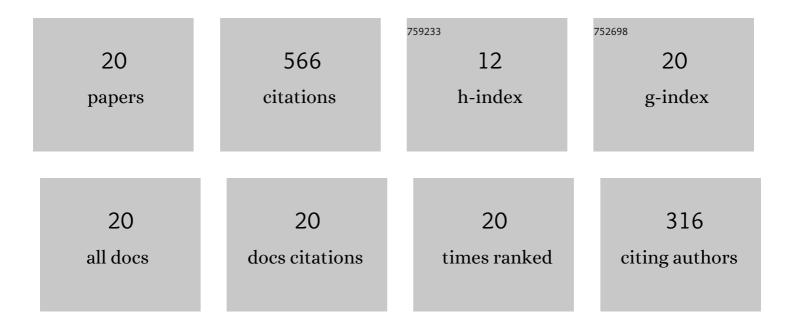
M Zafri Humayun

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	SOS and Mayday: multiple inducible mutagenic pathways in Escherichia coli. Molecular Microbiology, 1998, 30, 905-910.	2.5	86
2	Mechanisms of mutagenesis by exocyclic DNA adducts. Transfection of M13 viral DNA bearing a site-specific adduct shows that ethenocytosine is a highly efficient RecA-independent mutagenic noninstructional lesion. Biochemistry, 1991, 30, 8736-8743.	2.5	84
3	Quantitative multiplex sequence analysis of mutational hot spots. Frequency and specificity of mutations induced by a site-specific ethenocytosine in M13 viral DNA. Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 4105-4111.	2.5	58
4	<i>Escherichia coli</i> Cells Exposed to Streptomycin Display a Mutator Phenotype. Journal of Bacteriology, 1999, 181, 1043-1044.	2.2	52
5	Mistranslation induced by streptomycin provokes a RecABC/RuvABC-dependent mutator phenotype in Escherichia coli cells 1 1Edited by M. Gottesman. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2002, 315, 513-527.	4.2	46
6	UV irradiation of Escherichia coli modulates mutagenesis at a site-specific ethenocytosine residue on M13 DNA. Evidence for an inducible recA-independent effect. Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 4112-4120.	2.5	35
7	Escherichia coli Cells Bearing a Ribosomal Ambiguity Mutation in rpsD Have a Mutator Phenotype That Correlates with Increased Mistranslation. Journal of Bacteriology, 2003, 185, 5015-5018.	2.2	25
8	Hypermutagenesis in mutA cells is mediated by mistranslational corruption of polymerase, and is accompanied by replication fork collapse. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 62, 1752-1763.	2.5	25
9	Escherichia coli cells bearing mutA, a mutant glyV tRNA gene, express a recA-dependent error-prone DNA replication activity. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 33, 732-740.	2.5	21
10	DNA Polymerase III from Escherichia coliCells Expressing mutA Mistranslator tRNA Is Error-prone. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 46319-46327.	3.4	21
11	Expression of mutant alanine tRNAs increases spontaneous mutagenesis in Escherichia coli. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 44, 131-141.	2.5	20
12	The mutA mistranslator tRNA-induced mutator phenotype requires recA and recB genes, but not the derepression of lexA-regulated functions. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 32, 607-615.	2.5	17
13	Effect of UVM induction on mutation fixation at nonâ€pairing and mispairing DNA lesions. Molecular Microbiology, 1996, 22, 747-755.	2.5	13
14	SOS and UVM Pathways Have Lesion-Specific Additive and Competing Effects on Mutation Fixation at Replication-Blocking DNA Lesions. Journal of Bacteriology, 1999, 181, 1515-1523.	2.2	12
15	Requirement for Homologous Recombination Functions for Expression of the mutA Mistranslator tRNA-Induced Mutator Phenotype in Escherichia coli. Journal of Bacteriology, 2000, 182, 1427-1431.	2.2	11
16	The Escherichia coli UVM response is accompanied by an SOS-independent error-prone DNA replication activity demonstrable in vitro. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 38, 368-380.	2.5	10
17	Escherichia coli cells defective for the recN gene display constitutive elevation of mutagenesis at 3,N4-ethenocytosine via an SOS-induced mechanism. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 37, 680-686.	2.5	10
18	Specificity of spontaneous mutations induced in mutA mutator cells. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2004, 548, 9-18.	1.0	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	SOS induction and mutagenesis by dnaQ missense alleles in wild type cells. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2012, 735, 46-50.	1.0	8
20	Potential roles for DNA replication and repair functions in cell killing by streptomycin. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2013, 749, 87-91.	1.0	2