Marjut Roponen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

86 papers	3,782 citations	109321 35 h-index	133252 59 g-index
86 all docs	86 docs citations	86 times ranked	4579 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mitogenâ€activated protein kinase signaling in childhood asthma development and environmentâ€mediated protection. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2022, 33, e13657.	2.6	12
2	Immune Responsiveness to LPS Determines Risk of Childhood Wheeze and Asthma in 17q21 Risk Allele Carriers. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 205, 641-650.	5.6	13
3	Poultry exposure and environmental protection against asthma in rural children. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2022, 77, 2949-2960.	5.7	9
4	Early age exposure to moisture and mould is related to FeNO at the age of 6Âyears. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2021, 32, 1226-1237.	2.6	7
5	Toxicological and microbiological characterization of cow stable dust. Toxicology in Vitro, 2021, 75, 105202.	2.4	3
6	Greenness around schools associated with lower risk of hypertension among children: Findings from the Seven Northeastern Cities Study in China. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 256, 113422.	7.5	42
7	Benefits of influenza vaccination on the associations between ambient air pollution and allergic respiratory diseases in children and adolescents: New insights from the Seven Northeastern Cities study in China. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 256, 113434.	7.5	20
8	Ambient Airborne Particulates of Diameter â‰1 Î¼m, a Leading Contributor to the Association Between Ambient Airborne Particulates of Diameter â‰2.5 Î¼m and Childrenâ€™s Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 347-355.	2.7	39
9	Greenness surrounding schools is associated with lower risk of asthma in schoolchildren. Environment International, 2020, 143, 105967.	10.0	36
10	Maturation of the gut microbiome during the first year of life contributes to the protective farm effect on childhood asthma. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 1766-1775.	30.7	202
11	Parents know it best: Prediction of asthma and lung function by parental perception of early wheezing episodes. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2019, 30, 795-802.	2.6	7
12	TNF-Î±â€“induced protein 3 is a key player in childhood asthma development and environment-mediated protection. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2019, 144, 1684-1696.e12.	2.9	40
13	Farm-like indoor microbiota in non-farm homes protects children from asthma development. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 1089-1095.	30.7	219
14	Prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances is associated with lower hand, foot and mouth disease viruses antibody response in infancy: Findings from the Guangzhou Birth Cohort Study. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 663, 60-67.	8.0	28
15	Association between antibiotic treatment during pregnancy and infancy and the development of allergic diseases. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2019, 30, 423-433.	2.6	68
16	A panel study of airborne particulate matter concentration and impaired cardiopulmonary function in young adults by two different exposure measurement. Atmospheric Environment, 2018, 180, 103-109.	4.1	16
17	Exposure to nonmicrobial N-glycolylneuraminic acid protects farmers' children against airway inflammation and colitis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 141, 382-390.e7.	2.9	44
18	Integrating farm and air pollution studies in search for immunoregulatory mechanisms operating in protective and highâ€risk environments. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2018, 29, 815-822.	2.6	21

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19	Is smaller worse? New insights about associations of PM1 and respiratory health in children and adolescents. Environment International, 2018, 120, 516-524.	10.0	68
20	Phenotypes of Atopic Dermatitis Depending on the Timing of Onset and Progression in Childhood. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 655.	6.2	197
21	Interaction effects of polyfluoroalkyl substances and sex steroid hormones on asthma among children. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 899.	3.3	25
22	The lack of natural processes of delivery and neonatal intensive care treatment lead to impaired cytokine responses later in life. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2017, 77, e12621.	1.2	6
23	Asthmatic farm children show increased CD3+CD8low T-cells compared to non-asthmatic farm children. Clinical Immunology, 2017, 183, 285-292.	3.2	3
24	Latent class analysis reveals clinically relevant atopy phenotypes in 2 birth cohorts. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 1935-1945.e12.	2.9	76
25	A switch in regulatory T cells through farm exposure during immune maturation in childhood. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 72, 604-615.	5.7	46
26	Enhanced T helper 1 and 2 cytokine responses at birth associate with lower risk of middle ear infections in infancy. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2017, 28, 53-59.	2.6	5
27	<i><scp>IL</scp>â€33</i> polymorphisms are associated with increased risk of hay fever and reduced regulatory T cells in a birth cohort. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2016, 27, 687-695.	2.6	31
28	Moisture damage in home associates with systemic inflammation in children. Indoor Air, 2016, 26, 439-447.	4.3	20
29	Associations of Early Life Exposures and Environmental Factors with Asthma Among Children in Rural and Urban Areas of Guangdong, China. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, AB389.	2.9	0
30	Exposure to a farm environment is associated with <scp>T</scp> helper 1 and regulatory cytokines at age 4.5Âyears. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2016, 46, 71-77.	2.9	27
31	Circulating Dendritic Cells, Farm Exposure and Asthma at Early Age. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2016, 83, 18-25.	2.7	17
32	Associations of Early Life Exposures and Environmental Factors With Asthma Among Children in Rural and Urban Areas of Guangdong, China. Chest, 2016, 149, 1030-1041.	0.8	55
33	The Early Development of Wheeze. Environmental Determinants and Genetic Susceptibility at 17q21. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 889-897.	5.6	130
34	Farm exposures are associated with lower percentage of circulating myeloid dendritic cell subtype 2 at age 6. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 70, 1278-1287.	5.7	23
35	High level of fecal calprotectin at age 2Âmonths as a marker of intestinal inflammation predicts atopic dermatitis and asthma by age 6. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2015, 45, 928-939.	2.9	69
36	Determinants, reproducibility, and seasonal variation of bacterial cell wall components and viable counts in house dust. Indoor Air, 2015, 25, 260-272.	4.3	8

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37	Soluble immunoglobulin <scp>A</scp> in breast milk is inversely associated with atopic dermatitis at early age: the <scp>PASTURE</scp> cohort study. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2014, 44, 102-112.	2.9	64
38	Serum vitamin E concentrations at 1Âyear and risk of atopy, atopic dermatitis, wheezing, and asthma in childhood: the <scp>PASTURE</scp> study. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 69, 87-94.	5.7	23
39	Increased regulatory T-cell numbers are associated with farm milk exposure and lower atopic sensitization and asthma in childhood. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 133, 551-559.e10.	2.9	176
40	Immunoglobulin <scp>A</scp> and immunoglobulin <scp>G</scp> antibodies against Î²â€lactoglobulin and gliadin at age 1 associate with immunoglobulin <scp>E</scp> sensitization at age 6. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2014, 25, 329-337.	2.6	17
41	Determinants, reproducibility, and seasonal variation of ergosterol levels in house dust. Indoor Air, 2014, 24, 248-259.	4.3	22
42	The effect of assay type and sample matrix on detected cytokine concentrations in human blood serum and nasal lavage fluid. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2014, 96, 151-155.	2.8	5
43	Atopic sensitization in the first year of life. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2013, 131, 781-788.e9.	2.9	49
44	Effect of moisture-damage intervention on the immunotoxic potential and microbial content of airborne particles and on occupants' upper airway inflammatory responses. Indoor Air, 2013, 23, 295-302.	4.3	14
45	Inflammatory response and IgE sensitization at early age. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2013, 24, 395-401.	2.6	16
46	High Indoor Microbial Levels Are Associated with Reduced Th1 Cytokine Secretion Capacity in Infancy. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2012, 159, 194-203.	2.1	13
47	Development of atopic dermatitis according to age of onset and association with early-life exposures. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 130-136.e5.	2.9	116
48	Prenatal and early-life exposures alter expression of innate immunity genes: The PASTURE cohort study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 523-530.e9.	2.9	87
49	Exposure to microbial agents in house dust and wheezing, atopic dermatitis and atopic sensitization in early childhood: a birth cohort study in rural areas. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2012, 42, 1246-1256.	2.9	58
50	Few associations between highâ€sensitivity Câ€reactive protein and environmental factors in 4.5â€yearâ€old children. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2012, 23, 522-528.	2.6	13
51	Prenatal animal contact and gene expression of innate immunity receptors at birth are associated with atopic dermatitis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 179-185.e1.	2.9	152
52	Determinants of stimulated peripheral blood cytokine production among farming women. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2011, 214, 205-209.	4.3	1
53	Analytical performance of a multiplexed, bead-based cytokine detection system in small volume samples. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2011, 49, 1691-3.	2.3	16
54	Maternal vitamin D intake during pregnancy increases gene expression of ILT3 and ILT4 in cord blood. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2010, 40, 786-794.	2.9	53

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55	Exposure to dogs is associated with a decreased tumour necrosis factorâ€Î±â€producing capacity in early life. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2010, 40, 1498-1506.	2.9	11
56	Production of interleukinâ€5, â€10 and interferonâ€Î³ in cord blood is strongly associated with the season of birth. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2010, 40, 1658-1668.	2.9	12
57	Toll-like receptor 7 function is reduced in adolescents with asthma. European Respiratory Journal, 2010, 35, 64-71.	6.7	82
58	Cord blood cytokines are modulated by maternal farming activities and consumption of farm dairy products during pregnancy: The PASTURE Study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 125, 108-115.e3.	2.9	157
59	Maturation of cytokineâ€producing capacity from birth to 1â€ƒyr of age. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2009, 20, 714-725.	2.6	26
60	Confirmed Moisture Damage at Home, Respiratory Symptoms and Atopy in Early Life: A Birth-Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e329-e338.	2.1	100
61	Allergen-enhanced thrombomodulin (blood dendritic cell antigen 3, CD141) expression on dendritic cells is associated with a TH2-skewed immune response. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 123, 209-216.e4.	2.9	65
62	Neonatal innate cytokine responses to BCG controlling T-cell development vary between populations. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 124, 544-550.e2.	2.9	37
63	Specific IgE to allergens in cord blood is associated with maternal immunity to <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> and rubella virus. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 63, 1505-1511.	5.7	16
64	Exposure to environmental bacteria may have differing effects on tumour necrosis factorâ€Î± and interleukinâ€6â€producing capacity in infancy. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2008, 38, 1483-1492.	2.9	12
65	Prenatal exposure to a farm environment modifies atopic sensitization at birth. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 122, 407-412.e4.	2.9	165
66	Cord blood allergen-specific IgE is associated with reduced IFN-Î³ production by cord blood cells: The Protection against Allergyâ€"Study in Rural Environments (PASTURE) study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 122, 711-716.	2.9	84
67	Aspergillus fumigatusChallenge Increases Cytokine Levels in Nasal Lavage Fluid. Inhalation Toxicology, 2006, 18, 1033-1039.	1.6	11
68	Dust sampling methods for endotoxin - an essential, but underestimated issue. Indoor Air, 2006, 16, 20-27.	4.3	47
69	Chlamydophila pneumoniae antibodies in office workers with and without inflammatory rheumatic diseases in a moisture-damaged building. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2005, 24, 236-237.	2.9	1
70	The effects of Aspergillus fumigatus challenge on exhaled and nasal NO levels. European Respiratory Journal, 2005, 26, 887-893.	6.7	15
71	Change in IFN-Î³â€“producing capacity in early life and exposure to environmental microbes. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2005, 116, 1048-1052.	2.9	39
72	Spontaneous and stimulated interleukin-6 and tumor necrosis factor-alpha production at delivery and three months after birth. European Cytokine Network, 2004, 15, 67-72.	2.0	5

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73	Stimulated cytokine production correlates in umbilical arterial and venous blood at delivery. European Cytokine Network, 2004, 15, 347-52.	2.0	4
74	Maternal and neonatal IL-4 and IFN-gamma production at delivery and 3 months after birth. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2003, 60, 25-33.	1.9	14
75	Inflammatory and Cytotoxic Potential of the Airborne Particle Material Assessed by Nasal Lavage and Cell Exposure Methods. Inhalation Toxicology, 2003, 15, 23-38.	1.6	13
76	Nasal Lavage Method in the Monitoring of Upper Airway Inflammation: Seasonal and Individual Variation. Inhalation Toxicology, 2003, 15, 649-661.	1.6	19
77	Nasal Lavage Method in the Monitoring of Upper Airway Inflammation: Seasonal and Individual Variation. Inhalation Toxicology, 2003, 15, 649-661.	1.6	3
78	COMPARISON OF INFLAMMATORY ELEMENTS IN NASAL LAVAGE AND INDUCED SPUTUM FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO MOLDY-BUILDING MICROBES. Inhalation Toxicology, 2002, 14, 653-662.	1.6	7
79	FUNGAL SPORES AS SUCH DO NOT CAUSE NASAL INFLAMMATION IN MOLD EXPOSURE. Inhalation Toxicology, 2002, 14, 541-549.	1.6	28
80	NITRIC OXIDE ALONE IS AN INSUFFICIENT BIOMARKER OF EXPOSURE TO MICROBES IN A MOISTURE-DAMAGED BUILDING. Inhalation Toxicology, 2002, 14, 1279-1290.	1.6	7
81	Genotoxicity of gliotoxin, a secondary metabolite of Aspergillus fumigatus, in a battery of short-term test systems. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2002, 520, 161-170.	1.7	49
82	Mycobacterium terrae isolated from indoor air of a moisture-damaged building induces sustained biphasic inflammatory response in mouse lungs.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2002, 110, 1119-1125.	6.0	27
83	Inflammatory mediators in nasal lavage, induced sputum and serum of employees with rheumatic and respiratory disorders. European Respiratory Journal, 2001, 18, 542-548.	6.7	20
84	Inflammatory Responses in Mice after Intratracheal Instillation of Spores of Streptomyces californicus Isolated from Indoor Air of a Moldy Building. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2001, 171, 61-69.	2.8	51
85	Changes in pro-inflammatory cytokines in association with exposure to moisture-damaged building microbes. European Respiratory Journal, 2001, 18, 951-958.	6.7	46
86	Nitric Oxide and Proinflammatory Cytokines in Nasal Lavage Fluid Associated with Symptoms and Exposure to Moldy Building Microbes. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 160, 1943-1946.	5.6	82