

Kelly S Doran

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

66
papers

8,856
citations

117625

34
h-index

118850

62
g-index

70
all docs

70
docs citations

70
times ranked

17215
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human Milk Oligosaccharides versus Streptococcus: How a Human-Made Natural Product Protects Us from Pathogens. <i>MSphere</i> , 2022, 7, e0004922.	2.9	0
2	Identification of a novel cationic glycolipid in <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> that contributes to brain entry and meningitis. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2022, 20, e3001555.	5.6	7
3	Targeting the BspC-vimentin interaction to develop anti-virulence therapies during Group B streptococcal meningitis. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010397.	4.7	6
4	Role of MUC5B during Group B Streptococcal Vaginal Colonization. <i>MBio</i> , 2022, 13, e0003922.	4.1	10
5	Genomic Analyses Identify Manganese Homeostasis as a Driver of Group B Streptococcal Vaginal Colonization. <i>MBio</i> , 2022, 13, .	4.1	9
6	<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> strains isolated from cancer patients in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. <i>Brazilian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2021, 52, 303-310.	2.0	2
7	Complete Genome Sequence of Neonatal Clinical Group B Streptococcal Isolate CJB111. <i>Microbiology Resource Announcements</i> , 2021, 10, .	0.6	10
8	Bacterial protein domains with a novel Ig-like fold target human CEACAM receptors. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2021, 40, e106103.	7.8	16
9	The Virtual Streptococcal Seminar Series and Trainee Symposium: Adaptations of a Research Community during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Journal of Microbiology and Biology Education</i> , 2021, 22, .	1.0	1
10	Vimentin regulates chemokine expression and NOD2 activation in brain endothelium during Group B streptococcal infection.. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2021, 89, e0034021.	2.2	4
11	Global Annotation, Expression Analysis, and Stability of Candidate sRNAs in Group B Streptococcus. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, , e0280321.	4.1	2
12	A type VII secretion system in Group B Streptococcus mediates cytotoxicity and virulence. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1010121.	4.7	18
13	The Multifaceted Nature of Streptococcal Antigen I/II Proteins in Colonization and Disease Pathogenesis. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 602305.	3.5	16
14	Identification of Zinc-Dependent Mechanisms Used by Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> To Overcome Calprotectin-Mediated Stress. <i>MBio</i> , 2020, 11, .	4.1	30
15	Genome-Wide Mutagenesis Identifies Factors Involved in <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> Vaginal Adherence and Persistence. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2020, 88, .	2.2	16
16	Multidimensional Proteome Profiling of Blood-Brain Barrier Perturbation by Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> . <i>MSystems</i> , 2020, 5, .	3.8	7
17	Comparative genomic analysis and identification of pathogenicity islands of hypervirulent ST-17 <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> Brazilian strain. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2020, 80, 104195.	2.3	9
18	<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> disrupts P-glycoprotein function in brain endothelial cells. <i>Fluids and Barriers of the CNS</i> , 2019, 16, 26.	5.0	18

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19	Cas9 Contributes to Group B Streptococcal Colonization and Disease. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1930.	3.5	35
20	Past and Current Perspectives in Modeling Bacteria and Blood-Brain Barrier Interactions. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1336.	3.5	13
21	The Group B Streptococcal surface antigen I/II protein, BspC, interacts with host vimentin to promote adherence to brain endothelium and inflammation during the pathogenesis of meningitis. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2019, 15, e1007848.	4.7	63
22	Determinants of Group B streptococcal virulence potential amongst vaginal clinical isolates from pregnant women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0226699.	2.5	29
23	Identification of Key Determinants of Staphylococcus aureus Vaginal Colonization. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	4.1	33
24	Characterization of a Two-Component System Transcriptional Regulator, LtdR, That Impacts Group B Streptococcal Colonization and Disease. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2018, 86, .	2.2	32
25	Mast cell chymase decreases the severity of group B Streptococcus infections. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2018, 142, 120-129.e6.	2.9	22
26	Group B streptococcus exploits vaginal epithelial exfoliation for ascending infection. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 1985-1999.	8.2	51
27	Effect of myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88 on expression profiles of genes during the development and progression of Helicobacter-induced gastric cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 133.	2.6	20
28	Human milk oligosaccharides inhibit growth of group B Streptococcus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 11243-11249.	3.4	129
29	Importance of strain lineages for Group B streptococcal survival. <i>Virulence</i> , 2017, 8, 646-648.	4.4	0
30	Modeling Group B Streptococcus and Blood-Brain Barrier Interaction by Using Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Brain Endothelial Cells. <i>MSphere</i> , 2017, 2, .	2.9	46
31	Contribution of pilus type 2b to invasive disease caused by a Streptococcus agalactiae ST-17 strain. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2017, 17, 148.	3.3	22
32	Identification of CiaR Regulated Genes That Promote Group B Streptococcal Virulence and Interaction with Brain Endothelial Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0153891.	2.5	28
33	A Murine Model of Group B Streptococcus Vaginal Colonization. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2016, , .	0.3	53
34	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
35	Host-pathogen interactions in bacterial meningitis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2016, 131, 185-209.	7.7	175
36	Mitophagy is required for mitochondrial biogenesis and myogenic differentiation of C2C12 myoblasts. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 369-380.	9.1	276

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37	Group B Streptococcal Infection and Activation of Human Astrocytes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128431.	2.5	20
38	Streptococcus agalactiae infection in zebrafish larvae. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2015, 79, 57-60.	2.9	44
39	Streptococcus salivarius K12 Limits Group B Streptococcus Vaginal Colonization. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 3438-3444.	2.2	50
40	Bacterial induction of Snail1 contributes to blood-brain barrier disruption. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 2473-2483.	8.2	114
41	The Sensor Histidine Kinase RgfC Affects Group B Streptococcal Virulence Factor Expression Independent of Its Response Regulator RgfA. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 1078-1088.	2.2	12
42	Characterization of the salivary microbiome in patients with pancreatic cancer. PeerJ, 2015, 3, e1373.	2.0	150
43	The Role of Autophagy during Group B Streptococcus Infection of Blood-Brain Barrier Endothelium. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 35711-35723.	3.4	50
44	Coxsackievirus B Exits the Host Cell in Shed Microvesicles Displaying Autophagosomal Markers. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004045.	4.7	258
45	Analysis of Two-Component Systems in Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> Shows That RgfAC and the Novel FspSR Modulate Virulence and Bacterial Fitness. MBio, 2014, 5, e00870-14.	4.1	67
46	Identification of a Group B Streptococcal Fibronectin Binding Protein, SfbA, That Contributes to Invasion of Brain Endothelium and Development of Meningitis. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 2276-2286.	2.2	72
47	Group B Streptococcal Serine-Rich Repeat Proteins Promote Interaction With Fibrinogen and Vaginal Colonization. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 210, 982-991.	4.0	71
48	Distinct neural stem cell tropism, early immune activation, and choroid plexus pathology following coxsackievirus infection in the neonatal central nervous system. Laboratory Investigation, 2014, 94, 161-181.	3.7	17
49	Characterization of group B streptococcal infection of astrocytes and the impact on the blood-brain barrier (145.8). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 145.8.	0.5	0
50	Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> CovR regulation modulates host immune signalling pathways to promote vaginal colonization. Cellular Microbiology, 2013, 15, 1154-1167.	2.1	90
51	Concepts and Mechanisms: Crossing Host Barriers. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2013, 3, a010090-a010090.	6.2	106
52	Characterization of Fibrinogen Binding by Glycoproteins Srr1 and Srr2 of Streptococcus agalactiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 35982-35996.	3.4	78
53	Binding of Glycoprotein Srr1 of Streptococcus agalactiae to Fibrinogen Promotes Attachment to Brain Endothelium and the Development of Meningitis. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002947.	4.7	93
54	Serine-Rich Repeat Proteins and Pili Promote Streptococcus agalactiae Colonization of the Vaginal Tract. Journal of Bacteriology, 2011, 193, 6834-6842.	2.2	89

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55	Bacterial Pili exploit integrin machinery to promote immune activation and efficient blood-brain barrier penetration. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2011, 2, 462.	12.8	116
56	Serine/Threonine Phosphatase Stp1 Mediates Post-transcriptional Regulation of Hemolysin, Autolysis, and Virulence of Group B Streptococcus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 44197-44210.	3.4	41
57	Regulation of CovR expression in Group B Streptococcus impacts blood-brain barrier penetration. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 77, 431-443.	2.5	96
58	The CiaR Response Regulator in Group B Streptococcus Promotes Intracellular Survival and Resistance to Innate Immune Defenses. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2009, 191, 2023-2032.	2.2	77
59	The Group B Streptococcal Serine-Rich Repeat 1 Glycoprotein Mediates Penetration of the Blood-Brain Barrier. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 199, 1479-1487.	4.0	108
60	A group B streptococcal pilus protein promotes phagocyte resistance and systemic virulence. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1715-1724.	0.5	82
61	Group B Streptococcal Pilus Proteins Contribute to Adherence to and Invasion of Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2007, 189, 1464-1467.	2.2	173
62	Blood-brain barrier invasion by group B Streptococcus depends upon proper cell-surface anchoring of lipoteichoic acid. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005, 115, 2499-2507.	8.2	202
63	Molecular pathogenesis of neonatal group B streptococcal infection: no longer in its infancy. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2004, 54, 23-31.	2.5	182
64	Group B streptococcal β -hemolysin/cytolysin activates neutrophil signaling pathways in brain endothelium and contributes to development of meningitis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003, 112, 736-744.	8.2	151
65	Group B streptococcal β -hemolysin/cytolysin activates neutrophil signaling pathways in brain endothelium and contributes to development of meningitis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003, 112, 736-744.	8.2	177
66	Group B Streptococcal β -Hemolysin/Cytolysin Promotes Invasion of Human Lung Epithelial Cells and the Release of Interleukin-8. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 185, 196-203.	4.0	158