J Kelley Bentley

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

60 papers	3,232 citations	126907 33 h-index	149698 56 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	3674 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Periostin promotes fibrosis and predicts progression in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 303, L1046-L1056.	2.9	223
2	Neonatal rhinovirus induces mucous metaplasia and airways hyperresponsiveness through IL-25 and type 2 innate lymphoid cells. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 134, 429-439.e8.	2.9	153
3	Airway Smooth Muscle Growth in Asthma: Proliferation, Hypertrophy, and Migration. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2008, 5, 89-96.	3.5	151
4	The Calmodulin-dependent Phosphodiesterase Gene PDE1C Encodes Several Functionally Different Splice Variants in a Tissue-specific Manner. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 25699-25706.	3.4	138
5	H. influenzae potentiates airway epithelial cell responses to rhinovirus by increasing ICAMâ€1 and TLR3 expression. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 2121-2123.	0.5	136
6	Human Rhinovirus 1B Exposure Induces Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinaseâ€"dependent Airway Inflammation in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 1111-1121.	5.6	120
7	Lung Cells from Neonates Show a Mesenchymal Stem Cell Phenotype. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 175, 1158-1164.	5.6	118
8	The Innate Cytokines IL-25, IL-33, and TSLP Cooperate in the Induction of Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Expansion and Mucous Metaplasia in Rhinovirus-Infected Immature Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199, 1308-1318.	0.8	114
9	Autocrine production of TGF-Î²1 promotes myofibroblastic differentiation of neonatal lung mesenchymal stem cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2010, 298, L735-L743.	2.9	111
10	MDA5 and TLR3 Initiate Pro-Inflammatory Signaling Pathways Leading to Rhinovirus-Induced Airways Inflammation and Hyperresponsiveness. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002070.	4.7	107
11	Rhinovirus Infection of Allergen-Sensitized and -Challenged Mice Induces Eotaxin Release from Functionally Polarized Macrophages. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 2525-2535.	0.8	104
12	Isolation of Tracheal Aspirate Mesenchymal Stromal Cells Predicts Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Pediatrics, 2010, 126, e1127-e1133.	2.1	101
13	Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Induces Airway Smooth Muscle Hypertrophy. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2006, 34, 247-254.	2.9	95
14	Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Is Required for Rhinovirus-induced Airway Epithelial Cell Interleukin-8 Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 36952-36961.	3.4	93
15	Reduced platelet-derived growth factor receptor expression is a primary feature of human bronchopulmonary dysplasia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2014, 307, L231-L239.	2.9	86
16	Spermatozoa contain a guanine nucleotide-binding protein ADP-ribosylated by pertussis toxin. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1986, 138, 728-734.	2.1	75
17	Periostin is required for maximal airways inflammation andÂhyperresponsiveness in mice. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 134, 1433-1442.	2.9	74
18	Regulation and function of cyclic nucleotides. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 1992, 4, 233-240.	5.4	73

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Neonatal Periostin Knockout Mice Are Protected from Hyperoxia-Induced Alveolar Simplication. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31336.	2.5	62
20	Neonatal Rhinovirus Infection Induces Mucous Metaplasia and Airways Hyperresponsiveness. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 188, 2894-2904.	0.8	58
21	Macrophage/epithelial cell CCL2 contributes to rhinovirus-induced hyperresponsiveness and inflammation in a mouse model of allergic airways disease. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2013, 304, L162-L169.	2.9	57
22	Glycogen synthase kinase-3Î²/Î²-catenin signaling regulates neonatal lung mesenchymal stromal cell myofibroblastic differentiation. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 303, L439-L448.	2.9	53
23	Inhibition of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3Î² Is Sufficient for Airway Smooth Muscle Hypertrophy. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 10198-10207.	3.4	51
24	4E-Binding Protein Phosphorylation and Eukaryotic Initiation Factor-4E Release Are Required for Airway Smooth Muscle Hypertrophy. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2005, 33, 195-202.	2.9	50
25	Rhinovirus Activates Interleukin-8 Expression via a Src/p110Î² Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt Pathway in Human Airway Epithelial Cells. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 1186-1194.	3.4	49
26	Sequence comparison of the 63-, 61-, and 59-kDa calmodulin-dependent cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases. Biochemistry, 1991, 30, 7940-7947.	2.5	48
27	Regulation of airway smooth muscle Î±-actin expression by glucocorticoids. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L99-L106.	2.9	47
28	Airway smooth muscle hyperplasia and hypertrophy correlate with glycogen synthase kinase-3Î² phosphorylation in a mouse model of asthma. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2009, 296, L176-L184.	2.9	45
29	IFN-Î³ Blocks Development of an Asthma Phenotype in Rhinovirus-Infected Baby Mice by Inhibiting Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2017, 56, 242-251.	2.9	45
30	Toll-like receptor 2â€“expressing macrophages are required and sufficient for rhinovirus-induced airway inflammation. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 138, 1619-1630.	2.9	41
31	Macrophage activation state determines the response to rhinovirus infection in a mouse model of allergic asthma. Respiratory Research, 2014, 15, 63.	3.6	39
32	Ovalbumin sensitization and challenge increases the number of lung cells possessing a mesenchymal stromal cell phenotype. Respiratory Research, 2010, 11, 127.	3.6	38
33	Rhinovirus Infection Induces Interleukin-13 Production from CD11b-Positive, M2-Polarized Exudative Macrophages. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2015, 52, 205-216.	2.9	35
34	The artificial placenta: Continued lung development during extracorporeal support in a preterm lamb model. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2018, 53, 1896-1903.	1.6	34
35	RORÎ±-dependent type 2 innate lymphoid cells are required and sufficient for mucous metaplasia in immature mice. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 312, L983-L993.	2.9	32
36	Inflammasome activation is required for human rhinovirus-induced airway inflammation in naive and allergen-sensitized mice. Mucosal Immunology, 2019, 12, 958-968.	6.0	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Receptor-Mediated Activation of Detergent-Solu bilized Guanylate Cyclase1. Biology of Reproduction, 1988, 39, 639-647.	2.7	28
38	p70 Ribosomal S6 Kinase Is Required for Airway Smooth Muscle Cell Size Enlargement but Not Increased Contractile Protein Expression. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2010, 42, 744-752.	2.9	27
39	Cooperative effects of rhinovirus and TNF-Î± on airway epithelial cell chemokine expression. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 293, L1021-L1028.	2.9	26
40	Retention of the Speract Receptor by Isolated Plasma Membranes of Sea Urchin Spermatozoa1. Biology of Reproduction, 1986, 34, 413-421.	2.7	25
41	Rhinovirus colocalizes with CD68- and CD11b-positive macrophages following experimental infection in humans. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2013, 132, 758-761.e3.	2.9	23
42	Enterovirus D68 infection induces IL-17â€“dependent neutrophilic airway inflammation and hyperresponsiveness. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	23
43	Akt activation induces hypertrophy without contractile phenotypic maturation in airway smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 300, L701-L709.	2.9	21
44	Rhinovirus-Induced Macrophage Cytokine Expression Does Not Require Endocytosis or Replication. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 50, 974-984.	2.9	20
45	Rhinovirus C Infection Induces Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Expansion and Eosinophilic Airway Inflammation. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 649520.	4.8	20
46	Early-life heterologous rhinovirus infections induce an exaggerated asthma-like phenotype. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 146, 571-582.e3.	2.9	19
47	Pulmonary artery smooth muscle hypertrophy: roles of glycogen synthase kinase-3Î² and p70 ribosomal S6 kinase. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2010, 298, L793-L803.	2.9	17
48	Hyperoxic Exposure of Immature Mice Increases the Inflammatory Response to Subsequent Rhinovirus Infection: Association with Danger Signals. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 196, 4692-4705.	0.8	17
49	ILâ€•1Î² prevents ILC2 expansion, type 2 cytokine secretion, and mucus metaplasia in response to earlyâ€•life rhinovirus infection in mice. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 75, 2005-2019.	5.7	17
50	Receptor-Mediated Responses of Plasma Membranes Isolated from Lytechinus Pictus Spermatozoa1. Biology of Reproduction, 1986, 35, 1249-1259.	2.7	14
51	Pellino-1 Regulates the Responses of the Airway to Viral Infection. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2020, 10, 456.	3.9	12
52	Myristoylated rhinovirus VP4 protein activates TLR2-dependent proinflammatory gene expression. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2019, 317, L57-L70.	2.9	11
53	Nerve growth factor inhibits PC12 cell PDE 2 phosphodiesterase activity and increases PDE 2 binding to phosphoproteins. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 76, 1252-1263.	3.9	10
54	Construction of a recombinant rhinovirus accommodating fluorescent marker expression. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2018, 12, 717-727.	3.4	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Deficient inflammasome activation permits an exaggerated asthma phenotype in rhinovirus C-infected immature mice. Mucosal Immunology, 2021, 14, 1369-1380.	6.0	5
56	[43] Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of sea urchin sperm cell guanylyl cyclase. Methods in Enzymology, 1991, 195, 461-466.	1.0	2
57	The Interaction of Egg Peptides with Spermatozoa. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1986, 205, 145-163.	1.6	1
58	Pertussis Toxin ADP-Ribosylation of Apparent GTP-Binding Protein Alpha-Subunits in Spermatozoan Membranes. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1987, 513, 595-597.	3.8	0
59	Stimulation of Sea Urchin Spermatozoan Guanylate Cyclase in Response to Egg-Associated Peptides. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1987, 513, 598-601.	3.8	0
60	Chapter 3 The role of multiple isozymes in the regulation of cyclic nucleotide synthesis and degradation. Principles of Medical Biology, 1996, , 77-122.	0.1	0