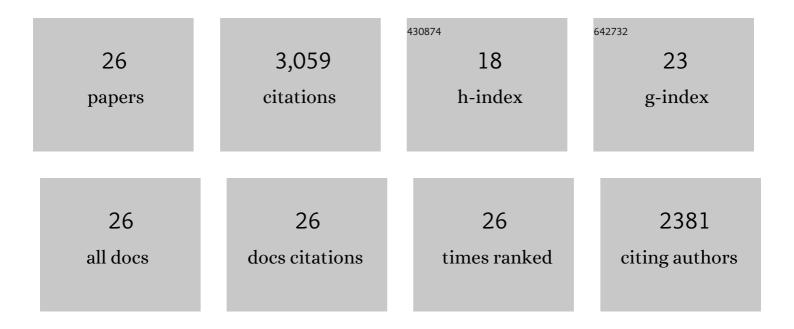
Mary Shannon Moore

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11320244/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	G-proteins Ran GTPase. , 2021, , 469-478.		Ο
2	Using peptide arrays to define nuclear carrier binding sites on nucleoporins. Methods, 2006, 39, 329-341.	3.8	86
3	The Fission Yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe Has Two Importin-α Proteins, Imp1p and Cut15p, Which Have Common and Unique Functions in Nucleocytoplasmic Transport and Cell Cycle Progression. Genetics, 2005, 171, 7-21.	2.9	25
4	The Dynamic Association of RCC1 with Chromatin Is Modulated by Ran-dependent Nuclear Transport. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 245-255.	2.1	24
5	The Death Effector Domain Protein PEA-15 Prevents Nuclear Entry of ERK2 by Inhibiting Required Interactions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 12840-12847.	3.4	72
6	Computational and Biochemical Identification of a Nuclear Pore Complex Binding Site on the Nuclear Transport Carrier NTF2. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2004, 344, 303-310.	4.2	23
7	Ran GTPase. , 2004, , 635-639.		0
8	Npap60: a new player in nuclear protein import. Trends in Cell Biology, 2003, 13, 61-64.	7.9	21
9	ERK2 enters the nucleus by a carrier-independent mechanism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 7496-7501.	7.1	142
10	The mechanism of inhibition of Ran-dependent nuclear transport by cellular ATP depletion. Journal of Cell Biology, 2002, 157, 963-974.	5.2	116
11	Role of Importin-beta in Coupling Ran to Downstream Targets in Microtubule Assembly. Science, 2001, 291, 653-656.	12.6	315
12	The Role of Ran in Nuclear Import. , 2001, , 1-13.		0
13	The Nuclear Import of RCC1 Requires a Specific Nuclear Localization Sequence Receptor, Karyopherin α3/Qip. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 10099-10104.	3.4	61
14	Nuclear Import in Digitoninâ€Permeabilized Cells. Current Protocols in Cell Biology, 2000, 5, Unit 11.7.	2.3	9
15	Selective Disruption of Nuclear Import by a Functional Mutant Nuclear Transport Carrier. Journal of Cell Biology, 2000, 151, 321-332.	5.2	30
16	Getting across the nuclear pore complex. Trends in Cell Biology, 1999, 9, 312-318.	7.9	182
17	Engineered mutants in the switch II loop of ran define the contribution made by key residues to the interaction with nuclear transport factor 2 (NTF2) and the role of this interaction in nuclear protein import. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1999, 289, 565-577.	4.2	18
18	Ran-dependent Signal-mediated Nuclear Import Does Not Require GTP Hydrolysis by Ran. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 35170-35175.	3.4	98

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ran and Nuclear Transport. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 22857-22860.	3.4	160
20	A T42A Ran Mutation: Differential Interactions with Effectors and Regulators, and Defect in Nuclear Protein Import. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 1997, 8, 2591-2604.	2.1	15
21	Protein translocation: Nuclear export – out of the dark. Current Biology, 1996, 6, 137-140.	3.9	18
22	Nuclear Pores: David and Goliath in nuclear transport. Current Biology, 1995, 5, 1339-1341.	3.9	5
23	The peptide repeat domain of nucleoporin Nup98 functions as a docking site in transport across the nuclear pore complex. Cell, 1995, 81, 215-222.	28.9	432
24	A G protein involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport: the role of Ran. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1994, 19, 211-216.	7.5	150
25	The GTP-binding protein Ran/TC4 is required for protein import into the nucleus. Nature, 1993, 365, 661-663.	27.8	759
26	The two steps of nuclear import, targeting to the nuclear envelope and translocation through the nuclear pore, require different cytosolic factors. Cell, 1992, 69, 939-950.	28.9	298