

Halina Offner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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163
papers

10,403
citations

41344

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38395

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all docs

164
docs citations

164
times ranked

8072
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tyrphostin A9 protects axons in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis through activation of ERKs. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 294, 120383.	4.3	1
2	Sex differences in EAE reveal common and distinct cellular and molecular components. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2021, 359, 104242.	3.0	30
3	Major histocompatibility complex Class II-based therapy for stroke. <i>Brain Circulation</i> , 2021, 7, 37.	1.8	3
4	Cross-Talk of the CNS With Immune Cells and Functions in Health and Disease. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021, 12, 672455.	2.4	30
5	Brief report: Enhanced DR β 1-mMOG-35-55 treatment of severe EAE in MIF-1-deficient male mice. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2021, 370, 104439.	3.0	5
6	Microglia and astrocyte involvement in neurodegeneration and brain cancer. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 298.	7.2	32
7	A Novel Partial MHC Class II Construct, DRmQ, Inhibits Central and Peripheral Inflammatory Responses to Promote Neuroprotection in Experimental Stroke. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2020, 11, 831-836.	4.2	19
8	Surviving the storm: Dealing with COVID-19. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2020, 354, 104153.	3.0	4
9	Spleen participation in partial MHC class II construct neuroprotection in stroke. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2020, 26, 663-669.	3.9	13
10	Sex differences in the therapeutic effects of anti-PDL2 neutralizing antibody on stroke. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2019, 34, 1705-1712.	2.9	8
11	Estrogen-induced compensatory mechanisms protect IL-10-deficient mice from developing EAE. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 195.	7.2	15
12	A novel neurotherapeutic for multiple sclerosis, ischemic injury, methamphetamine addiction, and traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 14.	7.2	25
13	Regulatory B cells in experimental stroke. <i>Immunology</i> , 2018, 154, 169-177.	4.4	29
14	Uncovering the Rosetta Stone: Report from the First Annual Conference on Key Elements in Translating Stroke Therapeutics from Pre-Clinical to Clinical. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2018, 9, 258-266.	4.2	10
15	The splenic response to stroke: from rodents to stroke subjects. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 195.	7.2	57
16	Antibiotics protect against EAE by increasing regulatory and anti-inflammatory cells. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2018, 33, 1599-1607.	2.9	29
17	Novel feedback loop between M2 macrophages/microglia and regulatory B cells in estrogen-protected EAE mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2017, 305, 59-67.	2.3	33
18	Stroke and other cerebrovascular diseases. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2017, 107, 1-3.	3.8	3

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19	Sex-dependent treatment of chronic EAE with partial MHC class II constructs. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 100.	7.2	14
20	Sex differences in regulatory cells in experimental stroke. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2017, 318, 49-54.	3.0	34
21	DR β 1-MOG-35-55 treatment reduces lesion volumes and improves neurological deficits after traumatic brain injury. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2017, 32, 1395-1402.	2.9	15
22	DR β 1-MOG-35-55 Reduces Permanent Ischemic Brain Injury. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2017, 8, 284-293.	4.2	25
23	Estrogen protects both sexes against EAE by promoting common regulatory cell subtypes independent of endogenous estrogen. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2017, 32, 1747-1754.	2.9	24
24	Estrogen protection against EAE modulates the microbiota and mucosal-associated regulatory cells. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2017, 310, 51-59.	2.3	47
25	Partial MHC class II constructs as novel immunomodulatory therapy for stroke. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2017, 107, 138-147.	3.8	17
26	Upregulation of CD74 and its potential association with disease severity in subjects with ischemic stroke. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2017, 107, 148-155.	3.8	18
27	Sex differences in the immune response to experimental stroke: Implications for translational research. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2017, 95, 437-446.	2.9	30
28	Sex differences and the role of PPAR alpha in experimental stroke. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2016, 31, 539-547.	2.9	30
29	Loss of PPAR β perpetuates sex differences in stroke reflected by peripheral immune mechanisms. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2016, 31, 683-692.	2.9	8
30	Partial MHC Constructs Treat Thromboembolic Ischemic Stroke Characterized by Early Immune Expansion. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2016, 7, 70-78.	4.2	17
31	Estrogen induces multiple regulatory B cell subtypes and promotes M2 microglia and neuroprotection during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2016, 293, 45-53.	2.3	49
32	HLA-DR β 1-mMOG-35-55 treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis reduces CNS inflammation, enhances M2 macrophage frequency, and promotes neuroprotection. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 123.	7.2	30
33	The Role of the Spleen in Ischemic Stroke. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 186-187.	4.3	41
34	Splenectomy reduces infarct volume and neuroinflammation in male but not female mice in experimental stroke. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2015, 278, 289-298.	2.3	72
35	Role for microglia in sex differences after ischemic stroke: importance of M2. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2015, 30, 1515-1529.	2.9	46
36	IL-10 producing B cells partially restore E2-mediated protection against EAE in PD-L1 deficient mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2015, 285, 129-136.	2.3	26

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37	Functional Role of Regulatory Lymphocytes in Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 1422-1430.	2.0	136
38	Regulatory CD8+CD122+ T-cells predominate in CNS after treatment of experimental stroke in male mice with IL-10-secreting B-cells. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2015, 30, 911-924.	2.9	46
39	Treatment with IL-10 producing B cells in combination with E2 ameliorates EAE severity and decreases CNS inflammation in B cell-deficient mice. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2015, 30, 1117-1127.	2.9	33
40	A novel mouse model of thromboembolic stroke. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2015, 256, 203-211.	2.5	39
41	PD-L1 Monoclonal Antibody Treats Ischemic Stroke by Controlling Central Nervous System Inflammation. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 2926-2934.	2.0	36
42	Preclinical Evaluation of Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand RTL1000 as a Therapeutic Agent in Ischemic Stroke. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2015, 6, 60-68.	4.2	28
43	Thrombin mutant W215A/E217A treatment improves neurological outcome and attenuates central nervous system damage in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2015, 30, 57-65.	2.9	18
44	Adoptive transfer of immune subsets prior to MCAO does not exacerbate stroke outcome in splenectomized mice. <i>Journal of Systems and Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 1, 20-28.	0.6	11
45	Targeting immune co-stimulatory effects of PD-L1 and PD-L2 might represent an effective therapeutic strategy in stroke. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 228.	3.7	11
46	Different immunological mechanisms govern protection from experimental stroke in young and older mice with recombinant TCR ligand therapy. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 284.	3.7	18
47	Modeling Immunity and Inflammation in Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014, 45, e181-2.	2.0	4
48	A novel HLA-DR β 1-MOG-35-55 construct treats experimental stroke. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2014, 29, 37-45.	2.9	25
49	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. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2014, 29, 59-73.	2.9	73
50	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand Treatment Improves Neurological Outcome in the Presence of Tissue Plasminogen Activator in Experimental Ischemic Stroke. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2014, 5, 612-617.	4.2	26
51	Novel Humanized Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Protect the Female Brain After Experimental Stroke. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2014, 5, 577-585.	4.2	36
52	HLA-DR β 1 Constructs Block CD74 Expression and MIF Effects in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 192, 4164-4173.	0.8	48
53	Systemic Immune Responses after Experimental Stroke. , 2014, , 153-176.		0
54	Phenotypic Changes in Immune Cell Subsets Reflect Increased Infarct Volume in Male vs. Female Mice. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2013, 4, 554-563.	4.2	61

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55	IL-10-producing B-cells limit CNS inflammation and infarct volume in experimental stroke. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2013, 28, 375-386.	2.9	129
56	PD-L1 enhances CNS inflammation and infarct volume following experimental stroke in mice in opposition to PD-1. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2013, 10, 111.	7.2	53
57	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. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2013, 40, 96-110.	6.5	41
58	Partial MHC class II constructs inhibit MIF/CD74 binding and downstream effects. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 43, 1309-1321.	2.9	54
59	PD-1 Interaction with PD-L1 but not PD-L2 on B-cells Mediates Protective Effects of Estrogen against EAE. <i>Journal of Clinical & Cellular Immunology</i> , 2013, 04, 143.	1.5	58
60	Recombinant T-Cell Receptor Ligand (RTL) for Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis: A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 1, Dose-Escalation Study. <i>Autoimmune Diseases</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-11.	0.6	33
61	Intrastriatal B-cell administration limits infarct size after stroke in B-cell deficient mice. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2012, 27, 487-493.	2.9	65
62	A Novel Hypothesis: Regulatory B Lymphocytes Shape Outcome from Experimental Stroke. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2012, 3, 324-330.	4.2	57
63	Oestrogen treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis requires 17 β -oestradiol receptor-positive B cells that upregulate PD-1 on CD4 ⁺ Foxp3 ⁺ regulatory T cells. <i>Immunology</i> , 2012, 137, 282-293.	4.4	52
64	Gilt required for RTL550-CYS-MOG to treat experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2012, 27, 143-149.	2.9	6
65	Contribution of GPR30 for 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 protection in EAE. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2012, 27, 29-35.	2.9	16
66	Myelin specific cells infiltrate MCAO lesions and exacerbate stroke severity. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2012, 27, 7-15.	2.9	47
67	Role of dihydrotestosterone in post-stroke peripheral immunosuppression after cerebral ischemia. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2011, 25, 685-695.	4.1	20
68	RTL551 Treatment of EAE Reduces CD226 and T-bet ⁺ CD4 T Cells in Periphery and Prevents Infiltration of T-bet ⁺ IL-17, IFN- γ Producing T Cells into CNS. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e21868.	2.5	7
69	Oestrogen-mediated protection of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in the absence of Foxp3 ⁺ regulatory T cells implicates compensatory pathways including regulatory B cells. <i>Immunology</i> , 2011, 132, 340-347.	4.4	48
70	RTL therapy for multiple sclerosis: A Phase I clinical study. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2011, 231, 7-14.	2.3	37
71	CD4 ⁺ FoxP3 ⁺ regulatory T-cells in cerebral ischemic stroke. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2011, 26, 87-90.	2.9	106
72	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. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2011, 26, 107-113.	2.9	53

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73	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Improve Outcome After Experimental Cerebral Ischemia. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2011, 2, 404-410.	4.2	21
74	Estrogen-induced protection against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis is abrogated in the absence of B cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 41, 1165-1175.	2.9	83
75	Programmed Death-1 Pathway Limits Central Nervous System Inflammation and Neurologic Deficits in Murine Experimental Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011, 42, 2578-2583.	2.0	69
76	Regulatory B Cells Limit CNS Inflammation and Neurologic Deficits in Murine Experimental Stroke. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 8556-8563.	3.6	249
77	GPR30 Forms an Integral Part of E2-Protective Pathway in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Immunology, Endocrine and Metabolic Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2011, 11, 262-274.	0.5	13
78	Recombinant TCR Ligand Reverses Clinical Signs and CNS Damage of EAE Induced by Recombinant Human MOG. <i>Journal of Neuroimmune Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 5, 231-239.	4.1	19
79	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. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2010, 225, 52-61.	2.3	27
80	GPR30, but not estrogen receptor- α , is crucial in the treatment of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis by oral ethinyl estradiol. <i>BMC Immunology</i> , 2010, 11, 20.	2.2	66
81	Downmodulation of programmed death 1 alters regulatory T cells and promotes experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2010, 88, 7-15.	2.9	73
82	5-Androstenediol Ameliorates Pleurisy, Septic Shock, and Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Mice. <i>Autoimmune Diseases</i> , 2010, 2010, 1-8.	0.6	11
83	Estradiol and G1 Reduce Infarct Size and Improve Immunosuppression after Experimental Stroke. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 184, 4087-4094.	0.8	117
84	Characterization of human platelet binding of recombinant T cell receptor ligand. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2010, 7, 75.	7.2	16
85	Tissue-Dependent Expression of Estrogen Receptor β in 17β -Estradiol-Mediated Attenuation of Autoimmune CNS Inflammation. <i>The Open Autoimmunity Journal</i> , 2010, 2, 197-204.	0.4	4
86	CCR6: A Biomarker for Alzheimer's-like Disease in a Triple Transgenic Mouse Model. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2010, 22, 619-629.	2.6	44
87	Cytokine Switch and Bystander Suppression of Autoimmune Responses to Multiple Antigens in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis by a Single Recombinant T-Cell Receptor Ligand. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 3816-3823.	3.6	30
88	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligand Treats Experimental Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 2539-2545.	2.0	78
89	An Orally Bioavailable Synthetic Analog of an Active Dehydroepiandrosterone Metabolite Reduces Established Disease in Rodent Models of Rheumatoid Arthritis. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 329, 1100-1109.	2.5	28
90	Oestrogen modulates experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and interleukin-17 production via programmed death 1. <i>Immunology</i> , 2009, 126, 329-335.	4.4	116

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91	Membrane Estrogen Receptor Regulates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis through Up-regulation of Programmed Death 1. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 182, 3294-3303.	0.8	131
92	Critical evaluation of regulatory T cells in autoimmunity: are the most potent regulatory specificities being ignored?. <i>Immunology</i> , 2008, 125, 1-13.	4.4	37
93	IL-13-Mediated Gender Difference in Susceptibility to Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 2679-2685.	0.8	47
94	MHC Class II Derived Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands Protect DBA/1LacJ Mice from Collagen-Induced Arthritis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 1249-1257.	0.8	21
95	Recombinant T Cell Receptor Ligands: Immunomodulatory, Neuroprotective and Neuroregenerative Effects Suggest Application as Therapy for Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 2008, 19, 327-39.	2.9	18
96	GPR30 Contributes to Estrogen-Induced Thymic Atrophy. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 22, 636-648.	3.7	180
97	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. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 12531-12539.	3.6	50
98	Treg suppressive activity involves estrogen-dependent expression of programmed death-1 (PD-1). <i>International Immunology</i> , 2007, 19, 337-343.	4.0	202
99	T- and B-Cell-Deficient Mice with Experimental Stroke have Reduced Lesion Size and Inflammation. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 27, 1798-1805.	4.3	341
100	Monomeric DR2/MOG-35â€“55 recombinant TCR ligand treats relapses of experimental encephalomyelitis in DR2 transgenic mice. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2007, 123, 95-104.	3.2	19
101	Splenic Atrophy in Experimental Stroke Is Accompanied by Increased Regulatory T Cells and Circulating Macrophages. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 176, 6523-6531.	0.8	367
102	Antigen-Specific Therapy Promotes Repair of Myelin and Axonal Damage in Established EAE. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 98, 1817-1827.	3.9	48
103	Experimental Stroke Induces Massive, Rapid Activation of the Peripheral Immune System. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 26, 654-665.	4.3	483
104	A Potential Role for Estrogen in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1089, 343-372.	3.8	90
105	Î±B-Crystallin-reactive T cells from knockout mice are not encephalitogenic. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2006, 176, 51-62.	2.3	14
106	Estrogen-mediated immunomodulation involves reduced activation of effector T cells, potentiation of treg cells, and enhanced expression of the PD-1 costimulatory pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2006, 84, 370-378.	2.9	205
107	Treatment of Autoimmune Anterior Uveitis with Recombinant TCR Ligands. , 2006, 47, 2555.		22
108	Enhanced FoxP3 expression and Treg cell function in pregnant and estrogen-treated mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005, 170, 85-92.	2.3	173

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109	Decreased FOXP3 levels in multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2005, 81, 45-52.	2.9	323
110	Middle-Age Male Mice Have Increased Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Are Unresponsive to Testosterone Therapy. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 174, 2387-2395.	0.8	78
111	Treatment of Passive Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in SJL Mice with a Recombinant TCR Ligand Induces IL-13 and Prevents Axonal Injury. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 175, 4103-4111.	0.8	37
112	Ethinyl estradiol treats collagen-induced arthritis in DBA/1LacJ mice by inhibiting the production of TNF- α and IL-1 β . <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2005, 115, 162-172.	3.2	30
113	Congruent Effects of Estrogen and T-Cell Receptor Peptide Therapy on Regulatory T Cells in EAE and MS. <i>International Reviews of Immunology</i> , 2005, 24, 447-477.	3.3	18
114	Cutting Edge: Estrogen Drives Expansion of the CD4+CD25+ Regulatory T Cell Compartment. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 2227-2230.	0.8	454
115	Monomeric Recombinant TCR Ligand Reduces Relapse Rate and Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in SJL/J Mice through Cytokine Switch. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 172, 4556-4566.	0.8	49
116	Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-35 α 55 peptide induces severe chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in HLA-DR2-transgenic mice. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 34, 1251-1261.	2.9	61
117	Specificity of regulatory CD4+CD25+ T cells for self-T cell receptor determinants. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 76, 129-140.	2.9	32
118	Estrogen treatment induces a novel population of regulatory cells, which suppresses experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 77, 119-126.	2.9	46
119	T-cell hybridoma specific for myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-35-55 peptide produced from HLA-DRB1*1501-transgenic mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 77, 670-680.	2.9	13
120	Neuroimmunoprotective effects of estrogen and derivatives in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis: Therapeutic implications for multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 78, 603-624.	2.9	76
121	A synthetic androstene analogue inhibits collagen-induced arthritis in the mouse. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2004, 110, 181-190.	3.2	10
122	Opposing roles for TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 3 isoforms in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2004, 25, 45-51.	3.2	28
123	T Lymphocytes Do Not Directly Mediate the Protective Effect of Estrogen on Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 165, 2069-2077.	3.8	55
124	Estrogen Receptor-1 (Esr1) and -2 (Esr2) Regulate the Severity of Clinical Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis in Male Mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 164, 1915-1924.	3.8	36
125	Endogenous CD4+BV8S2? T cells from TG BV8S2+ donors confer complete protection against spontaneous experimental encephalomyelitis (Sp-EAE) in TCR transgenic, RAG α ? mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 71, 89-103.	2.9	13
126	CNS gene expression pattern associated with spontaneous experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 73, 667-678.	2.9	23

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127	Functional assay for human CD4 ⁺ CD25 ⁺ Treg cells reveals an age-dependent loss of suppressive activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 74, 296-308.	2.9	184
128	The Protective Effect of 17 β -Estradiol on Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Is Mediated through Estrogen Receptor- α . <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2003, 163, 1599-1605.	3.8	167
129	Recombinant TCR Ligand Induces Early TCR Signaling and a Unique Pattern of Downstream Activation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 171, 1934-1940.	0.8	46
130	Transfer of Severe Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis by IL-12- and IL-18-Potentiated T Cells Is Estrogen Sensitive. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 170, 4802-4809.	0.8	41
131	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. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 170, 1548-1555.	0.8	115
132	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. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 171, 127-133.	0.8	83
133	17Beta-estradiol treatment profoundly down-regulates gene expression in spinal cord tissue in mice protected from experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Archivum Immunologiae Et Therapiae Experimentalis</i> , 2003, 51, 185-93.	2.3	8
134	Identification of <i>Bphs</i> , an Autoimmune Disease Locus, as Histamine Receptor H ₁ . <i>Science</i> , 2002, 297, 620-623.	12.6	148
135	Evaluation of the Effects of 17 β -Estradiol (17 β -E2) on Gene Expression in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Using DNA Microarray. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2002, 143, 313-319.	2.8	59
136	A synthetic androstene derivative and a natural androstene metabolite inhibit relapsing/remitting EAE. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2002, 130, 128-139.	2.3	40
137	Effects of cytokine deficiency on chemokine expression in CNS of mice with EAE. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2002, 67, 680-688.	2.9	34
138	Estrogen inhibition of EAE involves effects on dendritic cell function. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2002, 70, 238-248.	2.9	151
139	17 β -estradiol inhibits cytokine, chemokine, and chemokine receptor mRNA expression in the central nervous system of female mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2001, 65, 529-542.	2.9	125
140	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. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2001, 66, 171-176.	2.9	16
141	TCR peptide therapy in human autoimmune diseases. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2001, 26, 713-730.	3.3	43
142	Estrogen Treatment Down-Regulates TNF- α Production and Reduces the Severity of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Cytokine Knockout Mice. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 167, 542-552.	0.8	245
143	Low-Dose Estrogen Therapy Ameliorates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Two Different Inbred Mouse Strains. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 166, 2080-2089.	0.8	311
144	Rudimentary TCR Signaling Triggers Default IL-10 Secretion by Human Th1 Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 167, 4386-4395.	0.8	53

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145	Human TCR as Antigen: Homologies and Potentially Cross-Reactive HLA-DR2-Restricted Epitopes Within the AV and BV CDR2 Loops. <i>Critical Reviews in Immunology</i> , 2000, 20, 28.	0.5	7
146	Regulation of Encephalitogenic T Cells with Recombinant TCR Ligands. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 164, 6366-6371.	0.8	38
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