic shock by targeting the non-canonical inflammasome in macrophages. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 996	17.4	85
75	LysMD3 is a type II membrane protein without an role in the response to a range of pathogens. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 6022-6038	5.4	5

(2014-2018)

74	A Gut Commensal-Produced Metabolite Mediates Colonization Resistance to Salmonella Infection. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018 , 24, 296-307.e7	23.4	193
73	Stanley Falkow (1934 2 018). <i>Science</i> , 2018 , 360, 1077-1077	33.3	1
7 ²	Pseudogenization of the Secreted Effector Gene ssel Confers Rapid Systemic Dissemination of S. Typhimurium ST313 within Migratory Dendritic Cells. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2017 , 21, 182-194	23.4	55
71	Cell-Intrinsic Defense at the Epithelial Border Wall: Salmonella Pays the Price. <i>Immunity</i> , 2017 , 46, 522-	5<u>3</u>4 .3	3
7º	T6SS: The bacterial "fight club" in the host gut. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017 , 13, e1006325	7.6	38
69	Creating a RAW264.7 CRISPR-Cas9 Genome Wide Library. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2017 , 7,	0.9	1
68	Salmonella Typhimurium utilizes a T6SS-mediated antibacterial weapon to establish in the host gut. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, E5044-51	11.5	172
67	IMMUNOLOGY. A lipid arsenal to control inflammation. <i>Science</i> , 2016 , 352, 1173-4	33.3	2
66	Coordinate actions of innate immune responses oppose those of the adaptive immune system during Salmonella infection of mice. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2016 , 9, ra4	8.8	15
65	Disruption of glycolytic flux is a signal for inflammasome signaling and pyroptotic cell death. <i>ELife</i> , 2016 , 5, e13663	8.9	101
64	Complement pathway amplifies caspase-11-dependent cell death and endotoxin-induced sepsis severity. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 213, 2365-2382	16.6	78
63	Cutting Edge: Inflammasome Activation in Primary Human Macrophages Is Dependent on Flagellin. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015 , 195, 815-9	5.3	103
62	cGAS and Ifi204 cooperate to produce type I IFNs in response to Francisella infection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015 , 194, 3236-45	5.3	116
61	Bacterial recognition pathways that lead to inflammasome activation. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2015 , 265, 112-29	11.3	84
60	Variation in Taxonomic Composition of the Fecal Microbiota in an Inbred Mouse Strain across Individuals and Time. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0142825	3.7	49
59	IMMUNOLOGY. Microbial metabolite triggers antimicrobial defense. <i>Science</i> , 2015 , 348, 1207-8	33.3	1
58	Non-typhoidal Salmonella Typhimurium ST313 isolates that cause bacteremia in humans stimulate less inflammasome activation than ST19 isolates associated with gastroenteritis. <i>Pathogens and Disease</i> , 2015 , 73,	4.2	47
57	The battle in the gut. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014 , 40, 173-5	32.3	4

56	Role of disease-associated tolerance in infectious superspreaders. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 15780-5	11.5	51
55	A microfluidic-based genetic screen to identify microbial virulence factors that inhibit dendritic cell migration. <i>Integrative Biology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2014 , 6, 438-49	3.7	22
54	Toll-like receptor and inflammasome signals converge to amplify the innate bactericidal capacity of T helper 1 cells. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014 , 40, 213-24	32.3	69
53	Structure and function of REP34 implicates carboxypeptidase activity in Francisella tularensis host cell invasion. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 30668-30679	5.4	4
52	Intraspecies competition for niches in the distal gut dictate transmission during persistent Salmonella infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014 , 10, e1004527	7.6	50
51	Revisiting caspase-11 function in host defense. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2013 , 14, 9-14	23.4	27
50	Salmonella require the fatty acid regulator PPARIfor the establishment of a metabolic environment essential for long-term persistence. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2013 , 14, 171-182	23.4	132
49	Helicobacter and salmonella persistent infection strategies. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2013 , 3, a010348	5.4	31
48	Policing the cytosolbacterial-sensing inflammasome receptors and pathways. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2013 , 25, 34-9	7.8	8
47	The systemic immune state of super-shedder mice is characterized by a unique neutrophil-dependent blunting of TH1 responses. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003408	7.6	22
46	Noncanonical inflammasomes: caspase-11 activation and effector mechanisms. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003144	7.6	62
45	Phosphorylation of NLRC4 is critical for inflammasome activation. <i>Nature</i> , 2012 , 490, 539-42	50.4	222
44	Shedding light on Salmonella carriers. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 20, 320-7	12.4	93
43	Caspase-11 increases susceptibility to Salmonella infection in the absence of caspase-1. <i>Nature</i> , 2012 , 490, 288-91	50.4	394
42	Salmonella persistence and transmission strategies. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2012, 15, 100-7	7.9	61
41	Francisella infection triggers activation of the AIM2 inflammasome in murine dendritic cells. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 14, 71-80	3.9	47
40	Salmonella's long-term relationship with its host. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2012, 36, 600-15	15.1	91
39	Innate immune response to Salmonella typhimurium, a model enteric pathogen. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2012 , 3, 62-70	8.8	135

38	Immunology: recognition of a unique partner. <i>Nature</i> , 2011 , 477, 543-4	50.4	1
37	TLR signaling is required for Salmonella typhimurium virulence. <i>Cell</i> , 2011 , 144, 675-88	56.2	171
36	Innate immune recognition of francisella tularensis: activation of type-I interferons and the inflammasome. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 2, 16	5.7	27
35	Elevated AIM2-mediated pyroptosis triggered by hypercytotoxic Francisella mutant strains is attributed to increased intracellular bacteriolysis. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 13, 1586-600	3.9	88
34	The two-component sensor kinase KdpD is required for Salmonella typhimurium colonization of Caenorhabditis elegans and survival in macrophages. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 13, 1618-37	3.9	21
33	Molecular mechanisms of inflammasome activation during microbial infections. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2011 , 243, 174-90	11.3	192
32	Francisella tularensis Schu S4 O-antigen and capsule biosynthesis gene mutants induce early cell death in human macrophages. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2011 , 79, 581-94	3.7	64
31	Redundant roles for inflammasome receptors NLRP3 and NLRC4 in host defense against Salmonella. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2010 , 207, 1745-55	16.6	411
30	Absent in melanoma 2 is required for innate immune recognition of Francisella tularensis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 9771-6	11.5	390
29	Type I IFN signaling constrains IL-17A/F secretion by gammadelta T cells during bacterial infections. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010 , 184, 3755-67	5.3	117
28	Differential requirement for Caspase-1 autoproteolysis in pathogen-induced cell death and cytokine processing. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2010 , 8, 471-83	23.4	424
27	Contribution of flagellin pattern recognition to intestinal inflammation during Salmonella enterica serotype typhimurium infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009 , 77, 1904-16	3.7	76
26	The Salmonella SPI2 effector SseI mediates long-term systemic infection by modulating host cell migration. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000671	7.6	97
25	NLR-mediated control of inflammasome assembly in the host response against bacterial pathogens. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2009 , 21, 199-207	10.7	110
24	Critical function for Naip5 in inflammasome activation by a conserved carboxy-terminal domain of flagellin. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2008 , 9, 1171-8	19.1	377
23	Host transmission of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium is controlled by virulence factors and indigenous intestinal microbiota. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2008 , 76, 403-16	3.7	206
22	Inflammasome adaptors and sensors: intracellular regulators of infection and inflammation. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2007 , 7, 31-40	36.5	695
21	Activation of the inflammasome upon Francisella tularensis infection: interplay of innate immune pathways and virulence factors. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2007 , 9, 2543-51	3.9	72

20	Francisella tularensis: activation of the inflammasome. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2007 , 1105, 219-37	6.5	38
19	In vivo negative selection screen identifies genes required for Francisella virulence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007 , 104, 6037-42	11.5	267
18	Type I interferon signaling is required for activation of the inflammasome during Francisella infection. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2007 , 204, 987-94	16.6	263
17	Genome-wide screen for Salmonella genes required for long-term systemic infection of the mouse. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2006 , 2, e11	7.6	265
16	Identification of MglA-regulated genes reveals novel virulence factors in Francisella tularensis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006 , 74, 6642-55	3.7	142
15	Caspase-1-mediated activation of interleukin-1beta (IL-1beta) and IL-18 contributes to innate immune defenses against Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006 , 74, 4922-6	3.7	187
14	Cryopyrin activates the inflammasome in response to toxins and ATP. <i>Nature</i> , 2006 , 440, 228-32	50.4	2262
13	Mig-14 is an inner membrane-associated protein that promotes Salmonella typhimurium resistance to CRAMP, survival within activated macrophages and persistent infection. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2005 , 55, 954-72	4.1	57
12	Innate immunity against Francisella tularensis is dependent on the ASC/caspase-1 axis. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 202, 1043-9	16.6	342
11	Salmonella typhimurium persists within macrophages in the mesenteric lymph nodes of chronically infected Nramp1+/+ mice and can be reactivated by IFNgamma neutralization. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2004 , 199, 231-41	16.6	305
10	Persistent bacterial infections: the interface of the pathogen and the host immune system. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2004 , 2, 747-65	22.2	392
9	Differential activation of the inflammasome by caspase-1 adaptors ASC and Ipaf. <i>Nature</i> , 2004 , 430, 21	3 -\$ 0.4	1409
8	virK, somA and rcsC are important for systemic Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium infection and cationic peptide resistance. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2003 , 48, 385-400	4.1	127
7	The Salmonella-containing vacuole is a major site of intracellular cholesterol accumulation and recruits the GPI-anchored protein CD55. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2002 , 4, 315-28	3.9	81
6	The making of a gradient: IcsA (VirG) polarity in Shigella flexneri. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2001 , 41, 861-	-7 2 .1	83
5	Salmonella pathogenicity island 2-dependent macrophage death is mediated in part by the host cysteine protease caspase-1. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2001 , 3, 825-37	3.9	99
4	Salmonella exploits caspase-1 to colonize Peyer's patches in a murine typhoid model. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2000 , 192, 249-58	16.6	189
3	Macrophage-dependent induction of the Salmonella pathogenicity island 2 type III secretion system and its role in intracellular survival. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1998 , 30, 175-88	4.1	500

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

- 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
- Intracytosolic Sensing of Pathogens: Nucleic Acid Receptors, NLRs, and the Associated Responses during Infections and Autoinflammatory Diseases153-169