

# Michael Robert Edwards

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/878988/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

86  
papers

8,113  
citations

71102

41  
h-index

64796

79  
g-index

89  
all docs

89  
docs citations

89  
times ranked

9317  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Role of deficient type III interferon- $\gamma$ production in asthma exacerbations. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 1023-1026.	30.7	955
2	The Airway Epithelium: Soldier in the Fight against Respiratory Viruses. <i>Clinical Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2011, 24, 210-229.	13.6	541
3	IL-33-Dependent Type 2 Inflammation during Rhinovirus-induced Asthma Exacerbations <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 190, 1373-1382.	5.6	500
4	Experimental Rhinovirus Infection as a Human Model of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Exacerbation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 183, 734-742.	5.6	349
5	Mouse models of rhinovirus-induced disease and exacerbation of allergic airway inflammation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2008, 14, 199-204.	30.7	339
6	Targeting the NF- $\kappa$ B pathway in asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. , 2009, 121, 1-13.		323
7	Co-ordinated Role of TLR3, RIG-I and MDA5 in the Innate Response to Rhinovirus in Bronchial Epithelium. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2010, 6, e1001178.	4.7	286
8	Rhinovirus-induced IL-25 in asthma exacerbation drives type 2 immunity and allergic pulmonary inflammation. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2014, 6, 256ra134.	12.4	280
9	Azithromycin induces anti-viral responses in bronchial epithelial cells. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2010, 36, 646-654.	6.7	270
10	Host DNA released by NETosis promotes rhinovirus-induced type-2 allergic asthma exacerbation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 681-691.	30.7	260
11	Toll-Like Receptor 3 Is Induced by and Mediates Antiviral Activity against Rhinovirus Infection of Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 12273-12279.	3.4	210
12	Impaired innate interferon induction in severe therapy resistant atopic asthmatic children. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2013, 6, 797-806.	6.0	198
13	Respiratory virus induction of alpha-, beta- and lambda-interferons in bronchial epithelial cells and peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2009, 64, 375-386.	5.7	192
14	Rhinovirus 16-induced IFN- $\gamma$ and IFN- $\beta$ are deficient in bronchoalveolar lavage cells in asthmatic patients. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2012, 129, 1506-1514.e6.	2.9	190
15	Viral infections in allergy and immunology: How allergic inflammation influences viral infections and illness. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2017, 140, 909-920.	2.9	178
16	The microbiology of asthma. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2012, 10, 459-471.	28.6	170
17	Corticosteroid suppression of antiviral immunity increases bacterial loads and mucus production in COPD exacerbations. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 2229.	12.8	153
18	Novel antiviral properties of azithromycin in cystic fibrosis airway epithelial cells. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2015, 45, 428-439.	6.7	134

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Vitamin D increases the antiviral activity of bronchial epithelial cells in vitro. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2017, 137, 93-101.	4.1	123
20	Rhinovirus-induced interferon production is not deficient in well controlled asthma. <i>Thorax</i> , 2014, 69, 240-246.	5.6	121
21	Rhinovirus induces MUC5AC in a human infection model and in vitro via NF- $\kappa$ B and EGFR pathways. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2010, 36, 1425-1435.	6.7	99
22	Combination Therapy. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 34, 616-624.	2.9	97
23	Rhinovirus Replication in Human Macrophages Induces NF- $\kappa$ B-Dependent Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha Production. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2006, 80, 8248-8258.	3.4	93
24	The role of macrolides in asthma: current evidence and future directions. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 2, 657-670.	10.7	89
25	Increased nuclear suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 in asthmatic bronchial epithelium suppresses rhinovirus induction of innate interferons. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2015, 136, 177-188.e11.	2.9	89
26	Defining critical roles for NF- $\kappa$ B p65 and type I interferon in innate immunity to rhinovirus. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 4, 1244-1260.	6.9	80
27	Obesity and susceptibility to severe outcomes following respiratory viral infection. <i>Thorax</i> , 2013, 68, 684-686.	5.6	76
28	Inhaled corticosteroid suppression of cathelicidin drives dysbiosis and bacterial infection in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	12.4	75
29	Cytokine Responses to Rhinovirus and Development of Asthma, Allergic Sensitization, and Respiratory Infections during Childhood. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 197, 1265-1274.	5.6	73
30	Mucosal Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells Are a Key Component of the Allergic Response to Aeroallergens. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 1586-1596.	5.6	71
31	Corticosteroids and $\beta$ 2 Agonists Differentially Regulate Rhinovirus-induced Interleukin-6 via Distinct Cis-acting Elements. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 15366-15375.	3.4	68
32	RSV-Induced Bronchial Epithelial Cell PD-L1 Expression Inhibits CD8+ T Cell Nonspecific Antiviral Activity. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 203, 85-94.	4.0	66
33	Bronchial mucosal IFN- $\gamma$ /IFN $\lambda$ 2 and pattern recognition receptor expression in patients with experimental rhinovirus-induced asthma exacerbations. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 143, 114-125.e4.	2.9	65
34	The Role of IL-15 Deficiency in the Pathogenesis of Virus-Induced Asthma Exacerbations. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2011, 7, e1002114.	4.7	58
35	Role of Xanthine Oxidase Activation and Reduced Glutathione Depletion in Rhinovirus Induction of Inflammation in Respiratory Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 28595-28606.	3.4	50
36	Innate activation of human primary epithelial cells broadens the host response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the airways. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2017, 13, e1006577.	4.7	48

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	CXC chemokines and antimicrobial peptides in rhinovirus-induced experimental asthma exacerbations. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2014, 44, 930-939.	2.9	47
38	IL-15 complexes induce NK- and T-cell responses independent of type I IFN signaling during rhinovirus infection. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2014, 7, 1151-1164.	6.0	47
39	Addressing unmet needs in understanding asthma mechanisms. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017, 49, 1602448.	6.7	47
40	Retinoic Acid-inducible Gene I-inducible miR-23b Inhibits Infections by Minor Group Rhinoviruses through Down-regulation of the Very Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 26210-26219.	3.4	45
41	Lack of an exaggerated inflammatory response on virus infection in cystic fibrosis. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 39, 297-304.	6.7	43
42	The influence of asthma control on the severity of virus-induced asthma exacerbations. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2015, 136, 497-500.e3.	2.9	42
43	Human Rhinovirus Impairs the Innate Immune Response to Bacteria in Alveolar Macrophages in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 199, 1496-1507.	5.6	42
44	Protein kinase R, I $\kappa$ B kinase- $\beta$ and NF- $\kappa$ B are required for human rhinovirus induced pro-inflammatory cytokine production in bronchial epithelial cells. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 2007, 44, 1587-1597.	2.2	41
45	RSV infection modulates IL-15 production and MICA levels in respiratory epithelial cells. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 39, 712-720.	6.7	41
46	Identification of novel macrolides with antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and type I and III IFN-augmenting activity in airway epithelium. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 71, 2767-2781.	3.0	40
47	TLR3, TLR4 and TLRs7 $\beta$ 9 Induced Interferons Are Not Impaired in Airway and Blood Cells in Well Controlled Asthma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65921.	2.5	39
48	Role of Interleukin-1 and MyD88-Dependent Signaling in Rhinovirus Infection. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2011, 85, 7912-7921.	3.4	38
49	Airway Epithelial Cells Generate Pro-inflammatory Tenascin-C and Small Extracellular Vesicles in Response to TLR3 Stimuli and Rhinovirus Infection. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2019, 10, 1987.	4.8	38
50	The microaerophilic flagellate <i>Giardia intestinalis</i> : oxygen and its reaction products collapse membrane potential and cause cytotoxicity. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2000, 146, 3109-3118.	1.8	38
51	IL-1 $\beta$ induces IL-8 in bronchial cells via NF- $\kappa$ B and NF-IL6 transcription factors and can be suppressed by glucocorticoids. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2005, 18, 337-345.	2.6	36
52	Impaired type I and type III interferon induction and rhinovirus control in human cystic fibrosis airway epithelial cells. <i>Thorax</i> , 2012, 67, 517-525.	5.6	36
53	Analysis of IgE Antibodies from a Patient with Atopic Dermatitis: Biased V Gene Usage and Evidence for Polyreactive IgE Heavy Chain Complementarity-Determining Region 3. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 168, 6305-6313.	0.8	34
54	Mechanisms of adverse effects of $\beta$ -agonists in asthma. <i>Thorax</i> , 2009, 64, 739-741.	5.6	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Viral Toll Like Receptor activation of pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cells results in endothelin-1 generation; relevance to pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 426, 486-491.	2.1	33
56	New treatment regimes for virus-induced exacerbations of asthma. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 19, 320-334.	2.6	30
57	The "primitive" microaerophile <i>Giardia intestinalis</i> (syn. <i>lamblia</i> , <i>duodenalis</i> ) has specialized membranes with electron transport and membrane-potential-generating functions. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> 153:1077-1084 (2009). doi:10.1093/mic/kfn211	1.0	10
58	Interferon response of the cystic fibrosis bronchial epithelium to major and minor group rhinovirus infection. <i>Journal of Cystic Fibrosis</i> , 2016, 15, 332-339.	0.7	28
59	Innate Immune Response to Viral Infections in Primary Bronchial Epithelial Cells is Modified by the Atopic Status of Asthmatic Patients. <i>Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Research</i> , 2018, 10, 144.	2.9	23
60	Development and characterization of DNzyme candidates demonstrating significant efficiency against human rhinoviruses. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 143, 1403-1415.	2.9	23
61	Pulmonary Innate Lymphoid Cell Responses during Rhinovirus-induced Asthma Exacerbations <i>In Vivo</i> : A Clinical Trial. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 204, 1259-1273.	5.6	22
62	Signalling pathways mediating type I interferon gene expression. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2007, 9, 1245-1251.	1.9	21
63	Interleukin-18 Is Associated With Protection Against Rhinovirus-Induced Colds and Asthma Exacerbations. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 60, 1528-1531.	5.8	19
64	$\beta_2$ -Agonists Enhance Asthma-Relevant Inflammatory Mediators in Human Airway Epithelial Cells. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 58, 128-132.	2.9	17
65	miR-122 promotes virus-induced lung disease by targeting SOCS1. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	5.0	17
66	Pathogen Sensing Pathways in Human Embryonic Stem Cell Derived-Endothelial Cells: Role of NOD1 Receptors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91119.	2.5	16
67	Reduced sputum expression of interferon-stimulated genes in severe COPD. <i>International Journal of COPD</i> , 2016, Volume 11, 1485-1494.	2.3	16
68	Anti-inflammatory effects of the novel inhaled phosphodiesterase type 4 inhibitor CHF6001 on virus-induced cytokines. <i>Pharmacology Research and Perspectives</i> , 2016, 4, e00202.	2.4	16
69	Interferon- $\lambda$ as a new approach for treatment of allergic asthma?. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 3, 306-308.	6.9	15
70	Anti-viral agents: potential utility in exacerbations of asthma. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 13, 331-336.	3.5	14
71	Rhinovirus-induced CCL17 and CCL22 in Asthma Exacerbations and Differential Regulation by STAT6. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 64, 344-356.	2.9	13
72	Virus-induced Volatile Organic Compounds Are Detectable in Exhaled Breath during Pulmonary Infection. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 204, 1075-1085.	5.6	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Valency or wãhency: Is the epitope diversity of the Bãcell response regulated or chemically determined?. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2001, 79, 507-511.	2.3	7
74	Rhinovirus induction of fractalkine (CX3CL1) in airway and peripheral blood mononuclear cells in asthma. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183864.	2.5	7
75	Effect of CRTH2 antagonism on the response to experimental rhinovirus infection in asthma: a pilot randomised controlled trial. Thorax, 2022, 77, 950-959.	5.6	7
76	Deficient interferon in virusãinduced asthma exacerbations. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2008, 38, 1416-1418.	2.9	6
77	Sex differences in innate anti-viral immune responses to respiratory viruses and in their clinical outcomes in a birth cohort study. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23741.	3.3	6
78	The Airway Epithelium: Soldier in the Fight against Respiratory Viruses. Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 2011, 24, 631-631.	13.6	5
79	Exacerbations of chronic respiratory diseases. , 2019, , 137-168.		3
80	Type I conventional dendritic cells relate to disease severity in virusãinduced asthma exacerbations. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2022, 52, 550-560.	2.9	3
81	ATS Abstract: IKK-ã Is Required For Rhinovirus Induced IFN-ã, IFN-ã» And Pro-inflammatory Cytokine Production In Vitro And In Vivo. , 2010, , .		0
82	Type I Interferon Regulates Antiviral And Inflammatory Responses To Rhinovirus Infection In Vivo. , 2011, , .		0
83	Nuclear Suppressor Of Cytokine Signalling-1 Suppresses Rhinovirus Induced Interferon Expression And Is Associated With Impaired Interferon Expression In Asthma. , 2012, , .		0
84	Reduced NF-ãB P65 Expression Inhibits Rhinovirus-Induced Inflammation Without Compromising Antiviral Immunity. , 2012, , .		0
85	Rhinovirus Induced Type 1 Interferon (ã± And ã²) Are Deficient In BAL Cells In Asthma But Interferon Induction Pathways Appear Intact. , 2012, , .		0
86	Rhinovirus Induces IL-4, IL-5 And IL-13 In The Airways In Asthma But Not In Non-Atopic Subjects. , 2012, , .		0