

Cecilia Johansson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40
papers

2,608
citations

236925

25
h-index

302126

39
g-index

82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

3942
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Type I interferons and MAVS signaling are necessary for tissue resident memory CD8+ T cell responses to RSV infection. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2022, 18, e1010272.	4.7	11
2	R848 or influenza virus can induce potent innate immune responses in the lungs of neonatal mice. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2021, 14, 267-276.	6.0	11
3	Rapidly Deployable Mouse Models of SARS-CoV-2 Infection Add Flexibility to the COVID-19 Toolbox. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 64, 7-9.	2.9	3
4	Neutrophils in respiratory viral infections. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2021, 14, 815-827.	6.0	69
5	Lentiviral and AAV-mediated expression of palivizumab offer protection against Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15694.	3.3	5
6	Neutrophilic inflammation in the respiratory mucosa predisposes to RSV infection. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, .	12.6	100
7	MAVS Deficiency Is Associated With a Reduced T Cell Response Upon Secondary RSV Infection in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 572747.	4.8	5
8	Neutrophils do not impact viral load or the peak of disease severity during RSV infection. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1110.	3.3	23
9	Neutrophil recruitment and activation are differentially dependent on MyD88/TRIF and MAVS signaling during RSV infection. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2019, 12, 1244-1255.	6.0	46
10	Induction of innate cytokine responses by respiratory mucosal challenge with R848 in zebrafish, mice, and humans. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 144, 342-345.e7.	2.9	8
11	Chemokine regulation of inflammation during respiratory syncytial virus infection. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019, 8, 1837.	1.6	30
12	Internal genes of a highly pathogenic H5N1 influenza virus determine high viral replication in myeloid cells and severe outcome of infection in mice. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2018, 14, e1006821.	4.7	32
13	Protective and Harmful Immunity to RSV Infection. <i>Annual Review of Immunology</i> , 2017, 35, 501-532.	21.8	169
14	Type I interferon is required for T helper (Th) 2 induction by dendritic cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 2404-2418.	7.8	80
15	Type I Interferons as Regulators of Lung Inflammation. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 259.	4.8	128
16	T cell responses are elicited against Respiratory Syncytial Virus in the absence of signalling through TLRs, RLRs and IL-1R/IL-18R. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 18533.	3.3	22
17	Alveolar Macrophages Can Control Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in the Absence of Type I Interferons. <i>Journal of Innate Immunity</i> , 2016, 8, 452-463.	3.8	48
18	Respiratory syncytial virus infection: an innate perspective. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2016, 5, 2898.	1.6	33

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19	Alveolar macrophage-derived type I interferons orchestrate innate immunity to RSV through recruitment of antiviral monocytes. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015, 212, 699-714.	8.5	223
20	DNGR α 1 is dispensable for CD8 + T α cell priming during respiratory syncytial virus infection. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 44, 2340-2348.	2.9	11
21	Alpha/Beta Interferon Receptor Signaling Amplifies Early Proinflammatory Cytokine Production in the Lung during Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2014, 88, 6128-6136.	3.4	122
22	Regulatory T Cells Prevent Th2 Immune Responses and Pulmonary Eosinophilia during Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in Mice. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2013, 87, 10946-10954.	3.4	84
23	Defective immunoregulation in RSV vaccine-augmented viral lung disease restored by selective chemoattraction of regulatory T cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 2987-2992.	7.1	90
24	Neonatal antibody responses are attenuated by interferon- γ produced by NK and T cells during RSV infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 5576-5581.	7.1	36
25	Regulatory T cells expressing granzyme B play a critical role in controlling lung inflammation during acute viral infection. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2012, 5, 161-172.	6.0	156
26	IL-10 Regulates Viral Lung Immunopathology during Acute Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e32371.	2.5	116
27	CD25 ⁺ Natural Regulatory T Cells Are Critical in Limiting Innate and Adaptive Immunity and Resolving Disease following Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 8790-8798.	3.4	133
28	Type I interferons produced by hematopoietic cells protect mice against lethal infection by mammalian reovirus. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2007, 204, 1349-1358.	8.5	74
29	Elevated neutrophil, macrophage and dendritic cell numbers characterize immune cell populations in mice chronically infected with Salmonella. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2006, 41, 49-58.	2.9	32
30	Affecting the effectors: a kick in the gut?. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2005, 6, 644-646.	14.5	5
31	The role of CD1d-restricted NK T lymphocytes in the immune response to oral infection with Salmonella typhimurium. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 35, 2100-2109.	2.9	62
32	Phenotype and function of intestinal dendritic cells. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2005, 17, 284-294.	5.6	87
33	Liver Dendritic Cells Present Bacterial Antigens and Produce Cytokines upon Salmonella Encounter. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 172, 2496-2503.	0.8	45
34	Dendritic cells as inducers of antimicrobial immunity in vivo. <i>Apmis</i> , 2003, 111, 715-724.	2.0	27
35	The response of natural killer T cells to glycolipid antigens is characterized by surface receptor down-modulation and expansion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 10913-10918.	7.1	306
36	Salmonella typhimurium -induced cytokine production and surface molecule expression by murine macrophages. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2001, 31, 91-102.	2.9	14

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37	Salmonella infection of bone marrow-derived macrophages and dendritic cells: influence on antigen presentation and initiating an immune response. <i>FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology</i> , 2000, 27, 313-320.	2.7	87
38	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serovar Typhimurium-Induced Maturation of Bone Marrow-Derived Dendritic Cells. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2000, 68, 6311-6320.	2.2	63
39	<i>Salmonella</i> infection of bone marrow-derived macrophages and dendritic cells: influence on antigen presentation and initiating an immune response. <i>FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology</i> , 2000, 27, 313-320.	2.7	7
40	Interactions between <i>Salmonella</i> and dendritic cells: what happens along the way?. , 0, , 279-298.		2