Louise Prakash

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

222 papers	22,258 citations	6254 80 h-index	10445 139 g-index
223 all docs	223 docs citations	223 times ranked	7092 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cryo-EM structure of translesion DNA synthesis polymerase Î¶ with a base pair mismatch. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 1050.	12.8	7
2	A novel role of DNA polymerase Î» in translesion synthesis in conjunction with DNA polymerase Î¶. Life Science Alliance, 2021, 4, e202000900.	2.8	10
3	Structural basis of DNA synthesis opposite 8-oxoguanine by human PrimPol primase-polymerase. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4020.	12.8	18
4	DNA polymerase Î» promotes error-free replication through Watsonâ€“Crick impairing N1-methyl-deoxyadenosine adduct in conjunction with DNA polymerase Î¶. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 297, 100868.	3.4	4
5	Implications of inhibition of Rev1 interaction with Y family DNA polymerases for cisplatin chemotherapy. Genes and Development, 2021, 35, 1256-1270.	5.9	6
6	Structure and mechanism of B-family DNA polymerase Î¶ specialized for translesion DNA synthesis. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2020, 27, 913-924.	8.2	42
7	Genetic evidence for reconfiguration of DNA polymerase Î¸ active site for error-free translesion synthesis in human cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 5918-5927.	3.4	7
8	Structural insights into mutagenicity of anticancer nucleoside analog cytarabine during replication by DNA polymerase Î·. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 16400.	3.3	5
9	Cryo-EM structure and dynamics of eukaryotic DNA polymerase Î´ holoenzyme. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2019, 26, 955-962.	8.2	40
10	DNA polymerase Î¸ accomplishes translesion synthesis opposite 1,N⁶-ethenodeoxyadenosine with a remarkably high fidelity in human cells. Genes and Development, 2019, 33, 282-287.	5.9	12
11	Error-Prone Replication through UV Lesions by DNA Polymerase Î¸ Protects against Skin Cancers. Cell, 2019, 176, 1295-1309.e15.	28.9	77
12	Translesion synthesis DNA polymerases Î·, Î¹, and Î½ promote mutagenic replication through the anticancer nucleoside cytarabine. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 19048-19054.	3.4	7
13	Genetic control of predominantly error-free replication through an acrolein-derived minor-groove DNA adduct. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 2949-2958.	3.4	7
14	Structural basis for polymerase Î·â€“promoted resistance to the anticancer nucleoside analog cytarabine. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12702.	3.3	11
15	Translesion synthesis DNA polymerases promote error-free replication through the minor-groove DNA adduct 3-deaza-3-methyladenine. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 18682-18688.	3.4	32
16	Mechanism of error-free DNA synthesis across N1-methyl-deoxyadenosine by human DNA polymerase-Î¹. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43904.	3.3	11
17	Human DNA polymerase Î± in binary complex with a DNA:DNA template-primer. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 23784.	3.3	36
18	Structure and mechanism of human PrimPol, a DNA polymerase with primase activity. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1601317.	10.3	65

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19	Response to Burgers etÂal.. Molecular Cell, 2016, 61, 494-495.	9.7	7
20	Genetic Control of Replication through N1-methyladenine in Human Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 29794-29800.	3.4	22
21	A Major Role of DNA Polymerase Î´ in Replication of Both the Leading and Lagging DNA Strands. Molecular Cell, 2015, 59, 163-175.	9.7	170
22	Rev1 promotes replication through UV lesions in conjunction with DNA polymerases Î·, Î¹, and Îº but not DNA polymerase Î¶. Genes and Development, 2015, 29, 2588-2602.	5.9	34
23	Crystal Structure of Yeast DNA Polymerase Îµ Catalytic Domain. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94835.	2.5	42
24	A Role for DNA Polymerase Î¸ in Promoting Replication through Oxidative DNA Lesion, Thymine Glycol, in Human Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 13177-13185.	3.4	53
25	Identification of two functional <scp>PCNA</scp>â€binding domains in human <scp>DNA</scp> polymerase Îº. Genes To Cells, 2014, 19, 594-601.	1.2	16
26	An Ironâ€“Sulfur Cluster in the Polymerase Domain of Yeast DNA Polymerase Îµ. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2014, 426, 301-308.	4.2	41
27	The architecture of yeast DNA polymerase zeta (927.2). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 927.2.	0.5	0
28	The Architecture of Yeast DNA Polymerase Î¶. Cell Reports, 2013, 5, 79-86.	6.4	31
29	Pol31 and Pol32 subunits of yeast DNA polymerase Î´ are also essential subunits of DNA polymerase Î¶. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 12455-12460.	7.1	159
30	Requirement of Rad18 protein for replication through DNA lesions in mouse and human cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 7799-7804.	7.1	29
31	Genetic Control of Translesion Synthesis on Leading and Lagging DNA Strands in Plasmids Derived from Epstein-Barr Virus in Human Cells. MBio, 2012, 3, e00271-12.	4.1	8
32	Human DNA Polymerase Î· Is Pre-Aligned for dNTP Binding and Catalysis. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2012, 415, 627-634.	4.2	37
33	Structural basis for cisplatin DNA damage tolerance by human polymerase Î· during cancer chemotherapy. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2012, 19, 628-632.	8.2	72
34	A novel ubiquitin binding mode in the S. cerevisiae translesion synthesis DNA polymerase Î·. Molecular BioSystems, 2011, 7, 1874.	2.9	10
35	DNA Synthesis across an Abasic Lesion by Yeast Rev1 DNA Polymerase. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 406, 18-28.	4.2	35
36	Role of Human DNA Polymerase Îº in Extension Opposite from a cisâ€“syn Thymine Dimer. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 408, 252-261.	4.2	22

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37	Requirement of Replication Checkpoint Protein Kinases Mec1/Rad53 for Postreplication Repair in Yeast. MBio, 2011, 2, e00079-11.	4.1	16
38	PCNA binding domains in all three subunits of yeast DNA polymerase Î´ modulate its function in DNA replication. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 17927-17932.	7.1	69
39	Error-free replicative bypass of thymine glycol by the combined action of DNA polymerases Îº and Î¶ in human cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 14116-14121.	7.1	64
40	Structural Basis for Error-free Replication of Oxidatively Damaged DNA by Yeast DNA Polymerase Î·. Structure, 2010, 18, 1463-1470.	3.3	29
41	Structural basis for the suppression of skin cancers by DNA polymerase Î·. Nature, 2010, 465, 1039-1043.	27.8	136
42	DNA polymerase Â lacking the ubiquitin-binding domain promotes replicative lesion bypass in humans cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 10401-10405.	7.1	38
43	Error-free replicative bypass of (6â€"4) photoproducts by DNA polymerase Î¶ in mouse and human cells. Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 123-128.	5.9	70
44	Reply to Sabbioneda et al.: Role of ubiquitin-binding motif of human DNA polymerase Î· in translesion synthesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, .	7.1	4
45	Yeast Rev1 protein promotes complex formation of DNA polymerase Î¶ with Pol32 subunit of DNA polymerase Î´. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9631-9636.	7.1	54
46	Highly error-free role of DNA polymerase Î· in the replicative bypass of UV-induced pyrimidine dimers in mouse and human cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 18219-18224.	7.1	135
47	Role of DNA damage-induced replication checkpoint in promoting lesion bypass by translesion synthesis in yeast. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1438-1449.	5.9	46
48	DNA Synthesis across an Abasic Lesion by Human DNA Polymerase Î¹. Structure, 2009, 17, 530-537.	3.3	32
49	Replication across Template T/U by Human DNA Polymerase-Î¹. Structure, 2009, 17, 974-980.	3.3	20
50	Structural basis of high-fidelity DNA synthesis by yeast DNA polymerase Î´. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2009, 16, 979-986.	8.2	236
51	Structure of the Human Rev1â€"DNAâ€"dNTP Ternary Complex. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2009, 390, 699-709.	4.2	67
52	Structural Insights into Yeast DNA Polymerase Î´ by Small Angle X-ray Scattering. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2009, 394, 377-382.	4.2	38
53	Structure of Human DNA Polymerase Îº Inserting dATP Opposite an 8-OxoG DNA Lesion. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5766.	2.5	53
54	Protein-Template-Directed Synthesis across an Acrolein-Derived DNA Adduct by Yeast Rev1 DNA Polymerase. Structure, 2008, 16, 239-245.	3.3	59

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55	Requirement of Rad5 for DNA Polymerase Î¶-Dependent Translesion Synthesis in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2008, 180, 73-82.	2.9	64
56	Mutational specificity and genetic control of replicative bypass of an abasic site in yeast. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 1170-1175.	7.1	77
57	Roles of PCNA-binding and ubiquitin-binding domains in human DNA polymerase Î· in translesion DNA synthesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17724-17729.	7.1	106
58	Regulation of polymerase exchange between PolÎ· and PolÎ´ by monoubiquitination of PCNA and the movement of DNA polymerase holoenzyme. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 5361-5366.	7.1	117
59	Human HLTF functions as a ubiquitin ligase for proliferating cell nuclear antigen polyubiquitination. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 3768-3773.	7.1	201
60	A Role for Yeast and Human Translesion Synthesis DNA Polymerases in Promoting Replication through 3-Methyl Adenine. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 7198-7205.	2.3	61
61	Complex Formation of Yeast Rev1 with DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 8401-8408.	2.3	47
62	Requirement of Nse1, a Subunit of the Smc5-Smc6 Complex, for Rad52-Dependent Postreplication Repair of UV-Damaged DNA in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 8409-8418.	2.3	29
63	Requirement of <i>RAD52</i> Group Genes for Postreplication Repair of UV-Damaged DNA in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 7758-7764.	2.3	89
64	ELA1 and CUL3 Are Required Along with ELC1 for RNA Polymerase II Polyubiquitylation and Degradation in DNA-Damaged Yeast Cells. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 3211-3216.	2.3	68
65	Human DNA Polymerase Îº Encircles DNA: Implications for Mismatch Extension and Lesion Bypass. Molecular Cell, 2007, 25, 601-614.	9.7	214
66	Yeast Rad5 Protein Required for Postreplication Repair Has a DNA Helicase Activity Specific for Replication Fork Regression. Molecular Cell, 2007, 28, 167-175.	9.7	252
67	Mutations in the Ubiquitin Binding UBZ Motif of DNA Polymerase Î· Do Not Impair Its Function in Translesion Synthesis during Replication. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 7266-7272.	2.3	49
68	Hoogsteen base pair formation promotes synthesis opposite the 1,N6-ethenodeoxyadenosine lesion by human DNA polymerase Î¹. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2006, 13, 619-625.	8.2	105
69	An Incoming Nucleotide Imposes an anti to syn Conformational Change on the Templating Purine in the Human DNA Polymerase-Î¹ Active Site. Structure, 2006, 14, 749-755.	3.3	60
70	Human SHPRH is a ubiquitin ligase for Mms2-Ubc13-dependent polyubiquitylation of proliferating cell nuclear antigen. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 18107-18112.	7.1	204
71	Role of Hoogsteen Edge Hydrogen Bonding at Template Purines in Nucleotide Incorporation by Human DNA Polymerase Î¹. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 6435-6441.	2.3	33
72	Complex Formation with Damage Recognition Protein Rad14 Is Essential for Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad1-Rad10 Nuclease To Perform Its Function in Nucleotide Excision Repair In Vivo. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 1135-1141.	2.3	49

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73	Yeast and Human Translesion DNA Synthesis Polymerases: Expression, Purification, and Biochemical Characterization. Methods in Enzymology, 2006, 408, 390-407.	1.0	48
74	Mms2-Ubc13-Dependent and -Independent Roles of Rad5 Ubiquitin Ligase in Postreplication Repair and Translesion DNA Synthesis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 7783-7790.	2.3	100
75	Requirement of ELC1 for RNA Polymerase II Polyubiquitylation and Degradation in Response to DNA Damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 3999-4005.	2.3	50
76	Human DNA polymerase Â forms nonproductive complexes with matched primer termini but not with mismatched primer termini. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 15776-15781.	7.1	38
77	Complex Formation with Rev1 Enhances the Proficiency of Saccharomyces cerevisiae DNA Polymerase Î¶ for Mismatch Extension and for Extension Opposite from DNA Lesions. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 9555-9563.	2.3	114
78	Replication past a trans -4-Hydroxynonenal Minor-Groove Adduct by the Sequential Action of Human DNA Polymerases Î¹ and Îº. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 381-386.	2.3	51
79	Ubiquitylation of yeast proliferating cell nuclear antigen and its implications for translesion DNA synthesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 6477-6482.	7.1	124
80	EUKARYOTIC TRANSLESION SYNTHESIS DNA POLYMERASES: Specificity of Structure and Function. Annual Review of Biochemistry, 2005, 74, 317-353.	11.1	919
81	Hoogsteen base-pairing in DNA replication? (reply). Nature, 2005, 437, E7-E7.	27.8	4
82	Human DNA Polymerase Î¹ Incorporates dCTP Opposite Template G via a G.C+ Hoogsteen Base Pair. Structure, 2005, 13, 1569-1577.	3.3	120
83	Human DNA Polymerase Î¹ Promotes Replication through a Ring-Closed Minor-Groove Adduct That Adopts a syn Conformation in DNA. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 8748-8754.	2.3	43
84	A Single Domain in Human DNA Polymerase Î¹ Mediates Interaction with PCNA: Implications for Translesion DNA Synthesis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 1183-1190.	2.3	55
85	Evidence for a Watson-Crick Hydrogen Bonding Requirement in DNA Synthesis by Human DNA Polymerase Îº. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 7137-7143.	2.3	53
86	Distinct mechanisms of cis-syn thymine dimer bypass by Dpo4 and DNA polymerase Â. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 12359-12364.	7.1	30
87	Complex Formation of Yeast Rev1 and Rev7 Proteins: a Novel Role for the Polymerase-Associated Domain. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 9734-9740.	2.3	77
88	Trf4 and Trf5 Proteins of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Exhibit Poly(A) RNA Polymerase Activity but No DNA Polymerase Activity. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 10183-10189.	2.3	51
89	Biochemical evidence for the requirement of Hoogsteen base pairing for replication by human DNA polymerase Â. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 10466-10471.	7.1	75
90	Rev1 Employs a Novel Mechanism of DNA Synthesis Using a Protein Template. Science, 2005, 309, 2219-2222.	12.6	224

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91	Requirement of yeast Rad1-Rad10 nuclease for the removal of 3'-blocked termini from DNA strand breaks induced by reactive oxygen species. Genes and Development, 2004, 18, 2283-2291.	5.9	48
92	Human DNA Polymerase Î¹ Utilizes Different Nucleotide Incorporation Mechanisms Dependent upon the Template Base. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 936-943.	2.3	57
93	Efficient and Error-Free Replication past a Minor-Groove N 2 -Guanine Adduct by the Sequential Action of Yeast Rev1 and DNA Polymerase Î¶. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 6900-6906.	2.3	99
94	Efficient and Error-Free Replication Past a Minor-Groove DNA Adduct by the Sequential Action of Human DNA Polymerases Î¹ and Îº. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 5687-5693.	2.3	114
95	Opposing Effects of Ubiquitin Conjugation and SUMO Modification of PCNA on Replicational Bypass of DNA Lesions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 4267-4274.	2.3	189
96	Dpo4 is hindered in extending a GÂ·T mismatch by a reverse wobble. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 457-462.	8.2	68
97	Replication by human DNA polymerase-Î¹ occurs by Hoogsteen base-pairing. Nature, 2004, 430, 377-380.	27.8	300
98	Crystal Structure of the Catalytic Core of Human DNA Polymerase Kappa. Structure, 2004, 12, 1395-1404.	3.3	107
99	Translesion Synthesis past Acrolein-derived DNA Adduct, Î³-Hydroxypropanodeoxyguanosine, by Yeast and Human DNA Polymerase Î·. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 784-790.	3.4	78
100	Deoxynucleotide Triphosphate Binding Mode Conserved in Y Family DNA Polymerases. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 3008-3012.	2.3	24
101	Yeast DNA Polymerase Î¶ Is an Efficient Extender of Primer Ends Opposite from 7,8-Dihydro-8-Oxoguanine and O 6 -Methylguanine. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 1453-1459.	2.3	105
102	Mechanism of nucleotide incorporation opposite a thymine-thymine dimer by yeast DNA polymerase Â. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 12093-12098.	7.1	78
103	A mechanism for the exclusion of low-fidelity human Y-family DNA polymerases from base excision repair. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2777-2785.	5.9	40
104	Yeast DNA polymerase Â makes functional contacts with the DNA minor groove only at the incoming nucleoside triphosphate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 5113-5118.	7.1	38
105	The Mechanism of Nucleotide Incorporation by Human DNA Polymerase Î· Differs from That of the Yeast Enzyme. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 8316-8322.	2.3	43
106	Requirement of Watson-Crick Hydrogen Bonding for DNA Synthesis by Yeast DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5107-5112.	2.3	83
107	Yeast DNA polymerase zeta (zeta) is essential for error-free replication past thymine glycol. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 77-87.	5.9	92
108	The Stalling of Transcription at Abasic Sites Is Highly Mutagenic. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 382-388.	2.3	97

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109	Human DNA polymerase Â uses template-primer misalignment as a novel means for extending mispaired termini and for generating single-base deletions. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2191-2199.	5.9	40
110	Yeast RAD26 , a Homolog of the Human CSB Gene, Functions Independently of Nucleotide Excision Repair and Base Excision Repair in Promoting Transcription through Damaged Bases. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 4383-4389.	2.3	46
111	Role of human DNA polymerase Â as an extender in translesion synthesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 16000-16005.	7.1	153
112	Yeast Rev1 Protein Is a G Template-specific DNA Polymerase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 15546-15551.	3.4	144
113	Stimulation of 3â€²â†'5â€² Exonuclease and 3â€²-Phosphodiesterase Activities of Yeast Apn2 by Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 6480-6486.	2.3	57
114	Human DINB1-encoded DNA polymerase Â is a promiscuous extender of mispaired primer termini. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 1910-1914.	7.1	157
115	Requirement of RAD5 and MMS2 for Postreplication Repair of UV-Damaged DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 2419-2426.	2.3	164
116	Stimulation of DNA Synthesis Activity of Human DNA Polymerase Îº by PCNA. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 784-791.	2.3	171
117	Translesion DNA synthesis in eukaryotes: A one- or two-polymerase affair. Genes and Development, 2002, 16, 1872-1883.	5.9	296
118	Requirement of Yeast RAD2, a Homolog of Human XPG Gene, for Efficient RNA Polymerase II Transcription. Cell, 2002, 109, 823-834.	28.9	94
119	Interaction with PCNA Is Essential for Yeast DNA Polymerase Î· Function. Molecular Cell, 2001, 8, 407-415.	9.7	199
120	The Y-Family of DNA Polymerases. Molecular Cell, 2001, 8, 7-8.	9.7	798
121	Structure of the Catalytic Core of S. cerevisiae DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular Cell, 2001, 8, 417-426.	9.7	347
122	Yeast DNA Polymerase Î· Utilizes an Induced-Fit Mechanism of Nucleotide Incorporation. Cell, 2001, 107, 917-927.	28.9	126
123	Translesion DNA Synthesis by Yeast DNA Polymerase Î· on Templates Containing N 2-Guanine Adducts of 1,3-Butadiene Metabolites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 2517-2522.	3.4	35
124	Requirement of DNA Polymerase Î· for Error-Free Bypass of UV-Induced CC and TC Photoproducts. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 185-188.	2.3	129
125	Role of DNA Polymerase Î· in the Bypass of a (6-4) TT Photoproduct. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 3558-3563.	2.3	190
126	Physical and Functional Interactions of Human DNA Polymerase Î· with PCNA. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 7199-7206.	2.3	231

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127	Requirement for Yeast RAD26 , a Homolog of the Human CSB Gene, in Elongation by RNA Polymerase II. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 8651-8656.	2.3	63
128	Mismatch Extension Ability of Yeast and Human DNA Polymerase Î·. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 2263-2266.	3.4	51
129	Inefficient Bypass of an Abasic Site by DNA Polymerase Î·. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 6861-6866.	3.4	105
130	Acidic Residues Critical for the Activity and Biological Function of Yeast DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 2018-2025.	2.3	44
131	Eukaryotic DNA Polymerases: Proposal for a Revised Nomenclature. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 43487-43490.	3.4	307
132	3â€²-Phosphodiesterase and 3â€²â†'5â€² Exonuclease Activities of Yeast Apn2 Protein and Requirement of These Activities for Repair of Oxidative DNA Damage. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 1656-1661.	2.3	66
133	Fidelity and Damage Bypass Ability of Schizosaccharomyces pombe Eso1 Protein, Comprised of DNA Polymerase Î· and Sister Chromatid Cohesion Protein Ctf7. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 42857-42862.	3.4	24
134	Roles of yeast DNA polymerases delta and zeta and of Rev1 in the bypass of abasic sites. Genes and Development, 2001, 15, 945-954.	5.9	313
135	Efficient and accurate replication in the presence of 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine by DNA polymerase Î·. Nature Genetics, 2000, 25, 458-461.	21.4	342
136	Eukaryotic polymerases Î¹ and Î¶ act sequentially to bypass DNA lesions. Nature, 2000, 406, 1015-1019.	27.8	622
137	Nucleotide excision repair in yeast. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2000, 451, 13-24.	1.0	318
138	Evidence for the Involvement of Nucleotide Excision Repair in the Removal of Abasic Sites in Yeast. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 3522-3528.	2.3	78
139	Fidelity of Human DNA Polymerase Î·. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 7447-7450.	3.4	365
140	Replication past O 6 -Methylguanine by Yeast and Human DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 8001-8007.	2.3	137
141	Apurinic Endonuclease Activity of Yeast Apn2 Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 22427-22434.	3.4	70
142	Evidence for the Involvement of Nucleotide Excision Repair in the Removal of Abasic Sites in Yeast. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 3522-3528.	2.3	7
143	Replication pastO6-Methylguanine by Yeast and Human DNA Polymerase Î·. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 8001-8007.	2.3	8
144	Fidelity and Processivity of Saccharomyces cerevisiae DNA Polymerase Î·. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 36835-36838.	3.4	169

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145	Synergistic Interaction between Yeast Nucleotide Excision Repair Factors NEF2 and NEF4 in the Binding of Ultraviolet-damaged DNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 24257-24262.	3.4	24
146	Requirement of DNA Polymerase Activity of Yeast Rad30 Protein for Its Biological Function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 15975-15977.	3.4	106
147	hRAD30 Mutations in the Variant Form of Xeroderma Pigmentosum. Science, 1999, 285, 263-265.	12.6	712
148	Requirement of Yeast SGS1 and SRS2 Genes for Replication and Transcription. Science, 1999, 286, 2339-2342.	12.6	141
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151	ATP-dependent Assembly of a Ternary Complex Consisting of a DNA Mismatch and the Yeast MSH2-MSH6 and MLH1-PMS1 Protein Complexes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 9837-9841.	3.4	115
152	The DNA-dependent ATPase Activity of Yeast Nucleotide Excision Repair Factor 4 and Its Role in DNA Damage Recognition. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 6292-6296.	3.4	52
153	Crystal Structure of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ubiquitin-conjugating Enzyme Rad6 at 2.6 Ã… Resolution. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 6271-6276.	3.4	70
154	Requirement of Yeast DNA Polymerase Î´ in Post-replicational Repair of UV-damaged DNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 25445-25448.	3.4	44
155	Yeast DNA Repair Proteins Rad6 and Rad18 Form a Heterodimer That Has Ubiquitin Conjugating, DNA Binding, and ATP Hydrolytic Activities. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 23360-23365.	3.4	268
156	Yeast Rad7-Rad16 Complex, Specific for the Nucleotide Excision Repair of the Nontranscribed DNA Strand, Is an ATP-dependent DNA Damage Sensor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 21665-21668.	3.4	81
157	Enhancement of MSH2â€“MSH3-mediated mismatch recognition by the yeast MLH1â€“PMS1 complex. Current Biology, 1997, 7, 790-793.	3.9	81
158	Binding of insertion/deletion DNA mismatches by the heterodimer of yeast mismatch repair proteins MSH2 and MSH3. Current Biology, 1996, 6, 1185-1187.	3.9	150
159	An Affinity of Human Replication Protein A for Ultraviolet-damaged DNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 11607-11610.	3.4	104
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