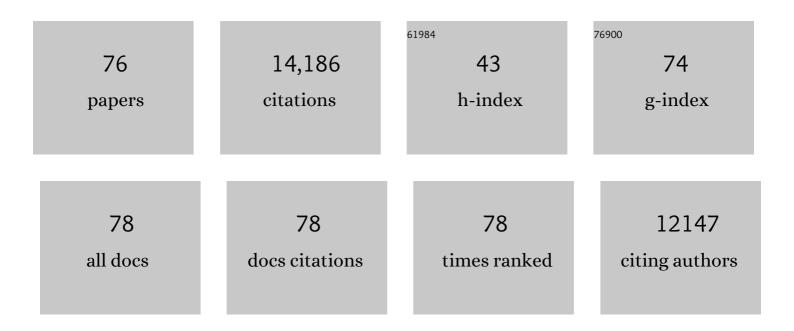
Brenda Andrews

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11493248/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phenomics approaches to understand genetic networks and gene function in yeast. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2022, 50, 713-721.	3.4	5
2	Environmental robustness of the global yeast genetic interaction network. Science, 2021, 372, .	12.6	40
3	Global Genetic Networks and the Genotype-to-Phenotype Relationship. Cell, 2019, 177, 85-100.	28.9	170
4	TheCellMap.org: A Web-Accessible Database for Visualizing and Mining the Global Yeast Genetic Interaction Network. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 1539-1549.	1.8	114
5	Functional annotation of chemical libraries across diverse biological processes. Nature Chemical Biology, 2017, 13, 982-993.	8.0	76
6	Functional Analysis of Kinases and Transcription Factors in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Using an Integrated Overexpression Library. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 911-921.	1.8	19
7	Synthetic Genetic Array Analysis. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2016, 2016, pdb.prot088807.	0.3	27
8	Synthetic Genetic Arrays: Automation of Yeast Genetics. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2016, 2016, pdb.top086652.	0.3	11
9	Overexpression screens identify conserved dosage chromosome instability genes in yeast and human cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 9967-9976.	7.1	67
10	A global genetic interaction network maps a wiring diagram of cellular function. Science, 2016, 353, .	12.6	979
11	Regulation of histone gene transcription in yeast. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2014, 71, 599-613.	5.4	58
12	Cell cycle-regulated oscillator coordinates core histone gene transcription through histone acetylation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 14124-14129.	7.1	32
13	Genetic Networks. , 2013, , 115-135.		1
14	Genetic Interaction Networks: Toward an Understanding of Heritability. Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics, 2013, 14, 111-133.	6.2	105
15	Functional genomics in the study of yeast cell polarity: moving in the right direction. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 368, 20130118.	4.0	9
16	Conserved Regulators of Nucleolar Size Revealed by Global Phenotypic Analyses. Science Signaling, 2013, 6, ra70.	3.6	68
17	Global Linkage Map Connects Meiotic Centromere Function to Chromosome Size in Budding Yeast. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2013, 3, 1741-1751.	1.8	12
18	A negative genetic interaction map in isogenic cancer cell lines reveals cancer cell vulnerabilities. Molecular Systems Biology, 2013, 9, 696.	7.2	90

Brenda Andrews

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	PhenoM: a database of morphological phenotypes caused by mutation of essential genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Nucleic Acids Research, 2012, 40, D687-D694.	14.5	13
20	Proteome-Wide Screens in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Using the Yeast GFP Collection. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 736, 169-178.	1.6	14
21	Global Gene Deletion Analysis Exploring Yeast Filamentous Growth. Science, 2012, 337, 1353-1356.	12.6	186
22	Exploring the Yeast Acetylome Using Functional Genomics. Cell, 2012, 149, 936-948.	28.9	63
23	Systematic exploration of essential yeast gene function with temperature-sensitive mutants. Nature Biotechnology, 2011, 29, 361-367.	17.5	352
24	Dosage suppression genetic interaction networks enhance functional wiring diagrams of the cell. Nature Biotechnology, 2011, 29, 505-511.	17.5	90
25	Charting the genetic interaction map of a cell. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2011, 22, 66-74.	6.6	103
26	Clathrin light chain directs endocytosis by influencing the binding of the yeast Hip1R homologue, Sla2, to F-actin. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2011, 22, 3699-3714.	2.1	37
27	Dual functions of Mdt1 in genome maintenance and cell integrity pathways in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Yeast, 2010, 27, 41-52.	1.7	7
28	Quantitative analysis of fitness and genetic interactions in yeast on a genome scale. Nature Methods, 2010, 7, 1017-1024.	19.0	319
29	Quantitative cell array screening to identify regulators of gene expression. Briefings in Functional Genomics, 2010, 9, 13-23.	2.7	2
30	Functional Dissection of <i>IME1</i> Transcription Using Quantitative Promoter–Reporter Screening. Genetics, 2010, 186, 829-841.	2.9	26
31	Ubiquitin Chain Elongation Enzyme Ufd2 Regulates a Subset of Doa10 Substrates. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 10265-10272.	3.4	20
32	Genetic interactions reveal the evolutionary trajectories of duplicate genes. Molecular Systems Biology, 2010, 6, 429.	7.2	97
33	Illuminating transcription pathways using fluorescent reporter genes and yeast functional genomics. Transcription, 2010, 1, 76-80.	3.1	4
34	Synthetic Genetic Array (SGA) Analysis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Schizosaccharomyces pombe. Methods in Enzymology, 2010, 470, 145-179.	1.0	175
35	Exploring the conservation of synthetic lethal genetic interaction networks. Communicative and Integrative Biology, 2009, 2, 78-81.	1.4	22
36	Regulation of Cell Polarity through Phosphorylation of Bni4 by Pho85 G1 Cyclin-dependent Kinases in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2009, 20, 3239-3250.	2.1	31

BRENDA ANDREWS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	A genome-wide synthetic dosage lethality screen reveals multiple pathways that require the functioning of ubiquitin-binding proteins Rad23 and Dsk2. BMC Biology, 2009, 7, 75.	3.8	30
38	DNA polymerase É›, acetylases and remodellers cooperate to form a specialized chromatin structure at a tRNA insulator. EMBO Journal, 2009, 28, 2583-2600.	7.8	48
39	A molecular barcoded yeast ORF library enables mode-of-action analysis of bioactive compounds. Nature Biotechnology, 2009, 27, 369-377.	17.5	254
40	You too can play with an edge. Nature Methods, 2009, 6, 797-798.	19.0	3
41	Comprehensive genetic analysis of transcription factor pathways using a dual reporter gene system in budding yeast. Methods, 2009, 48, 258-264.	3.8	28
42	Systematic Mapping of Genetic Interaction Networks. Annual Review of Genetics, 2009, 43, 601-625.	7.6	250
43	Systematic genetic array analysis links the Saccharomyces cerevisiae SAGA/SLIK and NuA4 component Tra1 to multiple cellular processes. BMC Genetics, 2008, 9, 46.	2.7	26
44	Structure/Function Analysis of the Phosphatidylinositol-3-Kinase Domain of Yeast Tra1. Genetics, 2007, 177, 151-166.	2.9	32
45	Functional dissection of protein complexes involved in yeast chromosome biology using a genetic interaction map. Nature, 2007, 446, 806-810.	27.8	806
46	Pho85, a multifunctional cyclinâ€dependent protein kinase in budding yeast. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 66, 303-314.	2.5	128
47	Exploring the Mode-of-Action of Bioactive Compounds by Chemical-Genetic Profiling in Yeast. Cell, 2006, 126, 611-625.	28.9	447
48	Mapping Pathways and Phenotypes by Systematic Gene Overexpression. Molecular Cell, 2006, 21, 319-330.	9.7	618
49	Revealing Hidden Relationships Among Yeast Genes Involved in Chromosome Segregation Using Systematic Synthetic Lethal and Synthetic Dosage Lethal Screens. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 592-595.	2.6	16
50	Comprehensive curation and analysis of global interaction networks in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biology, 2006, 5, 11.	2.7	276
51	From worm genetic networks to complex human diseases. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 862-863.	21.4	13
52	Experimental approaches to identify genetic networks. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2006, 17, 472-480.	6.6	17
53	Characterization of the Yeast Amphiphysins Rvs161p and Rvs167p Reveals Roles for the Rvs Heterodimer In Vivo. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2006, 17, 1306-1321.	2.1	54
54	Small open reading frames: Not so small anymore. Genome Research, 2006, 16, 314-315.	5.5	8

Brenda Andrews

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Global analysis of protein phosphorylation in yeast. Nature, 2005, 438, 679-684.	27.8	915
56	Motifs, themes and thematic maps of an integrated Saccharomyces cerevisiae interaction network. Journal of Biology, 2005, 4, 6.	2.7	154
57	Systematic yeast synthetic lethal and synthetic dosage lethal screens identify genes required for chromosome segregation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 13956-13961.	7.1	126
58	Reverse recruitment: The Nup84 nuclear pore subcomplex mediates Rap1/Gcr1/Gcr2 transcriptional activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 5749-5754.	7.1	120
59	Interaction of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cortical Actin Patch Protein Rvs167p With Proteins Involved in ER to Golgi Vesicle Trafficking. Genetics, 2005, 170, 555-568.	2.9	20
60	Exploration of the Function and Organization of the Yeast Early Secretory Pathway through an Epistatic Miniarray Profile. Cell, 2005, 123, 507-519.	28.9	804
61	Late-G1 cyclin–CDK activity is essential for control of cell morphogenesis in budding yeast. Nature Cell Biology, 2004, 6, 59-66.	10.3	81
62	Global Mapping of the Yeast Genetic Interaction Network. Science, 2004, 303, 808-813.	12.6	1,908
63	Combining biological networks to predict genetic interactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 15682-15687.	7.1	225
64	CDK Activity Antagonizes Whi5, an Inhibitor of G1/S Transcription in Yeast. Cell, 2004, 117, 899-913.	28.9	414
65	Functional genomics and proteomics: charting a multidimensional map of the yeast cell. Trends in Cell Biology, 2003, 13, 344-356.	7.9	126
66	Regulation of the Yeast Amphiphysin Homologue Rvs167p by Phosphorylation. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2003, 14, 3027-3040.	2.1	33
67	G1 Transcription Factors Are Differentially Regulated in Saccharomyces cerevisiae by the Swi6-Binding Protein Stb1. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5064-5077.	2.3	60
68	Dissection of a Complex Phenotype by Functional Genomics Reveals Roles for the Yeast Cyclin-Dependent Protein Kinase Pho85 in Stress Adaptation and Cell Integrity. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 5076-5088.	2.3	85
69	High-Resolution Genetic Mapping With Ordered Arrays of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Deletion Mutants. Genetics, 2002, 162, 1091-1099.	2.9	98
70	The protein kinase Pho85 is required for asymmetric accumulation of the Ash1 protein in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 42, 345-353.	2.5	21
71	Systematic Genetic Analysis with Ordered Arrays of Yeast Deletion Mutants. Science, 2001, 294, 2364-2368.	12.6	1,946
72	Transcriptional Coregulation by the Cell Integrity Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Slt2 and the Cell Cycle Regulator Swi4. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 6515-6528.	2.3	109

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Functions of Pho85 cyclin-dependent kinases in budding yeast. , 2000, 4, 97-106.		55
74	A Yeast taf17 Mutant Requires the Swi6 Transcriptional Activator for Viability and Shows Defects in Cell Cycle-Regulated Transcription. Genetics, 2000, 154, 1561-1576.	2.9	14
75	The cyclin family of budding yeast:abundant use of a good idea. Trends in Genetics, 1998, 14, 66-72.	6.7	138
76	SBF Cell Cycle Regulator as a Target of the Yeast PKC-MAP Kinase Pathway. Science, 1997, 275, 1781-1784.	12.6	234