L Courtney Smith

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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58 papers	4,154 citations	201674 27 h-index	161849 54 g-index
59 all docs	59 docs citations	59 times ranked	2871 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Genome of the Sea Urchin Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Science, 2006, 314, 941-952.	12.6	1,018
2	The immune gene repertoire encoded in the purple sea urchin genome. Developmental Biology, 2006, 300, 349-365.	2.0	513
3	Genomic Insights into the Immune System of the Sea Urchin. Science, 2006, 314, 952-956.	12.6	384
4	Macroarray analysis of coelomocyte gene expression in response to LPS in the sea urchin. Identification of unexpected immune diversity in an invertebrate. Physiological Genomics, 2005, 22, 33-47.	2.3	149
5	Echinoderm immunity and the evolution of the complement system. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 1999, 23, 429-442.	2.3	145
6	Invertebrate immune diversity. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2011, 35, 959-974.	2.3	141
7	Echinoderm Immunity. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 708, 260-301.	1.6	134
8	The ancestral complement system in sea urchins. Immunological Reviews, 2001, 180, 16-34.	6.0	124
9	SpC3, the complement homologue from the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus , is expressed in two subpopulations of the phagocytic coelomocytes. Immunogenetics, 2000, 51, 1034-1044.	2.4	93
10	Distinctive expression patterns of 185/333 genes in the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus: an unexpectedly diverse family of transcripts in response to LPS, Î²-1,3-glucan, and dsRNA. BMC Molecular Biology, 2007, 8, 16.	3.0	84
11	Coelomocytes express SpBf, a homologue of factor B, the second component in the sea urchin complement system. Journal of Immunology, 1998, 161, 6784-93.	0.8	77
12	The sea urchin complement homologue, SpC3, functions as an opsonin. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2004, 207, 2147-2155.	1.7	75
13	The Echinoderm Immune System.. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1994, 712, 213-226.	3.8	69
14	Expression of SpC3, the sea urchin complement component, in response to lipopolysaccharide. Immunogenetics, 2000, 51, 1021-1033.	2.4	68
15	Localization and diversity of 185/333 proteins from the purple sea urchin â€“ unexpected protein-size range and protein expression in a new coelomocyte type. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 339-348.	2.0	68
16	Unexpected diversity displayed in cDNAs expressed by the immune cells of the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Physiological Genomics, 2006, 26, 134-144.	2.3	64
17	Echinodermata: The Complex Immune System in Echinoderms. , 2018, , 409-501.		62
18	Highly Variable Immune-Response Proteins (185/333) from the Sea Urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus: Proteomic Analysis Identifies Diversity within and between Individuals. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 2203-2212.	0.8	57

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19	Sp185/333: A novel family of genes and proteins involved in the purple sea urchin immune response. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2010, 34, 235-245.	2.3	57
20	Extraordinary diversity among members of the large gene family, 185/333, from the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. BMC Molecular Biology, 2007, 8, 68.	3.0	56
21	Two cDNAs from the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus , encoding mosaic proteins with domains found in factor H, factor I, and complement components C6 and C7. Immunogenetics, 2004, 56, 89-106.	2.4	48
22	Innate immune complexity in the purple sea urchin: diversity of the Sp185/333 system. Frontiers in Immunology, 2012, 3, 70.	4.8	43
23	Aggregation of Sea Urchin Phagocytes Is Augmented In Vitro by Lipopolysaccharide. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61419.	2.5	39
24	The gene encoding the sea urchin complement protein, SpC3, is expressed in embryos and can be upregulated by bacteria. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2003, 27, 529-538.	2.3	35
25	Sequence Variations in 185/333 Messages from the Purple Sea Urchin Suggest Posttranscriptional Modifications to Increase Immune Diversity. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 8585-8594.	0.8	34
26	TheSp185/333immune response genes and proteins are expressed in cells dispersed within all major organs of the adult purple sea urchin. Innate Immunity, 2013, 19, 569-587.	2.4	33
27	Single Sea Urchin Phagocytes Express Messages of a Single Sequence from the DiverseSp185/333Gene Family in Response to Bacterial Challenge. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 5678-5688.	0.8	29
28	Methods for collection, handling, and analysis of sea urchin coelomocytes. Methods in Cell Biology, 2019, 150, 357-389.	1.1	29
29	The SpTransformer Gene Family (Formerly Sp185/333) in the Purple Sea Urchin and the Functional Diversity of the Anti-Pathogen rSpTransformer-E1 Protein. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 725.	4.8	28
30	Shotgun proteomics of coelomic fluid from the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2013, 40, 35-50.	2.3	27
31	Extraordinary Diversity of Immune Response Proteins among Sea Urchins: Nickel-Isolated Sp185/333 Proteins Show Broad Variations in Size and Charge. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138892.	2.5	26
32	An Sp185/333 gene cluster from the purple sea urchin and putative microsatellite-mediated gene diversification. BMC Genomics, 2010, 11, 575.	2.8	25
33	Two recombinant peptides, SpStrongylocins 1 and 2, from Strongylocentrotus purpuratus, show antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2010, 34, 286-292.	2.3	25
34	Short tandem repeats, segmental duplications, gene deletion, and genomic instability in a rapidly diversified immune gene family. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 900.	2.8	25
35	The Axial Organ and the Pharynx Are Sites of Hematopoiesis in the Sea Urchin. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 870.	4.8	25
36	Diversification of innate immune genes: lessons from the purple sea urchin. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2010, 3, 274-279.	2.4	24

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37	Thioester function is conserved in SpC3, the sea urchin homologue of the complement component C3. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2002, 26, 603-614.	2.3	22
38	Constitutive expression and alternative splicing of the exons encoding SCRs in Sp152, the sea urchin homologue of complement factor B. Implications on the evolution of the Bf/C2 gene family. Immunogenetics, 2004, 56, 531-543.	2.4	21
39	SpTransformer proteins from the purple sea urchin opsonize bacteria, augment phagocytosis, and retard bacterial growth. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196890.	2.5	21
40	A recombinant Sp185/333 protein from the purple sea urchin has multitasking binding activities towards certain microbes and PAMPs. Immunobiology, 2016, 221, 889-903.	1.9	19
41	Individual Sea Urchin Coelomocytes Undergo Somatic Immune Gene Diversification. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 1298.	4.8	19
42	The Complement System in Sea Urchins. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2001, 484, 363-372.	1.6	19
43	Genomic Instability and Shared Mechanisms for Gene Diversification in Two Distant Immune Gene Families: The Plant NBS-LRR Genes and the Echinoid 185/333 Genes. , 2016, , 295-310.		15
44	SpTie1/2 is expressed in coelomocytes, axial organ and embryos of the sea urchin Strongylocentrotus purpuratus, and is an orthologue of vertebrate Tie1 and Tie2. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2010, 34, 884-895.	2.3	13
45	The Recombinant Sea Urchin Immune Effector Protein, rSpTransformer-E1, Binds to Phosphatidic Acid and Deforms Membranes. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 481.	4.8	13
46	The sea urchin profilin gene is specifically expressed in mesenchyme cells during gastrulation. Developmental Biology, 1994, 164, 463-474.	2.0	12
47	Multitasking Immune Sp185/333 Protein, rSpTransformer-E1, and Its Recombinant Fragments Undergo Secondary Structural Transformation upon Binding Targets. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 198, 2957-2966.	0.8	12
48	Guardian of the Genome: An Alternative RAG/Transib Co-Evolution Hypothesis for the Origin of V(D)J Recombination. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 709165.	4.8	8
49	Workshop report: evolutionary immunobiologyâ€"new approaches, new paradigms. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2003, 27, 263-271.	2.3	7
50	A method for identifying alternative or cryptic donor splice sites within gene and mRNA sequences. Comparisons among sequences from vertebrates, echinoderms and other groups. BMC Genomics, 2009, 10, 318.	2.8	5
51	Sequence Diversity, Locus Structure, and Evolutionary History of the SpTransformer Genes in the Sea Urchin Genome. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 744783.	4.8	4
52	The Role of Mesohyl Cells in Sponge Allograft Rejections. , 1988, , 15-30.		3
53	A flow cytometry based approach to identify distinct coelomocyte subsets of the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2022, 130, 104352.	2.3	3
54	Lipofection mediated transfection fails for sea urchin coelomocytes. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0267911.	2.5	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Reply by Smith and Davidson. Trends in Immunology, 1993, 14, 93-94.	7.5	1
56	HP7 The sea urchin complement C3 protein: Expression and function. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 1997, 21, 150.	2.3	1
57	Origin and Evolution of the Vertebrate Immune System. L. Du Pasquier , G. W. Litman. Quarterly Review of Biology, 2001, 76, 79-79.	0.1	0
58	Brief review of McDowell and Simon. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2008, 32, 735.	2.3	0