Ashu Sharma

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32 papers	1,173 citations	430874 18 h-index	414414 32 g-index
32 all docs	32 docs citations	32 times ranked	1178 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Synergy between Tannerella forsythia and Fusobacterium nucleatum in biofilm formation. Oral Microbiology and Immunology, 2005, 20, 39-42.	2.8	124
2	An accurate and efficient experimental approach for characterization of the complex oral microbiota. Microbiome, 2015, 3, 48.	11.1	95
3	Salivary receptors for recombinant fimbrillin of Porphyromonas gingivalis. Infection and Immunity, 1994, 62, 3372-3380.	2.2	90
4	Effects of temperature stress on expression of fimbriae and superoxide dismutase by Porphyromonas gingivalis. Infection and Immunity, 1994, 62, 4682-4685.	2.2	88
5	Tannerella forsythia-induced Alveolar Bone Loss in Mice Involves Leucine-rich-repeat BspA Protein. Journal of Dental Research, 2005, 84, 462-467.	5.2	82
6	Fusobacterium nucleatum and Tannerella forsythia Induce Synergistic Alveolar Bone Loss in a Mouse Periodontitis Model. Infection and Immunity, 2012, 80, 2436-2443.	2.2	79
7	Porphyromonas gingivalis Fimbriae Mediate Coaggregation with Streptococcus oralis through Specific Domains. Journal of Dental Research, 1997, 76, 852-857.	5.2	67
8	Dependence of Bacterial Protein Adhesins on Toll-Like Receptors for Proinflammatory Cytokine Induction. Vaccine Journal, 2002, 9, 403-411.	3.1	53
9	Porphyromonas gingivalis Fimbriae Bind to Cytokeratin of Epithelial Cells. Infection and Immunity, 2002, 70, 96-101.	2.2	50
10	Oral Immunization with Recombinant Streptococcus gordonii Expressing Porphyromonas gingivalis FimA Domains. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 2928-2934.	2.2	48
11	Association of Increased Levels of Fibrinogen and the â€“455G/A Fibrinogen Gene Polymorphism with Chronic Periodontitis. Journal of Periodontology, 2003, 74, 329-337.	3.4	41
12	Expression of a functional Porphyromonas gingivalis fimbrillin polypeptide in Escherichia coli: purification, physicochemical and immunochemical characterization, and binding characteristics. Infection and Immunity, 1993, 61, 3570-3573.	2.2	40
13	TLR2 Signaling and Th2 Responses Drive Tannerella forsythia-Induced Periodontal Bone Loss. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 187, 501-509.	0.8	39
14	Differential fates of tissue macrophages in the cochlea during postnatal development. Hearing Research, 2018, 365, 110-126.	2.0	33
15	Macrophage inducible C-type lectin (Mincle) recognizes glycosylated surface (S)-layer of the periodontal pathogen Tannerella forsythia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173394.	2.5	28
16	Identification of a Novel N -Acetylmuramic Acid Transporter in Tannerella forsythia. Journal of Bacteriology, 2016, 198, 3119-3125.	2.2	24
17	Structure of the LPS O-chain from Fusobacterium nucleatum strain 10953, containing sialic acid. Carbohydrate Research, 2017, 440-441, 38-42.	2.3	23
18	Tannerella forsythiastrains display different cell-surface nonulosonic acids: biosynthetic pathway characterization and first insight into biological implications. Glycobiology, 2017, 27, 342-357.	2.5	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Identification of a unique TLR2-interacting peptide motif in a microbial leucine-rich repeat protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2012, 423, 577-582.	2.1	19
20	Identification of linear antigenic sites on the Porphyromonas gingivalis 43-kDa fimbrillin subunit. Oral Microbiology and Immunology, 1995, 10, 146-150.	2.8	18
21	Sialic acid transporter NanT participates in Tannerella forsythia biofilm formation and survival on epithelial cells. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2016, 94, 12-20.	2.9	14
22	Porphyromonas gingivalis indirectly elicits intestinal inflammation by altering the gut microbiota and disrupting epithelial barrier function through IL9â€producing CD4⁺ T cells. Molecular Oral Microbiology, 2022, 37, 42-52.	2.7	13
23	Peptidoglycan synthesis in Tannerella forsythia: Scavenging is the modus operandi. Molecular Oral Microbiology, 2018, 33, 125-132.	2.7	12
24	Î²-Glucanase Activity of the Oral Bacterium Tannerella forsythia Contributes to the Growth of a Partner Species, Fusobacterium nucleatum, in Cobiofilms. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	3.1	12
25	Active domains of fimbrillin involved in adherence of Porphyromonas gingivalis. Journal of Periodontal Research, 1993, 28, 470-472.	2.7	10
26	Draft Genome Sequences of Three Clinical Isolates of Tannerella forsythia Isolated from Subgingival Plaque from Periodontitis Patients in the United States. Genome Announcements, 2016, 4, .	0.8	10
27	Levels of Serum Immunoglobulin G Specific to Bacterial Surface Protein A of Tannerella forsythia are Related to Periodontal Status. Journal of Periodontology, 2012, 83, 228-234.	3.4	9
28	New insights on repeated acoustic injury: Augmentation of cochlear susceptibility and inflammatory reaction resultant of prior acoustic injury. Hearing Research, 2020, 393, 107996.	2.0	9
29	Tannerella forsythiaâ€produced methylglyoxal causes accumulation of advanced glycation endproducts to trigger cytokine secretion in human monocytes. Molecular Oral Microbiology, 2018, 33, 292-299.	2.7	8
30	Persistence of Tannerella forsythia and Fusobacterium nucleatum in Dental Plaque: a Strategic Alliance. Current Oral Health Reports, 2020, 7, 22-28.	1.6	6
31	Porphyromonas gingivalis fimbriae binds to neoglycoproteins: evidence for a lectin-like interaction. Biochimie, 2004, 86, 245-249.	2.6	5
32	Tannerella forsythiastrains differentially induce interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10) expression in macrophages due to lipopolysaccharide heterogeneity. Pathogens and Disease, 2022, 80, .	2.0	3