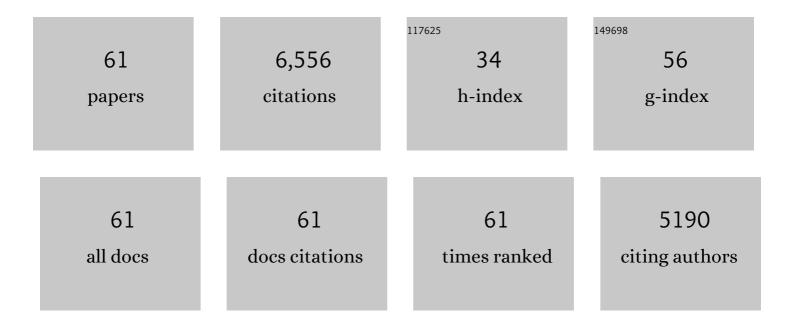
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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DETED C RIIII

| #  | Article   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | The Wilson disease gene is a putative copper transporting P–type ATPase similar to the Menkes gene.<br>Nature Genetics, 1993, 5, 327-337.   | 21.4 | 1,855     |
| 2  | Parasite antigens on the infected red cell surface are targets for naturally acquired immunity to malaria. Nature Medicine, 1998, 4, 358-360.   | 30.7 | 578       |
| 3  | Breadth and Magnitude of Antibody Responses to Multiple <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Merozoite<br>Antigens Are Associated with Protection from Clinical Malaria. Infection and Immunity, 2008, 76,<br>2240-2248.  | 2.2  | 342       |
| 4  | Wilson disease and Menkes disease: new handles on heavy-metal transport. Trends in Genetics, 1994, 10,<br>246-252.  | 6.7  | 322       |
| 5  | Targets of antibodies against Plasmodium falciparum–infected erythrocytes in malaria immunity.<br>Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 3227-3238.  | 8.2  | 187       |
| 6  | A subset of group A-like <i>var</i> genes encodes the malaria parasite ligands for binding to human<br>brain endothelial cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of<br>America, 2012, 109, E1772-81.                  | 7.1  | 183       |
| 7  | Antibody Recognition of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Erythrocyte Surface Antigens in Kenya:<br>Evidence for Rare and Prevalent Variants. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 733-739.   | 2.2  | 165       |
| 8  | Plasmodium falciparum Variant Surface Antigen Expression Patterns during Malaria. PLoS Pathogens,<br>2005, 1, e26.  | 4.7  | 158       |
| 9  | A restricted subset of <i>var</i> genes mediates adherence of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> -infected<br>erythrocytes to brain endothelial cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the<br>United States of America, 2012, 109, E1782-90. | 7.1  | 156       |
| 10 | Plasmodium falciparum–Infected Erythrocytes: Agglutination by Diverse Kenyan Plasma Is Associated with Severe Disease and Young Host Age. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2000, 182, 252-259.   | 4.0  | 152       |
| 11 | Transient cross-reactive immune responses can orchestrate antigenic variation in malaria. Nature, 2004, 429, 555-558.   | 27.8 | 150       |
| 12 | In Vitro Activities of Piperaquine, Lumefantrine, and Dihydroartemisinin in Kenyan <i>Plasmodium<br/>falciparum</i> Isolates and Polymorphisms in <i>p fcrt</i> and <i>p fmdr1</i> .<br>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 5069-5073.       | 3.2  | 140       |
| 13 | A LAIR1 insertion generates broadly reactive antibodies against malaria variant antigens. Nature, 2016, 529, 105-109.   | 27.8 | 140       |
| 14 | <i>Plasmodium falciparum var</i> gene expression is modified by host immunity. Proceedings of the<br>National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 21801-21806.  | 7.1  | 130       |
| 15 | The role of antibodies to Plasmodium falciparum-infected-erythrocyte surface antigens in naturally acquired immunity to malaria. Trends in Microbiology, 2002, 10, 55-58.   | 7.7  | 129       |
| 16 | Long read assemblies of geographically dispersed Plasmodium falciparum isolates reveal highly structured subtelomeres. Wellcome Open Research, 2018, 3, 52.   | 1.8  | 114       |
| 17 | Specific Receptor Usage in Plasmodium falciparum Cytoadherence Is Associated with Disease Outcome.<br>PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14741.  | 2.5  | 106       |
| 18 | Analysis of Immunity to Febrile Malaria in Children That Distinguishes Immunity from Lack of Exposure. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 1917-1923.   | 2.2  | 98        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 19 | Kinetics of Antibody Responses toPlasmodium falciparum–Infected Erythrocyte Variant Surface<br>Antigens. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 187, 667-674.  | 4.0  | 96        |
| 20 | Evaluating controlled human malaria infection in Kenyan adults with varying degrees of prior<br>exposure to Plasmodium falciparum using sporozoites administered by intramuscular injection.<br>Frontiers in Microbiology, 2014, 5, 686.                      | 3.5  | 95        |
| 21 | <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> antigenic variation. Mapping mosaic <i>var</i> gene sequences onto a<br>network of shared, highly polymorphic sequence blocks. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 68, 1519-1534.  | 2.5  | 91        |
| 22 | Public antibodies to malaria antigens generated by two LAIR1 insertion modalities. Nature, 2017, 548, 597-601.  | 27.8 | 91        |
| 23 | Naturally acquired immunoglobulin (Ig)G subclass antibodies to crude asexual Plasmodium<br>falciparum lysates: evidence for association with protection for IgG1 and disease for IgG2. Parasite<br>Immunology, 2002, 24, 77-82.                               | 1.5  | 78        |
| 24 | Prognostic Indicators of Life-Threatening Malaria Are Associated with Distinct Parasite Variant<br>Antigen Profiles. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 129ra45.  | 12.4 | 74        |
| 25 | Plasmodium falciparumInfections Are Associated with Agglutinating Antibodies to Parasiteâ€Infected<br>Erythrocyte Surface Antigens among Healthy Kenyan Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2002,<br>185, 1688-1691.                                    | 4.0  | 71        |
| 26 | Induction of Strain-Transcending Antibodies Against Group A PfEMP1 Surface Antigens from Virulent<br>Malaria Parasites. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002665.  | 4.7  | 68        |
| 27 | Haemoglobin C and S Role in Acquired Immunity against Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e978.   | 2.5  | 66        |
| 28 | The Frequency of BDCA3-Positive Dendritic Cells Is Increased in the Peripheral Circulation of Kenyan Children with Severe Malaria. Infection and Immunity, 2006, 74, 6700-6706.   | 2.2  | 65        |
| 29 | Protection against Clinical Malaria by Heterologous Immunoglobulin G Antibodies against<br>Malariaâ€Infected Erythrocyte Variant Surface Antigens Requires Interaction with Asymptomatic<br>Infections. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 190, 1527-1533. | 4.0  | 58        |
| 30 | An approach to classifying sequence tags sampled from Plasmodium falciparum var genes. Molecular<br>and Biochemical Parasitology, 2007, 154, 98-102.  | 1.1  | 55        |
| 31 | The role of PfEMP1 as targets of naturally acquired immunity to childhood malaria: prospects for a vaccine. Parasitology, 2016, 143, 171-186.   | 1.5  | 52        |
| 32 | What you see is not what you get: implications of the brevity of antibody responses to malaria<br>antigens and transmission heterogeneity in longitudinal studies of malaria immunity. Malaria Journal,<br>2009, 8, 242.                                      | 2.3  | 49        |
| 33 | Plasmodium falciparumAntigenic Variation: Relationships between In Vivo Selection, Acquired<br>Antibody Response, and Disease Severity. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 1119-1126.   | 4.0  | 37        |
| 34 | In Vitro Inhibition of Plasmodium falciparum Rosette Formation by Curdlan Sulfate. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2007, 51, 1321-1326.  | 3.2  | 36        |
| 35 | Serological Evidence of Discrete Spatial Clusters of Plasmodium falciparum Parasites. PLoS ONE, 2011,<br>6, e21711.   | 2.5  | 34        |
| 36 | Plasmodium falciparum var Gene Expression Homogeneity as a Marker of the Host-Parasite<br>Relationship under Different Levels of Naturally Acquired Immunity to Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8,<br>e70467.  | 2.5  | 32        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 37 | Global selection of Plasmodium falciparum virulence antigen expression by host antibodies. Scientific<br>Reports, 2016, 6, 19882.   | 3.3  | 31        |
| 38 | Plasmodium falciparum malaria parasite var gene expression is modified by host antibodies:<br>longitudinal evidence from controlled infections of Kenyan adults with varying natural exposure.<br>BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 585.         | 2.9  | 29        |
| 39 | The use of cryopreserved mature trophozoites in assessing antibody recognition of variant surface<br>antigens of Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2004,<br>288, 9-18.                               | 1.4  | 27        |
| 40 | Inferring malaria parasite population structure from serological networks. Proceedings of the Royal<br>Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 477-485.  | 2.6  | 25        |
| 41 | Plasmodium falciparumantigenic variation: relationships between widespread endothelial activation, parasite PfEMP1 expression and severe malaria. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 170.   | 2.9  | 20        |
| 42 | A single point in protein trafficking by Plasmodium falciparum determines the expression of major<br>antigens on the surface of infected erythrocytes targeted by human antibodies. Cellular and<br>Molecular Life Sciences, 2016, 73, 4141-4158. | 5.4  | 20        |
| 43 | Mapping of the Mouse Homologue of the Wilson Disease Gene to Mouse Chromosome 8. Genomics,<br>1995, 28, 573-575.  | 2.9  | 19        |
| 44 | Differential Plasmodium falciparum surface antigen expression among children with Malarial<br>Retinopathy. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 18034.  | 3.3  | 19        |
| 45 | Long Range Restriction Mapping of 13q14.3 Focused on the Wilson Disease Region. Genomics, 1993, 16, 593-598.  | 2.9  | 18        |
| 46 | Recent advances in the molecular epidemiology of clinical malaria. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1159.  | 1.6  | 16        |
| 47 | CD4+T Cell Responses to thePlasmodium falciparumErythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 in Children with<br>Mild Malaria. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 192, 1753-1761.   | 0.8  | 15        |
| 48 | Phagocytosis of Plasmodium falciparum ring-stage parasites predicts protection against malaria.<br>Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .   | 12.8 | 12        |
| 49 | T-Cell Responses to the DBLα-Tag, a Short Semi-Conserved Region of the Plasmodium falciparum<br>Membrane Erythrocyte Protein 1. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30095.  | 2.5  | 11        |
| 50 | A re-assessment of gene-tag classification approaches for describing var gene expression patterns<br>during human Plasmodium falciparum malaria parasite infections. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 86.   | 1.8  | 9         |
| 51 | Controlled human malaria infection (CHMI) outcomes in Kenyan adults is associated with prior<br>history of malaria exposure and anti-schizont antibody response. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 86.   | 2.9  | 9         |
| 52 | Serological Conservation of Parasite-Infected Erythrocytes Predicts Plasmodium falciparum<br>Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 Gene Expression but Not Severity of Childhood Malaria. Infection and<br>Immunity, 2016, 84, 1331-1335.                | 2.2  | 7         |
| 53 | Antigenic cartography of immune responses to Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte membrane protein<br>1 (PfEMP1). PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1007870.  | 4.7  | 6         |
| 54 | Measuring Soluble ICAM-1 in African Populations. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108956.  | 2.5  | 4         |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Exploring Plasmodium falciparum Var Gene Expression to Assess Host Selection Pressure on Parasites<br>During Infancy. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 2328.        | 4.8 | 4         |
| 56 | Molecular Aspects of Antigenic Variation in Plasmodium falciparum. , 2014, , 397-415.   |     | 1         |
| 57 | Plasmodium falciparum variant erythrocyte surface antigens: a pilot study of antibody acquisition in recurrent natural infections. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 450.    | 2.3 | 1         |
| 58 | Analysis of Immunity to Febrile Malaria in Children That Distinguishes Immunity from Lack of Exposure. Infection and Immunity, 2011, 79, 1804-1804.                   | 2.2 | 0         |
| 59 | An assessment of the impact of host polymorphisms on Plasmodium falciparum vargene expression patterns among Kenyan children. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 524. | 2.9 | Ο         |
| 60 | Identification of ATP7B. , 2019, , 17-22.   |     | 0         |
| 61 | Agglutination Assays of the Plasmodium falciparum-Infected Erythrocyte. Methods in Molecular<br>Biology, 2015, 1325, 115-129.   | 0.9 | Ο         |