

# Trevor Owens

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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118  
papers

7,980  
citations

41344

49  
h-index

51608

86  
g-index

120  
all docs

120  
docs citations

120  
times ranked

8859  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Type I interferon-activated microglia are critical for neuromyelitis optica pathology. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 943-953.	4.9	11
2	Microglia-Secreted Factors Enhance Dopaminergic Differentiation of Tissue- and iPSC-Derived Human Neural Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 16, 281-294.	4.8	23
3	Innate Signaling in the CNS Prevents Demyelination in a Focal EAE Model. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 682451.	2.8	5
4	Central Nervous System-Endogenous TLR7 and TLR9 Induce Different Immune Responses and Effects on Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 685645.	2.8	9
5	An Experimental Model of Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder-“Optic Neuritis: Insights Into Disease Mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021, 12, 703249.	2.4	6
6	The protective effect of Angiotensin AT2-receptor stimulation in Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder is independent of astrocyte-derived BDNF. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 53, 103033.	2.0	1
7	Mitochondria-“A target for attenuation of astrocyte pathology. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2021, 358, 577657.	2.3	1
8	Angiotensin AT2 receptor-“induced interleukin-10 attenuates neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder-“like pathology. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1187-1196.	3.0	9
9	Innate signaling within the central nervous system recruits protective neutrophils. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2020, 8, 2.	5.2	13
10	Diffusion Kurtosis Imaging maps neural damage in the EAE model of multiple sclerosis. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 208, 116406.	4.2	19
11	Protective roles for myeloid cells in neuroinflammation. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 92, e12963.	2.7	15
12	Absence of miRNA-146a Differentially Alters Microglia Function and Proteome. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 1110.	4.8	20
13	Protective Microglial Subset in Development, Aging, and Disease: Lessons From Transcriptomic Studies. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 430.	4.8	77
14	Selective localization of IgG from cerebrospinal fluid to brain parenchyma. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 110.	7.2	6
15	Experimental Demyelination and Axonal Loss Are Reduced in MicroRNA-146a Deficient Mice. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018, 9, 490.	4.8	43
16	CSF1R Stimulation Promotes Increased Neuroprotection by CD11c+ Microglia in EAE. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 523.	3.7	53
17	A novel microglial subset plays a key role in myelinogenesis in developing brain. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 3292-3308.	7.8	375
18	<scp>CCL</scp>2 recruits T cells into the brain in a <scp>CCR</scp>2-“independent manner. <i>Apmis</i> , 2017, 125, 945-956.	2.0	32

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19	The chemokine receptor CCR2 maintains plasmacytoid dendritic cell homeostasis. <i>Immunology Letters</i> , 2017, 192, 72-78.	2.5	7
20	Influence of type I IFN signaling on anti-MOG antibody-mediated demyelination. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 127.	7.2	15
21	Effectors of Th1 and Th17 cells act on astrocytes and augment their neuroinflammatory properties. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 204.	7.2	88
22	Microglia " Role in Immunity. , 2016, , 302-308.		0
23	Pathologic and Protective Roles for Microglial Subsets and Bone Marrow- and Blood-Derived Myeloid Cells in Central Nervous System Inflammation. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 463.	4.8	69
24	Hypersensitivity Responses in the Central Nervous System. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 517.	4.8	7
25	Cerebrospinal fluid aquaporin-4-immunoglobulin G disrupts blood brain barrier. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2015, 2, 857-863.	3.7	37
26	Induction of endogenous Type I interferon within the central nervous system plays a protective role in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2015, 130, 107-118.	7.7	61
27	Chemokine receptor expression by inflammatory T cells in EAE. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 187.	3.7	34
28	Interferons in the central nervous system: A few instruments play many tunes. <i>Glia</i> , 2014, 62, 339-355.	4.9	99
29	What is microglia neurotoxicity (Not)? <i>Glia</i> , 2014, 62, 841-854.	4.9	127
30	Thymic CCL2 influences induction of T-cell tolerance. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2014, 55, 73-85.	6.5	28
31	Influence of effector molecules released by Th1 and Th17 cells on glial cells. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 275, 144.	2.3	0
32	IGF1 producing CD11c+ microglia emerge during postnatal neurodevelopment. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 275, 93.	2.3	0
33	Mechanisms underlying induction of antibody-mediated demyelination in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 275, 55-56.	2.3	0
34	CCL2 chemokine in T cell tolerance and protection against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 275, 197.	2.3	0
35	Induction of type I interferon in the central nervous system plays a protective role in EAE. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 275, 86-87.	2.3	0
36	The complex immunology of multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 1023-1024.	3.0	2

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37	Comparison of microglia and infiltrating CD11c+ cells as antigen presenting cells for T cell proliferation and cytokine response. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2014, 11, 57.	7.2	122
38	MOG extracellular domain (p1â€“125) triggers elevated frequency of CXCR3+ CD4+ Th1 cells in the CNS of mice and induces greater incidence of severe EAE. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 1312-1321.	3.0	11
39	Neuromyelitis optica-like pathology is dependent on type I interferon response. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 247, 744-747.	4.1	23
40	Complement-dependent pathogenicity of brain-specific antibodies in cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2013, 254, 76-82.	2.3	38
41	Detection and Cellular Localization of Phospho-STAT2 in the Central Nervous System by Immunohistochemical Staining. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 967, 179-188.	0.9	5
42	Bloodâ€“brain barrier disruption in CCL2 transgenic mice during pertussis toxin-induced brain inflammation. <i>Fluids and Barriers of the CNS</i> , 2012, 9, 10.	5.0	28
43	Surfactant Protein D Deficiency in Mice Is Associated with Hyperphagia, Altered Fat Deposition, Insulin Resistance, and Increased Basal Endotoxemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e35066.	2.5	14
44	TLR3 deficiency renders astrocytes permissive to herpes simplex virus infection and facilitates establishment of CNS infection in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 1368-1376.	8.2	141
45	Microglia are required for astroglial tollâ€“like receptor 4 response and for optimal TLR2 and TLR3 response. <i>Glia</i> , 2012, 60, 630-638.	4.9	105
46	Stimulation of Adult Oligodendrogenesis by Myelin-Specific T Cells. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 179, 2028-2041.	3.8	29
47	Innate immune responses in central nervous system inflammation. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2011, 585, 3806-3812.	2.8	47
48	Interferon regulatory factor-7 modulates experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2011, 8, 181.	7.2	37
49	Inhibition of reactive astrocytosis in established experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis favors infiltration by myeloid cells over T cells and enhances severity of disease. <i>Glia</i> , 2011, 59, 166-176.	4.9	94
50	Expression of Astrocytic Type 2 Angiotensin Receptor in Central Nervous System Inflammation Correlates With Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier Breakdown. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 42, 89-98.	2.3	12
51	The murine gammaherpesvirus-68 chemokine-binding protein M3 inhibits experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2010, 224, 45-50.	2.3	12
52	Vavâ€“1 expression correlates with NFÎ±B activation and CD40â€“mediated cell death in diffuse large Bâ€“cell lymphoma cell lines. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 142-150.	1.7	11
53	Injury-Induced Type I IFN Signaling Regulates Inflammatory Responses in the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 1258-1264.	0.8	76
54	Inflammation in the Central Nervous System and Th17 Responses Are Inhibited by IFN-Î³â€“Induced IL-18 Binding Protein. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 2458-2466.	0.8	36

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55	Enhanced Microglial Clearance of Myelin Debris in T Cell-Infiltrated Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2009, 68, 845-856.	1.7	32
56	Statin Therapy Inhibits Remyelination in the Central Nervous System. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 174, 1880-1890.	3.8	118
57	Toll-Like Receptors in Neurodegeneration. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2009, 336, 105-120.	1.1	48
58	Macrophage-independent T cell infiltration to the site of injury-induced brain inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2008, 203, 64-72.	2.3	18
59	IFN $\gamma$ enhances neurogenesis in wild-type mice and in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 2843-2852.	0.5	153
60	Signaling through MyD88 Regulates Leukocyte Recruitment after Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 6481-6490.	0.8	55
61	Perivascular Spaces and the Two Steps to Neuroinflammation. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2008, 67, 1113-1121.	1.7	295
62	NF $\kappa$ B-Driven STAT2 and CCL2 Expression in Astrocytes in Response to Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 7284-7291.	0.8	68
63	Chemokines and Autoimmune Demyelination. , 2008, , 175-201.		0
64	X-linked Inhibitor of Apoptosis Regulates T Cell Effector Function. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 179, 7553-7560.	0.8	25
65	Toll-Like Receptors in Brain Development and Homeostasis. <i>Science's STKE: Signal Transduction Knowledge Environment</i> , 2007, 2007, pe47.	3.9	34
66	IFN $\gamma$ -Induced Chemokines Synergize with Pertussis Toxin to Promote T Cell Entry to the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 178, 8175-8182.	0.8	54
67	Nogo-A is a Reliable Oligodendroglial Marker in Adult Human and Mouse CNS and in Demyelinated Lesions. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 66, 238-246.	1.7	87
68	CD8+ T cells in inflammatory demyelinating disease. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2007, 191, 79-85.	2.3	43
69	Microglial Recruitment, Activation, and Proliferation in Response to Primary Demyelination. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2007, 170, 1713-1724.	3.8	213
70	Downregulation of membrane type-matrix metalloproteinases in the inflamed or injured central nervous system. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2007, 4, 24.	7.2	20
71	Continued Administration of Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor Protects Mice from Inflammatory Pathology in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 169, 584-598.	3.8	65
72	Elevated interferon gamma expression in the central nervous system of tumour necrosis factor receptor 1-deficient mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Immunology</i> , 2006, 118, 060616085813001-???	4.4	27

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73	A Pathogenic Role for CD8+ T Cells in a Spontaneous Model of Demyelinating Disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 177, 2403-2411.	0.8	41
74	Constitutive Activation of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase Predisposes Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Cell Lines to CD40-Mediated Cell Death. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 3550-3557.	0.9	30
75	Metalloproteinases Control Brain Inflammation Induced by Pertussis Toxin in Mice Overexpressing the Chemokine CCL2 in the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 177, 7242-7249.	0.8	81
76	Toll-Like Receptor 2 Signaling in Response to Brain Injury: An Innate Bridge to Neuroinflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 12826-12837.	3.6	195
77	A $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> -induced meningoencephalitis is IFN- $\gamma$ -dependent and is associated with T cell-dependent clearance of A $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 5048-5053.	7.1	147
78	Toll-like receptors on astrocytes: patterning for immunity. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005, 159, 1-2.	2.3	11
79	Proliferating resident microglia express the stem cell antigen CD34 in response to acute neural injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2005, 50, 121-131.	4.9	124
80	Reactive microgliosis engages distinct responses by microglial subpopulations after minor central nervous system injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2005, 82, 507-514.	2.9	53
81	Neutrophils That Infiltrate the Central Nervous System Regulate T Cell Responses. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 174, 5124-5131.	0.8	80
82	Cytokine and chemokine inter-regulation in the inflamed or injured CNS. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2005, 48, 178-184.	9.0	117
83	Cytokines in CNS Inflammation. , 2005, , 113-136.		0
84	Key Metalloproteinases Are Expressed by Specific Cell Types in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 5209-5218.	0.8	126
85	A Role for Interferon-Gamma in Focal Cerebral Ischemia in Mice. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2004, 63, 942-955.	1.7	65
86	Bone marrow-derived versus parenchymal sources of inducible nitric oxide synthase in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2004, 150, 70-79.	2.3	16
87	Constitutive expression of a costimulatory ligand on antigen-presenting cells in the nervous system drives demyelinating disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2003, 17, 1-21.	0.5	48
88	Chemokine Expression by Glial Cells Directs Leukocytes to Sites of Axonal Injury in the CNS. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 7922-7930.	3.6	434
89	The enigma of multiple sclerosis: inflammation and neurodegeneration cause heterogeneous dysfunction and damage. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2003, 16, 259-265.	3.6	55
90	Chemokines in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2003, 520, 120-132.	1.6	21

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91	The enigma of multiple sclerosis: inflammation and neurodegeneration cause heterogeneous dysfunction and damage. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2003, 16, 259-265.	3.6	65
92	Identification of new therapeutic targets for prevention of CNS inflammation. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2002, 6, 203-215.	3.4	23
93	CD40-Mediated Apoptosis in Murine B-Lymphoma Lines Containing Mutated p53. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2002, 280, 201-211.	2.6	11
94	Immune response induction in the central nervous system. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2002, 7, d427-438.	3.0	7
95	Genetic models for CNS inflammation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2001, 7, 161-166.	30.7	169
96	Naive T lymphocytes traffic to inflamed central nervous system, but require antigen recognition for activation. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 1002-1009.	2.9	91
97	Induction of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in C57BL / 6 mice deficient in either the chemokine macrophage inflammatory protein-1 $\alpha$ or its CCR5 receptor. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 1410-1415.	2.9	156
98	Elevated interferon-gamma in CNS inflammatory disease: a potential complication for bone marrow reconstitution in MS. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2000, 108, 40-44.	2.3	6
99	IFN $\gamma$ Enhances Microglial Reactions to Hippocampal Axonal Degeneration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 3612-3621.	3.6	80
100	IFN- $\gamma$ Shapes Immune Invasion of the Central Nervous System Via Regulation of Chemokines. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 164, 2759-2768.	0.8	285
101	Immune regulation and CNS autoimmune disease. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1999, 100, 181-189.	2.3	52
102	Chemokine expression in GKO mice (lacking interferon-gamma) with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 1999, 5, 95-101.	2.1	70
103	Interferon- $\gamma$ in Progression to Chronic Demyelination and Neurological Deficit Following Acute EAE. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1998, 12, 376-389.	2.2	94
104	Astrogliosis in the Neonatal and Adult Murine Brain Post-Trauma: Elevation of Inflammatory Cytokines and the Lack of Requirement for Endogenous Interferon- $\gamma$ . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 3664-3674.	3.6	145
105	Increased severity of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, chronic macrophage/microglial reactivity, and demyelination in transgenic mice producing tumor necrosis factor $\alpha$ in the central nervous system. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1997, 27, 905-913.	2.9	137
106	The central nervous system environment controls effector CD4+ T cell cytokine profile in experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1997, 27, 2840-2847.	2.9	102
107	Glutamate metabolism is down-regulated in astrocytes during experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. , 1997, 20, 79-85.		98
108	PK11195 binding to the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor as a marker of microglia activation in multiple sclerosis and experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1997, 50, 345-353.	2.9	279

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109	PK11195 binding to the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor as a marker of microglia activation in multiple sclerosis and experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1997, 50, 345-353.	2.9	2
110	Interferon- $\beta$ confers resistance to experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1996, 26, 1641-1646.	2.9	448
111	Immunotherapy for multiple sclerosis: From theory to practice. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996, 2, 1074-1075.	30.7	20
112	The Immunology of Multiple Sclerosis and its Animal Model, Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis. <i>Neurologic Clinics</i> , 1995, 13, 51-73.	1.8	142
113	Co-stimulation by anti-immunoglobulin is required for B cell activation by CD40 <sup>low</sup> T cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1994, 24, 2993-2999.	2.9	20
114	Inflammatory cytokines in the brain: Does the CNS shape immune responses?. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 1994, 15, 566-571.	7.5	167
115	The attraction of adhesion molecules. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1993, 34, 123-124.	5.3	15
116	Loss rather than downregulation of CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells as a mechanism for remission from experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1993, 44, 193-198.	2.3	35
117	Direct demonstration of the infiltration of murine central nervous system by Pgp-1/CD44 <sup>high</sup> CD45R <sup>low</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells that induce experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1992, 40, 57-69.	2.3	90
118	A role for adhesion molecules in contact-dependent T help for B cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1991, 21, 979-983.	2.9	38