Bruce J Shenker

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

40 papers	2,095 citations	257450 24 h-index	330143 37 g-index
40 all docs	40 docs citations	40 times ranked	1407 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	RTX Toxins Recognize a Î²2 Integrin on the Surface of Human Target Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 30463-30469.	3.4	240
2	Low-Level Methylmercury Exposure Causes Human T-Cells to Undergo Apoptosis: Evidence of Mitochondrial Dysfunction. Environmental Research, 1998, 77, 149-159.	7.5	146
3	Mercuric compounds inhibit human monocyte function by inducing apoptosis: evidence for formation of reactive oxygen species, development of mitochondrial membrane permeability transition and loss of reductive reserve. Toxicology, 1997, 124, 211-224.	4.2	130
4	Induction of Apoptosis in Human T-Cells by Methyl Mercury: Temporal Relationship between Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Loss of Reductive Reserve. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 1999, 157, 23-35.	2.8	116
5	Induction of Apoptosis in Human T Cells by <i>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans</i> Cytolethal Distending Toxin Is a Consequence of G2 Arrest of the Cell Cycle. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167, 435-441.	0.8	112
6	Expression of the Cytolethal Distending Toxin (Cdt) Operon in<i>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans:</i>Evidence That the CdtB Protein Is Responsible for G2 Arrest of the Cell Cycle in Human T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 165, 2612-2618.	0.8	97
7	A Novel Mode of Action for a Microbial-Derived Immunotoxin: The Cytolethal Distending Toxin Subunit B Exhibits Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-Triphosphate Phosphatase Activity. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 5099-5108.	0.8	94
8	Cholesterol-rich membrane microdomains mediate cell cycle arrest induced by Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans cytolethal-distending toxin. Cellular Microbiology, 2006, 8, 823-836.	2.1	73
9	Induction of Apoptosis in Human T-Cells by Organomercuric Compounds: A Flow Cytometric Analysis. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 1997, 143, 397-406.	2.8	72
10	Cytolethal Distending Toxin-induced Cell Cycle Arrest of Lymphocytes Is Dependent upon Recognition and Binding to Cholesterol. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 10650-10658.	3.4	72
11	<i>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans</i> Cytolethal Distending Toxin (Cdt): Evidence That the Holotoxin Is Composed of Three Subunits: CdtA, CdtB, and CdtC. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 410-417.	0.8	71
12	Immunologic dysfunction in the pathogenesis of periodontal diseases*. Journal of Clinical Periodontology, 1987, 14, 489-498.	4.9	68
13	Mercury-Induced Apoptosis in Human Lymphocytes: Caspase Activation Is Linked to Redox Status. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2002, 4, 379-389.	5.4	65
14	Induction of Cell Cycle Arrest in Lymphocytes by <i>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans</i> Cytolethal Distending Toxin Requires Three Subunits for Maximum Activity. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 174, 2228-2234.	0.8	64
15	The Cytolethal Distending Toxin Contributes to Microbial Virulence and Disease Pathogenesis by Acting As a Tri-Perditious Toxin. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2016, 6, 168.	3.9	63
16	Si-Ca-P xerogels and bone morphogenetic protein act synergistically on rat stromal marrow cell differentiationin vitro. , 1998, 41, 87-94.		59
17	Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans Cytolethal Distending Toxin Activates the NLRP3 Inflammasome in Human Macrophages, Leading to the Release of Proinflammatory Cytokines. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 1487-1496.	2.2	55
18	Blockade of the PI-3K signalling pathway by the<i>A</i><i>ggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i>cytolethal distending toxin induces macrophages to synthesize and secrete pro-inflammatory cytokines. Cellular Microbiology, 2014, 16, 1391-1404.	2.1	47

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19	Suppression of lymphocyte responses by Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans. Journal of Periodontal Research, 1982, 17, 462-465.	2.7	40
20	Flow cytometric analysis of the cytotoxic effects of <i>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans</i> leukotoxin on human natural killer cells. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 1994, 55, 153-160.	3.3	40
21	Modulation of chondrocyte proliferation by ascorbic acid and BMP-2. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1998, 174, 331-341.	4.1	38
22	Exposure of Lymphocytes to High Doses of Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans Cytolethal Distending Toxin Induces Rapid Onset of Apoptosis-Mediated DNA Fragmentation. Infection and Immunity, 2006, 74, 2080-2092.	2.2	38
23	The toxicity of the<i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i>cytolethal distending toxin correlates with its phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-triphosphate phosphatase activity. Cellular Microbiology, 2016, 18, 223-243.	2.1	34
24	A Journey of Cytolethal Distending Toxins through Cell Membranes. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2016, 6, 81.	3.9	32
25	Induction of Human T Cells That Coexpress CD4 and CD8 by an Immunomodulatory Protein Produced by Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans. Cellular Immunology, 1995, 164, 36-46.	3.0	28
26	Inhibition of mast cell degranulation by a chimeric toxin containing a novel phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-triphosphate phosphatase. Molecular Immunology, 2010, 48, 203-210.	2.2	23
27	Maintenance of oxidative phosphorylation protects cells from Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans leukotoxin-induced apoptosis. Cellular Microbiology, 2001, 3, 811-823.	2.1	22
28	Immune Function Effects of Dental Amalgam in Children. Journal of the American Dental Association, 2008, 139, 1496-1505.	1.5	21
29	The Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans Cytolethal Distending Toxin Active Subunit CdtB Contains a Cholesterol Recognition Sequence Required for Toxin Binding and Subunit Internalization. Infection and Immunity, 2015, 83, 4042-4055.	2.2	20
30	Bivariate flow karyotyping with air-cooled lasers. Cytometry, 1994, 16, 169-174.	1.8	16
31	Internalization of the Active Subunit of the Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans Cytolethal Distending Toxin Is Dependent upon Cellugyrin (Synaptogyrin 2), a Host Cell Non-Neuronal Paralog of the Synaptic Vesicle Protein, Synaptogyrin 1. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2017, 7, 469.	3.9	16
32	Internalization and Intoxication of Human Macrophages by the Active Subunit of the Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans Cytolethal Distending Toxin Is Dependent Upon Cellugyrin (Synaptogyrin-2). Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 1262.	4.8	15
33	PIP3 Regulation as Promising Targeted Therapy of Mast-Cell-Mediated Diseases. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2011, 17, 3815-3822.	1.9	14
34	The Cell-Cycle Regulatory Protein p21CIP1/WAF1 Is Required for Cytolethal Distending Toxin (Cdt)-Induced Apoptosis. Pathogens, 2020, 9, 38.	2.8	13
35	Cytolethal distending toxinâ€induced release of interleukinâ€1Î² by human macrophages is dependent upon activation of glycogen synthase kinase 3Î², spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) and the noncanonical inflammasome. Cellular Microbiology, 2020, 22, e13194.	2.1	13
36	Dental sealants and composite restorations and longitudinal changes in immune function markers in children. International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry, 2014, 24, 215-225.	1.8	12

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37	The Active Subunit of the Cytolethal Distending Toxin, CdtB, Derived From Both Haemophilus ducreyi and Campylobacter jejuni Exhibits Potent Phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-Triphosphate Phosphatase Activity. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2021, 11, 664221.	3.9	9
38	Modulation of chondrocyte proliferation by ascorbic acid and BMPâ€•2. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1998, 174, 331-341.	4.1	7
39	Sonicated extract of<i>Treponema denticola</i>impairs the lymphocyte proliferation. The Journal of Korean Academy of Conservative Dentistry, 2002, 27, 473.	0.3	0
40	Tribute: Edward â€˜Nedâ€™ Lally. Molecular Oral Microbiology, 2019, 34, 235-236.	2.7	0