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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Macrophage-intrinsic DUOX1 contributes to type 2 inflammation and mucus metaplasia during allergic airway disease. Mucosal Immunology, 2022, 15, 977-989.	6.0	5
2	Guidelines for measuring reactive oxygen species and oxidative damage in cells and in vivo. Nature Metabolism, 2022, 4, 651-662.	11.9	356
3	Glutathionylation chemistry promotes interleukinâ€l betaâ€mediated glycolytic reprogramming and proâ€inflammatory signaling in lung epithelial cells. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21525.	0.5	9
4	Dysregulation of Pyruvate Kinase M2 Promotes Inflammation in a Mouse Model of Obese Allergic Asthma. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2021, 64, 709-721.	2.9	9
5	Glutathione S-transferases and their implications in the lung diseases asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: Early life susceptibility?. Redox Biology, 2021, 43, 101995.	9.0	25
6	Downregulation of DUOX1 function contributes to aging-related impairment of innate airway injury responses and accelerated senile emphysema. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2021, 321, L144-L158.	2.9	4
7	Oxidation of peroxiredoxin-4 induces oligomerization and promotes interaction with proteins governing protein folding and endoplasmic reticulum stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 296, 100665.	3.4	15
8	Redox mechanisms in pulmonary disease: Emphasis on pulmonary fibrosis. , 2020, , 735-758.		0
9	Dysregulation of the glutaredoxin/ <i>S-</i> glutathionylation redox axis in lung diseases. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2020, 318, C304-C327.	4.6	36
10	Glutaredoxin deficiency promotes activation of the transforming growth factor beta pathway in airway epithelial cells, in association with fibrotic airway remodeling. Redox Biology, 2020, 37, 101720.	9.0	7
11	Development of Telintra as an Inhibitor of Glutathione S-Transferase P. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2020, 264, 71-91.	1.8	10
12	Airway epithelial specific deletion of Jun-N-terminal kinase 1 attenuates pulmonary fibrosis in two independent mouse models. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226904.	2.5	17
13	Pyruvate Kinase M2 Promotes Expression of Proinflammatory Mediators in House Dust Mite–Induced Allergic Airways Disease. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 204, 763-774.	0.8	29
14	Endoplasmic reticulum stress and glutathione therapeutics in chronic lung diseases. Redox Biology, 2020, 33, 101516.	9.0	33
15	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226904.		0
16	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226904.		0
17	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226904.		0
18	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226904.		0

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19	Age-dependent dysregulation of redox genes may contribute to fibrotic pulmonary disease susceptibility. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2019, 141, 438-446.	2.9	12
20	Endothelial cellâ€specific redox gene modulation inhibits angiogenesis but promotes B16F0 tumor growth in mice. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 14147-14158.	0.5	9
21	The Effect of Flavored E-cigarettes on Murine Allergic Airways Disease. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 13671.	3.3	38
22	Peroxiredoxins and Beyond; Redox Systems Regulating Lung Physiology and Disease. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2019, 31, 1070-1091.	5.4	24
23	S-Clutathionylation of estrogen receptor $\hat{I}\pm$ affects dendritic cell function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 4366-4380.	3.4	29
24	IL-1/inhibitory κB kinase ε–induced glycolysis augment epithelial effector function and promote allergic airways disease. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 435-450.e10.	2.9	41
25	Reducing protein oxidation reverses lung fibrosis. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1128-1135.	30.7	88
26	TGF-β1-induced deposition of provisional extracellular matrix by tracheal basal cells promotes epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in a c-Jun NH ₂ -terminal kinase-1-dependent manner. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 314, L984-L997.	2.9	25
27	Oxidative stress in chronic lung disease: From mitochondrial dysfunction to dysregulated redox signaling. Molecular Aspects of Medicine, 2018, 63, 59-69.	6.4	109
28	Rust never sleeps: The continuing story of the Iron Bolt. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 124, 353-357.	2.9	1
29	The role of sulfenic acids in cellular redox signaling: Reconciling chemical kinetics and molecular detection strategies. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2017, 616, 40-46.	3.0	43
30	Epigenetic and Transcriptomic Regulation of Lung Repair during Recovery from Influenza Infection. American Journal of Pathology, 2017, 187, 851-863.	3.8	47
31	Ablation of Glutaredoxin-1 Modulates House Dust Mite–Induced Allergic Airways Disease in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2016, 55, 377-386.	2.9	18
32	Glutathione S-transferase pi modulates NF-κB activation and pro-inflammatory responses in lung epithelial cells. Redox Biology, 2016, 8, 375-382.	9.0	64
33	The redox mechanism for vascular barrier dysfunction associated with metabolic disorders: Glutathionylation of Rac1 in endothelial cells. Redox Biology, 2016, 9, 306-319.	9.0	51
34	JNK inhibition reduces lung remodeling and pulmonary fibrotic systemic markers. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2016, 5, 36.	4.0	88
35	Airway epithelial dual oxidase 1 mediates allergen-induced IL-33 secretion and activation of type 2 immune responses. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 1545-1556.e11.	2.9	117
36	Protein disulfide isomerase–endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 57 regulates allergen-induced airways inflammation, fibrosis, and hyperresponsiveness. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 822-832.e7.	2.9	46

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37	Thiol Redox Chemistry: Role of Protein Cysteine Oxidation and Altered Redox Homeostasis in Allergic Inflammation and Asthma. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2015, 116, 884-892.	2.6	29
38	Absence of c-Jun NH ₂ -terminal kinase 1 protects against house dust mite-induced pulmonary remodeling but not airway hyperresponsiveness and inflammation. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2014, 306, L866-L875.	2.9	25
39	Glutaredoxin-1 AttenuatesS-Glutathionylation of the Death Receptor Fas and Decreases Resolution ofPseudomonas aeruginosaPneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 463-474.	5.6	22
40	Identification of DUOX1-dependent redox signaling through protein S-glutathionylation in airway epithelial cells. Redox Biology, 2014, 2, 436-446.	9.0	26
41	Hydrogen Peroxide as a Damage Signal in Tissue Injury and Inflammation: Murderer, Mediator, or Messenger?. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2014, 115, 427-435.	2.6	171
42	The glutaredoxin/S-glutathionylation axis regulates interleukin-17A-induced proinflammatory responses in lung epithelial cells in association with S-glutathionylation of nuclear factor ήB family proteins. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2014, 73, 143-153.	2.9	21
43	Emerging mechanisms of glutathioneâ€dependent chemistry in biology and disease. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2013, 114, 1962-1968.	2.6	36
44	Epithelial NF-κB Orchestrates House Dust Mite–Induced Airway Inflammation, Hyperresponsiveness, and Fibrotic Remodeling. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 5811-5821.	0.8	76
45	Increased glutaredoxin-1 and decreased protein <i>S</i> -glutathionylation in sputum of asthmatics. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 41, 469-472.	6.7	34
46	Genetic ablation of glutaredoxin-1 causes enhanced resolution of airways hyperresponsiveness and mucus metaplasia in mice with allergic airways disease. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 303, L528-L538.	2.9	18
47	Redox-Based Regulation of Apoptosis: S-Glutathionylation As a Regulatory Mechanism to Control Cell Death. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2012, 16, 496-505.	5.4	74
48	Oxidative Processing of Latent Fas in the Endoplasmic Reticulum Controls the Strength of Apoptosis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 3464-3478.	2.3	48
49	Cooperation between Classical and Alternative NF-κB Pathways Regulates Proinflammatory Responses in Epithelial Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2012, 47, 497-508.	2.9	30
50	Induction of a Mesenchymal Expression Program in Lung Epithelial Cells by Wingless Protein (Wnt)/β-Catenin Requires the Presence of c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase–1 (JNK1). American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2012, 47, 306-314.	2.9	30
51	Activation of the glutaredoxin-1 gene by nuclear factor κB enhances signaling. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2011, 51, 1249-1257.	2.9	48
52	Ablation of Glutaredoxin-1 Attenuates Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Lung Inflammation and Alveolar Macrophage Activation. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 44, 491-499.	2.9	61
53	Airway Epithelial NF-κB Activation Promotes Allergic Sensitization to an Innocuous Inhaled Antigen. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 44, 631-638.	2.9	70
54	c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase 1 Promotes Transforming Growth Factor–β1–Induced Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition via Control of Linker Phosphorylation and Transcriptional Activity of Smad3. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 44, 571-581.	2.9	66

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55	Regulation of apoptosis through cysteine oxidation: implications for fibrotic lung disease. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1203, 23-28.	3.8	28
56	Distinct Functions of Airway Epithelial Nuclear Factor-l̂® Activity Regulate Nitrogen Dioxide–Induced Acute Lung Injury. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2010, 43, 443-451.	2.9	25
57	Protocols for the Detection of S-Glutathionylated and S-Nitrosylated Proteins In Situ. Methods in Enzymology, 2010, 474, 289-296.	1.0	34
58	c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase 1 Is Required for the Development of Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2009, 40, 422-432.	2.9	85
59	Nuclear Factor ÂB, Airway Epithelium, and Asthma: Avenues for Redox Control. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 249-255.	3.5	109
60	Oxidants Are Not All Created Equal. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 179, 627-628.	5.6	1
61	Redox amplification of apoptosis by caspase-dependent cleavage of glutaredoxin 1 and S-glutathionylation of Fas. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 184, 241-252.	5.2	113
62	In Situ Analysis of Protein S-Glutathionylation in Lung Tissue Using Glutaredoxin-1-Catalyzed Cysteine Derivatization. American Journal of Pathology, 2009, 175, 36-45.	3.8	35
63	Redox-based regulation of signal transduction: Principles, pitfalls, and promises. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 45, 1-17.	2.9	681
64	Inhibition of Arginase Activity Enhances Inflammation in Mice with Allergic Airway Disease, in Association with Increases in Protein <i>S</i> -Nitrosylation and Tyrosine Nitration. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 4255-4264.	0.8	71
65	Nuclear Factor-κB Activation in Airway Epithelium Induces Inflammation and Hyperresponsiveness. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 959-969.	5.6	113
66	Jun N-terminal kinase 1 regulates epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition induced by TGF-β1. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 1036-1045.	2.0	113
67	Nonphagocytic Oxidase 1 Causes Death in Lung Epithelial Cells via a TNF-RI–JNK Signaling Axis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2007, 36, 473-479.	2.9	33
68	Arginase Modulates NF-κB Activity via a Nitric Oxide–Dependent Mechanism. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2007, 36, 645-653.	2.9	67
69	Modulation of Glutaredoxin-1 Expression in a Mouse Model of Allergic Airway Disease. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2007, 36, 147-151.	2.9	67
70	In situ detection of S-glutathionylated proteins following glutaredoxin-1 catalyzed cysteine derivatization. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2006, 1760, 380-387.	2.4	59
71	Redox-Sensitive Kinases of the Nuclear Factor-κB Signaling Pathway. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2006, 8, 1791-1806.	5.4	298
72	Nitrogen dioxide enhances allergic airway inflammation and hyperresponsiveness in the mouse. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2006, 290, L144-L152.	2.9	52

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73	Dynamic redox control of NF-ÂB through glutaredoxin-regulated S-glutathionylation of inhibitory ÂB kinase beta. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 13086-13091.	7.1	397
74	SOD Inactivation in Asthma. American Journal of Pathology, 2005, 166, 649-652.	3.8	13
75	Reactive Nitrogen Species-Induced Cell Death Requires Fas-Dependent Activation of c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 6763-6772.	2.3	54
76	Nitric oxide represses inhibitory κB kinase through S-nitrosylation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 8945-8950.	7.1	352
77	NF-κB Activation in Airways Modulates Allergic Inflammation but Not Hyperresponsiveness. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 7003-7009.	0.8	149
78	In situ detection and visualization of S-nitrosylated proteins following chemical derivatization: identification of Ran GTPase as a target for S-nitrosylation. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2004, 11, 216-227.	2.7	48
79	Eosinophil peroxidase catalyzes JNK-mediated membrane blebbing in a Rho kinase-dependent manner. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2003, 74, 897-907.	3.3	18
80	Hydrogen Peroxide Signaling through Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 1 Leads to Selective Activation of c-Jun N-terminal Kinase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 44091-44096.	3.4	72
81	A Prominent Role for Airway Epithelial NF-κB Activation in Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Airway Inflammation. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 6257-6265.	0.8	171
82	Reactive Nitrogen Species and Cell Signaling. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 166, S9-S16.	5.6	63
83	Rapid Activation of Nuclear Factor-κB in Airway Epithelium in a Murine Model of Allergic Airway Inflammation. American Journal of Pathology, 2002, 160, 1325-1334.	3.8	146
84	Inflammatory cytokines inhibit myogenic differentiation through activation of nuclear factor‵̂Î'. FASEB Journal, 2001, 15, 1169-1180.	0.5	380
85	Nitrogen Dioxide Induces Death in Lung Epithelial Cells in a Density-Dependent Manner. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2001, 24, 583-590.	2.9	39
86	Apoptosis in lung pathophysiology. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 279, L423-L427.	2.9	112
87	Cooperativity between Oxidants and Tumor Necrosis Factor in the Activation of Nuclear Factor (NF)- κ B. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 1999, 20, 942-952.	2.9	195