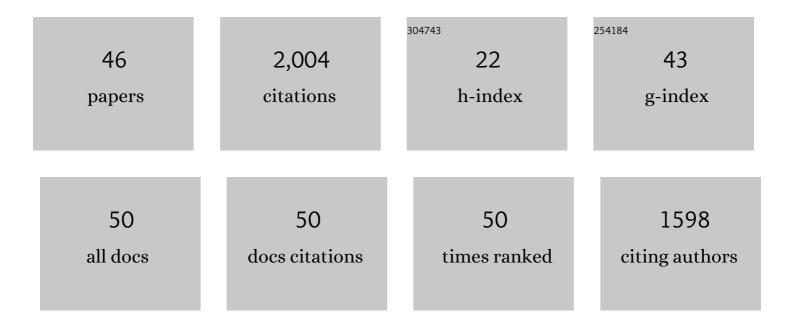
Derek J Fisher

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Skewed genomic variability in strains of the toxigenic bacterial pathogen, Clostridium perfringens. Genome Research, 2006, 16, 1031-1040.	5.5	281
2	Beta toxin is essential for the intestinal virulence of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> type C disease isolate CN3685 in a rabbit ileal loop model. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 67, 15-30.	2.5	157
3	Association of beta2 toxin production withClostridium perfringenstype A human gastrointestinal disease isolates carrying a plasmid enterotoxin gene. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 56, 747-762.	2.5	149
4	Site-Specific, Insertional Inactivation of incA in Chlamydia trachomatis Using a Group II Intron. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83989.	2.5	133
5	Construction of an Alpha Toxin Gene Knockout Mutant of Clostridium perfringens Type A by Use of a Mobile Group II Intron. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 7542-7547.	3.1	129
6	Antimicrobial efficacy of liposomes containing d -limonene and its effect on the storage life of blueberries. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 2017, 128, 130-137.	6.0	92
7	Dissecting the Contributions of Clostridium perfringens Type C Toxins to Lethality in the Mouse Intravenous Injection Model. Infection and Immunity, 2006, 74, 5200-5210.	2.2	83
8	Complete Sequencing and Diversity Analysis of the Enterotoxin-Encoding Plasmids in Clostridium perfringens Type A Non-Food-Borne Human Gastrointestinal Disease Isolates. Journal of Bacteriology, 2006, 188, 1585-1598.	2.2	80
9	Epsilon-Toxin Is Required for Most Clostridium perfringens Type D Vegetative Culture Supernatants To Cause Lethality in the Mouse Intravenous Injection Model. Infection and Immunity, 2005, 73, 7413-7421.	2.2	62
10	Use of aminoglycoside 3′ adenyltransferase as a selection marker for Chlamydia trachomatis intron-mutagenesis and in vivo intron stability. BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 570.	1.4	59
11	Both Epsilon-Toxin and Beta-Toxin Are Important for the Lethal Properties of Clostridium perfringens Type B Isolates in the Mouse Intravenous Injection Model. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 1443-1452.	2.2	52
12	Toxinotypes of <i>Clostridium Perfringens</i> Isolated from Sick and Healthy Avian Species. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2007, 19, 329-333.	1.1	51
13	Development and Application of New Mouse Models To Study the Pathogenesis of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Type C Enterotoxemias. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 5291-5299.	2.2	50
14	Chlamydia trachomatis Transports NAD via the Npt1 ATP/ADP Translocase. Journal of Bacteriology, 2013, 195, 3381-3386.	2.2	48
15	Uptake of Biotin by Chlamydia Spp. through the Use of a Bacterial Transporter (BioY) and a Host-Cell Transporter (SMVT). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46052.	2.5	46
16	The effect of Clostridium perfringens type C strain CN3685 and its isogenic beta toxin null mutant in goats. Veterinary Microbiology, 2012, 157, 412-419.	1.9	38
17	The Rsb Phosphoregulatory Network Controls Availability of the Primary Sigma Factor in Chlamydia trachomatis and Influences the Kinetics of Growth and Development. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005125.	4.7	37
18	Development and Application of an Oral Challenge Mouse Model for Studying Clostridium perfringens Type D Infection. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 4282-4288.	2.2	35

Derek J Fisher

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19	Synergistic Effects of Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin and Beta Toxin in Rabbit Small Intestinal Loops. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 2958-2970.	2.2	33
20	Genetic Inactivation of Chlamydia trachomatis Inclusion Membrane Protein CT228 Alters MYPT1 Recruitment, Extrusion Production, and Longevity of Infection. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2018, 8, 415.	3.9	28
21	Kinetic and Docking Studies of the Interaction of Quinones with the Quinone Reductase Active Siteâ€. Biochemistry, 2003, 42, 1985-1994.	2.5	27
22	Nonthermal pasteurization of tender coconut water using a continuous flow coiled UV reactor. LWT - Food Science and Technology, 2017, 83, 127-131.	5.2	24
23	The ClpX and ClpP2 Orthologs of Chlamydia trachomatis Perform Discrete and Essential Functions in Organism Growth and Development. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	24
24	Disruption of a toxin gene by introduction of a foreign gene into the chromosome of Clostridium perfringens using targetron-induced mutagenesis. Plasmid, 2007, 58, 182-189.	1.4	22
25	Identification and Characterization of the Chlamydia trachomatis L2 <i>S</i> -Adenosylmethionine Transporter. MBio, 2011, 2, e00051-11.	4.1	22
26	A Coming of Age Story: Chlamydia in the Post-Genetic Era. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 612-621.	2.2	22
27	The Loss of Expression of a Single Type 3 Effector (CT622) Strongly Reduces Chlamydia trachomatis Infectivity and Growth. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2018, 8, 145.	3.9	21
28	Use of Group II Intron Technology for Targeted Mutagenesis in Chlamydia trachomatis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1498, 163-177.	0.9	19
29	Ulcerative Enteritis-Like Disease Associated with Clostridium perfringens Type A in Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginianus). Avian Diseases, 2008, 52, 635-640.	1.0	18
30	Initial Characterization of the Two ClpP Paralogs of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Suggests Unique Functionality for Each. Journal of Bacteriology, 2019, 201, .	2.2	18
31	CteG is a Chlamydia trachomatis effector protein that associates with the Golgi complex of infected host cells. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6133.	3.3	17
32	Ulcerative Enterocolitis in Two Goats Associated with Enterotoxin- and beta2 Toxin–Positive <i>Clostridium Perfringens</i> Type D. Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2008, 20, 668-672.	1.1	16
33	Use of edible alginate and limonene-liposome coatings for shelf-life improvement of blackberries. Future Foods, 2021, 4, 100091.	5.4	14
34	Independent inactivation of arginine decarboxylase genes by nonsense and missense mutations led to pseudogene formation in Chlamydia trachomatisserovar L2 and D strains. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 9, 166.	3.2	13
35	The Impact of Protein Phosphorylation on Chlamydial Physiology. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2016, 6, 197.	3.9	13
36	Deciphering a unique biotin scavenging pathway with redundant genes in the probiotic bacterium Lactococcus lactis. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25680.	3.3	10

Derek J Fisher

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37	Phosphoproteomic analysis of the Chlamydia caviae elementary body and reticulate body forms. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2015, 161, 1648-1658.	1.8	10
38	Characterization of the activity and expression of arginine decarboxylase in human and animalChlamydiapathogens. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2012, 337, 140-146.	1.8	9
39	Biochemical and Genetic Analysis of the Chlamydia GroEL Chaperonins. Journal of Bacteriology, 2017, 199, .	2.2	8
40	Comparative analyses of sanitizing solutions on microbial reduction and quality of leafy greens. LWT - Food Science and Technology, 2022, 154, 112696.	5.2	8
41	Synthesis and Antichlamydial Activity of Molecules Based on Dysregulators of Cylindrical Proteases. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 63, 4370-4387.	6.4	7
42	CTL0511 from Chlamydia trachomatis Is a Type 2C Protein Phosphatase with Broad Substrate Specificity. Journal of Bacteriology, 2016, 198, 1827-1836.	2.2	6
43	Inhibition of the Protein Phosphatase CppA Alters Development of Chlamydia trachomatis. Journal of Bacteriology, 2018, 200, .	2.2	4
44	Chlamydia -Specific IgA Secretion in the Female Reproductive Tract Induced via Per-Oral Immunization Confers Protection against Primary Chlamydia Challenge. Infection and Immunity, 2020, 89, .	2.2	4
45	Ulcerative Enteritis-Like Disease Associated With Clostridium Perfringens Type A In Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginianus). Avian Diseases Digest, 2008, 3, e23-e24.	0.0	0
46	Chlamydia trachomatis Transports NAD via the Npt1 ATP/ADP Translocase. Journal of Bacteriology, 2014, 196, 2323-2323.	2.2	0