Johannes H Hegemann

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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76	12,581	186265	85541
papers	citations	28 h-index	71 g-index

76	76	76	11483
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pmp Repertoires Influence the Different Infectious Potential of Avian and Mammalian Chlamydia psittaci Strains. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 656209.	3.5	15
2	Prophylactic Multi-Subunit Vaccine against Chlamydia trachomatis: In Vivo Evaluation in Mice. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 609.	4.4	4
3	Chlamydia trachomatis Polymorphic Membrane Proteins (Pmps) Form Functional Homomeric and Heteromeric Oligomers. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 709724.	3.5	8
4	Polymorphic Membrane Protein 17G of Chlamydia psittaci Mediated the Binding and Invasion of Bacteria to Host Cells by Interacting and Activating EGFR of the Host. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 818487.	4.8	7
5	Insights Into a Chlamydia pneumoniae-Specific Gene Cluster of Membrane Binding Proteins. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2020, 10, 565808.	3.9	2
6	Chlamydia-induced curvature of the host-cell plasma membrane is required for infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 2634-2644.	7.1	16
7	Feed-borneBacillus cereusexacerbates respiratory distress in chickens infected withChlamydia psittaciby inducing haemorrhagic pneumonia. Avian Pathology, 2020, 49, 251-260.	2.0	6
8	Chlamydia Adhesion and Invasion. , 2020, , .		1
9	Exofacial phospholipids at the plasma membrane: ill-defined targets for early infection processes. Biological Chemistry, 2019, 400, 1323-1334.	2.5	2
10	A Chlamydia pneumoniae adhesin induces phosphatidylserine exposure on host cells. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4644.	12.8	13
11	CPn0572, the C. pneumoniae ortholog of TarP, reorganizes the actin cytoskeleton via a newly identified F-actin binding domain and recruitment of vinculin. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210403.	2.5	7
12	Vaginal Gel Component Hydroxyethyl Cellulose Significantly Enhances the Infectivity of Chlamydia trachomatis Serovars D and E. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2019, 63, .	3.2	4
13	Vaccination with the polymorphic membrane protein A reduces Chlamydia muridarum induced genital tract pathology. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 2801-2810.	3.8	14
14	Comparison of the nine polymorphic membrane proteins of Chlamydia trachomatis for their ability to induce protective immune responses in mice against a C. muridarum challenge. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 2543-2549.	3.8	19
15	Genome sequencing ofChlamydia trachomatisserovars E and F reveals substantial genetic variation. Pathogens and Disease, 2017, 75, .	2.0	6
16	The Chlamydia pneumoniae Tarp Ortholog CPn0572 Stabilizes Host F-Actin by Displacement of Cofilin. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2017, 7, 511.	3.9	12
17	Acquisition of Rab11 and Rab11-Fip2â€"A novel strategy for Chlamydia pneumoniae early survival. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006556.	4.7	19
18	Broad recruitment of mGBP family members to Chlamydia trachomatis inclusions. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185273.	2.5	19

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19	The Type III Secretion System-Related CPn0809 from Chlamydia pneumoniae. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148509.	2.5	5
20	The Chlamydia pneumoniae Adhesin Pmp21 Forms Oligomers with Adhesive Properties. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 22806-22818.	3.4	12
21	The novel chlamydial adhesin CPn0473 mediates the lipid raftâ€dependent uptake ofChlamydia pneumoniae. Cellular Microbiology, 2016, 18, 1094-1105.	2.1	17
22	TheChlamydia trachomatisCtad1 invasin exploits the human integrin Î²1 receptor for host cell entry. Cellular Microbiology, 2016, 18, 761-775.	2.1	46
23	A Probiotic Adjuvant Lactobacillus rhamnosus Enhances Specific Immune Responses after Ocular Mucosal Immunization with Chlamydial Polymorphic Membrane Protein C. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157875.	2.5	15
24	Genome-wide Screen of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Identifies New Virulence Factors. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2015, 5, 81.	3.9	7
25	OmpA family proteins and Pmp-like autotransporter: new adhesins of Waddlia chondrophila. Pathogens and Disease, 2015, 73, ftv035.	2.0	11
26	All subtypes of the Pmp adhesin family are implicated in chlamydial virulence and show speciesâ€specific function. MicrobiologyOpen, 2014, 3, 544-556.	3.0	68
27	Targeted Gene Deletion in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Schizosaccharomyces pombe. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1163, 45-73.	0.9	10
28	The Chlamydia pneumoniae Invasin Protein Pmp21 Recruits the EGF Receptor for Host Cell Entry. PLoS Pathogens, 2013, 9, e1003325.	4.7	76
29	Characterization of the Interaction between the Chlamydial Adhesin OmcB and the Human Host Cell. Journal of Bacteriology, 2013, 195, 5323-5333.	2.2	28
30	Delete and Repeat: A Comprehensive Toolkit for Sequential Gene Knockout in the Budding Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 765, 189-206.	0.9	79
31	Missense variants in hMLH1 identified in patients from the German HNPCC consortium and functional studies. Familial Cancer, 2011, 10, 273-284.	1.9	24
32	Members of the Pmp protein family of Chlamydia pneumoniae mediate adhesion to human cells via short repetitive peptide motifs. Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 78, 1004-1017.	2.5	86
33	The Chlamydia outer membrane protein OmcB is required for adhesion and exhibits biovarâ€specific differences in glycosaminoglycan binding. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 67, 403-419.	2.5	85
34	Transcriptional regulation of ASK/Dbf4 in cutaneous melanoma is dependent on E2F1. Experimental Dermatology, 2008, 17, 986-991.	2.9	3
35	Chlamydia pneumoniaeGroEL1 Protein Is Cell Surface Associated and Required for Infection of HEp-2 Cells. Journal of Bacteriology, 2008, 190, 3757-3767.	2.2	48
36	Identification and functional characterization of ASK/Dbf4 , a novel cell survival gene in cutaneous melanoma with prognostic relevance. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 2501-2510.	2.8	30

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37	Gene Disruption in the Budding Yeast <I> Saccharomyces cerevisiae</I>. , 2006, 313, 129-144.		28
38	Mechanisms ofChlamydophila pneumoniaeâ€“Mediated GM-CSF Release in Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2006, 34, 375-382.	2.9	29
39	HinT proteins and their putative interaction partners in Mollicutes and Chlamydiaceae. BMC Microbiology, 2005, 5, 27.	3.3	4
40	The Fission Yeast Kinetochore Component Spc7 Associates with the EB1 Family Member Mal3 and Is Required for Kinetochoreâ€“Spindle Association. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 5255-5267.	2.1	41
41	Characterization of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Fol1 Protein: Starvation for C1 Carrier Induces Pseudohyphal Growth. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 3811-3828.	2.1	39
42	Functional analysis in yeast of the Brix protein superfamily involved in the biogenesis of ribosomes. FEMS Yeast Research, 2003, 3, 35-43.	2.3	21
43	A second set of loxP marker cassettes for Cre-mediated multiple gene knockouts in budding yeast. Nucleic Acids Research, 2002, 30, 23e-23.	14.5	855
44	Gene disruption. Methods in Enzymology, 2002, 350, 290-315.	1.0	39
45	The vesicular transport protein Cgp1p/Vps54p/Tcs3p/Luv1p is required for the integrity of the actin cytoskeleton. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2002, 268, 190-205.	2.1	10
46	Functional profiling of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae genome. Nature, 2002, 418, 387-391.	27.8	3,938
47	Determination of the binding constants of the centromere protein Cbf1 to all 16 centromere DNAs of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Nucleic Acids Research, 2001, 29, 1054-1060.	14.5	17
48	Antibody Response to the 60â€kDa Heatâ€Shock Protein ofChlamydia pneumoniaein Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2000, 181, 1700-1705.	4.0	26
49	Ordered assembly of the asymmetrically branched lipid-linked oligosaccharide in the endoplasmic reticulum is ensured by the substrate specificity of the individual glycosyltransferases. Glycobiology, 1999, 9, 617-625.	2.5	82
50	All 16 centromere DNAs from Saccharomyces cerevisiae show DNA curvature. Nucleic Acids Research, 1999, 27, 1444-1449.	14.5	25
51	Functional Characterization of the S. cerevisiae Genome by Gene Deletion and Parallel Analysis. Science, 1999, 285, 901-906.	12.6	3,761
52	Functional analysis of 150 deletion mutants in Saccharomyces cerevisiae by a systematic approach. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1999, 262, 683-702.	2.4	143
53	A fast method to diagnose chromosome and plasmid loss inSaccharomyces cerevisiae strains. , 1999, 15, 1009-1019.		19
54	Systematic analysis ofS. cerevisiae chromosome VIII genes. Yeast, 1999, 15, 1775-1796.	1.7	42

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55	Molecular Analysis ofMETTL1,a Novel Human Methyltransferase-like Gene with a High Degree of Phylogenetic Conservation. Genomics, 1999, 57, 424-428.	2.9	26
56	Rapid Detection of Chlamydia pneumoniae by PCR-Enzyme Immunoassay. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 1890-1894.	3.9	51
57	Mal3, the Fission Yeast Homologue of the Human APC-interacting Protein EB-1 Is Required for Microtubule Integrity and the Maintenance of Cell Form. Journal of Cell Biology, 1997, 139, 717-728.	5.2	208
58	Sequence Analysis of the 33â€‰kb Long Region BetweenORC5 andSUI1 from the Left Arm of Chromosome XIV fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae. , 1997, 13, 849-860.		9
59	Antigenic and molecular analyses of different Chlamydia pneumoniae strains. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1997, 35, 620-623.	3.9	62
60	The chromatin of theSaccharomyces cerevisiae centromere shows cell-type specific changes. Chromosoma, 1996, 104, 489-503.	2.2	5
61	A new efficient gene disruption cassette for repeated use in budding yeast. Nucleic Acids Research, 1996, 24, 2519-2524.	14.5	1,512
62	Fission Yeast mal2⁺ Is Required for Chromosome Segregation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1996, 16, 6169-6177.	2.3	29
63	The sequence of a 24 152 bp segment from the left arm of chromosome XIV from Saccharomyces cerevisiae between the BNI1 and the POL2 genes. Yeast, 1996, 12, 505-514.	1.7	4
64	The chromatin of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae centromere shows cell-type specific changes. Chromosoma, 1996, 104, 489-503.	2.2	5
65	Infection with Chlamydia pneumoniae in infants and children with acute lower respiratory tract disease. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1995, 14, 117-122.	2.0	34
66	Functional selection for the centromere DNA from yeast chromosome VIII. Nucleic Acids Research, 1995, 23, 922-924.	14.5	24
67	The yeast centromere CDEI/Cpf1 complex: differences betweenin vitrobinding andin vivofunction. Nucleic Acids Research, 1994, 22, 2791-2800.	14.5	17
68	The centromere of budding yeast. BioEssays, 1993, 15, 451-460.	2.5	160
69	An efficient method of generate phosphatase insensitive 3' labelled DNA probes using Taq polymerase. Nucleic Acids Research, 1993, 21, 4413-4413.	14.5	5
70	Cpf1 protein induced bending of yeast centromere DNA element I. Nucleic Acids Research, 1993, 21, 4726-4733.	14.5	42
71	Meiotic recombination and segregation of human-derived artificial chromosomes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 5296-5300.	7.1	65
72	Chromatin digestion with restriction endonucleases reveals 150â€“160 bp of protected DNA in the centromere of chromosome XIV in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1989, 219, 153-160.	2.4	56

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73	Mutations in the right boundary of Saccharomyces cerevisiae centromere 6 lead to nonfunctional or partially functional centromeres. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1986, 205, 305-311.	2.4	40
74	Reversed-phase liquid chromatography of protected oligonucleotide diesters. Journal of Chromatography A, 1985, 348, 286-295.	3.7	2
75	Functional selection and analysis of yeast centromeric DNA. Cell, 1985, 42, 913-921.	28.9	270
76	Chlamydial Adhesion and Adhesins. , 0, , 97-125.		12