

# Robert B Ashman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

1,061  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

888059

17  
g-index

21  
all docs

21  
docs citations

21  
times ranked

1536  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An atypical role for the myeloid receptor Mincle in central nervous system injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 37, 2098-2111.	4.3	51
2	Different virulence of is attributed to the ability of escape from neutrophil extracellular traps by secretion of DNase. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 9, 50-62.	0.0	17
3	Mincle polarizes human monocyte and neutrophil responses to <i>Candida albicans</i> . <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 90, 889-895.	2.3	61
4	Immunisation with the glycolytic enzyme enolase confers effective protection against <i>Candida albicans</i> infection in mice. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 5526-5533.	3.8	82
5	IL-12 and Related Cytokines: Function and Regulatory Implications in <i>Candida albicans</i> Infection. <i>Clinical and Developmental Immunology</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-9.	3.3	29
6	The Macrophage-Inducible C-Type Lectin, Mincle, Is an Essential Component of the Innate Immune Response to <i>Candida albicans</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 7404-7413.	0.8	393
7	Human and mouse macrophage-inducible C-type lectin (Mincle) bind <i>Candida albicans</i> . <i>Glycobiology</i> , 2008, 18, 679-685.	2.5	103
8	Protective and pathologic immune responses against <i>Candida albicans</i> infection. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2008, Volume, 3334.	3.0	31
9	Genes and gene pathways in <i>Candida</i> infection. , 2007, , 131-148.		1
10	Oral Candidiasis: Clinical Manifestations and Cellular Adaptive Host Responses. , 2005, , 59-83.		3
11	Genetic models of <i>Candida</i> infection and host resistance factors. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models</i> , 2005, 2, 155-159.	1.2	0
12	Innate versus adaptive immunity in <i>Candida albicans</i> infection. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 82, 196-204.	2.3	73
13	Role of complement C5 and T lymphocytes in pathogenesis of disseminated and mucosal candidiasis in susceptible DBA/2 mice. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2003, 34, 103-113.	2.9	50
14	Nitric oxide-enhanced resistance to oral candidiasis. <i>Immunology</i> , 2001, 104, 447-454.	4.4	43
15	Cellular and Cytokine Correlates of Mucosal Protection in Murine Model of Oral Candidiasis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2000, 68, 5771-5777.	2.2	72
16	Both CD4+ and CD8+ lymphocytes reduce the severity of tissue lesions in murine systemic candidiasis, and CD4+ cells also demonstrate strain-specific immunopathological effects. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2000, 144, 1001-1008.	0.0	10
17	A gene (Cargl) that regulates tissue resistance to <i>Candida albicans</i> maps to chromosome 14 of the mouse. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 1998, 25, 333-335.	2.9	17
18	Acute labyrinthitis associated with systemic <i>Candida albicans</i> infection in ageing mice. <i>Journal of Laryngology and Otology</i> , 1996, 110, 13-18.	0.8	2

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19	Early inflammatory responses to <i>Candida albicans</i> infection in inbred and complement-deficient mice. <i>FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology</i> , 1996, 14, 83-94.	2.7	1
20	Association of a complement allotype (C3F) with acute inflammatory responses to <i>Candida albicans</i> infection. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 1994, 160, 732-733.	1.7	4