Halina Offner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

163	10,403	41344	38395
papers	citations	49 h-index	95 g-index

164	164	164	8072
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Immunization with a synthetic T-cell receptor V-region peptide protects against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Nature, 1989, 341, 541-544.	27.8	615
2	Experimental Stroke Induces Massive, Rapid Activation of the Peripheral Immune System. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2006, 26, 654-665.	4.3	483
3	Cutting Edge: Estrogen Drives Expansion of the CD4+CD25+ Regulatory T Cell Compartment. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 2227-2230.	0.8	454
4	Splenic Atrophy in Experimental Stroke Is Accompanied by Increased Regulatory T Cells and Circulating Macrophages. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 176, 6523-6531.	0.8	367
5	T- and B-Cell-Deficient Mice with Experimental Stroke have Reduced Lesion Size and Inflammation. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2007, 27, 1798-1805.	4.3	341
6	Decreased FOXP3 levels in multiple sclerosis patients. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2005, 81, 45-52.	2.9	323
7	Low-Dose Estrogen Therapy Ameliorates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Two Different Inbred Mouse Strains. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 166, 2080-2089.	0.8	311
8	Regulatory B Cells Limit CNS Inflammation and Neurologic Deficits in Murine Experimental Stroke. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 8556-8563.	3.6	249
9	Estrogen Treatment Down-Regulates TNF-Î± Production and Reduces the Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Cytokine Knockout Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167, 542-552.	0.8	245
10	Estrogen-mediated immunomodulation involves reduced activation of effector T cells, potentiation of treg cells, and enhanced expression of the PD-1 costimulatory pathway. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2006, 84, 370-378.	2.9	205
11	Treg suppressive activity involves estrogen-dependent expression of programmed death-1 (PD-1). International Immunology, 2007, 19, 337-343.	4.0	202
12	Functional assay for human CD4⁺CD25⁺ Treg cells reveals an ageâ€dependent loss of suppressive activity. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 74, 296-308.	2.9	184
13	GPR30 Contributes to Estrogen-Induced Thymic Atrophy. Molecular Endocrinology, 2008, 22, 636-648.	3.7	180
14	Treatment of multiple sclerosis with Tâ€“cell receptor peptides: Results of a doubleâ€“blind pilot trial. Nature Medicine, 1996, 2, 1109-1115.	30.7	175
15	Enhanced FoxP3 expression and Treg cell function in pregnant and estrogen-treated mice. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2005, 170, 85-92.	2.3	173
16	The Protective Effect of 17Î²-Estradiol on Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Is Mediated through Estrogen Receptor-Î±. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 1599-1605.	3.8	167
17	Estrogen inhibition of EAE involves effects on dendritic cell function. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2002, 70, 238-248.	2.9	151
18	Identification of Bphs , an Autoimmune Disease Locus, as Histamine Receptor H ₁. Science, 2002, 297, 620-623.	12.6	148

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19	Functional Role of Regulatory Lymphocytes in Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1422-1430.	2.0	136
20	Membrane Estrogen Receptor Regulates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis through Up-regulation of Programmed Death 1. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 3294-3303.	0.8	131
21	IL-10-producing B-cells limit CNS inflammation and infarct volume in experimental stroke. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2013, 28, 375-386.	2.9	129
22	17?-estradiol inhibits cytokine, chemokine, and chemokine receptor mRNA expression in the central nervous system of female mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2001, 65, 529-542.	2.9	125
23	Estradiol and G1 Reduce Infarct Size and Improve Immunosuppression after Experimental Stroke. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 4087-4094.	0.8	117
24	Oestrogen modulates experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and interleukinâ€17 production via programmed death 1. Immunology, 2009, 126, 329-335.	4.4	116
25	Oral Feeding with Ethinyl Estradiol Suppresses and Treats Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in SJL Mice and Inhibits the Recruitment of Inflammatory Cells into the Central Nervous System. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 1548-1555.	0.8	115
26	CD4+FoxP3+ regulatory T-cells in cerebral ischemic stroke. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2011, 26, 87-90.	2.9	106
27	Estrogen potentiates treatment with T-cell receptor protein of female mice with experimental encephalomyelitis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2000, 105, 1465-1472.	8.2	102
28	A Potential Role for Estrogen in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Multiple Sclerosis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1089, 343-372.	3.8	90
29	Recombinant TCR Ligand Induces Tolerance to Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein 35-55 Peptide and Reverses Clinical and Histological Signs of Chronic Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in HLA-DR2 Transgenic Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 171, 127-133.	0.8	83
30	Estrogenâ€induced protection against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis is abrogated in the absence of B cells. European Journal of Immunology, 2011, 41, 1165-1175.	2.9	83
31	Middle-Age Male Mice Have Increased Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Are Unresponsive to Testosterone Therapy. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 174, 2387-2395.	0.8	78
32	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand Treats Experimental Stroke. Stroke, 2009, 40, 2539-2545.	2.0	78
33	Neuroimmunoprotective effects of estrogen and derivatives in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis: Therapeutic implications for multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 78, 603-624.	2.9	76
34	Downâ€modulation of programmed death 1 alters regulatory T cells and promotes experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2010, 88, 7-15.	2.9	73
35	Treatment of experimental stroke with IL-10-producing B-cells reduces infarct size and peripheral and CNS inflammation in wild-type B-cell-sufficient mice. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2014, 29, 59-73.	2.9	73
36	Splenectomy reduces infarct volume and neuroinflammation in male but not female mice in experimental stroke. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2015, 278, 289-298.	2.3	72

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37	Programmed Death-1 Pathway Limits Central Nervous System Inflammation and Neurologic Deficits in Murine Experimental Stroke. Stroke, 2011, 42, 2578-2583.	2.0	69
38	Gender differences in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis develop during the induction of the immune response to encephalitogenic peptides. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1998, 52, 420-426.	2.9	68
39	GPR30, but not estrogen receptor-Î±, is crucial in the treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis by oral ethinyl estradiol. BMC Immunology, 2010, 11, 20.	2.2	66
40	Intrastriatal B-cell administration limits infarct size after stroke in B-cell deficient mice. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 487-493.	2.9	65
41	Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-35â€“55 peptide induces severe chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in HLA-DR2-transgenic mice. European Journal of Immunology, 2004, 34, 1251-1261.	2.9	61
42	Phenotypic Changes in Immune Cell Subsets Reflect Increased Infarct Volume in Male vs. Female Mice. Translational Stroke Research, 2013, 4, 554-563.	4.2	61
43	Evaluation of the Effects of 17Î²-Estradiol (17Î²-E2) on Gene Expression in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Using DNA Microarray. Endocrinology, 2002, 143, 313-319.	2.8	59
44	PD-1 Interaction with PD-L1 but not PD-L2 on B-cells Mediates Protective Effects of Estrogen against EAE. Journal of Clinical & Cellular Immunology, 2013, 04, 143.	1.5	58
45	A Novel Hypothesis: Regulatory B Lymphocytes Shape Outcome from Experimental Stroke. Translational Stroke Research, 2012, 3, 324-330.	4.2	57
46	The splenic response to stroke: from rodents to stroke subjects. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 195.	7.2	57
47	T Lymphocytes Do Not Directly Mediate the Protective Effect of Estrogen on Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. American Journal of Pathology, 2004, 165, 2069-2077.	3.8	55
48	Partial <scp>MHC</scp> class <scp>II</scp> constructs inhibit <scp>MIF</scp>/<scp>CD</scp>74 binding and downstream effects. European Journal of Immunology, 2013, 43, 1309-1321.	2.9	54
49	Rudimentary TCR Signaling Triggers Default IL-10 Secretion by Human Th1 Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167, 4386-4395.	0.8	53
50	Sustained expression of circulating human alpha-1 antitrypsin reduces inflammation, increases CD4+FoxP3+ Treg cell population and prevents signs of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2011, 26, 107-113.	2.9	53
51	PD-L1 enhances CNS inflammation and infarct volume following experimental stroke in mice in opposition to PD-1. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2013, 10, 111.	7.2	53
52	Oestrogen treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis requires 17Î²â€oestradiolâ€receptorâ€positive <scp>B</scp> cells that upâ€regulate <scp>PD</scp>â€1 on <scp>CD</scp>4⁺Â<scp>F</scp>oxp3⁺ regulatory <scp>T</scp> cells. Immunology, 2012, 137, 282-293.	4.4	52
53	A Promising Therapeutic Approach for Multiple Sclerosis: Recombinant T-Cell Receptor Ligands Modulate Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis by Reducing Interleukin-17 Production and Inhibiting Migration of Encephalitogenic Cells into the CNS. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 12531-12539.	3.6	50
54	Monomeric Recombinant TCR Ligand Reduces Relapse Rate and Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in SJL/J Mice through Cytokine Switch. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 4556-4566.	0.8	49

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55	Estrogen induces multiple regulatory B cell subtypes and promotes M2 microglia and neuroprotection during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2016, 293, 45-53.	2.3	49
56	Antigen-Specific Therapy Promotes Repair of Myelin and Axonal Damage in Established EAE. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 1817-1827.	3.9	48
57	Oestrogen-mediated protection of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in the absence of Foxp3+ regulatory T cells implicates compensatory pathways including regulatory B cells. Immunology, 2011, 132, 340-347.	4.4	48
58	HLA-DRÎ±1 Constructs Block CD74 Expression and MIF Effects in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 192, 4164-4173.	0.8	48
59	IL-13-Mediated Gender Difference in Susceptibility to Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 2679-2685.	0.8	47
60	Myelin specific cells infiltrate MCAO lesions and exacerbate stroke severity. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 7-15.	2.9	47
61	Estrogen protection against EAE modulates the microbiota and mucosal-associated regulatory cells. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2017, 310, 51-59.	2.3	47
62	Recombinant TCR Ligand Induces Early TCR Signaling and a Unique Pattern of Downstream Activation. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 171, 1934-1940.	0.8	46
63	Estrogen treatment induces a novel population of regulatory cells, which suppresses experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 77, 119-126.	2.9	46
64	Role for microglia in sex differences after ischemic stroke: importance of M2. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 1515-1529.	2.9	46
65	Regulatory CD8+CD122+ T-cells predominate in CNS after treatment of experimental stroke in male mice with IL-10-secreting B-cells. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 911-924.	2.9	46
66	CCR6: A Biomarker for Alzheimer's-like Disease in a Triple Transgenic Mouse Model. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2010, 22, 619-629.	2.6	44
67	TCR peptide therapy in human autoimmune diseases. Neurochemical Research, 2001, 26, 713-730.	3.3	43
68	Gender differences in protection from EAE induced by oral tolerance with a peptide analogue of MBP-Ac1-11. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1999, 55, 432-440.	2.9	41
69	Transfer of Severe Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis by IL-12- and IL-18-Potentiated T Cells Is Estrogen Sensitive. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 4802-4809.	0.8	41
70	A novel regulatory pathway for autoimmune disease: Binding of partial MHC class II constructs to monocytes reduces CD74 expression and induces both specific and bystander T-cell tolerance. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2013, 40, 96-110.	6.5	41
71	The Role of the Spleen in Ischemic Stroke. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2015, 35, 186-187.	4.3	41
72	A synthetic androstene derivative and a natural androstene metabolite inhibit relapsingâ€“remitting EAE. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2002, 130, 128-139.	2.3	40

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73	A novel mouse model of thromboembolic stroke. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 256, 203-211.	2.5	39
74	Regulation of Encephalitogenic T Cells with Recombinant TCR Ligands. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 164, 6366-6371.	0.8	38
75	Treatment of Passive Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in SJL Mice with a Recombinant TCR Ligand Induces IL-13 and Prevents Axonal Injury. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 4103-4111.	0.8	37
76	Critical evaluation of regulatory T cells in autoimmunity: are the most potent regulatory specificities being ignored?. Immunology, 2008, 125, 1-13.	4.4	37
77	RTL therapy for multiple sclerosis: A Phase I clinical study. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2011, 231, 7-14.	2.3	37
78	Estrogen Receptor-1 (Esr1) and -2 (Esr2) Regulate the Severity of Clinical Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis in Male Mice. American Journal of Pathology, 2004, 164, 1915-1924.	3.8	36
79	Novel Humanized Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Protect the Female Brain After Experimental Stroke. Translational Stroke Research, 2014, 5, 577-585.	4.2	36
80	PD-L1 Monoclonal Antibody Treats Ischemic Stroke by Controlling Central Nervous System Inflammation. Stroke, 2015, 46, 2926-2934.	2.0	36
81	Reduced Chemokine and Chemokine Receptor Expression in Spinal Cords of TCR BV8S2 Transgenic Mice Protected Against Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis with BV8S2 Protein. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 164, 3924-3931.	0.8	34
82	Effects of cytokine deficiency on chemokine expression in CNS of mice with EAE. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2002, 67, 680-688.	2.9	34
83	Sex differences in regulatory cells in experimental stroke. Cellular Immunology, 2017, 318, 49-54.	3.0	34
84	Recombinant T-Cell Receptor Ligand (RTL) for Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis: A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 1, Dose-Escalation Study. Autoimmune Diseases, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	0.6	33
85	Treatment with IL-10 producing B cells in combination with E2 ameliorates EAE severity and decreases CNS inflammation in B cell-deficient mice. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 1117-1127.	2.9	33
86	Novel feedback loop between M2 macrophages/microglia and regulatory B cells in estrogen-protected EAE mice. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2017, 305, 59-67.	2.3	33
87	Specificity of regulatory CD4+CD25+ T cells for self-T cell receptor determinants. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 76, 129-140.	2.9	32
88	Microglia and astrocyte involvement in neurodegeneration and brain cancer. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2021, 18, 298.	7.2	32
89	Lymphokine mRNA expression in the spinal cords of Lewis rats with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis is associated with a host recruited CD45R hi/CD4+ population during recovery. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1993, 48, 105-117.	2.3	30
90	Ethinyl estradiol treats collagen-induced arthritis in DBA/1LacJ mice by inhibiting the production of TNF-Î± and IL-1Î². Clinical Immunology, 2005, 115, 162-172.	3.2	30

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91	Cytokine Switch and Bystander Suppression of Autoimmune Responses to Multiple Antigens in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis by a Single Recombinant T-Cell Receptor Ligand. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 3816-3823.	3.6	30
92	HLA-DRÎ±1-mMOG-35-55 treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis reduces CNS inflammation, enhances M2 macrophage frequency, and promotes neuroprotection. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2015, 12, 123.	7.2	30
93	Sex differences and the role of PPAR alpha in experimental stroke. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 539-547.	2.9	30
94	Sex differences in the immune response to experimental stroke: Implications for translational research. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2017, 95, 437-446.	2.9	30
95	Sex differences in EAE reveal common and distinct cellular and molecular components. Cellular Immunology, 2021, 359, 104242.	3.0	30
96	Cross-Talk of the CNS With Immune Cells and Functions in Health and Disease. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 672455.	2.4	30
97	Similar pattern of MCP-1 expression in spinal cords and eyes of Lewis rats with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis associated anterior uveitis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1997, 50, 531-538.	2.9	29
98	Regulatory B cells in experimental stroke. Immunology, 2018, 154, 169-177.	4.4	29
99	Antibiotics protect against EAE by increasing regulatory and anti-inflammatory cells. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2018, 33, 1599-1607.	2.9	29
100	Opposing roles for TGF-Î²1 and TGF-Î²3 isoforms in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Cytokine, 2004, 25, 45-51.	3.2	28
101	An Orally Bioavailable Synthetic Analog of an Active Dehydroepiandrosterone Metabolite Reduces Established Disease in Rodent Models of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2009, 329, 1100-1109.	2.5	28
102	Preclinical Evaluation of Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand RTL1000 as a Therapeutic Agent in Ischemic Stroke. Translational Stroke Research, 2015, 6, 60-68.	4.2	28
103	Binding of recombinant T cell receptor ligands (RTL) to antigen presenting cells prevents upregulation of CD11b and inhibits T cell activation and transfer of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2010, 225, 52-61.	2.3	27
104	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand Treatment Improves Neurological Outcome in the Presence of Tissue Plasminogen Activator in Experimental Ischemic Stroke. Translational Stroke Research, 2014, 5, 612-617.	4.2	26
105	IL-10 producing B cells partially restore E2-mediated protection against EAE in PD-L1 deficient mice. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2015, 285, 129-136.	2.3	26
106	A novel HLA-DRÎ±1-MOG-35-55 construct treats experimental stroke. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2014, 29, 37-45.	2.9	25
107	DRÎ±1-MOG-35-55 Reduces Permanent Ischemic Brain Injury. Translational Stroke Research, 2017, 8, 284-293.	4.2	25
108	A novel neurotherapeutic for multiple sclerosis, ischemic injury, methamphetamine addiction, and traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2019, 16, 14.	7.2	25

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109	Estrogen protects both sexes against EAE by promoting common regulatory cell subtypes independent of endogenous estrogen. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2017, 32, 1747-1754.	2.9	24
110	CNS gene expression pattern associated with spontaneous experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 73, 667-678.	2.9	23
111	Treatment of Autoimmune Anterior Uveitis with Recombinant TCR Ligands. , 2006, 47, 2555.		22
112	T Cell Receptor V Genes in Multiple Sclerosis: Increased Use of TCRAV8 and TCRBV5 in MBP-Specific Clones. International Reviews of Immunology, 1999, 18, 9-36.	3.3	21
113	MHC Class II Derived Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Protect DBA/1LacJ Mice from Collagen-Induced Arthritis. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 1249-1257.	0.8	21
114	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Improve Outcome After Experimental Cerebral Ischemia. Translational Stroke Research, 2011, 2, 404-410.	4.2	21
115	Role of dihydrotestosterone in post-stroke peripheral immunosuppression after cerebral ischemia. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 685-695.	4.1	20
116	Monomeric DR2/MOG-35â€“55 recombinant TCR ligand treats relapses of experimental encephalomyelitis in DR2 transgenic mice. Clinical Immunology, 2007, 123, 95-104.	3.2	19
117	Recombinant TCR Ligand Reverses Clinical Signs and CNS Damage of EAE Induced by Recombinant Human MOG. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2010, 5, 231-239.	4.1	19
118	A Novel Partial MHC Class II Construct, DRmQ, Inhibits Central and Peripheral Inflammatory Responses to Promote Neuroprotection in Experimental Stroke. Translational Stroke Research, 2020, 11, 831-836.	4.2	19
119	Congruent Effects of Estrogen and T-Cell Receptor Peptide Therapy on Regulatory T Cells in EAE and MS. International Reviews of Immunology, 2005, 24, 447-477.	3.3	18
120	Recombinant Î Cell Receptor Ligands: Immunomodulatory, Neuroprotective and Neuroregenerative Effects Suggest Application as Therapy for Multiple Sclerosis. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 2008, 19, 327-39.	2.9	18
121	Different immunological mechanisms govern protection from experimental stroke in young and older mice with recombinant TCR ligand therapy. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 284.	3.7	18
122	Thrombin mutant W215A/E217A treatment improves neurological outcome and attenuates central nervous system damage in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 57-65.	2.9	18
123	Upregulation of CD74 and its potential association with disease severity in subjects with ischemic stroke. Neurochemistry International, 2017, 107, 148-155.	3.8	18
124	Partial MHC Constructs Treat Thromboembolic Ischemic Stroke Characterized by Early Immune Expansion. Translational Stroke Research, 2016, 7, 70-78.	4.2	17
125	Partial MHC class II constructs as novel immunomodulatory therapy for stroke. Neurochemistry International, 2017, 107, 138-147.	3.8	17
126	Myelin basic crotein-specific and TCR V?8.2-Specific T-cell lines from TCR V?8.2 transgenic mice utilize the same V? and V? genes: specificity associated with the V? CDR3-J? region. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1997, 47, 489-499.	2.9	16

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127	Diminished frequency of interleukin-10-secreting, T-cell receptor peptide-reactive T cells in multiple sclerosis patients might allow expansion of activated memory T cells bearing the cognate BV gene. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2001, 66, 171-176.	2.9	16
128	Characterization of human platelet binding of recombinant T cell receptor ligand. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2010, 7, 75.	7.2	16
129	Contribution of GPR30 for 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 protection in EAE. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 29-35.	2.9	16
130	DRÎ±1-MOG-35-55 treatment reduces lesion volumes and improves neurological deficits after traumatic brain injury. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2017, 32, 1395-1402.	2.9	15
131	Estrogen-induced compensatory mechanisms protect IL-10-deficient mice from developing EAE. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2019, 16, 195.	7.2	15
132	Immunoregulation of Encephalitogenic MBP-NAc1-11-Reactive T Cells by CD4+ TCR-Specific T Cells Involves IL-4, IL-10 and IFN-Î³. Autoimmunity, 1999, 31, 237-248.	2.6	14
133	Î±B-Crystallin-reactive T cells from knockout mice are not encephalitogenic. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2006, 176, 51-62.	2.3	14
134	Sex-dependent treatment of chronic EAE with partial MHC class II constructs. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 100.	7.2	14
135	Endogenous CD4+BV8S2? T cells from TG BV8S2+ donors confer complete protection against spontaneous experimental encephalomyelitis (Sp-EAE) in TCR transgenic, RAG?/? mice. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 71, 89-103.	2.9	13
136	T-cell hybridoma specific for myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-35-55 peptide produced from HLA-DRB1*1501-transgenic mice. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 77, 670-680.	2.9	13
137	Spleen participation in partial MHC class II construct neuroprotection in stroke. CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics, 2020, 26, 663-669.	3.9	13
138	GPR30 Forms an Integral Part of E2-Protective Pathway in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Immunology, Endocrine and Metabolic Agents in Medicinal Chemistry, 2011, 11, 262-274.	0.5	13
139	5-Androstenediol Ameliorates Pleurisy, Septic Shock, and Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Mice. Autoimmune Diseases, 2010, 2010, 1-8.	0.6	11
140	Targeting immune co-stimulatory effects of PD-L1 and PD-L2 might represent an effective therapeutic strategy in stroke. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 228.	3.7	11
141	Adoptive transfer of immune subsets prior to MCAO does not exacerbate stroke outcome in splenectomized mice. Journal of Systems and Integrative Neuroscience, 2015, 1, 20-28.	0.6	11
142	A synthetic androstene analogue inhibits collagen-induced arthritis in the mouse. Clinical Immunology, 2004, 110, 181-190.	3.2	10
143	Uncovering the Rosetta Stone: Report from the First Annual Conference on Key Elements in Translating Stroke Therapeutics from Pre-Clinical to Clinical. Translational Stroke Research, 2018, 9, 258-266.	4.2	10
144	Loss of PPARÎ± perpetuates sex differences in stroke reflected by peripheral immune mechanisms. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 683-692.	2.9	8

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145	Sex differences in the therapeutic effects of anti-PDL2 neutralizing antibody on stroke. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2019, 34, 1705-1712.	2.9	8
146	17Beta-estradiol treatment profoundly down-regulates gene expression in spinal cord tissue in mice protected from experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Archivum Immunologiae Et Therapiae Experimentalis, 2003, 51, 185-93.	2.3	8
147	Human Cd8+ T Cell Clone Regulates Autologous Cd4+ Myelin Basic Protein Specific T Cells. Autoimmunity, 1992, 14, 111-119.	2.6	7
148	Neonatal exposure of TCR BV8S2 transgenic mice to recombinant TCR BV8S2 results in reduced T cell proliferation and elevated antibody response to BV8S2, and increased severity of EAE. , 1998, 52, 750-756.		7
149	Treatments targeting the T cell receptor (TCR): effects of TCR peptide-specific T cells on activation, migration, and encephalitogenicity of myelin basic protein-specific T cells. Seminars in Immunopathology, 1999, 21, 77-90.	4.0	7
150	Human TCR as Antigen: Homologies and Potentially Cross-Reactive HLA-DR2-Restricted Epitopes Within the AV and BV CDR2 Loops. Critical Reviews in Immunology, 2000, 20, 28.	0.5	7
151	RTL551 Treatment of EAE Reduces CD226 and T-bet+ CD4 T Cells in Periphery and Prevents Infiltration of T-bet+ IL-17, IFN-Î³ Producing T Cells into CNS. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21868.	2.5	7
152	Gilt required for RTL550-CYS-MOG to treat experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 143-149.	2.9	6
153	Brief report: Enhanced DRÎ±1-mMOG-35-55 treatment of severe EAE in MIF-1-deficient male mice. Cellular Immunology, 2021, 370, 104439.	3.0	5
154	Effects of vaccination with T cell receptor peptides: Epitope switching to a possible disease-protective determinant of myelin basic protein that is cross-reactive with a TCR BV peptide. Immunology and Cell Biology, 1998, 76, 83-90.	2.3	4
155	Modeling Immunity and Inflammation in Stroke. Stroke, 2014, 45, e181-2.	2.0	4
156	Surviving the storm: Dealing with COVID-19. Cellular Immunology, 2020, 354, 104153.	3.0	4
157	Tissue-Dependent Expression of Estrogen Receptor Î² in 17Î² -Estradiol- Mediated Attenuation of Autoimmune CNS Inflammation~!2010-04-23~!2010-06-30~!2010-07-14~!. The Open Autoimmunity Journal, 2010, 2, 197-204.	0.4	4
158	Ganglioside modulation of CD4 does not block T-helper cell function as compared to antagonism by anti-CD4 antibody. Drug Development Research, 1992, 25, 315-323.	2.9	3
159	Stroke and other cerebrovascular diseases. Neurochemistry International, 2017, 107, 1-3.	3.8	3
160	Major histocompatibility complex Class II-based therapy for stroke. Brain Circulation, 2021, 7, 37.	1.8	3
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