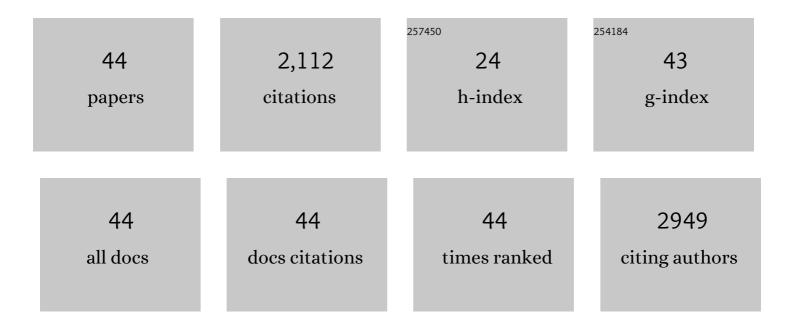
## Delia Jane Nelson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dendritic Cells Are Recruited into the Airway Epithelium during the Inflammatory Response to a Broad Spectrum of Stimuli. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1996, 184, 2429-2432.	8.5	309
2	Blood–brain barrier dysfunction developed during normal aging is associated with inflammation and loss of tight junctions but not with leukocyte recruitment. Immunity and Ageing, 2015, 12, 2.	4.2	221
3	IL-2 Intratumoral Immunotherapy Enhances CD8+ T Cells That Mediate Destruction of Tumor Cells and Tumor-Associated Vasculature: A Novel Mechanism for IL-2. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 171, 5051-5063.	0.8	196
4	Aging and cancer: The role of macrophages and neutrophils. Ageing Research Reviews, 2017, 36, 105-116.	10.9	171
5	Targeting macrophages rescues ageâ€related immune deficiencies in C57 <scp>BL</scp> /6J geriatric mice. Aging Cell, 2013, 12, 345-357.	6.7	133
6	Chemotherapy broadens the range of tumor antigens seen by cytotoxic CD8+ T cells in vivo. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2012, 61, 2343-2356.	4.2	84
7	Deliberately provoking local inflammation drives tumors to become their own protective vaccine site. International Immunology, 2008, 20, 1467-1479.	4.0	71
8	The Use of Agonistic Anti-CD40 Therapy in Treatments for Cancer. International Reviews of Immunology, 2012, 31, 246-266.	3.3	69
9	In Vivo Cross-Presentation of a Soluble Protein Antigen: Kinetics, Distribution, and Generation of Effector CTL Recognizing Dominant and Subdominant Epitopes. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 6123-6132.	0.8	60
10	Tumor Progression Despite Efficient Tumor Antigen Cross-Presentation and Effective "Arming―of Tumor Antigen-Specific CTL. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 166, 5557-5566.	0.8	60
11	Vascular targeting of anti-CD40 antibodies and IL-2 into autochthonous tumors enhances immunotherapy in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 1691-1699.	8.2	55
12	CD40â€activated B cells contribute to mesothelioma tumor regression. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2011, 89, 255-267.	2.3	53
13	Tumor growth or regression: powered by inflammation. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 80, 685-690.	3.3	50
14	Murine mesothelioma induces locally-proliferating IL-10 <sup>+</sup> TNF-î± <sup>+</sup> CD206 <sup>â^'</sup> CX3CR1 <sup>+</sup> M3 macrophages that can be selectively depleted by chemotherapy or immunotherapy. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1173299.	4.6	49
15	Macrophage Depletion in Elderly Mice Improves Response to Tumor Immunotherapy, Increases Anti-tumor T Cell Activity and Reduces Treatment-Induced Cachexia. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 526.	2.3	42
16	The immune anti-tumor effects of GM-CSF and B7-1 gene transfection are enhanced by surgical debulking of tumor. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2001, 8, 580-588.	4.6	38
17	Intratumoral interleukin-2/agonist CD40 antibody drives CD4+-independent resolution of treated-tumors and CD4+-dependent systemic and memory responses. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2012, 61, 549-560.	4.2	38
18	The "Trojan Horse―Approach to Tumor Immunotherapy: Targeting the Tumor Microenvironment. Journal of Immunology Research, 2014, 2014, 1-14.	2.2	37

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19	Mesothelioma Tumor Cells Modulate Dendritic Cell Lipid Content, Phenotype and Function. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123563.	2.5	37
20	Rapid Copper Acquisition by Developing Murine Mesothelioma: Decreasing Bioavailable Copper Slows Tumor Growth, Normalizes Vessels and Promotes T Cell Infiltration. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73684.	2.5	36
21	IL-2/CD40-driven NK cells install and maintain potency in the anti-mesothelioma effector/memory phase. International Immunology, 2012, 24, 357-368.	4.0	31
22	Aged neutrophils accumulate in lymphoid tissues from healthy elderly mice and infiltrate T―and Bâ€cell zones. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2018, 96, 831-840.	2.3	30
23	Are macrophages, myeloid derived suppressor cells and neutrophils mediators of local suppression in healthy and cancerous tissues in aging hosts?. Experimental Gerontology, 2014, 54, 53-57.	2.8	28
24	Modulation of dendritic cell and T cell cross-talk during aging: The potential role of checkpoint inhibitory molecules. Ageing Research Reviews, 2017, 38, 40-51.	10.9	27
25	Local effector failure in mesothelioma is not mediated by CD4+ CD25+ T-regulator cells. European Respiratory Journal, 2009, 34, 162-175.	6.7	26
26	Cross-presentation of tumour antigens: Evaluation of threshold, duration, distribution and regulation. Immunology and Cell Biology, 1999, 77, 552-558.	2.3	21
27	Human mesothelioma induces defects in dendritic cell numbers and antigen-processing function which predict survival outcomes. Oncolmmunology, 2016, 5, e1082028.	4.6	20
28	Elderly dendritic cells respond to LPS/IFN-Î <sup>3</sup> and CD40L stimulation despite incomplete maturation. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195313.	2.5	17
29	Cytokine-armed vaccinia virus infects the mesothelioma tumor microenvironment to overcome immune tolerance and mediate tumor resolution. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2010, 17, 429-440.	4.6	16
30	Dendritic cells infected with a vaccinia virus interleukin-2 vector secrete high levels of IL-2 and can become efficient antigen presenting cells that secrete high levels of the immunostimulatory cytokine IL-12. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2003, 10, 591-602.	4.6	11
31	Intratumoral Poly-N-Acetyl Glucosamine-Based Polymer Matrix Provokes a Prolonged Local Inflammatory Response That, When Combined with IL-2, Induces Regression of Malignant Mesothelioma in a Murine Model. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2005, 28, 359-367.	2.4	10
32	Effect of Ozone Exposure on Alveolar Macrophage-Mediated Immunosuppressive Activity in Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 1998, 41, 217-223.	3.1	10
33	Lipid-laden partially-activated plasmacytoid and CD4â^'CD8α+ dendritic cells accumulate in tissues in elderly mice. Immunity and Ageing, 2014, 11, 11.	4.2	8
34	Functional endogenous cytotoxic T lymphocytes are generated to multiple antigens co-expressed by progressing tumors; after intra-tumoral IL-2 therapy these effector cells eradicate established tumors. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2006, 55, 933-947.	4.2	7
35	Aging Leads to Increased Monocytes and Macrophages With Altered CSF-1 Receptor Expression and Earlier Tumor-Associated Macrophage Expansion in Murine Mesothelioma. Frontiers in Aging, 2022, 3, .	2.6	7
36	CD8+ cytotoxic T cell responses to dominant tumor-associated antigens are profoundly weakened by aging yet subdominant responses retain functionality and expand in response to chemotherapy. Oncolmmunology, 2019, 8, e1564452.	4.6	6

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37	Microenvironment-Dependent Gradient of CTL Exhaustion in the AE17sOVA Murine Mesothelioma Tumor Model. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 3074.	4.8	6
38	Gene therapy of mesothelioma. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2005, 5, 1039-1049.	3.1	5
39	A review of the importance of immune responses in luminal B breast cancer. Oncolmmunology, 2017, 6, e1282590.	4.6	5
40	Developing a translational murineâ€toâ€canine pathway for an <scp>IL</scp> â€2/agonist <scp>antiâ€CD40</scp> antibody cancer immunotherapy. Veterinary and Comparative Oncology, 2022, 20, 602-612.	1.8	4
41	Turning the tumor microenvironment into a self vaccine site. Oncolmmunology, 2012, 1, 989-991.	4.6	3
42	Sarcostemma viminale activates macrophages to a pro-inflammatory phenotype. Comparative Clinical Pathology, 2015, 24, 817-826.	0.7	3
43	The Regulatory Status Adopted by Lymph Node Dendritic Cells and T Cells During Healthy Aging Is Maintained During Cancer and May Contribute to Reduced Responses to Immunotherapy. Frontiers in Medicine, 2018, 5, 337.	2.6	2
44	Basic science funding in Australia: lessons from the EU. Nature Immunology, 2002, 3, 885-885.	14.5	0