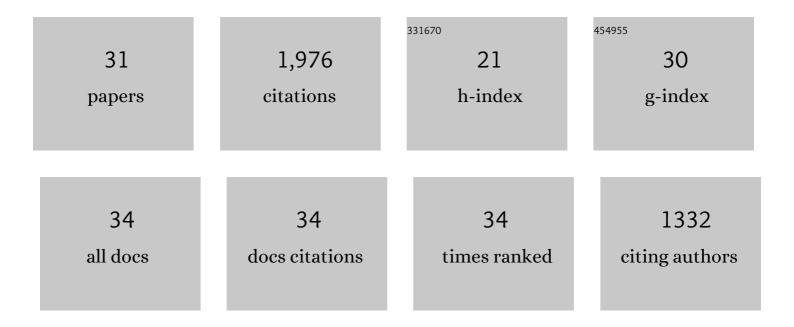
Georg Mohr

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Group I and group II introns FASEB Journal, 1993, 7, 15-24.	0.5	268
2	Evolutionary relationships among group II intron-encoded proteins and identification of a conserved domain that may be related to maturase function. Nucleic Acids Research, 1993, 21, 4991-4997.	14.5	208
3	Direct CRISPR spacer acquisition from RNA by a natural reverse transcriptase–Cas1 fusion protein. Science, 2016, 351, aad4234.	12.6	170
4	A tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase can function similarly to an RNA structure in the Tetrahymena ribozyme. Nature, 1994, 370, 147-150.	27.8	122
5	Rules for DNA target-site recognition by a lactococcal group II intron enable retargeting of the intron to specific DNA sequences. Genes and Development, 2000, 14, 559-573.	5.9	115
6	The neurospora CYT-18 protein suppresses defects in the phage T4 td intron by stabilizing the catalytically active structure of the intron core. Cell, 1992, 69, 483-494.	28.9	108
7	A Tyrosyl-tRNA Synthetase Protein Induces Tertiary Folding of the Group I Intron Catalytic Core. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1996, 257, 512-531.	4.2	104
8	Putative proteins related to group II intron reverse transcriptase/maturases are encoded by nuclear genes in higher plants. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 647-652.	14.5	95
9	Domain structure and three-dimensional model of a group II intron-encoded reverse transcriptase. Rna, 2005, 11, 14-28.	3.5	85
10	Function of the C-terminal Domain of the DEAD-box Protein Mss116p Analyzed in Vivo and in Vitro. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2008, 375, 1344-1364.	4.2	74
11	Group II intron mobility in yeast mitochondria: target DNA-primed reverse transcription activity of ai1 and reverse splicing into DNA transposition sites in vitro 1 1Edited by M. Yaniv. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1998, 282, 505-523.	4.2	66
12	Biotechnological applications of mobile group II introns and their reverse transcriptases: gene targeting, RNA-seq, and non-coding RNA analysis. Mobile DNA, 2014, 5, 2.	3.6	66
13	A Targetron System for Gene Targeting in Thermophiles and Its Application in Clostridium thermocellum. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69032.	2.5	59
14	On the Origin of Reverse Transcriptase-Using CRISPR-Cas Systems and Their Hyperdiverse, Enigmatic Spacer Repertoires. MBio, 2017, 8, .	4.1	52
15	The contribution of cellulosomal scaffoldins to cellulose hydrolysis by Clostridium thermocellum analyzed by using thermotargetrons. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2014, 7, 80.	6.2	46
16	Mechanisms Used for Genomic Proliferation by Thermophilic Group II Introns. PLoS Biology, 2010, 8, e1000391.	5.6	45
17	Function of the Neurospora crassa mitochondrial tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase in RNA splicing. Role of the idiosyncratic N-terminal extension and different modes of interaction with different group I introns. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2001, 307, 75-92.	4.2	39
18	The 5?-sequence of the isopenicillin N-synthetase gene (pcbC) from Cephalosporium acremonium directs the expression of the prokaryotic hygromycin B phosphotransferase gene (hph) in Aspergillus niger. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1989, 31, 358.	3.6	37

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19	Integration of a group I intron into a ribosomal RNA sequence promoted by a tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase. Nature, 1991, 354, 164-167.	27.8	36
20	A Tyrosyl-tRNA Synthetase Suppresses Structural Defects in the Two Major Helical Domains of the Group I Intron Catalytic Core. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1996, 262, 87-104.	4.2	31
21	A Reverse Transcriptase-Cas1 Fusion Protein Contains a Cas6 Domain Required for Both CRISPR RNA Biogenesis and RNA Spacer Acquisition. Molecular Cell, 2018, 72, 700-714.e8.	9.7	25
22	Recent mobility of plastid encoded group II introns and twintrons in five strains of the unicellular red alga <i>Porphyridium</i> . PeerJ, 2015, 3, e1017.	2.0	22
23	The Neurospora crassa CYT-18 protein C-terminal RNA-binding domain helps stabilize interdomain tertiary interactions in group I introns. Rna, 2004, 10, 634-644.	3.5	17
24	Mne1 Is a Novel Component of the Mitochondrial Splicing Apparatus Responsible for Processing of a COX1 Group I Intron in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 10137-10146.	3.4	17
25	High-Throughput Genetic Identification of Functionally Important Regions of the Yeast DEAD-Box Protein Mss116p. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 413, 952-972.	4.2	15
26	A Highly Proliferative Group IIC Intron from Geobacillus stearothermophilus Reveals New Features of Group II Intron Mobility and Splicing. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2018, 430, 2760-2783.	4.2	14
27	Group II Intron Homing Endonucleases: Ribonucleoprotein Complexes with Programmable Target Specificity. , 2005, , 121-145.		13
28	Analysis of Aspergillus niger transformants for single site integration and vector recombination. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1989, 32, 160-166.	3.6	10
29	Rapid detection of bacterial hygromycin B phosphotransferase in Aspergillus niger transformants. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1989, 30, 371-374.	3.6	8
30	Improved transformation frequency and heterologous promoter recognition in Aspergillus niger. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1990, 34, 63-70.	3.6	6
31	Strain improvement of filamentous fungi, by gene technology, facts and perspectives. Food Biotechnology, 1990, 4, 495-495.	1.5	3