

### Dr Ch'ng Jun Hong's publications

1. Ch'ng JH, Sirel M, Zandian A, Quintana MdP, Chan CLS, Moll K, Tellgren-Roth A, Nilsson IM, Qundos U, Nilsson P, Wahlgren M. (2017) Epitopes of anti-RIFIN antibodies and characterization of rif-expressing *Plasmodium falciparum* parasites by RNA sequencing. *Nature Scientific Reports*. (Accepted)
2. Moles E, Moll K, Ch'ng JH, Parini P, Wahlgren M, Fernandez-Busquets X. Development of drug-loaded immunoliposomes for the selective targeting and elimination of rosetting *Plasmodium falciparum*-infected red blood cells. *Journal of Controlled Release*. 2016; 241:57-67.
3. Ch'ng JH, Moll K, Quintana MDP, Chan CLS, Masters E, Moles E, Liu J, Eriksson AB, Wahlgren M. Rosette-Disrupting Effect of an Anti-Plasmodial Compound for the Potential Treatment of *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria Complications. *Nature Scientific Reports* 2016; 6, 29317.
4. Moll K, Palmkvist M, Ch'ng J, Kiwuwa MS, Wahlgren M. Evasion of Immunity to *Plasmodium falciparum*: Rosettes of Blood Group A Impair Recognition of PfEMP1. *PLoS ONE*. 2015; 10(12): e0145120.
5. Ch'ng JH, Lee YQ, Gun SY, Chia WN, Chang ZW, Wong LK, Batty KT, Russell B, Nosten F, Renia L, Tan KSW. Validation of a Chloroquine-Induced Cell Death Mechanism for Clinical Use against Malaria. *Cell Death Dis* 2014 ; 5: e1305.
6. Lee YQ, Goh SP, Ch'ng JH, Nosten FH, Preiser PR, Pervaiz S, Yadav SK, Tan KS. A high-content phenotypic screen reveals the disruptive potency of quinacrine and 3',4'-dichlorobenzamil on the digestive vacuole of *Plasmodium falciparum*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*. 2013, 58(1): 550-8.
7. Ch'ng JH, Mok S, Bozdech Z, Lear M, Boudhar A, Russell B, Nosten F, and Tan KSW. A Whole Cell Pathway Screen Reveals Seven Novel Chemosensitizers to Combat Chloroquine Resistant Malaria. *Nature Scientific Reports* 2013; 3:1734.
8. Ch'ng JH, Renia L, Nosten F, Tan KS. Can we teach an old drug new tricks? *Trends Parasitol* 2012; 28(6): 220-4.
9. Ch'ng JH, Liew K, Goh AS, Sidhartha E, Tan KS. Drug-induced permeabilization of parasite's digestive vacuole is a key trigger of programmed cell death in *Plasmodium falciparum*. *Cell Death Dis* 2011; 2: e216.
10. Ch'ng JH, Kotturi SR, Chong AG, Lear MJ, Tan KS. A programmed cell death pathway in the malaria parasite *Plasmodium falciparum* has general features of mammalian apoptosis but is mediated by clan CA cysteine proteases. *Cell Death Dis* 2010; 1: e26.