

Valerie Gaboriau-Routhiau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6062417/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

27
papers

6,009
citations

279798

23
h-index

501196

28
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

9585
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intracellular offspring released from SFB filaments are flagellated. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2020, 5, 34-39.	13.3	4
2	Microbiota Sensing by Mincle-Syk Axis in Dendritic Cells Regulates Interleukin-17 and -22 Production and Promotes Intestinal Barrier Integrity. <i>Immunity</i> , 2019, 50, 446-461.e9.	14.3	143
3	Modulation of the gut microbiota to improve innate resistance. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2018, 54, 137-144.	5.5	28
4	Segmented filamentous bacteria, Th17 inducers and helpers in a hostile world. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 35, 100-109.	5.1	72
5	Human Gut Symbiont <i>Roseburia hominis</i> Promotes and Regulates Innate Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 1166.	4.8	128
6	Commensal microbiota influence systemic autoimmune responses. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 466-474.	7.8	93
7	Growth and host interaction of mouse segmented filamentous bacteria in vitro. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 520, 99-103.	27.8	136
8	Diversification of memory B cells drives the continuous adaptation of secretory antibodies to gut microbiota. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2015, 16, 880-888.	14.5	192
9	The microbiota regulates type 2 immunity through ROR γ T cells. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 349, 989-993.	12.6	709
10	Genome Sequence of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Arthromitus</i> sp. Strain SFB-Mouse-NL, a Commensal Bacterium with a Key Role in Postnatal Maturation of Gut Immune Functions. <i>Genome Announcements</i> , 2014, 2, .	0.8	35
11	Segmented Filamentous Bacterium Uses Secondary and Tertiary Lymphoid Tissues to Induce Gut IgA and Specific T Helper 17 Cell Responses. <i>Immunity</i> , 2014, 40, 608-620.	14.3	280
12	Host interactions with Segmented Filamentous Bacteria: An unusual trade-off that drives the post-natal maturation of the gut immune system. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2013, 25, 342-351.	5.6	71
13	The Intestinal Microbiota Modulates the Anticancer Immune Effects of Cyclophosphamide. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 342, 971-976.	12.6	1,580
14	Role of microbiota in postnatal maturation of intestinal T-cell responses. <i>Current Opinion in Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 27, 502-508.	2.3	26
15	Restricted Microbiota and Absence of Cognate TCR Antigen Leads to an Unbalanced Generation of Th17 Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 186, 1531-1537.	0.8	67
16	Trade-Off between Bile Resistance and Nutritional Competence Drives <i>Escherichia coli</i> Diversification in the Mouse Gut. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002107.	3.5	67
17	The immune system and the gut microbiota: friends or foes?. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2010, 10, 735-744.	22.7	582
18	The Key Role of Segmented Filamentous Bacteria in the Coordinated Maturation of Gut Helper T Cell Responses. <i>Immunity</i> , 2009, 31, 677-689.	14.3	1,252

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Gnotobiotic Mouse Immune Response Induced by <i>Bifidobacterium</i> sp. Strains Isolated from Infants. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2008, 74, 660-666.	3.1	102
20	Dissecting the Genetic Components of Adaptation of <i>Escherichia coli</i> to the Mouse Gut. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2008, 4, e2.	3.5	89
21	Stimulation of Immunity Without Alteration of Oral Tolerance in Mice Fed With Heat-Treated Fermented Infant Formula. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2006, 43, 451-458.	1.8	13
22	In Vitro and ex Vivo Activation of the TLR5 Signaling Pathway in Intestinal Epithelial Cells by a Commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i> Strain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 42984-42992.	3.4	166
23	Gastric <i>Helicobacter</i> Infection Inhibits Development of Oral Tolerance to Food Antigens in Mice. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2003, 71, 5219-5224.	2.2	24
24	Colonization of Gnotobiotic Mice with Human Gut Microflora at Birth Protects Against <i>Escherichia coli</i> Heat-Labile Enterotoxin-Mediated Abrogation of Oral Tolerance. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2003, 54, 739-746.	2.3	29
25	Influence of Resident Intestinal Microflora on the Development and Functions of the Gut-Associated Lymphoid Tissue. <i>Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease</i> , 2001, 13, 65-86.	3.5	24
26	Oral Tolerance to Ovalbumin in Mice: Induction and Long-Term Persistence Unaffected by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Enterotoxin B and <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Type A Enterotoxin. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1997, 42, 503-508.	2.3	12
27	Gut Flora Allows Recovery of Oral Tolerance to Ovalbumin in Mice after Transient Breakdown Mediated by Cholera Toxin or <i>Escherichia coli</i> Heat-Labile Enterotoxin. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1996, 39, 625-629.	2.3	60