# Lutz Hamann

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 49 papers | 2,818 citations | 25 h-index | 50 g-index |
| 50 ext. papers | 3,141 ext. citations | 6.3 avg, IF | 4.21 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | A Genetic Variation of Lipopolysaccharide Binding Protein Affects the Inflammatory Response and Is Associated with Improved Outcome during Sepsis.. *ImmunoHorizons*, **2021**, 5, 972-982 | 2.7 | |
| 48 | First evidence for STING SNP R293Q being protective regarding obesity-associated cardiovascular disease in age-advanced subjects - a cohort study. *Immunity and Ageing*, **2020**, 17, 7 | 9.7 | 12 |
| 47 | MiRNA-146a polymorphism increases the odds of malaria in pregnancy. *Malaria Journal*, **2019**, 18, 7 | 3.6 | 11 |
| 46 | STING SNP R293Q Is Associated with a Decreased Risk of Aging-Related Diseases. *Gerontology*, **2019**, 65, 145-154 | 5.5 | 17 |
| 45 | The cGAS/STING Pathway Detects Streptococcus pneumoniae but Appears Dispensable for Antipneumococcal Defense in Mice and Humans. *Infection and Immunity*, **2018**, 86, | 3.7 | 10 |
| 44 | Unequal distribution of the mating type (MAT) locus idiomorphs in dermatophyte species. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*, **2018**, 118, 45-53 | 3.9 | 14 |
| 43 | The common HAQ STING variant impairs cGAS-dependent antibacterial responses and is associated with susceptibility to LegionnairesSdisease in humans. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2018**, 14, e1006829 | 7.6 | 25 |
| 42 | Toll-Interleukin 1 Receptor Domain-Containing Adaptor Protein 180L Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism Is Associated With Susceptibility to Recurrent Pneumococcal Lower Respiratory Tract Infections in Children. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2018**, 9, 1780 | 8.4 | 7 |
| 41 | Evidence for PTGER4, PSCA, and MBOAT7 as risk genes for gastric cancer on the genome and transcriptome level. *Cancer Medicine*, **2018**, 7, 5057-5065 | 4.8 | 16 |
| 40 | Response to Comment on "The Common R71H-G230A-R293Q Human Is a Null Allele". *Journal of Immunology*, **2017**, 198, 4185-4188 | 5.3 | 8 |
| 39 | The Common R71H-G230A-R293Q Human TMEM173 Is a Null Allele. *Journal of Immunology*, **2017**, 198, 776-787 | 5.3 | 34 |
| 38 | Cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) I405V polymorphism and cardiovascular disease in eastern European Caucasians - a cross-sectional study. *BMC Geriatrics*, **2016**, 16, 144 | 4.1 | 9 |
| 37 | TLR-6 SNP P249S is associated with healthy aging in nonsmoking Eastern European Caucasians - A cohort study. *Immunity and Ageing*, **2016**, 13, 7 | 9.7 | 1 |
| 36 | A Promoter Polymorphism of the Vitamin D Metabolism Gene Cyp24a1 is Associated with Severe Atopic Dermatitis in Adults. *Acta Dermato-Venereologica*, **2016**, 96, 169-72 | 2.2 | 13 |
| 35 | The course of gastric cancer following surgery is associated with genetic variations of the interleukin-1 receptor antagonist and interleukin-1 *Gastric Cancer*, **2015**, 18, 77-83 | 7.6 | 5 |
| 34 | Less functional variants of TLR-1/-6/-10 genes are associated with age. *Immunity and Ageing*, **2015**, 12, 7 | 9.7 | 4 |
| 33 | The crystal structure of lipopolysaccharide binding protein reveals the location of a frequent mutation that impairs innate immunity. *Immunity*, **2013**, 39, 647-60 | 32.3 | 71 |

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| 32 | A frequent Toll-like receptor 1 gene polymorphism affects NK- and T-cell IFN-γ production and is associated with Helicobacter pylori-induced gastric disease. *Helicobacter*, **2013**, 18, 13-21 | 4.9 | 25 |
| 31 | Association of a common TLR-6 polymorphism with coronary artery disease - implications for healthy ageing?. *Immunity and Ageing*, **2013**, 10, 43 | 9.7 | 16 |
| 30 | Association of TLR3-hyporesponsiveness and functional TLR3 L412F polymorphism with recurrent herpes labialis. *Human Immunology*, **2012**, 73, 844-51 | 2.3 | 22 |
| 29 | Mannose-binding lectin and Toll-like receptor polymorphisms and Chagas disease in Chile. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2012**, 86, 229-32 | 3.2 | 25 |
| 28 | Genetic variation of TLR4 influences immunoendocrine stress response: an observational study in cardiac surgical patients. *Critical Care*, **2011**, 15, R109 | 10.8 | 9 |
| 27 | Influence of genetic variations in TLR4 and TIRAP/Mal on the course of sepsis and pneumonia and cytokine release: an observational study in three cohorts. *Critical Care*, **2010**, 14, R103 | 10.8 | 56 |
| 26 | The toll-like receptor 1 variant S248N influences placental malaria. *Infection, Genetics and Evolution*, **2010**, 10, 785-9 | 4.5 | 32 |
| 25 | Functional and genetic evidence that the Mal/TIRAP allele variant 180L has been selected by providing protection against septic shock. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 10272-7 | 11.5 | 71 |
| 24 | Low frequency of the TIRAP S180L polymorphism in Africa, and its potential role in malaria, sepsis, and leprosy. *BMC Medical Genetics*, **2009**, 10, 65 | 2.1 | 32 |
| 23 | Polymorphism N248S in the human Toll-like receptor 1 gene is related to leprosy and leprosy reactions. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 199, 1816-9 | 7 | 75 |
| 22 | TLR4 polymorphisms, infectious diseases, and evolutionary pressure during migration of modern humans. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2007**, 104, 16645-50 | 11.5 | 261 |
| 21 | Cutting edge: A common polymorphism impairs cell surface trafficking and functional responses of TLR1 but protects against leprosy. *Journal of Immunology*, **2007**, 178, 7520-4 | 5.3 | 206 |
| 20 | Common polymorphisms of toll-like receptors 4 and 9 are associated with the clinical manifestation of malaria during pregnancy. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2006**, 194, 184-8 | 7 | 112 |
| 19 | Toll-like receptor (TLR) polymorphisms in African children: Common TLR-4 variants predispose to severe malaria. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2006**, 103, 177-82 | 11.5 | 230 |
| 18 | Toll-like receptor (TLR)-9 promotor polymorphisms and atherosclerosis. *Clinica Chimica Acta*, **2006**, 364, 303-7 | 6.2 | 52 |
| 17 | Pre- and postoperative cytokine release after in vitro whole blood lipopolysaccharide stimulation and frequent toll-like receptor 4 polymorphisms. *Shock*, **2006**, 25, 123-8 | 3.4 | 19 |
| 16 | A frequent toll-like receptor (TLR)-2 polymorphism is a risk factor for coronary restenosis. *Journal of Molecular Medicine*, **2005**, 83, 478-85 | 5.5 | 66 |
| 15 | Use of locked nucleic acid oligonucleotides as hybridization/FRET probes for quantification of 16S rDNA by real-time PCR. *BioTechniques*, **2005**, 38, 29-30, 32 | 2.5 | 12 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Acute-phase concentrations of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-binding protein inhibit innate immune cell activation by different LPS chemotypes via different mechanisms. *Infection and Immunity*, **2005**, 73, 193-200 | 3.7 | 53 |
| 13 | Lipopolysaccharide binding protein binds to triacylated and diacylated lipopeptides and mediates innate immune responses. *Journal of Immunology*, **2004**, 173, 2683-91 | 5.3 | 132 |
| 12 | Accumulation of inhibitory kappaB-alpha as a mechanism contributing to the anti-inflammatory effects of surfactant protein-A. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2004**, 31, 587-94 | 5.7 | 38 |
| 11 | Rapid and inexpensive real-time PCR for genotyping functional polymorphisms within the Toll-like receptor -2, -4, and -9 genes. *Journal of Immunological Methods*, **2004**, 285, 281-91 | 2.5 | 52 |
| 10 | High frequency of polymorphism Arg753Gln of the Toll-like receptor-2 gene detected by a novel allele-specific PCR. *Journal of Molecular Medicine*, **2003**, 81, 368-72 | 5.5 | 113 |
| 9 | CD55/decay accelerating factor is part of the lipopolysaccharide-induced receptor complex. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2003**, 33, 1399-408 | 6.1 | 43 |
| 8 | Lipoteichoic acid (LTA) of Streptococcus pneumoniae and Staphylococcus aureus activates immune cells via Toll-like receptor (TLR)-2, lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), and CD14, whereas TLR-4 and MD-2 are not involved. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2003**, 278, 15587-94 | 5.4 | 467 |
| 7 | Surfactant protein a inhibits lipopolysaccharide-induced immune cell activation by preventing the interaction of lipopolysaccharide with lipopolysaccharide-binding protein. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2002**, 27, 353-60 | 5.7 | 52 |
| 6 | Inhibition of LPS-induced activation of alveolar macrophages by high concentrations of LPS-binding protein. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, **2002**, 295, 553-60 | 3.4 | 26 |
| 5 | Ventilation-induced chemokine and cytokine release is associated with activation of nuclear factor-kappaB and is blocked by steroids. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2001**, 163, 711-6 | 10.2 | 221 |
| 4 | Binding of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) to CHO cells does not correlate with LPS-induced NF-kappaB activation. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2000**, 30, 211-6 | 6.1 | 13 |
| 3 | The biology of endotoxin. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2000**, 145, 287-309 | 1.4 | 4 |
| 2 | Binding of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) to CHO cells does not correlate with LPS-induced NF-B activation **2000**, 30, 211 | | 1 |
| 1 | Identification of the 80-kDa LPS-binding protein (LMP80) as decay-accelerating factor (DAF, CD55). *FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology*, **1999**, 23, 259-69 | | 25 |