J Alexandra Rowe

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

73	4,715	109321 35	102487 66
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

81	81	81	3165
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	P. falciparum rosetting mediated by a parasite-variant erythrocyte membrane protein and complement-receptor 1. Nature, 1997, 388, 292-295.	27.8	520
2	Adhesion ofPlasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes to human cells: molecular mechanisms and therapeutic implications. Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine, 2009, 11, e16.	3.9	312
3	Rifins: A second family of clonally variant proteins expressed on the surface of red cells infected with Plasmodium falciparum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 9333-9338.	7.1	289
4	Blood group O protects against severe Plasmodium falciparum malaria through the mechanism of reduced rosetting. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17471-17476.	7.1	251
5	A human complement receptor 1 polymorphism that reduces Plasmodium falciparum rosetting confers protection against severe malaria. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 272-277.	7.1	209
6	A subset of group A-like var genes encodes the malaria parasite ligands for binding to human brain endothelial cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E1772-81.	7.1	183
7	Differential var gene transcription in Plasmodium falciparum isolates from patients with cerebral malaria compared to hyperparasitaemia. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 150, 211-218.	1.1	180
8	Malaria's deadly grip: cytoadhesion ofPlasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes. Cellular Microbiology, 2013, 15, 1976-1983.	2.1	177
9	Virulence of Malaria Is Associated with Differential Expression ofPlasmodium falciparum varGene Subgroups in a Caseâ€Control Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 193, 1567-1574.	4.0	146
10	PARTITIONING OF POLLINATORS DURING FLOWERING IN AN AFRICANACACIACOMMUNITY. Ecology, 1998, 79, 2808-2827.	3.2	127
11	A well-conserved Plasmodium falciparum var gene shows an unusual stage-specific transcript pattern. Molecular Microbiology, 2003, 48, 1339-1348.	2.5	110
12	Blood groups and malaria: fresh insights into pathogenesis and identification of targets for intervention. Current Opinion in Hematology, 2009, 16, 480-487.	2.5	99
13	Mapping of the Region of Complement Receptor (CR) 1 Required forPlasmodium falciparumRosetting and Demonstration of the Importance of CR1 in Rosetting in Field Isolates. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 6341-6346.	0.8	94
14	High Levels of Plasmodium falciparum Rosetting in All Clinical Forms of Severe Malaria in African Children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 81, 987-993.	1.4	94
15	Transcribed var Genes Associated with Placental Malaria in MalawianWomen. Infection and Immunity, 2006, 74, 4875-4883.	2.2	93
16	Molecular identification of Knops blood group polymorphisms found in long homologous region D of complement receptor 1. Blood, 2001, 97, 2879-2885.	1.4	82
17	Identification of a ConservedPlasmodium falciparum varGene Implicated in Malaria in Pregnancy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2002, 185, 1207-1211.	4.0	81
18	Nonimmune IgM, but not IgG binds to the surface of Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes and correlates with rosetting and severe malaria.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 66, 692-699.	1.4	74

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19	Red blood cell tension protects against severe malaria in the Dantu blood group. Nature, 2020, 585, 579-583.	27.8	69
20	Induction of Strain-Transcending Antibodies Against Group A PfEMP1 Surface Antigens from Virulent Malaria Parasites. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002665.	4.7	68
21	Short report: Positive correlation between rosetting and parasitemia in Plasmodium falciparum clinical isolates.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 66, 458-460.	1.4	68
22	MicroReview: The role of Plasmodium falciparum var genes in malaria in pregnancy. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 53, 1011-1019.	2.5	62
23	Putative DNA G-quadruplex formation within the promoters of Plasmodium falciparum var genes. BMC Genomics, 2009, 10, 362.	2.8	61
24	Nonspecific Immunoglobulin M Binding and Chondroitin Sulfate A Binding Are Linked Phenotypes of Plasmodium falciparum Isolates Implicated in Malaria during Pregnancy. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 4767-4771.	2.2	57
25	Expression of Plasmodium falciparum genes involved in erythrocyte invasion varies among isolates cultured directly from patients. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 149, 208-215.	1.1	56
26	Identification of Residues in the CÎ¼4 Domain of Polymeric IgM Essential for Interaction withPlasmodium falciparumErythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 (PfEMP1). Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 1988-2000.	0.8	55
27	Investigating the function of F_c-specific binding of IgM toPlasmodium falciparumerythrocyte membrane protein 1 mediating erythrocyte rosetting. Cellular Microbiology, 2015, 17, 819-831.	2.1	52
28	Rosetting Plasmodium falciparum-Infected Erythrocytes Bind to Human Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells In Vitro , Demonstrating a Dual Adhesion Phenotype Mediated by Distinct P. falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 Domains. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 949-959.	2.2	51
29	CR1 Knops blood group alleles are not associated with severe malaria in the Gambia. Genes and Immunity, 2003, 4, 368-373.	4.1	50
30	Implications of mycoplasma contamination in Plasmodium falciparum cultures and methods for its detection and eradication. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1998, 92, 177-180.	1.1	49
31	Erythrocyte CR1 expression level does not correlate with a HindIII restriction fragment length polymorphism in Africans; implications for studies on malaria susceptibility. Genes and Immunity, 2002, 3, 497-500.	4.1	46
32	LOW MULTIPLICATION RATES OF AFRICAN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM ISOLATES AND LACK OF ASSOCIATION OF MULTIPLICATION RATE AND RED BLOOD CELL SELECTIVITY WITH MALARIA VIRULENCE. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 74, 554-563.	1.4	45
33	Invasion Pathways and Malaria Severity in Kenyan Plasmodium falciparum Clinical Isolates. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 3014-3020.	2.2	42
34	Immunisation with Recombinant PfEMP1 Domains Elicits Functional Rosette-Inhibiting and Phagocytosis-Inducing Antibodies to Plasmodium falciparum. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16414.	2.5	41
35	Identification of Plasmodium falciparum var1CSA and var2CSA domains that bind IgM natural antibodies. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 146, 192-197.	1.1	38
36	Low multiplication rates of African Plasmodium falciparum isolates and lack of association of multiplication rate and red blood cell selectivity with malaria virulence. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 74, 554-63.	1.4	37

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37	In Vitro Inhibition of Plasmodium falciparum Rosette Formation by Curdlan Sulfate. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2007, 51, 1321-1326.	3.2	36
38	Rosetting revisited: a critical look at the evidence for host erythrocyte receptors inPlasmodium falciparumrosetting. Parasitology, 2020, 147, 1-11.	1.5	33
39	IgM, FcÎ¼Rs, and Malarial Immune Evasion. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 4597-4603.	0.8	32
40	Identification of the Kna /Knb polymorphism and a method for Knops genotyping. Transfusion, 2004, 44, 164-169.	1.6	31
41	Children with cerebral malaria or severe malarial anaemia lack immunity to distinct variant surface antigen subsets. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6281.	3.3	31
42	A complement receptor-1 polymorphism with high frequency in malaria endemic regions of Asia but not Africa. Genes and Immunity, 2005, 6, 31-36.	4.1	30
43	Plasmodium chabaudi: rosetting in a rodent malaria model. Experimental Parasitology, 2002, 101, 121-128.	1.2	28
44	Mechanistic Studies of the Negative Epistatic Malaria-protective Interaction Between Sickle Cell Trait and Î±+thalassemia. EBioMedicine, 2014, 1, 29-36.	6.1	27
45	Platelet-Mediated Clumping of Plasmodium falciparumâ€“Infected Erythrocytes Is Associated with High Parasitemia but Not Severe Clinical Manifestations of Malaria in African Children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 943-946.	1.4	26
46	Lack of Evidence from Studies of Soluble Protein Fragments that Knops Blood Group Polymorphisms in Complement Receptor-Type 1 Are Driven by Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34820.	2.5	25
47	Two complement receptor one alleles have opposing associations with cerebral malaria and interact with Î±+thalassaemia. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	25
48	Infected erythrocytes expressing DC13 PfEMP1 differ from recombinant proteins in EPCR-binding function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 1063-1068.	7.1	24
49	Antibodies to Peptides in Semiconserved Domains of RIFINs and STEVORs Correlate with Malaria Exposure. MSphere, 2019, 4, .	2.9	23
50	Mapping immune variation and var gene switching in naive hosts infected with Plasmodium falciparum. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	22
51	Plasmodium falciparum: Rosettes do not protect merozoites from invasion-inhibitory antibodies. Experimental Parasitology, 2006, 112, 269-273.	1.2	21
52	Selection of Plasmodium falciparum Parasites for Cytoadhesion to Human Brain Endothelial Cells. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2012, , e3122.	0.3	20
53	Seroreactivity to Plasmodium falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 Intracellular Domain in Malaria-Exposed Children and Adults. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2013, 208, 1514-1519.	4.0	20
54	Strain variation in early innate cytokine induction by Plasmodium falciparum. Parasite Immunology, 2010, 32, 512-527.	1.5	18

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55	Red blood cell mannoses as phagocytic ligands mediating both sickle cell anaemia and malaria resistance. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1792.	12.8	16
56	A simple method for accurate quantification of complement receptor 1 on erythrocytes preserved by fixing or freezing. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2002, 271, 59-64.	1.4	14
57	Identification of the minimal binding region of a Plasmodium falciparum IgM binding PfEMP1 domain. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2015, 201, 76-82.	1.1	14
58	Red blood cell complement receptor one level varies with Knops blood group, Î±+thalassaemia and age among Kenyan children. Genes and Immunity, 2016, 17, 171-178.	4.1	14
59	Platelet-mediated clumping of Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes is associated with high parasitemia but not severe clinical manifestations of malaria in African children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 943-6.	1.4	14
60	Design of a variant surface antigen-supplemented microarray chip for whole transcriptome analysis of multiple Plasmodium falciparum cytoadherent strains, and identification of strain-transcendent rif and stevor genes. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 180.	2.3	13
61	Erythrocyte complement receptor 1 (CR1) expression level is not associated with polymorphisms in the promoter or 3' untranslated regions of the CR1 gene. International Journal of Immunogenetics, 2006, 33, 17-20.	1.8	12
62	Experimental conditions affect the outcome of Plasmodium falciparum platelet-mediated clumping assays. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 243.	2.3	12
63	Expanding the paradigms of placental malaria. Trends in Parasitology, 2002, 18, 145-147.	3.3	11
64	Differential Recognition of Terminal Extracellular Plasmodium falciparum VAR2CSA Domains by Sera from Multigravid, Malaria-Exposed Malian Women. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 1190-1194.	1.4	11
65	The Effect of Anti-Rosetting Agents against Malaria Parasites under Physiological Flow Conditions. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73999.	2.5	10
66	A Method for Positive and Negative Selection of Plasmodium falciparum Platelet-Mediated Clumping Parasites and Investigation of the Role of CD36. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55453.	2.5	9
67	Complement C1s cleaves PfEMP1 at interdomain conserved sites inhibiting Plasmodium falciparum cytoadherence. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	8
68	Serologic responses to the PfEMP1 DBL-CIDR head structure may be a better indicator of malaria exposure than those to the DBL-Î± tag. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 273.	2.3	6
69	Rosetting. , 0, , 416-426.		3
70	No Evidence that Knops Blood Group Polymorphisms Affect Complement Receptor 1 Clustering on Erythrocytes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 17825.	3.3	1
71	Rosetting. , 2014, , 1-12.		1
72	Reply. Parasitology Today, 1998, 14, 250.	3.0	0

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73	Revealing the secrets of malaria parasite interaction with blood group A sugars. Pathogens and Global Health, 2013, 107, 45-45.	2.3	0