Christopher H Mody

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

92	4,310	109321 35	118850 62
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

93	93	93	4196
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An Official American Thoracic Society Statement: Treatment of Fungal Infections in Adult Pulmonary and Critical Care Patients. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 96-128.	5.6	494
2	A Legionella pneumophila gene encoding a species-specific surface protein potentiates initiation of intracellular infection. Infection and Immunity, 1989, 57, 1255-1262.	2.2	255
3	Real-time imaging of trapping and urease-dependent transmigration of Cryptococcus neoformans in mouse brain. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2010, 120, 1683-1693.	8.2	179
4	A Mutation in the mip Gene Results in an Attenuation of Legionella pneumophila Virulence. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1990, 162, 121-126.	4.0	169
5	Depletion of CD4+ (L3T4+) lymphocytes in vivo impairs murine host defense to Cryptococcus neoformans. Journal of Immunology, 1990, 144, 1472-7.	0.8	147
6	CD8 T Cell-Mediated Killing ofCryptococcus neoformansRequires Granulysin and Is Dependent on CD4 T Cells and IL-15. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 5787-5795.	0.8	142
7	Primary Dendritic Cells Phagocytose Cryptococcus neoformans via Mannose Receptors and FcÎ³ Receptor II for Presentation to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 5972-5981.	2.2	126
8	Cryptococcus. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2010, 7, 186-196.	3.5	103
9	NK Cells Use Perforin Rather than Granulysin for Anticryptococcal Activity. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 3357-3365.	0.8	100
10	The NK Receptor NKp30 Mediates Direct Fungal Recognition and Killing and Is Diminished in NK Cells from HIV-Infected Patients. Cell Host and Microbe, 2013, 14, 387-397.	11.0	98
11	Interferon-Î³ Activates Rat Alveolar Macrophages for Anticryptococcal Activity. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 1991, 5, 19-26.	2.9	97
12	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 UL24 Abrogates the DNA Sensing Signal Pathway by Inhibiting NF-ÎºB Activation. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	95
13	Legionella pneumophila Replicates within Rat Alveolar Epithelial Cells. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1993, 167, 1138-1145.	4.0	83
14	Cytotoxic CD4+ T cells use granulysin to kill Cryptococcus neoformans, and activation of this pathway is defective in HIV patients. Blood, 2007, 109, 2049-2057.	1.4	79
15	Interleukin-8 Induces Lymphocyte Chemotaxis into the Pleural Space. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 159, 1592-1599.	5.6	78
16	Treatment of Murine Cryptococcosis with Cyclosporin-A in Normal and Athymic Mice. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1989, 139, 8-13.	2.9	75
17	Accelerated replicative senescence of the peripheral immune system induced by HIV infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 771-780.	2.2	75
18	Different Domains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa Exoenzyme S Activate Distinct TLRs. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 2031-2040.	0.8	72

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19	Simple Construction of a Subcutaneous Catheter for Treatment of Severe Subcutaneous Emphysema. Chest, 2002, 121, 647-649.	0.8	70
20	Cyclosporin A inhibits the growth of Cryptococcus neoformans in a murine model. Infection and Immunity, 1988, 56, 7-12.	2.2	70
21	Leukotriene B4-Mediated Neutrophil Recruitment Causes Pulmonary Capillaritis during Lethal Fungal Sepsis. Cell Host and Microbe, 2018, 23, 121-133.e4.	11.0	69
22	The Capsule ofCryptococcus neoformansReduces T-Lymphocyte Proliferation by Reducing Phagocytosis, Which Can Be Restored with Anticapsular Antibody. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 4620-4627.	2.2	68
23	Invariant natural killer T cells act as an extravascular cytotoxic barrier for joint-invading Lyme Borrelia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 13936-13941.	7.1	54
24	Cryptococcosis: An Emerging Respiratory Mycosis. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2009, 30, 253-264.	2.1	52
25	Identification of the fungal ligand triggering cytotoxic PRR-mediated NK cell killing of Cryptococcus and Candida. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 751.	12.8	52
26	Effect of polysaccharide capsule and methods of preparation on human lymphocyte proliferation in response to Cryptococcus neoformans. Infection and Immunity, 1993, 61, 464-469.	2.2	52
27	Cryptococcus gattii Is Killed by Dendritic Cells, but Evades Adaptive Immunity by Failing To Induce Dendritic Cell Maturation. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 249-261.	0.8	51
28	Twenty-Five-Year Outbreak of Pseudomonas aeruginosa Infecting Individuals with Cystic Fibrosis: Identification of the Prairie Epidemic Strain. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2014, 52, 1127-1135.	3.9	49
29	Cryptococcus neoformansDirectly Stimulates Perforin Production and Rearms NK Cells for Enhanced Anticryptococcal Microbicidal Activity. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 2436-2446.	2.2	47
30	Perforin-Dependent Cryptococcal Microbicidal Activity in NK Cells Requires PI3K-Dependent ERK1/2 Signaling. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 6456-6464.	0.8	46
31	Myxoma Virus Infection Promotes NK Lysis of Malignant Gliomas In Vitro and In Vivo. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66825.	2.5	46
32	Pseudomonas aeruginosa Exoenzyme S Induces Transcriptional Expression of Proinflammatory Cytokines and Chemokines. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 4811-4814.	2.2	44
33	CD8 cells play a critical role in delayed type hypersensitivity to intact Cryptococcus neoformans. Journal of Immunology, 1994, 152, 3970-9.	0.8	43
34	LTB4 is present in exudative pleural effusions and contributes actively to neutrophil recruitment in the inflamed pleural space. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2004, 135, 519-527.	2.6	40
35	Un vivo depletion of murine CD8 positive T cells impairs survival during infection with a highly virulent strain ofCryptococcus neoformans. Mycopathologia, 1994, 125, 7-17.	3.1	38
36	Biologically Active Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 Is Shed as Dimers by a Regulated Mechanism in the Inflamed Pleural Space. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 1131-1138.	5.6	37

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37	TNFÎ± Augments Cytokine-Induced NK Cell IFNγ Production through TNFR2. Journal of Innate Immunity, 2016, 8, 617-629.	3.8	37
38	Interleukinâ€15 Induces Antimicrobial Activity after Release byCryptococcus neoformansâ€StimulatedMonocytes. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1998, 178, 803-814.	4.0	36
39	A longitudinal characterization of the Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis airway microbiome. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6871.	3.3	36
40	Depletion of murine CD8+ T cells in vivo decreases pulmonary clearance of a moderately virulent strain of Cryptococcus neoformans. Translational Research, 1993, 121, 765-73.	2.3	36
41	Immunotherapy in gliomas: limitations and potential of natural killer (NK) cell therapy. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2011, 17, 433-441.	6.7	35
42	An Acidic Microenvironment Increases NK Cell Killing of Cryptococcus neoformans and Cryptococcus gattii by Enhancing Perforin Degranulation. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003439.	4.7	32
43	Cryptococcus gattii Capsule Blocks Surface Recognition Required for Dendritic Cell Maturation Independent of Internalization and Antigen Processing. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 1259-1271.	0.8	31
44	Cryptococcal Lung Infections. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2017, 38, 451-464.	2.1	30
45	Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoenzyme S induces proliferation of human T lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 1995, 63, 1800-1805.	2.2	29
46	The Cell Wall and Membrane ofCryptococcus neoformansPossess a Mitogen for Human T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 936-941.	2.2	29
47	Direct Microbicidal Activity of Cytotoxic T-Lymphocytes. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2010, 2010, 1-9.	3.0	27
48	Real-timein vivoimaging of fungal migration to the central nervous system. Cellular Microbiology, 2012, 14, 1819-1827.	2.1	27
49	Requirement and Redundancy of the Src Family Kinases Fyn and Lyn in Perforin-Dependent Killing of Cryptococcus neoformans by NK Cells. Infection and Immunity, 2013, 81, 3912-3922.	2.2	26
50	Both CD4 + and CD8 + human lymphocytes are activated and proliferate in response to Cryptococcus neoformans. Immunology, 1997, 92, 194-200.	4.4	25
51	Late Expression of Granulysin by Microbicidal CD4+ T Cells Requires PI3K- and STAT5-Dependent Expression of IL-2RÎ² That Is Defective in HIV-Infected Patients. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 7221-7229.	0.8	25
52	Fungal Infection in the Brain: What We Learned from Intravital Imaging. Frontiers in Immunology, 2016, 7, 292.	4.8	25
53	Proteins in the cell wall and membrane of Cryptococcus neoformans stimulate lymphocytes from both adults and fetal cord blood to proliferate. Infection and Immunity, 1996, 64, 4811-4819.	2.2	25
54	The Lung Responds to Zymosan in a Unique Manner Independent of Toll-Like Receptors, Complement, and Dectin-1. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 38, 227-238.	2.9	24

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55	Phagocytosis and Protein Processing Are Required for Presentation of Cryptococcus neoformans Mitogen to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 6147-6153.	2.2	23
56	Ras-related C3 Botulinum Toxin Substrate (Rac) and Src Family Kinases (SFK) Are Proximal and Essential for Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase (PI3K) Activation in Natural Killer (NK) Cell-mediated Direct Cytotoxicity against Cryptococcus neoformans. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 6912-6922.	3.4	23
57	Epidemiology and trends of cryptococcosis in the United States from 2000 to 2007: A population-based study. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2018, 29, 453-460.	1.1	23
58	In contrast to anti-tumor activity, YT cell and primary NK cell cytotoxicity for Cryptococcus neoformans bypasses LFA-1. International Immunology, 2009, 21, 423-432.	4.0	22
59	Exoenzyme S from Pseudomonas aeruginosa induces apoptosis in T lymphocytes. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2000, 67, 808-816.	3.3	21
60	Pseudomonas aeruginosaExoenzyme S Is a Mitogen but Not a Superantigen for Human T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 1998, 66, 3072-3079.	2.2	17
61	Cryptococcus gattii pneumonia. Cmaj, 2012, 184, 1387-1390.	2.0	16
62	Pleural Mesothelial Cells Express Both BLT2 and PPARÎ± and Mount an Integrated Response to Pleural Leukotriene B4. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 7292-7299.	0.8	15
63	Granule-Dependent Natural Killer Cell Cytotoxicity to Fungal Pathogens. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 7, 692.	4.8	15
64	Granule-Dependent NK Cell Killing of Cryptococcus Requires Kinesin to Reposition the Cytolytic Machinery for Directed Cytotoxicity. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 3017-3032.	6.4	15
65	Epidemiology and natural history ofPseudomonas aeruginosaairway infections in non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis. ERJ Open Research, 2018, 4, 00162-2017.	2.6	14
66	A Series of Transbronchial Removal of Intracavitary Pulmonary Aspergilloma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 103, 945-950.	1.3	13
67	Microbial killing by NK cells. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2019, 105, 1285-1296.	3.3	13
68	Natural killer cells kill extracellular Pseudomonas aeruginosa using contact-dependent release of granzymes B and H. PLoS Pathogens, 2022, 18, e1010325.	4.7	13
69	Î²1 Integrins Are Required To Mediate NK Cell Killing of Cryptococcus neoformans. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 2369-2376.	0.8	12
70	Effectiveness of a standardized electronic admission order set for acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2018, 18, 93.	2.0	12
71	Phagosomal F-Actin Retention by Cryptococcus gattii Induces Dendritic Cell Immunoparalysis. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	12
72	Microbial Products Activate Monocytic Cells through Detergent-Resistant Membrane Microdomains. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 39, 657-665.	2.9	11

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73	Bronchoscopic Removal of a Large Intracavitary Pulmonary Aspergilloma. Chest, 2013, 143, 238-241.	0.8	10
74	Elevated expression of prostaglandin receptor and increased release of prostaglandin E2maintain the survival of CD45RO+T cells in the inflamed human pleural space. Immunology, 2007, 121, 427-436.	4.4	9
75	RecombinantPseudomonasexoenzyme S and exoenzyme S fromPseudomonas aeruginosaDG1 share the ability to stimulate T lymphocyte proliferation. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 1999, 45, 607-611.	1.7	8
76	Granulysin Production and Anticryptococcal Activity Is Dependent upon a Far Upstream Enhancer That Binds STAT5 in Human Peripheral Blood CD4+T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 5074-5081.	0.8	8
77	Mechanisms by Which Interleukin-12 Corrects Defective NK Cell Anticryptococcal Activity in HIV-Infected Patients. MBio, 2016, 7, .	4.1	7
78	Natural killer cells kill Burkholderia cepacia complex via a contact-dependent and cytolytic mechanism. International Immunology, 2019, 31, 385-396.	4.0	7
79	Immune Cell Degranulation in Fungal Host Defence. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 7, 484.	3.5	6
80	CD8 Cells Mediate Delayed Hypersensitivity Following Intrapulmonary Infection With Cryptococcus neoformans. Chest, 1993, 103, 118S.	0.8	5
81	Membrane CD14, but not soluble CD14, is used by exoenzyme S fromP. aeruginosato signal proinflammatory cytokine production. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2011, 90, 189-198.	3.3	5
82	NKp46 Is an NK Cell Fungicidal Pattern Recognition Receptor. Trends in Microbiology, 2016, 24, 929-931.	7.7	5
83	Recombinant Pseudomonas exoenzyme S and exoenzyme S from Pseudomonas aeruginosa DG1 share the ability to stimulate T lymphocyte proliferation. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 1999, 45, 607-11.	1.7	5
84	Host Defence to Pulmonary Mycosis. Canadian Journal of Infectious Diseases & Medical Microbiology, 1999, 10, 147-155.	0.3	4
85	Contemplating the murine test tube: lessons from natural killer cells andCryptococcus neoformans. FEMS Yeast Research, 2006, 6, 543-557.	2.3	4
86	Management of fungal lung disease in the immunocompromised. Therapeutic Advances in Respiratory Disease, 2011, 5, 305-324.	2.6	3
87	Staphylococcus aureus in Nonâ€“Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis: Prevalence and Genomic Basis of High Inoculum Î²-Lactam Resistance. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 1285-1293.	3.2	2
88	Cryptococcus Interactions with Innate Cytotoxic Lymphocytes. , 0, , 417-427.		1
89	Phagocytosis and Protein Processing Are Required for Presentation of Cryptococcus neoformans Mitogen to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 6147-6153.	2.2	1
90	B2M. , 2012, , 281-281.		0

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91	Antigen and Memory CD8 T Cells: Were They Both Right?. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 03, 37.	2.0	0
92	Other Cells: The role of non-neutrophilic granulocytes, NK and NKT cells in fungal immunology. , 2007, , 99-130.		0