

# Christopher H Mody

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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92  
papers

4,310  
citations

109321  
35  
h-index

118850  
62  
g-index

93  
all docs

93  
docs citations

93  
times ranked

4196  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis: Prevalence and Genomic Basis of High Inoculum $\beta$ -Lactam Resistance. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2022, 19, 1285-1293.	3.2	2
2	Natural killer cells kill extracellular <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> using contact-dependent release of granzymes B and H. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010325.	4.7	13
3	Immune Cell Degranulation in Fungal Host Defence. <i>Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 7, 484.	3.5	6
4	Phagosomal F-Actin Retention by <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> Induces Dendritic Cell Immunoparalysis. <i>MBio</i> , 2020, 11, .	4.1	12
5	A longitudinal characterization of the Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis airway microbiome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 6871.	3.3	36
6	Natural killer cells kill <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex via a contact-dependent and cytolytic mechanism. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2019, 31, 385-396.	4.0	7
7	Microbial killing by NK cells. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2019, 105, 1285-1296.	3.3	13
8	Identification of the fungal ligand triggering cytotoxic PRR-mediated NK cell killing of <i>Cryptococcus</i> and <i>Candida</i> . <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 751.	12.8	52
9	Leukotriene B4-Mediated Neutrophil Recruitment Causes Pulmonary Capillaritis during Lethal Fungal Sepsis. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2018, 23, 121-133.e4.	11.0	69
10	Epidemiology and trends of cryptococcosis in the United States from 2000 to 2007: A population-based study. <i>International Journal of STD and AIDS</i> , 2018, 29, 453-460.	1.1	23
11	Granule-Dependent NK Cell Killing of <i>Cryptococcus</i> Requires Kinesin to Reposition the Cytolytic Machinery for Directed Cytotoxicity. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 24, 3017-3032.	6.4	15
12	$\beta$ 1 Integrins Are Required To Mediate NK Cell Killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 201, 2369-2376.	0.8	12
13	Epidemiology and natural history of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> airway infections in non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2018, 4, 00162-2017.	2.6	14
14	Effectiveness of a standardized electronic admission order set for acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2018, 18, 93.	2.0	12
15	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 UL24 Abrogates the DNA Sensing Signal Pathway by Inhibiting NF- $\kappa$ B Activation. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2017, 91, .	3.4	95
16	Cryptococcal Lung Infections. <i>Clinics in Chest Medicine</i> , 2017, 38, 451-464.	2.1	30
17	A Series of Transbronchial Removal of Intracavitary Pulmonary Aspergilloma. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2017, 103, 945-950.	1.3	13
18	Granule-Dependent Natural Killer Cell Cytotoxicity to Fungal Pathogens. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 7, 692.	4.8	15

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19	Fungal Infection in the Brain: What We Learned from Intravital Imaging. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2016, 7, 292.	4.8	25
20	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 <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 6912-6922.	3.4	23
21	Mechanisms by Which Interleukin-12 Corrects Defective NK Cell Anticryptococcal Activity in HIV-Infected Patients. <i>MBio</i> , 2016, 7, .	4.1	7
22	NKp46 Is an NK Cell Fungicidal Pattern Recognition Receptor. <i>Trends in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 24, 929-931.	7.7	5
23	TNF $\alpha$ Augments Cytokine-Induced NK Cell IFN $\gamma$ Production through TNFR2. <i>Journal of Innate Immunity</i> , 2016, 8, 617-629.	3.8	37
24	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> Capsule Blocks Surface Recognition Required for Dendritic Cell Maturation Independent of Internalization and Antigen Processing. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016, 196, 1259-1271.	0.8	31
25	Twenty-Five-Year Outbreak of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Infecting Individuals with Cystic Fibrosis: Identification of the Prairie Epidemic Strain. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2014, 52, 1127-1135.	3.9	49
26	Invariant natural killer T cells act as an extravascular cytotoxic barrier for joint-invading Lyme <i>Borrelia</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 13936-13941.	7.1	54
27	The NK Receptor NKp30 Mediates Direct Fungal Recognition and Killing and Is Diminished in NK Cells from HIV-Infected Patients. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2013, 14, 387-397.	11.0	98
28	An Acidic Microenvironment Increases NK Cell Killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> and <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> by Enhancing Perforin Degranulation. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013, 9, e1003439.	4.7	32
29	Requirement and Redundancy of the Src Family Kinases Fyn and Lyn in Perforin-Dependent Killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> by NK Cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2013, 81, 3912-3922.	2.2	26
30	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> Is Killed by Dendritic Cells, but Evades Adaptive Immunity by Failing To Induce Dendritic Cell Maturation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 191, 249-261.	0.8	51
31	Bronchoscopic Removal of a Large Intracavitary Pulmonary Aspergilloma. <i>Chest</i> , 2013, 143, 238-241.	0.8	10
32	Myxoma Virus Infection Promotes NK Lysis of Malignant Gliomas In Vitro and In Vivo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e66825.	2.5	46
33	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> pneumonia. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2012, 184, 1387-1390.	2.0	16
34	Real-time <i>in vivo</i> imaging of fungal migration to the central nervous system. <i>Cellular Microbiology</i> , 2012, 14, 1819-1827.	2.1	27
35	B2M. , 2012, , 281-281.		0
36	Management of fungal lung disease in the immunocompromised. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Respiratory Disease</i> , 2011, 5, 305-324.	2.6	3

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37	An Official American Thoracic Society Statement: Treatment of Fungal Infections in Adult Pulmonary and Critical Care Patients. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 183, 96-128.	5.6	494
38	Immunotherapy in gliomas: limitations and potential of natural killer (NK) cell therapy. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 433-441.	6.7	35
39	Membrane CD14, but not soluble CD14, is used by exoenzyme S from <i>P. aeruginosa</i> to signal proinflammatory cytokine production. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2011, 90, 189-198.	3.3	5
40	Direct Microbicidal Activity of Cytotoxic T-Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology</i> , 2010, 2010, 1-9.	3.0	27
41	Granulysin Production and Anticryptococcal Activity Is Dependent upon a Far Upstream Enhancer That Binds STAT5 in Human Peripheral Blood CD4+T Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 5074-5081.	0.8	8
42	<i>Cryptococcus</i> . <i>Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2010, 7, 186-196.	3.5	103
43	Real-time imaging of trapping and urease-dependent transmigration of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> in mouse brain. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2010, 120, 1683-1693.	8.2	179
44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Directly Stimulates Perforin Production and Rearms NK Cells for Enhanced Anticryptococcal Microbicidal Activity. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009, 77, 2436-2446.	2.2	47
45	In contrast to anti-tumor activity, YT cell and primary NK cell cytotoxicity for <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> bypasses LFA-1. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2009, 21, 423-432.	4.0	22
46	<i>Cryptococcosis</i> : An Emerging Respiratory Mycosis. <i>Clinics in Chest Medicine</i> , 2009, 30, 253-264.	2.1	52
47	Late Expression of Granulysin by Microbicidal CD4+ T Cells Requires PI3K- and STAT5-Dependent Expression of IL-2R $\beta$ That Is Defective in HIV-Infected Patients. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 7221-7229.	0.8	25
48	Pleural Mesothelial Cells Express Both BLT2 and PPAR $\alpha$ and Mount an Integrated Response to Pleural Leukotriene B4. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 7292-7299.	0.8	15
49	Microbial Products Activate Monocytic Cells through Detergent-Resistant Membrane Microdomains. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 39, 657-665.	2.9	11
50	The Lung Responds to Zymosan in a Unique Manner Independent of Toll-Like Receptors, Complement, and Dectin-1. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 38, 227-238.	2.9	24
51	Perforin-Dependent Cryptococcal Microbicidal Activity in NK Cells Requires PI3K-Dependent ERK1/2 Signaling. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 178, 6456-6464.	0.8	46
52	Cytotoxic CD4+ T cells use granulysin to kill <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> , and activation of this pathway is defective in HIV patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 2049-2057.	1.4	79
53	Elevated expression of prostaglandin receptor and increased release of prostaglandin E2 maintain the survival of CD45RO+T cells in the inflamed human pleural space. <i>Immunology</i> , 2007, 121, 427-436.	4.4	9
54	Antigen and Memory CD8 T Cells: Were They Both Right?. <i>Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2007, 03, 37.	2.0	0

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55	Other Cells: The role of non-neutrophilic granulocytes, NK and NKT cells in fungal immunology. , 2007, , 99-130.		0
56	Contemplating the murine test tube: lessons from natural killer cells and <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . FEMS Yeast Research, 2006, 6, 543-557.	2.3	4
57	NK Cells Use Perforin Rather than Granulysin for Anticryptococcal Activity. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 3357-3365.	0.8	100
58	Different Domains of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Exoenzyme S Activate Distinct TLRs. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 2031-2040.	0.8	72
59	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
60	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
61	CD8 T Cell-Mediated Killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Requires Granulysin and Is Dependent on CD4 T Cells and IL-15. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 5787-5795.	0.8	142
62	Simple Construction of a Subcutaneous Catheter for Treatment of Severe Subcutaneous Emphysema. Chest, 2002, 121, 647-649.	0.8	70
63	Primary Dendritic Cells Phagocytose <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> via Mannose Receptors and Fc $\gamma$ 3 Receptor II for Presentation to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 5972-5981.	2.2	126
64	Exoenzyme S from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> induces apoptosis in T lymphocytes. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2000, 67, 808-816.	3.3	21
65	Accelerated replicative senescence of the peripheral immune system induced by HIV infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 771-780.	2.2	75
66	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Exoenzyme S Induces Transcriptional Expression of Proinflammatory Cytokines and Chemokines. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 4811-4814.	2.2	44
67	Phagocytosis and Protein Processing Are Required for Presentation of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Mitogen to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 6147-6153.	2.2	23
68	Phagocytosis and Protein Processing Are Required for Presentation of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Mitogen to T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 6147-6153.	2.2	1
69	Host Defence to Pulmonary Mycosis. Canadian Journal of Infectious Diseases & Medical Microbiology, 1999, 10, 147-155.	0.3	4
70	Interleukin-8 Induces Lymphocyte Chemotaxis into the Pleural Space. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 159, 1592-1599.	5.6	78
71	Recombinant <i>Pseudomonas</i> exoenzyme S and exoenzyme S from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> DG1 share the ability to stimulate T lymphocyte proliferation. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 1999, 45, 607-611.	1.7	8
72	The Cell Wall and Membrane of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Possess a Mitogen for Human T Lymphocytes. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 936-941.	2.2	29

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73	The Capsule of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Reduces T-Lymphocyte Proliferation by Reducing Phagocytosis, Which Can Be Restored with Anticapsular Antibody. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1999, 67, 4620-4627.	2.2	68
74	Recombinant <i>Pseudomonas</i> exoenzyme S and exoenzyme S from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> DG1 share the ability to stimulate T lymphocyte proliferation. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 1999, 45, 607-11.	1.7	5
75	Interleukin-15 Induces Antimicrobial Activity after Release by <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> -stimulated Monocytes. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1998, 178, 803-814.	4.0	36
76	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Exoenzyme S Is a Mitogen but Not a Superantigen for Human T Lymphocytes. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1998, 66, 3072-3079.	2.2	17
77	Both CD4 + and CD8 + human lymphocytes are activated and proliferate in response to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Immunology</i> , 1997, 92, 194-200.	4.4	25
78	Proteins in the cell wall and membrane of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> stimulate lymphocytes from both adults and fetal cord blood to proliferate. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1996, 64, 4811-4819.	2.2	25
79	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> exoenzyme S induces proliferation of human T lymphocytes. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1995, 63, 1800-1805.	2.2	29
80	Un vivo depletion of murine CD8 positive T cells impairs survival during infection with a highly virulent strain of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Mycopathologia</i> , 1994, 125, 7-17.	3.1	38
81	CD8 cells play a critical role in delayed type hypersensitivity to intact <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 1994, 152, 3970-9.	0.8	43
82	CD8 Cells Mediate Delayed Hypersensitivity Following Intrapulmonary Infection With <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Chest</i> , 1993, 103, 118S.	0.8	5
83	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> Replicates within Rat Alveolar Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1993, 167, 1138-1145.	4.0	83
84	Effect of polysaccharide capsule and methods of preparation on human lymphocyte proliferation in response to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1993, 61, 464-469.	2.2	52
85	Depletion of murine CD8+ T cells in vivo decreases pulmonary clearance of a moderately virulent strain of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Translational Research</i> , 1993, 121, 765-73.	2.3	36
86	Interferon- $\beta$ Activates Rat Alveolar Macrophages for Anticryptococcal Activity. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1991, 5, 19-26.	2.9	97
87	A Mutation in the mip Gene Results in an Attenuation of <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> Virulence. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1990, 162, 121-126.	4.0	169
88	Depletion of CD4+ (L3T4+) lymphocytes in vivo impairs murine host defense to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 1990, 144, 1472-7.	0.8	147
89	Treatment of Murine Cryptococcosis with Cyclosporin-A in Normal and Athymic Mice. <i>The American Review of Respiratory Disease</i> , 1989, 139, 8-13.	2.9	75
90	A <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> gene encoding a species-specific surface protein potentiates initiation of intracellular infection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1989, 57, 1255-1262.	2.2	255

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91	Cyclosporin A inhibits the growth of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> in a murine model. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1988, 56, 7-12.	2.2	70
92	<i>Cryptococcus</i> Interactions with Innate Cytotoxic Lymphocytes. , 0, , 417-427.		1