

Scott D Michaels

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/118832/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

58
papers

9,482
citations

76326

40
h-index

144013

57
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

7312
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Widespread premature transcription termination of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> NLR genes by the spen protein FPA. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	36
2	The BORDER family of negative transcription elongation factors regulates flowering time in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 5377-5384.e5.	3.9	8
3	BORDER proteins protect expression of neighboring genes by promoting 3â€² Pol II pausing in plants. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4359.	12.8	36
4	Molecular basis for the methylation specificity of ATXR5 for histone H3. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2017, 45, 6375-6387.	14.5	22
5	Large-scale heterochromatin remodeling linked to overreplication-associated DNA damage. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 406-411.	7.1	33
6	Identification of Multiple Proteins Coupling Transcriptional Gene Silencing to Genome Stability in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006092.	3.5	30
7	Accessing the Inaccessible: The Organization, Transcription, Replication, and Repair of Heterochromatin in Plants. <i>Annual Review of Genetics</i> , 2015, 49, 439-459.	7.6	58
8	Selective Methylation of Histone H3 Variant H3.1 Regulates Heterochromatin Replication. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 1249-1253.	12.6	165
9	Open and Closed: The Roles of Linker Histones in Plants and Animals. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2014, 7, 481-491.	8.3	39
10	FLOWERING LOCUS C EXPRESSOR Family Proteins Regulate FLOWERING LOCUS C Expression in Both Winter-Annual and Rapid-Cycling <i>Arabidopsis</i> Å Å Å. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2013, 163, 243-252.	4.8	19
11	Establishing a Framework for the Ad/Abaxial Regulatory Network of <i>Arabidopsis</i> : Ascertaining Targets of Class III HOMEODOMAIN LEUCINE ZIPPER and KANADI Regulation. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2013, 25, 3228-3249.	6.6	95
12	Pleiotropy of <i>FRIGIDA</i> enhances the potential for multivariate adaptation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131043.	2.6	125
13	DNA Methyltransferases Are Required to Induce Heterochromatic Re-Replication in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2012, 8, e1002808.	3.5	67
14	Histone methyltransferases regulating rRNA gene dose and dosage control in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2012, 26, 945-957.	5.9	81
15	MORC Family ATPases Required for Heterochromatin Condensation and Gene Silencing. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 336, 1448-1451.	12.6	279
16	Contributions of Flowering Time Genes to Sunflower Domestication and Improvement. <i>Genetics</i> , 2011, 187, 271-287.	2.9	82
17	Hypomorphic Alleles Reveal <i>FCA</i> -Independent Roles for <i>FY</i> in the Regulation of <i>FLOWERING LOCUS C</i> Å Å Å. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2011, 155, 1425-1434.	4.8	20
18	Connecting the sun to flowering in sunflower adaptation. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2011, 20, no-no.	3.9	54

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Dual roles for <i>FY</i> in the regulation of <i>FLC</i> . <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 703-705.	2.4	6
20	Arabidopsis Homologs of Retinoblastoma-Associated Protein 46/48 Associate with a Histone Deacetylase to Act Redundantly in Chromatin Silencing. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002366.	3.5	85
21	The Role of Recently Derived FT Paralogs in Sunflower Domestication. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2010, 20, 629-635.	3.9	183
22	Does CONSTANS act as a transcription factor or as a coactivator? The answer may be “yes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 1-3.	7.3	10
23	Regulation of heterochromatic DNA replication by histone H3 lysine 27 methyltransferases. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 987-991.	27.8	171
24	The Timing of Flowering. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 154, 516-520.	4.8	338
25	The Arabidopsis Paf1c Complex Component CDC73 Participates in the Modification of <i>FLOWERING LOCUS C</i> Chromatin. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 153, 1074-1084.	4.8	70
26	H3K27me1 is E(z) in animals, but not in plants. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2009, 4, 366-369.	2.7	20
27	Flowering time regulation produces much fruit. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2009, 12, 75-80.	7.1	192
28	ATXR5 and ATXR6 are H3K27 monomethyltransferases required for chromatin structure and gene silencing. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 16, 763-768.	8.2	278
29	Transcriptional activities of the Pax6 gene <i>eyeless</i> regulate tissue specificity of ectopic eye formation in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 334, 492-502.	2.0	25
30	Regulation of <i>CONSTANS</i> and <i>FLOWERING LOCUS T</i> Expression in Response to Changing Light Quality. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 148, 269-279.	4.8	87
31	Peering through the pore. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2008, 3, 62-64.	2.4	3
32	Functional Redundancy and New Roles for Genes of the Autonomous Floral-Promotion Pathway. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 147, 682-695.	4.8	62
33	The Nuclear Pore Protein AtTPR Is Required for RNA Homeostasis, Flowering Time, and Auxin Signaling. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2007, 144, 1383-1390.	4.8	99
34	FLOWERING LOCUS C-dependent and -independent regulation of the circadian clock by the autonomous and vernalization pathways. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2006, 6, 10.	3.6	50
35	SUPPRESSOR OF FRI 4 encodes a nuclear-localized protein that is required for delayed flowering in winter-annual Arabidopsis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 4699-4707.	2.5	77
36	<i>HUA2</i> is required for the expression of floral repressors in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2005, 41, 376-385.	5.7	75

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	FRIGIDA-ESSENTIAL 1 interacts genetically with FRIGIDA and FRIGIDA-LIKE 1 to promote the winter-annual habit of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2005, 132, 5471-5478.	2.5	85
38	SUPPRESSOR OF FRIGIDA3 Encodes a Nuclear ACTIN-RELATED PROTEIN6 Required for Floral Repression in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2005, 17, 2647-2660.	6.6	119
39	Establishment of the Vernalization-Responsive, Winter-Annual Habit in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Requires a Putative Histone H3 Methyl Transferase [W]. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2005, 17, 3301-3310.	6.6	203
40	Integration of Flowering Signals in Winter-Annual <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2005, 137, 149-156.	4.8	281
41	FRIGIDA-related genes are required for the winter-annual habit in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 3281-3285.	7.1	171
42	Lesions in the mRNA cap-binding gene ABA HYPERSENSITIVE 1 suppress FRIGIDA-mediated delayed flowering in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2004, 40, 112-119.	5.7	98
43	Genetic interactions between FLM and other flowering-time genes in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2003, 52, 915-922.	3.9	103
44	AGL24 acts as a promoter of flowering in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> and is positively regulated by vernalization. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2003, 33, 867-874.	5.7	298
45	Regulation of Flowering Time by Histone Acetylation in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 1751-1754.	12.6	459
46	Attenuation of FLOWERING LOCUS C activity as a mechanism for the evolution of summer-annual flowering behavior in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 10102-10107.	7.1	316
47	Loss of FLOWERING LOCUS C Activity Eliminates the Late-Flowering Phenotype of FRIGIDA and Autonomous Pathway Mutations but Not Responsiveness to Vernalization. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2001, 13, 935.	6.6	11
48	High throughput isolation of DNA and RNA in 96-well format using a paint shaker. <i>Plant Molecular Biology Reporter</i> , 2001, 19, 227-233.	1.8	12
49	Identification of a MADS-box gene, FLOWERING LOCUS M, that represses flowering. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2001, 26, 229-236.	5.7	253
50	Loss of FLOWERING LOCUS C Activity Eliminates the Late-Flowering Phenotype of FRIGIDA and Autonomous Pathway Mutations but Not Responsiveness to Vernalization. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2001, 13, 935-941.	6.6	521
51	Molecular Analysis of FRIGIDA, a Major Determinant of Natural Variation in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Flowering Time. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 290, 344-347.	12.6	952
52	FLOWERING LOCUS C Encodes a Novel MADS Domain Protein That Acts as a Repressor of Flowering. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 1999, 11, 949.	6.6	21
53	FLOWERING LOCUS C Encodes a Novel MADS Domain Protein That Acts as a Repressor of Flowering. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 1999, 11, 949-956.	6.6	1,803
54	Natural allelic variation identifies new genes in the <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> circadian system. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1999, 20, 67-77.	5.7	171

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The gibberellic acid biosynthesis mutant <i>ga1-3</i> of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> is responsive to vernalization. , 1999, 25, 194-198.		43
56	A robust method for detecting single nucleotide changes as polymorphic markers by PCR. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1998, 14, 381-385.	5.7	179
57	Isolation of LUMINIDEPENDENS: A Gene Involved in the Control of Flowering Time in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Cell</i> , 1994, 6, 75.	6.6	55
58	The late-flowering phenotype of FRIGIDA and mutations in LUMINIDEPENDENS is suppressed in the Landsberg erecta strain of <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1994, 6, 903-909.	5.7	248