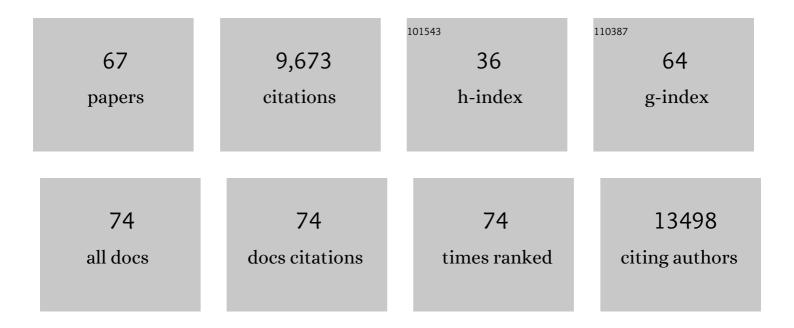
## Slava Epelman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Three tissue resident macrophage subsets coexist across organs with conserved origins and life cycles. Science Immunology, 2022, 7, eabf7777.	11.9	167
2	Rel-driven monocyte-derived macrophages push the pressured heart over the edge. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 1167-1169.	3.8	1
3	Peripheral monocyte–derived cells counter amyloid plaque pathogenesis in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	8.2	25
4	A cardioimmunologist's toolkit: genetic tools to dissect immune cells in cardiac disease. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2022, 19, 395-413.	13.7	6
5	Diversity in the Expressed Genomic Host Response to Myocardial Infarction. Circulation Research, 2022, 131, 106-108.	4.5	6
6	Machine learning vs. conventional statistical models for predicting heart failure readmission and mortality. ESC Heart Failure, 2021, 8, 106-115.	3.1	82
7	Macrophage Immunomodulation Through New Polymers that Recapitulate Functional Effects of Itaconate as a Power House of Innate Immunity. Advanced Functional Materials, 2021, 31, 2003341.	14.9	12
8	Interrupting reactivation of immunologic memory diverts the allergic response and prevents anaphylaxis. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 147, 1381-1392.	2.9	21
9	Exploring cardiac macrophage heterogeneity in the healthy and diseased myocardium. Current Opinion in Immunology, 2021, 68, 54-63.	5.5	38
10	Radiation Impacts Early Atherosclerosis by Suppressing Intimal LDL Accumulation. Circulation Research, 2021, 128, 530-543.	4.5	12
11	Trehalose causes low-grade lysosomal stress to activate TFEB and the autophagy-lysosome biogenesis response. Autophagy, 2021, 17, 3740-3752.	9.1	54
12	Machine Learning Compared With Conventional Statistical Models for Predicting Myocardial Infarction Readmission and Mortality: A Systematic Review. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 37, 1207-1214.	1.7	29
13	Selective loss of resident macrophage-derived insulin-like growth factor-1 abolishes adaptive cardiac growth to stress. Immunity, 2021, 54, 2057-2071.e6.	14.3	55
14	Resident cardiac macrophages mediate adaptive myocardial remodeling. Immunity, 2021, 54, 2072-2088.e7.	14.3	76
15	Two populations of self-maintaining monocyte-independent macrophages exist in adult epididymis and testis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	49
16	Tissue-Reparative Benefits of MST1/2 Inhibition: Separating the Wheat From the Chaff. Circulation Research, 2021, 129, 927-929.	4.5	1
17	Dynamic CD4+ T cell heterogeneity defines subset-specific suppression and PD-L1-blockade-driven functional restoration in chronic infection. Nature Immunology, 2021, 22, 1524-1537.	14.5	26
18	Limited proliferation capacity of aortic intima resident macrophages requires monocyte recruitment for atherosclerotic plaque progression. Nature Immunology, 2020, 21, 1194-1204.	14.5	115

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19	High-protein diets increase cardiovascular risk by activating macrophage mTOR to suppress mitophagy. Nature Metabolism, 2020, 2, 110-125.	11.9	85
20	Microbes and genes in heart failure. Science, 2019, 366, 806-807.	12.6	0
21	Using High-Dimensional Approaches to Probe Monocytes and Macrophages in Cardiovascular Disease. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 2146.	4.8	17
22	Next-Generation Approaches to Predicting the Need for Heart Failure Hospitalization. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 35, 379-381.	1.7	1
23	Therapeutic Treatment Approaches Post–Myocardial Infarction. JACC Basic To Translational Science, 2019, 4, 921-923.	4.1	Ο
24	Endocannabinoid signalling: bone marrow monocytes and neutrophils follow their nose into ischaemic tissue. Cardiovascular Research, 2019, 115, 482-484.	3.8	2
25	Tissue Resident CCR2â^' and CCR2+ Cardiac Macrophages Differentially Orchestrate Monocyte Recruitment and Fate Specification Following Myocardial Injury. Circulation Research, 2019, 124, 263-278.	4.5	424
26	Self-renewing resident cardiac macrophages limit adverse remodeling following myocardial infarction. Nature Immunology, 2019, 20, 29-39.	14.5	537
27	Alternatively Activated Macrophages Drive Browning of White Adipose Tissue in Burns. Annals of Surgery, 2019, 269, 554-563.	4.2	29
28	Monocyte-Derived Macrophages: The Missing Link in Organ Transplantation. Immunity, 2018, 49, 783-785.	14.3	7
29	The Macrophage in Cardiac Homeostasis and Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 2213-2230.	2.8	149
30	Conventional Dendritic Cells Impair Recovery after Myocardial Infarction. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 1784-1798.	0.8	43
31	Isolation and Identification of Extravascular Immune Cells of the Heart. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	9
32	The human heart contains distinct macrophage subsets with divergent origins and functions. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1234-1245.	30.7	439
33	Exploiting macrophage autophagy-lysosomal biogenesis as a therapy for atherosclerosis. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15750.	12.8	258
34	A CD103+ Conventional Dendritic Cell Surveillance System Prevents Development of Overt Heart Failure during Subclinical Viral Myocarditis. Immunity, 2017, 47, 974-989.e8.	14.3	50
35	Cardiac Macrophages, Reactive Oxygen Species, and Development of LeftÂVentricular Dysfunction. JACC Basic To Translational Science, 2017, 2, 699-701.	4.1	3
36	Origin, fate and dynamics of macrophages at central nervous system interfaces. Nature Immunology, 2016, 17, 797-805.	14.5	872

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37	Cheolho Cheong (1974–2016). Cell Metabolism, 2016, 24, 187-188.	16.2	Ο
38	Chronic Heart Failure and Inflammation. Circulation Research, 2016, 119, 159-176.	4.5	475
39	Self-renewing resident arterial macrophages arise from embryonic CX3CR1+ precursors and circulating monocytes immediately after birth. Nature Immunology, 2016, 17, 159-168.	14.5	275
40	Primitive Embryonic Macrophages are Required for Coronary Development and Maturation. Circulation Research, 2016, 118, 1498-1511.	4.5	225
41	Necrotic Myocardial Cells Release Damageâ€Associated Molecular Patterns That Provoke Fibroblast Activation In Vitro and Trigger Myocardial Inflammation and Fibrosis In Vivo. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001993.	3.7	136
42	Role of innate and adaptive immune mechanisms in cardiac injury and repair. Nature Reviews Immunology, 2015, 15, 117-129.	22.7	479
43	The pancreas anatomy conditions the origin and properties of resident macrophages. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2015, 212, 1497-1512.	8.5	235
44	Embryonic and Adult-Derived Resident Cardiac Macrophages Are Maintained through Distinct Mechanisms at Steady State and during Inflammation. Immunity, 2014, 40, 91-104.	14.3	1,120
45	Distinct macrophage lineages contribute to disparate patterns of cardiac recovery and remodeling in the neonatal and adult heart. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 16029-16034.	7.1	576
46	Origin and Functions of Tissue Macrophages. Immunity, 2014, 41, 21-35.	14.3	1,191
47	Induction of Lysosomal Biogenesis in Atherosclerotic Macrophages Can Rescue Lipid-Induced Lysosomal Dysfunction and Downstream Sequelae. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2014, 34, 1942-1952.	2.4	187
48	Increasing Serum Soluble Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Activity After Intensive Medical Therapy Is Associated With Better Prognosis in Acute Decompensated Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2013, 19, 605-610.	1.7	25
49	H2S—The Newest Gaseous Messenger on the Block. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2012, 18, 597-599.	1.7	1
50	Communication in the Heart: the Role of the Innate Immune System in Coordinating Cellular Responses to Ischemic Injury. Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 2012, 5, 827-836.	2.4	25
51	Therapeutic targeting of innate immunity in the failing heart. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2011, 51, 594-599.	1.9	37
52	Membrane CD14, but not soluble CD14, is used by exoenzyme S from <i>P. aeruginosa</i> to signal proinflammatory cytokine production. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2011, 90, 189-198.	3.3	5
53	Soluble Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 in Human Heart Failure: Relation With Myocardial Function and Clinical Outcomes. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2009, 15, 565-571.	1.7	180
54	Detection of Soluble Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 in Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 750-754.	2.8	231

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Enterococcal Endocarditis Presenting as an Isolated Aortic Valve Aneurysm: Case Report and Review of Literature. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2008, 21, 1391.e5-1391.e6.	2.8	6
56	Microbial Products Activate Monocytic Cells through Detergent-Resistant Membrane Microdomains. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 39, 657-665.	2.9	11
57	Antigen and Memory CD8 T Cells: Were They Both Right?. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 3, 37.	2.0	0
58	Antigen and Memory CD8 T Cells: Were They Both Right?. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 03, 37.	2.0	0
59	Eptifibatide-induced thrombocytopenia and thrombosis. Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis, 2006, 22, 151-154.	2.1	25
60	Medical mitigation strategies for acute radiation exposure during spaceflight. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 77, 130-9.	0.5	13
61	Monocyte Surface-Bound IL-15 Can Function as an Activating Receptor and Participate in Reverse Signaling. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 4225-4234.	0.8	53
62	NK Cells Use Perforin Rather than Granulysin for Anticryptococcal Activity. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 3357-3365.	0.8	100
63	Different Domains of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Exoenzyme S Activate Distinct TLRs. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 2031-2040.	0.8	72
64	CD8 T Cell-Mediated Killing of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Requires Granulysin and Is Dependent on CD4 T Cells and IL-15. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 169, 5787-5795.	0.8	142
65	Distinct fates of monocytes and T cells directly activated by Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoenzyme S. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2002, 71, 458-68.	3.3	10
66	Lipopolysaccharide-Stimulated or Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor-Stimulated Monocytes Rapidly Express Biologically Active IL-15 on Their Cell Surface Independent of New Protein Synthesis. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167, 5011-5017.	0.8	69
67	Pseudomonas aeruginosa Exoenzyme S Induces Transcriptional Expression of Proinflammatory Cytokines and Chemokines. Infection and Immunity, 2000, 68, 4811-4814.	2.2	44