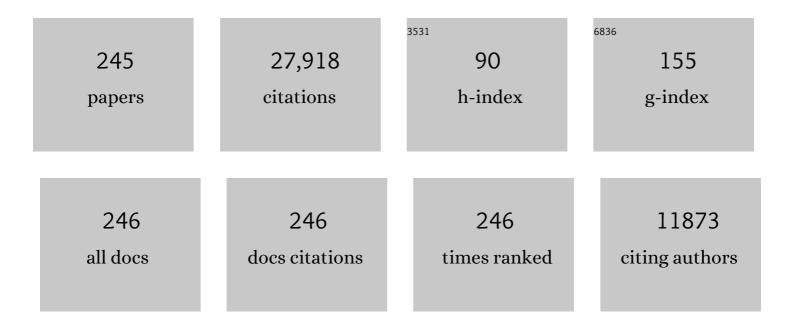
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11388746/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ΔΙΔΝ Ε COWMAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	RhopH2 and RhopH3 export enables assembly of the RhopH complex on P. falciparum-infected erythrocyte membranes. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 333.	4.4	5
2	The <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasitophorous vacuole protein <scp>P113</scp> interacts with the parasite protein export machinery and maintains normal vacuole architecture. Molecular Microbiology, 2022, 117, 1245-1262.	2.5	13
3	Basis for drug selectivity of plasmepsin IX and X inhibition in Plasmodium falciparum and vivax. Structure, 2022, 30, 947-961.e6.	3.3	9
4	Molecular profiling reveals features of clinical immunity and immunosuppression in asymptomatic <i>P. falciparum</i> malaria. Molecular Systems Biology, 2022, 18, e10824.	7.2	9
5	4D analysis of malaria parasite invasion offers insights into erythrocyte membrane remodeling and parasitophorous vacuole formation. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3620.	12.8	38
6	High-dimensional mass cytometry identifies T cell and B cell signatures predicting reduced risk of Plasmodium vivax malaria. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	5.0	6
7	Safety, infectivity and immunogenicity of a genetically attenuated blood-stage malaria vaccine. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 293.	5.5	6
8	Development and application of a high-throughput screening assay for identification of small molecule inhibitors of the P. falciparum reticulocyte binding-like homologue 5 protein. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2020, 14, 188-200.	3.4	2
9	Dual Plasmepsin-Targeting Antimalarial Agents Disrupt Multiple Stages of the Malaria Parasite Life Cycle. Cell Host and Microbe, 2020, 27, 642-658.e12.	11.0	94
10	Pan-active imidazolopiperazine antimalarials target the Plasmodium falciparum intracellular secretory pathway. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1780.	12.8	27
11	A 4-cyano-3-methylisoquinoline inhibitor of Plasmodium falciparum growth targets the sodium efflux pump PfATP4. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 10292.	3.3	20
12	Guided STED nanoscopy enables super-resolution imaging of blood stage malaria parasites. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 4674.	3.3	17
13	Neutralising antibodies block the function of Rh5/Ripr/CyRPA complex during invasion of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> into human erythrocytes. Cellular Microbiology, 2019, 21, e13030.	2.1	34
14	The Metabolite Repair Enzyme Phosphoglycolate Phosphatase Regulates Central Carbon Metabolism and Fosmidomycin Sensitivity in Plasmodium falciparum. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	16
15	Protein Kinase A Is Essential for Invasion of Plasmodium falciparum into Human Erythrocytes. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	40
16	Inhibition of Plasmepsin V Activity Blocks Plasmodium falciparum Gametocytogenesis and Transmission to Mosquitoes. Cell Reports, 2019, 29, 3796-3806.e4.	6.4	25
17	Structure of Plasmodium falciparum Rh5–CyRPA–Ripr invasion complex. Nature, 2019, 565, 118-121.	27.8	74
18	Evidence that the Plasmodium falciparum Protein Sortilin Potentially Acts as an Escorter for the Trafficking of the Rhoptry-Associated Membrane Antigen to the Rhoptries. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	2.9	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A bioreactor system for the manufacture of a genetically modified Plasmodium falciparum blood stage malaria cell bank for use in a clinical trial. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 283.	2.3	12
20	Enhanced antimalarial activity of plasmepsin V inhibitors by modification of the P 2 position of PEXEL peptidomimetics. European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2018, 154, 182-198.	5.5	26
21	Cryo-EM structure of an essential Plasmodium vivax invasion complex. Nature, 2018, 559, 135-139.	27.8	43
22	Plasmepsin V cleaves malaria effector proteins in a distinct endoplasmic reticulum translocation interactome for export to the erythrocyte. Nature Microbiology, 2018, 3, 1010-1022.	13.3	59
23	Vaccines to Accelerate Malaria Elimination and Eventual Eradication. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2017, 7, a025627.	6.2	28
24	Recruitment of Human C1 Esterase Inhibitor Controls Complement Activation on Blood Stage <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Merozoites. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 198, 4728-4737.	0.8	26
25	Mefloquine targets the Plasmodium falciparum 80S ribosome to inhibit protein synthesis. Nature Microbiology, 2017, 2, 17031.	13.3	128
26	The Molecular Basis of Erythrocyte Invasion by Malaria Parasites. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 22, 232-245.	11.0	242
27	Plasmodium falciparum ligand binding to erythrocytes induce alterations in deformability essential for invasion. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	57
28	Structural basis for inhibition of erythrocyte invasion by antibodies to Plasmodium falciparum protein CyRPA. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	47
29	Identification of highly-protective combinations of Plasmodium vivax recombinant proteins for vaccine development. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	64
30	Localization-based imaging of malarial antigens during red cell entry reaffirms role for AMA1 but not MTRAP in invasion. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, 228-42.	2.0	16
31	Essential Role of the PfRh5/PfRipr/CyRPA Complex during Plasmodium falciparum Invasion of Erythrocytes. Cell Host and Microbe, 2016, 20, 60-71.	11.0	170
32	Exploration of the P 3 region of PEXEL peptidomimetics leads to a potent inhibitor of the Plasmodium protease, plasmepsin V. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 24, 1993-2010.	3.0	14
33	Different Regions of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Erythrocyte-Binding Antigen 175 Induce Antibody Responses to Infection of Varied Efficacy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, 96-104.	4.0	11
34	Merozoite Antigens of Plasmodium falciparum Elicit Strain-Transcending Opsonizing Immunity. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 2175-2184.	2.2	39
35	Multiple Plasmodium falciparum Merozoite Surface Protein 1 Complexes Mediate Merozoite Binding to Human Erythrocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 7703-7715.	3.4	70

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Malaria: Biology and Disease. Cell, 2016, 167, 610-624.	28.9	576
38	Contrasting Patterns of Serologic and Functional Antibody Dynamics to Plasmodium falciparum Antigens in a Kenyan Birth Cohort. Vaccine Journal, 2016, 23, 104-116.	3.1	24
39	Export of malaria proteins requires co-translational processing of the PEXEL motif independent of phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate binding. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10470.	12.8	65
40	Recruitment of Factor H as a Novel Complement Evasion Strategy for Blood-Stage <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Infection. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 1239-1248.	0.8	90
41	Antibodies to the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Proteins MSPDBL1 and MSPDBL2 Opsonize Merozoites, Inhibit Parasite Growth, and Predict Protection From Clinical Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 406-415.	4.0	29
42	Structural basis for plasmepsin V inhibition that blocks export of malaria proteins to human erythrocytes. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2015, 22, 590-596.	8.2	93
43	Revealing the Sequence and Resulting Cellular Morphology of Receptor-Ligand Interactions during Plasmodium falciparum Invasion of Erythrocytes. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004670.	4.7	246
44	Characterization of Inhibitors and Monoclonal Antibodies That Modulate the Interaction between Plasmodium falciparum Adhesin PfRh4 with Its Erythrocyte Receptor Complement Receptor 1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 25307-25321.	3.4	12
45	The effect of N-methylation on transition state mimetic inhibitors of the <i>Plasmodium</i> protease, plasmepsin V. MedChemComm, 2015, 6, 437-443.	3.4	16
46	Plasmodium falciparum Adhesins Play an Essential Role in Signalling and Activation of Invasion into Human Erythrocytes. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005343.	4.7	41
47	Crystal structure of PfRh5, an essential P. falciparum ligand for invasion of human erythrocytes. ELife, 2014, 3, .	6.0	53
48	Using Mutagenesis and Structural Biology to Map the Binding Site for the Plasmodium falciparum Merozoite Protein PfRh4 on the Human Immune Adherence Receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 450-463.	3.4	30
49	The Merozoite Surface Protein 1 Complex Is a Platform for Binding to Human Erythrocytes by Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 25655-25669.	3.4	45
50	Insights and controversies into the role of the key apicomplexan invasion ligand, Apical Membrane Antigen 1. International Journal for Parasitology, 2014, 44, 853-857.	3.1	33
51	Inhibition of Plasmepsin V Activity Demonstrates Its Essential Role in Protein Export, PfEMP1 Display, and Survival of Malaria Parasites. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001897.	5.6	121
52	Association of antibodies to Plasmodium falciparum reticulocyte binding protein homolog 5 with protection from clinical malaria. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2014, 5, 314.	3.5	41
53	Conditional expression of apical membrane antigen 1 in <scp> <i>P</i> </scp> <i>lasmodium falciparum</i> shows it is required for erythrocyte invasion by merozoites. Cellular Microbiology, 2014, 16, 642-656.	2.1	94
54	Transition State Mimetics of the <i>Plasmodium</i> Export Element Are Potent Inhibitors of Plasmepsin V from <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>P. vivax</i> . Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2014, 57, 7644-7662.	6.4	46

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	<scp><i>P</i></scp> <i>lasmodium falciparum</i> is dependent on <i>de novo </i> <scp><i>myo</i></scp> â€inositol biosynthesis for assembly of <scp>GPI</scp> glycolipids and infectivity. Molecular Microbiology, 2014, 91, 762-776.	2.5	14
56	Export of virulence proteins by malaria-infected erythrocytes involves remodeling of host actin cytoskeleton. Blood, 2014, 124, 3459-3468.	1.4	68
57	<i>Plasmodium</i> Nesting: Remaking the Erythrocyte from the Inside Out. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2013, 67, 243-269.	7.3	99
58	Electron tomography of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> merozoites reveals core cellular events that underpin erythrocyte invasion. Cellular Microbiology, 2013, 15, 1457-1472.	2.1	82
59	Cell-Cell Communication between Malaria-Infected Red Blood Cells via Exosome-like Vesicles. Cell, 2013, 153, 1120-1133.	28.9	508
60	Kinetic Flux Profiling Elucidates Two Independent Acetyl-CoA Biosynthetic Pathways in Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 36338-36350.	3.4	79
61	Spatial association with PTEX complexes defines regions for effector export into Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 1415.	12.8	79
62	Role of Plasmepsin V in Export of Diverse Protein Families from the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Exportome. Traffic, 2013, 14, 532-550.	2.7	127
63	Erythrocyte-Binding Antigens of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Are Targets of Human Inhibitory Antibodies and Function To Evade Naturally Acquired Immunity. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 785-794.	0.8	62
64	Identification and Prioritization of Merozoite Antigens as Targets of Protective Human Immunity to <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Malaria for Vaccine and Biomarker Development. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 795-809.	0.8	213
65	Vaccination with Conserved Regions of Erythrocyte-Binding Antigens Induces Neutralizing Antibodies against Multiple Strains of Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72504.	2.5	51
66	Biosynthesis, Localization, and Macromolecular Arrangement of the Plasmodium falciparum Translocon of Exported Proteins (PTEX). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 7871-7884.	3.4	130
67	Insights into Duffy Binding-like Domains through the Crystal Structure and Function of the Merozoite Surface Protein MSPDBL2 from Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 32922-32939.	3.4	34
68	Antibodies against a Plasmodium falciparum antigen PfMSPDBL1 inhibit merozoite invasion into human erythrocytes. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 1972-1980.	3.8	31
69	PfSET10, a Plasmodium falciparum Methyltransferase, Maintains the Active var Gene in a Poised State during Parasite Division. Cell Host and Microbe, 2012, 11, 7-18.	11.0	124
70	The cellular and molecular basis for malaria parasite invasion of the human red blood cell. Journal of Cell Biology, 2012, 198, 961-971.	5.2	285
71	Spatial Localisation of Actin Filaments across Developmental Stages of the Malaria Parasite. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32188.	2.5	69
72	Lack of Evidence from Studies of Soluble Protein Fragments that Knops Blood Group Polymorphisms in Complement Receptor-Type 1 Are Driven by Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34820.	2.5	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The Plasmodium falciparum Erythrocyte Invasion Ligand Pfrh4 as a Target of Functional and Protective Human Antibodies against Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45253.	2.5	51
74	Biochemical and Functional Analysis of Two Plasmodium falciparum Blood-Stage 6-Cys Proteins: P12 and P41. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41937.	2.5	49
75	Targets of antibodies against Plasmodium falciparum–infected erythrocytes in malaria immunity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 3227-3238.	8.2	187
76	Erythrocyte and reticulocyte binding-like proteins of Plasmodium falciparum. Trends in Parasitology, 2012, 28, 23-30.	3.3	148
77	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> centromeres display a unique epigenetic makeup and cluster prior to and during schizogony. Cellular Microbiology, 2012, 14, 1391-1401.	2.1	74
78	Investigation of the Plasmodium falciparum Food Vacuole through Inducible Expression of the Chloroquine Resistance Transporter (PfCRT). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38781.	2.5	24
79	Defining the Antigenic Diversity of Plasmodium falciparum Apical Membrane Antigen 1 and the Requirements for a Multi-Allele Vaccine against Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51023.	2.5	65
80	Efficient Measurement of Opsonising Antibodies to Plasmodium falciparum Merozoites. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51692.	2.5	30
81	Revealing a Parasite's Invasive Trick. Science, 2011, 333, 410-411.	12.6	11
82	Super-Resolution Dissection of Coordinated Events during Malaria Parasite Invasion of the Human Erythrocyte. Cell Host and Microbe, 2011, 9, 9-20.	11.0	303
83	Plasmodium falciparum uses a key functional site in complement receptor type-1 for invasion of human erythrocytes. Blood, 2011, 118, 1923-1933.	1.4	48
84	Disruption of the Plasmodium falciparum liver-stage antigen-1 locus causes a differentiation defect in late liver-stage parasites. Cellular Microbiology, 2011, 13, 1250-1260.	2.1	51
85	Has the time come for us to complement our malaria parasites?. Trends in Parasitology, 2011, 27, 1-2.	3.3	19
86	Gene deletion from Plasmodium falciparum using FLP and Cre recombinases: Implications for applied site-specific recombination. International Journal for Parasitology, 2011, 41, 117-123.	3.1	35
87	Discovery of GAMA, a Plasmodium falciparum Merozoite Micronemal Protein, as a Novel Blood-Stage Vaccine Candidate Antigen. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 4523-4532.	2.2	69
88	Reticulocyte and Erythrocyte Binding-Like Proteins Function Cooperatively in Invasion of Human Erythrocytes by Malaria Parasites. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 1107-1117.	2.2	132
89	A Genome-wide Chromatin-associated Nuclear Peroxiredoxin from the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 11746-11755.	3.4	46

90 A Tail of Division. Science, 2011, 331, 409-410.

12.6 3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Expression of P. falciparum var Genes Involves Exchange of the Histone Variant H2A.Z at the Promoter. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1001292.	4.7	95
92	Plasmodium falciparum Merozoite Invasion Is Inhibited by Antibodies that Target the PfRh2a and b Binding Domains. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002075.	4.7	43
93	An EGF-like Protein Forms a Complex with PfRh5 and Is Required for Invasion of Human Erythrocytes by Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002199.	4.7	130
94	Quantitative in vivo Analyses Reveal Calcium-dependent Phosphorylation Sites and Identifies a Novel Component of the Toxoplasma Invasion Motor Complex. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002222.	4.7	85
95	Potential epigenetic regulatory proteins localise to distinct nuclear sub-compartments in Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2010, 40, 109-121.	3.1	71
96	An aspartyl protease directs malaria effector proteins to the host cell. Nature, 2010, 463, 627-631.	27.8	289
97	Moving in and renovating: exporting proteins from Plasmodium into host erythrocytes. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2010, 8, 617-621.	28.6	82
98	Evidence That the Erythrocyte Invasion Ligand PfRh2 is a Target of Protective Immunity against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Malaria. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 6157-6167.	0.8	84
99	Plasmodium falciparum PF10_0164 (ETRAMP10.3) Is an Essential Parasitophorous Vacuole and Exported Protein in Blood Stages. Eukaryotic Cell, 2010, 9, 784-794.	3.4	36
100	Complement receptor 1 is the host erythrocyte receptor for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> PfRh4 invasion ligand. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 17327-17332.	7.1	182
101	Association between Naturally Acquired Antibodies to Erythrocyteâ€Binding Antigens of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and Protection from Malaria and Highâ€Density Parasitemia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, e50-e60.	5.8	184
102	Interaction between Plasmodium falciparum Apical Membrane Antigen 1 and the Rhoptry Neck Protein Complex Defines a Key Step in the Erythrocyte Invasion Process of Malaria Parasites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 14815-14822.	3.4	216
103	Protein Kinase A Dependent Phosphorylation of Apical Membrane Antigen 1 Plays an Important Role in Erythrocyte Invasion by the Malaria Parasite. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1000941.	4.7	124
104	That Was Then But This Is Now: Malaria Research in the Time of an Eradication Agenda. Science, 2010, 328, 862-866.	12.6	209
105	Preerythrocytic, live-attenuated <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> vaccine candidates by design. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 13004-13009.	7.1	164
106	Molecular genetics and comparative genomics reveal RNAi is not functional in malaria parasites. Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, 37, 3788-3798.	14.5	177
107	A Novel Family of Apicomplexan Glideosome-associated Proteins with an Inner Membrane-anchoring Role. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 25353-25363.	3.4	105
108	Antibodies to Reticulocyte Binding Protein-Like Homologue 4 Inhibit Invasion of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> into Human Erythrocytes. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 2427-2435.	2.2	65

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Plasmodium falciparum Heterochromatin Protein 1 Marks Genomic Loci Linked to Phenotypic Variation of Exported Virulence Factors. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000569.	4.7	243
110	Sir2 Paralogues Cooperate to Regulate Virulence Genes and Antigenic Variation in Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000084.	5.6	211
111	Identification of Rhoptry Trafficking Determinants and Evidence for a Novel Sorting Mechanism in the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000328.	4.7	70
112	Polymorphisms in Erythrocyte Binding Antigens 140 and 181 Affect Function and Binding but Not Receptor Specificity in <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 1689-1699.	2.2	57
113	Reticulocyte-binding protein homologue 5 – An essential adhesin involved in invasion of human erythrocytes by Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2009, 39, 371-380.	3.1	222
114	Analysis of structure and function of the giant protein Pf332 in <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 71, 48-65.	2.5	36
115	Cooperativity between <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> adhesive proteins for invasion into erythrocytes. Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 72, 578-589.	2.5	26
116	A newly discovered protein export machine in malaria parasites. Nature, 2009, 459, 945-949.	27.8	437
117	Role of the <i>Plasmodium </i> Export Element in Trafficking Parasite Proteins to the Infected Erythrocyte. Traffic, 2009, 10, 285-299.	2.7	164
118	Type II fatty acid synthesis is essential only for malaria parasite late liver stage development. Cellular Microbiology, 2009, 11, 506-520.	2.1	355
119	Reticulocyte binding protein homologues are key adhesins during erythrocyte invasion byPlasmodium falciparum. Cellular Microbiology, 2009, 11, 1671-1687.	2.1	56
120	Malaria parasite proteins that remodel the host erythrocyte. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2009, 7, 341-354.	28.6	340
121	Spatial dissection of the <i>cis</i> ―and <i>trans</i> â€Golgi compartments in the malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 67, 1320-1330.	2.5	38
122	The Maurer's cleft protein MAHRP1 is essential for trafficking of PfEMP1 to the surface of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> â€infected erythrocytes. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 68, 1300-1314.	2.5	94
123	Exported Proteins Required for Virulence and Rigidity of Plasmodium falciparum-Infected Human Erythrocytes. Cell, 2008, 134, 48-61.	28.9	450
124	A Malaria Parasite Formin Regulates Actin Polymerization and Localizes to the Parasite-Erythrocyte Moving Junction during Invasion. Cell Host and Microbe, 2008, 3, 188-198.	11.0	105
125	Alveolins, a New Family of Cortical Proteins that Define the Protist Infrakingdom Alveolata. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2008, 25, 1219-1230.	8.9	184
126	Characterization of a Conserved Rhoptry-Associated Leucine Zipper-Like Protein in the Malaria Parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . Infection and Immunity, 2008, 76, 879-887.	2.2	32

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Evolution of malaria parasite plastid targeting sequences. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 4781-4785.	7.1	57
128	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> possesses two GRASP proteins that are differentially targeted to the Golgi complex via a higher- and lower-eukaryote-like mechanism. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 2123-2129.	2.0	35
129	Variation in use of erythrocyte invasion pathways by Plasmodium falciparum mediates evasion of human inhibitory antibodies. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 342-351.	8.2	166
130	Inhibition of Dendritic Cell Maturation by Malaria Is Dose Dependent and Does Not Require Plasmodium falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 3621-3632.	2.2	90
131	Skeleton-binding protein 1 functions at the parasitophorous vacuole membrane to traffic PfEMP1 to the Plasmodium falciparum–infected erythrocyte surface. Blood, 2007, 109, 1289-1297.	1.4	138
132	Plasmodium falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein-1 Specifically Suppresses Early Production of Host Interferon-Î ³ . Cell Host and Microbe, 2007, 2, 130-138.	11.0	52
133	Alterations in local chromatin environment are involved in silencing and activation of subtelomeric var genes in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 66, 139-150.	2.5	39
134	Re-assessing the locations of components of the classical vesicle-mediated trafficking machinery in transfected Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2007, 37, 1127-1141.	3.1	37
135	Food vacuole targeting and trafficking of falcipain-2, an important cysteine protease of human malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2007, 156, 12-23.	1.1	26
136	Lineage-specific expansion of proteins exported to erythrocytes in malaria parasites. Genome Biology, 2006, 7, R12.	9.6	365
137	A Conserved Molecular Motor Drives Cell Invasion and Gliding Motility across Malaria Life Cycle Stages and Other Apicomplexan Parasites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 5197-5208.	3.4	317
138	Invasion of Red Blood Cells by Malaria Parasites. Cell, 2006, 124, 755-766.	28.9	772
139	Protein targeting to destinations of the secretory pathway in the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2006, 9, 381-387.	5.1	47
140	The role of KAHRP domains in knob formation and cytoadherence of P falciparum-infected human erythrocytes. Blood, 2006, 108, 370-378.	1.4	135
141	Evidence that Plasmodium falciparum chromosome end clusters are cross-linked by protein and are the sites of both virulence gene silencing and activation. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 62, 72-83.	2.5	47
142	Regulation of apicomplexan actin-based motility. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2006, 4, 621-628.	28.6	151
143	A var gene promoter controls allelic exclusion of virulence genes in Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Nature, 2006, 439, 1004-1008.	27.8	245
144	VAR2CSA is the principal ligand for chondroitin sulfate A in two allogeneic isolates of Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 148, 117-124.	1.1	105

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Negative selection using yeast cytosine deaminase/uracil phosphoribosyl transferase in Plasmodium falciparum for targeted gene deletion by double crossover recombination. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 150, 118-121.	1.1	97
146	A Conserved Region in the EBL Proteins Is Implicated in Microneme Targeting of the Malaria ParasitePlasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 31995-32003.	3.4	58
147	Delivery of the Malaria Virulence Protein PfEMP1 to the Erythrocyte Surface Requires Cholesterol-Rich Domains. Eukaryotic Cell, 2006, 5, 849-860.	3.4	60
148	Genesis of and Trafficking to the Maurer's Clefts of Plasmodium falciparum -Infected Erythrocytes. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 4074-4085.	2.3	104
149	A Conserved Region in the EBL Proteins Is Implicated in Microneme Targeting of the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 31995-32003.	3.4	13
150	Trafficking of the major virulence factor to the surface of transfected P falciparum–infected erythrocytes. Blood, 2005, 105, 4078-4087.	1.4	124
151	Cellular adhesive phenomena in apicomplexan parasites of red blood cells. Veterinary Parasitology, 2005, 132, 273-295.	1.8	40
152	Development of the endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrion and apicoplast during the asexual life cycle ofPlasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 57, 405-419.	2.5	243
153	Trafficking determinants for PfEMP3 export and assembly under thePlasmodium falciparum-infected red blood cell membrane. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 58, 1039-1053.	2.5	47
154	Characterisation of two novel proteins from the asexual stage of Plasmodium falciparum, H101 and H103. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2005, 139, 141-151.	1.1	31
155	Targeted disruption of maebl in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2005, 141, 113-117.	1.1	9
156	Function of the plasmodium export element can be blocked by green fluorescent protein. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2005, 142, 258-262.	1.1	41
157	Invasion by P. falciparum Merozoites Suggests a Hierarchy of Molecular Interactions. PLoS Pathogens, 2005, 1, e37.	4.7	119
158	Molecular Mechanism for Switching of P. falciparum Invasion Pathways into Human Erythrocytes. Science, 2005, 309, 1384-1387.	12.6	247
159	Re-defining the Golgi complex in Plasmodium falciparum using the novel Golgi marker PfGRASP. Journal of Cell Science, 2005, 118, 5603-5613.	2.0	88
160	Functional Analysis of Plasmodium falciparum Apical Membrane Antigen 1 Utilizing Interspecies Domains. Infection and Immunity, 2005, 73, 2444-2451.	2.2	33
161	Signal-mediated export of proteins from the malaria parasite to the host erythrocyte. Journal of Cell Biology, 2005, 171, 587-592.	5.2	120
162	Heterochromatin Silencing and Locus Repositioning Linked to Regulation of Virulence Genes in Plasmodium falciparum. Cell, 2005, 121, 13-24.	28.9	412

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Contribution of the pfmdr1 gene to antimalarial drug-resistance. Acta Tropica, 2005, 94, 181-190.	2.0	232
164	Correct Promoter Control Is Needed for Trafficking of the Ring-Infected Erythrocyte Surface Antigen to the Host Cytosol in Transfected Malaria Parasites. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 6095-6105.	2.2	66
165	Plasmodium falciparum Merozoite Surface Protein 6 Is a Dimorphic Antigen. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 2321-2328.	2.2	33
166	Transfection of the Human Malaria Parasite <1>Plasmodium falciparum<1>., 2004, 270, 263-276.		158
167	Allelic polymorphisms in apical membrane antigen-1 are responsible for evasion of antibody-mediated inhibition in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 52, 159-168.	2.5	163
168	Reticulocyte-binding protein homologue 1 is required for sialic acid-dependent invasion into human erythrocytes by Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 55, 162-174.	2.5	145
169	Localization of organellar proteins in Plasmodium falciparum using a novel set of transfection vectors and a new immunofluorescence fixation method. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2004, 137, 13-21.	1.1	401
170	Double cross-over gene replacement within the sec 7 domain of a GDP–GTP exchange factor from Plasmodium falciparum allows the generation of a transgenic brefeldin A-resistant parasite line. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2004, 138, 51-55.	1.1	8
171	Molecular and functional aspects of parasite invasion. Trends in Parasitology, 2004, 20, 567-574.	3.3	111
172	Targeting Malaria Virulence and Remodeling Proteins to the Host Erythrocyte. Science, 2004, 306, 1930-1933.	12.6	797
173	Phenotypic variation of Plasmodium falciparum merozoite proteins directs receptor targeting for invasion of human erythrocytes. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 1047-1057.	7.8	235
174	Dissecting Apicoplast Targeting in the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Science, 2003, 299, 705-708.	12.6	425
175	Functional genomics: identifying drug targets for parasitic diseases. Trends in Parasitology, 2003, 19, 538-543.	3.3	21
176	Characterisation of the merozoite surface protein-2 promoter using stable and transient transfection in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2003, 129, 147-156.	1.1	27
177	Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte invasion through glycophorin C and selection for Gerbich negativity in human populations. Nature Medicine, 2003, 9, 87-92.	30.7	297
178	Erythrocyte-binding antigen 175 mediates invasion in Plasmodium falciparum utilizing sialic acid-dependent and -independent pathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 4796-4801.	7.1	209
179	The cytoplasmic domain of the Plasmodium falciparum ligand EBA-175 is essential for invasion but not protein trafficking. Journal of Cell Biology, 2003, 162, 317-327.	5.2	78
180	A Type II Pathway for Fatty Acid Biosynthesis Presents Drug Targets in Plasmodium falciparum. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2003, 47, 297-301.	3.2	171

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	The Signal Sequence of Exported Protein-1 Directs the Green Fluorescent Protein to the Parasitophorous Vacuole of Transfected Malaria Parasites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 6532-6542.	3.4	110
182	A Novel Erythrocyte Binding Antigen-175 Paralogue fromPlasmodium falciparum Defines a New Trypsin-resistant Receptor on Human Erythrocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 14480-14486.	3.4	165
183	Selective Inhibition of a Two-step Egress of Malaria Parasites from the Host Erythrocyte. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 37658-37663.	3.4	138
184	ANALYSIS OF PFCRT, PFMDR1, DHFR, AND DHPS MUTATIONS AND DRUG SENSITIVITIES IN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM ISOLATES FROM PATIENTS IN VIETNAM BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT WITH ARTEMISININ. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 68, 350-356.	1.4	56
185	Identification and Disruption of the Gene Encoding the Third Member of the Low-Molecular-Mass Rhoptry Complex in Plasmodium falciparum. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 5236-5245.	2.2	34
186	ThePlasmodium falciparumGenome a Blueprint for Erythrocyte Invasion. Science, 2002, 298, 126-128.	12.6	32
187	Thioredoxin Reductase Is Essential for the Survival ofPlasmodium falciparum Erythrocytic Stages. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 25970-25975.	3.4	97
188	A Subset of Plasmodium falciparum SERA Genes Are Expressed and Appear to Play an Important Role in the Erythrocytic Cycle. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 47524-47532.	3.4	149
189	Independent Translocation of Two Micronemal Proteins in Developing Plasmodium falciparum Merozoites. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 5751-5758.	2.2	156
190	Functional analysis of Plasmodium falciparum merozoite antigens: implications for erythrocyte invasion and vaccine development. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2002, 357, 25-33.	4.0	28
191	Contribution of parasite proteins to altered mechanical properties of malaria-infected red blood cells. Blood, 2002, 99, 1060-1063.	1.4	276
192	Functional analysis of the Plasmodium falciparum genome using transfection. Methods in Microbiology, 2002, 33, 383-396.	0.8	0
193	Plasmodium falciparum virulence determinants unveiled. Genome Biology, 2002, 3, reviews1031.1.	9.6	15
194	Negative selection of Plasmodium falciparum reveals targeted gene deletion by double crossover recombination. International Journal for Parasitology, 2002, 32, 81-89.	3.1	161
195	Transcription of multiple var genes by individual, trophozoite-stage Plasmodium falciparum cells expressing a chondroitin sulphate A binding phenotype. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 43, 1285-1293.	2.5	72
196	Truncation of merozoite surface protein 3 disrupts its trafficking and that of acidic-basic repeat protein to the surface of Plasmodium falciparum merozoites. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 43, 1401-1411.	2.5	54
197	A genetic screen for improved plasmid segregation reveals a role for Rep20 in the interaction of Plasmodium falciparum chromosomes. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 1231-1239.	7.8	106
198	A novel ligand from Plasmodium falciparum that binds to a sialic acid-containing receptor on the surface of human erythrocytes. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 41, 47-58.	2.5	133

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Mutations in the pfmdr1, dhfr and dhps genes of Plasmodium falciparum are associated with in-vivo drug resistance in West Papua, Indonesia. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2001, 95, 43-49.	1.8	71
200	Plasmodium falciparum: Gelatin Enrichment Selects for Parasites with Full-Length Chromosome 2. Implications for Cytoadhesion Assays. Experimental Parasitology, 2001, 97, 115-118.	1.2	23
201	An old enemy, a new battle plan. EMBO Reports, 2001, 2, 77-79.	4.5	5
202	Multiple var gene transcripts are expressed in Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes selected for adhesion. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 114, 227-237.	1.1	62
203	An EBA175 homologue which is transcribed but not translated in erythrocytic stages of Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 116, 55-63.	1.1	57
204	Functional analysis of drug resistance in Plasmodium falciparum in the post-genomic era. International Journal for Parasitology, 2001, 31, 871-878.	3.1	22
205	Pyrimethamine–sulfadoxine resistance in Plasmodium falciparum: what next?. Trends in Parasitology, 2001, 17, 582-588.	3.3	329
206	Pyrimethamine–sulfadoxine resistance in Plasmodium falciparum: what next?. Trends in Parasitology, 2001, 17, 570-571.	3.3	14
207	Plasmodium falciparum Homologue of the Genes for Plasmodium vivax and Plasmodium yoeliiAdhesive Proteins, Which Is Transcribed but Not Translated. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 3635-3645.	2.2	73
208	Identification of Proteins from Plasmodium falciparum That Are Homologous to Reticulocyte Binding Proteins inPlasmodium vivax. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 1084-1092.	2.2	123
209	Antibodies against Merozoite Surface Protein (Msp)-119 Are a Major Component of the Invasion-Inhibitory Response in Individuals Immune to Malaria. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2001, 193, 1403-1412.	8.5	244
210	Apical membrane antigen 1 plays a central role in erythrocyte invasion by Plasmodium species. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 38, 706-718.	2.5	276
211	Functional conservation of the malaria vaccine antigen MSP-119across distantly related Plasmodium species. Nature Medicine, 2000, 6, 91-95.	30.7	154
212	Pgh1 modulates sensitivity and resistance to multiple antimalarials in Plasmodium falciparum. Nature, 2000, 403, 906-909.	27.8	786
213	Molecular Approaches to Malaria 2000. Drug Resistance Updates, 2000, 3, 74-76.	14.4	0
214	Functional analysis of proteins involved inPlasmodium falciparummerozoite invasion of red blood cells. FEBS Letters, 2000, 476, 84-88.	2.8	87
215	YAC contigs and restriction maps of chromosomes 4 and 5 from the cloned line 3D7 of Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1999, 102, 197-204.	1.1	2
216	The mechanism of resistance to sulfa drugs in Plasmodium falciparum. Drug Resistance Updates, 1999, 2, 15-19.	14.4	48

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Allelic exchange at the endogenous genomic locus in Plasmodium falciparum proves the role of dihydropteroate synthase in sulfadoxine-resistant malaria. EMBO Journal, 1998, 17, 3807-3815.	7.8	257
218	Targeted Gene Disruption Shows That Knobs Enable Malaria-Infected Red Cells to Cytoadhere under Physiological Shear Stress. Cell, 1997, 89, 287-296.	28.9	398
219	The chromosomal organization of the Plasmodium falciparum var gene family is conserved. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1997, 87, 49-60.	1.1	65
220	The antimalarial drug, chloroquine, interacts with lactate dehydrogenase from Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1997, 88, 215-224.	1.1	50
221	Current status of the Plasmodium falciparum genome project. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1996, 79, 1-12.	1.1	55
222	Cloning and sequence analysis of a novel member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) protein gene family from Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1996, 81, 41-51.	1.1	23
223	Plasmodium falciparum:Chloroquine Selection of a Cloned Line and DNA Rearrangements. Experimental Parasitology, 1996, 83, 283-294.	1.2	16
224	Plasmodium falciparum:Amplification and Overexpression ofpfmdr11s Not Necessary for Increased Mefloquine Resistance. Experimental Parasitology, 1996, 83, 295-303.	1.2	41
225	Molecular Cloning and Sequence of two Novel P-type Adenosinetriphosphatases from Plasmodium falciparum. FEBS Journal, 1995, 227, 214-225.	0.2	32
226	Characterization of the gene family encoding a host-protective antigen of the tapeworm Taenia ovis. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1995, 73, 123-131.	1.1	34
227	Molecular cloning of a gene from Plasmodium falciparum that codes for a protein sharing motifs found in adhesive molecules from mammals and Plasmodia. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1995, 74, 129-141.	1.1	83
228	A YAC contig map of Plasmodium falciparum chromosome 4: characterization of a DNA amplification between two recently separated isolates. Genomics, 1995, 26, 192-198.	2.9	25
229	Mechanisms of drug resistance in malaria. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Medicine, 1995, 25, 837-844.	0.5	22
230	The mode of action and the mechanism of resistance to antimalarial drugs. Acta Tropica, 1994, 56, 157-171.	2.0	124
231	Nucleotide binding properties of a P-glycoprotein homologue from Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1993, 58, 269-276.	1.1	40
232	Phosphorylation of a P-glycoprotein homologue in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1993, 62, 293-302.	1.1	8
233	Chromosomal Size Variations in Plasmodium falciparum. , 1992, , 197-208.		0
234	Similarities and differences between the multidrug resistance phenotype of mammalian tumor cells and chloroquine resistance in Plasmodium falciparum. Experimental Parasitology, 1991, 73, 233-240.	1.2	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Plasmodium falciparum: The calmodulin gene is not amplified or overexpressed in chloroquine resistant or sensitive isolates. Experimental Parasitology, 1991, 73, 269-275.	1.2	16
236	Chromosomal rearrangements and point mutations in the DHFR-TS gene of Plasmodium chabaudi under antifolate selection. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1990, 42, 21-29.	1.1	33
237	Genetic Diversity in Plasmodium falciparum. Advances in Parasitology, 1990, 29, 75-149.	3.2	157
238	Heterologous expression of active thymidylate synthase-dihydrofolate reductase from Plasmodium falciparum. Biochemistry, 1990, 29, 10779-10785.	2.5	71
239	Amplification of the multidrug resistance gene in some chloroquine-resistant isolates of P. falciparum. Cell, 1989, 57, 921-930.	28.9	588
240	An opsin gene expressed in only one photoreceptor cell type of the Drosophila eye. Cell, 1986, 44, 705-710.	28.9	140
241	Isolation and structure of a rhodopsin gene from D. melanogaster. Cell, 1985, 40, 851-858.	28.9	502
242	Conserved sequences flank variable tandem repeats in two α-antigen genes of Plasmodium falciparum. Cell, 1985, 40, 775-783.	28.9	171
243	Immune sera recognize on erythrocytes a Plasmodium falciparum antigen composed of repeated amino acid sequences. Nature, 1984, 310, 789-792.	27.8	252
244	Isolate-specific S-antigen of Plasmodium falciparum contains a repeated sequence of eleven amino acids. Nature, 1983, 306, 751-756.	27.8	195
245	Genetic Manipulation of Plasmodium falciparum. , 0, , 50-67.		4