

# Jose Perez-Martin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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111  
papers

7,671  
citations

50276

46  
h-index

54911

84  
g-index

112  
all docs

112  
docs citations

112  
times ranked

5560  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                               | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 1  | Insights from the genome of the biotrophic fungal plant pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 444, 97-101.                                                          | 27.8 | 1,113     |
| 2  | Reprogramming a maize plant: transcriptional and metabolic changes induced by the fungal biotroph <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2008, 56, 181-195.                  | 5.7  | 328       |
| 3  | Comparative genomics of MAP kinase and calcium-calmodulin signalling components in plant and human pathogenic fungi. <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2009, 46, 287-298.          | 2.1  | 302       |
| 4  | Identification of genes in the bW/bE regulatory cascade in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2001, 42, 1047-1063.                                              | 2.5  | 286       |
| 5  | Multiallelic recognition: Nonself-dependent dimerization of the bE and bW homeodomain proteins in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Cell</i> , 1995, 81, 73-83.                             | 28.9 | 268       |
| 6  | Fungal Morphogenesis, from the Polarized Growth of Hyphae to Complex Reproduction and Infection Structures. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 2018, 82, .           | 6.6  | 231       |
| 7  | A Novel High-Affinity Sucrose Transporter Is Required for Virulence of the Plant Pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2010, 8, e1000303.                           | 5.6  | 205       |
| 8  | CLUES AND CONSEQUENCES OF DNA BENDING IN TRANSCRIPTION. <i>Annual Review of Microbiology</i> , 1997, 51, 593-628.                                                                     | 7.3  | 182       |
| 9  | Binding of the Fur (ferric uptake regulator) repressor of <i>Escherichia coli</i> to arrays of the GATAAT sequence. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1998, 283, 537-547.         | 4.2  | 177       |
| 10 | Regulation of mating and pathogenic development in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2004, 7, 666-672.                                                | 5.1  | 142       |
| 11 | Activation of the transcriptional regulator XylR of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> by release of repression between functional domains. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1995, 16, 205-213. | 2.5  | 139       |
| 12 | <i>Ustilago maydis</i> : how its biology relates to pathogenic development. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 164, 31-42.                                                                | 7.3  | 138       |
| 13 | Fungal model systems and the elucidation of pathogenicity determinants. <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2014, 70, 42-67.                                                         | 2.1  | 133       |
| 14 | Phenotypic switching in <i>Candida albicans</i> is controlled by a SIR2 gene. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1999, 18, 2580-2592.                                                              | 7.8  | 129       |
| 15 | Physical-chemical plant-derived signals induce differentiation in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2009, 71, 895-911.                                         | 2.5  | 120       |
| 16 | Sex in smut fungi: Structure, function and evolution of mating-type complexes. <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2008, 45, S15-S21.                                                | 2.1  | 116       |
| 17 | The Transcription Factor Rbf1 Is the Master Regulator for b-Mating Type Controlled Pathogenic Development in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2010, 6, e1001035.      | 4.7  | 114       |
| 18 | <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , a new fungal model system for cell biology. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 61-67.                                                                 | 7.9  | 113       |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 19 | Dimorphism in fungal pathogens: <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Ustilago maydis</i> —similar inputs, different outputs. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2001, 4, 214-221.                                                 | 5.1  | 107       |
| 20 | Establishment of compatibility in the <i>Ustilago maydis</i> /maize pathosystem. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 165, 29-40.                                                                                           | 3.5  | 106       |
| 21 | Pheromone-Induced G 2 Arrest in the Phytopathogenic Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2003, 2, 494-500.                                                                                                    | 3.4  | 104       |
| 22 | The Clp1 Protein Is Required for Clamp Formation and Pathogenic Development of <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2006, 18, 2388-2401.                                                                                  | 6.6  | 103       |
| 23 | Regulatory noise in prokaryotic promoters: how bacteria learn to respond to novel environmental signals. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1996, 19, 1177-1184.                                                                     | 2.5  | 101       |
| 24 | The IANtr (PtsN) Protein of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> Mediates the C Source Inhibition of the $\sigma^{54}$ -dependent Pu Promoter of the TOL Plasmid. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 15562-15568.           | 3.4  | 99        |
| 25 | ATP Binding to the $\sigma^{54}$ -Dependent Activator XylR Triggers a Protein Multimerization Cycle Catalyzed by UAS DNA. <i>Cell</i> , 1996, 86, 331-339.                                                                        | 28.9 | 98        |
| 26 | <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Infection Strongly Alters Organic Nitrogen Allocation in Maize and Stimulates Productivity of Systemic Source Leaves. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 152, 293-308.                                        | 4.8  | 98        |
| 27 | Involvement of $\sigma^{54}$ in exponential silencing of the <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> TOL plasmid Pu promoter. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1996, 19, 7-17.                                                                   | 2.5  | 94        |
| 28 | Protein-induced bending as a transcriptional switch. <i>Science</i> , 1993, 260, 805-807.                                                                                                                                         | 12.6 | 83        |
| 29 | In Vitro Activities of an N-terminal Truncated Form of XylR, a $\sigma^{54}$ -dependent Transcriptional Activator of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1996, 258, 575-587.                        | 4.2  | 83        |
| 30 | CandidaDB: a genome database for <i>Candida albicans</i> pathogenomics. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2004, 33, D353-D357.                                                                                                      | 14.5 | 79        |
| 31 | Sustained cell polarity and virulence in the phytopathogenic fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> depends on an essential cyclin-dependent kinase from the Cdk5/Pho85 family. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 1584-1595.     | 2.0  | 79        |
| 32 | The induction of sexual development and virulence in the smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> depends on Crk1, a novel MAPK protein. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2004, 18, 3117-3130.                                            | 5.9  | 76        |
| 33 | Biz1, a Zinc Finger Protein Required for Plant Invasion by <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , Regulates the Levels of a Mitotic Cyclin. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2006, 18, 2369-2387.                                                            | 6.6  | 75        |
| 34 | The <i>Ustilago maydis</i> mating type locus controls hyphal proliferation and expression of secreted virulence factors in planta. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 75, 208-220.                                             | 2.5  | 72        |
| 35 | The <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Clp1 Protein Orchestrates Pheromone and $\sigma^{54}$ -Dependent Signaling Pathways to Coordinate the Cell Cycle and Pathogenic Development. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2010, 22, 2908-2922.                  | 6.6  | 68        |
| 36 | The amino-terminal domain of the prokaryotic enhancer-binding protein XylR is a specific intramolecular repressor.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1995, 92, 9392-9396. | 7.1  | 67        |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 37 | Identification of a target gene for the bE-bW homeodomain protein complex in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2000, 37, 54-66.                                                                                                | 2.5  | 61        |
| 38 | The <i>crk1</i> gene encodes an lme2-related protein that is required for morphogenesis in the plant pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2003, 47, 729-743.                                                             | 2.5  | 59        |
| 39 | Characterization of B-type cyclins in the smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> : roles in morphogenesis and pathogenicity. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2004, 117, 487-506.                                                                         | 2.0  | 56        |
| 40 | <sc>H</sc>xt1, a monosaccharide transporter and sensor required for virulence of the maize pathogen <i>U</i>stilago maydis</i>. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 206, 1086-1100.                                                                        | 7.3  | 55        |
| 41 | Purification and characterization of RepA, a protein involved in the copy number control of plasmid pLS1. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1989, 17, 2405-2420.                                                                                        | 14.5 | 53        |
| 42 | Pathocycles: <i>Ustilago maydis</i> as a model to study the relationships between cell cycle and virulence in pathogenic fungi. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 2006, 276, 211-229.                                                          | 2.1  | 53        |
| 43 | Crosstalk between the Unfolded Protein Response and Pathways That Regulate Pathogenic Development in <i>Ustilago maydis</i>. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2013, 25, 4262-4277.                                                                                 | 6.6  | 53        |
| 44 | Control of mating and development in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 1995, 5, 559-564.                                                                                                                  | 3.3  | 52        |
| 45 | Evidence of an Unusually Long Operator for the Fur Repressor in the Aerobactin Promoter of <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 24709-24714.                                                                 | 3.4  | 52        |
| 46 | Tetracycline-regulated gene expression in the pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2006, 43, 727-738.                                                                                                               | 2.1  | 51        |
| 47 | Septins from the Phytopathogenic Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Are Required for Proper Morphogenesis but Dispensable for Virulence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e12933.                                                                                | 2.5  | 51        |
| 48 | Integration host factor suppresses promiscuous activation of the sigma 54-dependent promoter Pu of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1995, 92, 7277-7281.          | 7.1  | 50        |
| 49 | Activation of the Cell Wall Integrity Pathway Promotes Escape from G2 in the Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2010, 6, e1001009.                                                                                                | 3.5  | 48        |
| 50 | Gpa2, a G-Protein $\beta$ Subunit Required for Hyphal Development in <i>Candida albicans</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2002, 1, 865-874.                                                                                                             | 3.4  | 47        |
| 51 | Physical and Functional Analysis of the Prokaryotic Enhancer of the $\sigma$ 54-promoters of the TOL Plasmid of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1996, 258, 562-574.                                                 | 4.2  | 43        |
| 52 | The <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Forkhead Transcription Factor Fox1 Is Involved in the Regulation of Genes Required for the Attenuation of Plant Defenses During Pathogenic Development. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2010, 23, 1118-1129. | 2.6  | 40        |
| 53 | Mutations in Chromatin Components Suppress a Defect of Gcn5 Protein in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1998, 18, 1049-1054.                                                                                  | 2.3  | 39        |
| 54 | Inhibitory phosphorylation of a mitotic cyclin-dependent kinase regulates the morphogenesis, cell size and virulence of the smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2005, 118, 3607-3622.                               | 2.0  | 37        |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 55 | VTR expression cassettes for engineering conditional phenotypes in <i>Pseudomonas</i> : activity of the Pu promoter of the TOL plasmid under limiting concentrations of the XylR activator protein. <i>Gene</i> , 1996, 172, 81-86. | 2.2  | 36        |
| 56 | <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , the Causative Agent of Corn Smut Disease. , 2000, , 347-371.                                                                                                                                               |      | 36        |
| 57 | Polar Growth in the Infectious Hyphae of the Phytopathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Depends on a Virulence-Specific Cyclin. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2007, 19, 3280-3296.                                                                  | 6.6  | 36        |
| 58 | Growth at High pH and Sodium and Potassium Tolerance in Media above the Cytoplasmic pH Depend on ENA ATPases in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2009, 8, 821-829.                                                 | 3.4  | 36        |
| 59 | Correlation between DNA Bending and Transcriptional Activation at a Plasmid Promoter. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1994, 241, 7-17.                                                                                        | 4.2  | 34        |
| 60 | Three regions in the DNA of plasmid pLS1 show sequence-directed static bending. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1988, 16, 9113-9126.                                                                                                | 14.5 | 28        |
| 61 | The DNA Damage Response Signaling Cascade Regulates Proliferation of the Phytopathogenic Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> in Planta. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2011, 23, 1654-1665.                                                          | 6.6  | 28        |
| 62 | A role for the DNA-damage checkpoint kinase Chk1 in the virulence program of the fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 4130-4140.                                                             | 2.0  | 27        |
| 63 | Sphingolipid biosynthesis is required for polar growth in the dimorphic phytopathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2009, 46, 190-200.                                                              | 2.1  | 27        |
| 64 | The C-Terminal Domain of Sin1 Interacts with the SWI-SNF Complex in Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1998, 18, 4157-4164.                                                                                             | 2.3  | 26        |
| 65 | The Induction of the Mating Program in the Phytopathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Is Controlled by a G1 Cyclin[W]. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2005, 17, 3544-3560.                                                                           | 6.6  | 26        |
| 66 | Genetic evidence of separate repressor and activator activities of the XylR regulator of the TOL plasmid, pWWO, of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1997, 23, 1221-1227.                                 | 2.5  | 25        |
| 67 | Common motifs in the response of cereal primary metabolism to fungal pathogens are not based on similar transcriptional reprogramming. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2011, 2, 39.                                             | 3.6  | 25        |
| 68 | Genetic Manipulation of the Plant Pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> to Study Fungal Biology and Plant Microbe Interactions. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2016, , .                                                      | 0.3  | 25        |
| 69 | The <i>cdc25</i> phosphatase is essential for the G2/M phase transition in the basidiomycete yeast <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2005, 58, 1482-1496.                                                    | 2.5  | 24        |
| 70 | Programmed cell cycle arrest is required for infection of corn plants by the fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014, 141, 4817-4826.                                                                 | 2.5  | 24        |
| 71 | Mre11 and Blm-Dependent Formation of ALT-Like Telomeres in Ku-Deficient <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2015, 11, e1005570.                                                                                         | 3.5  | 23        |
| 72 | Sugar Partitioning between <i>Ustilago maydis</i> and Its Host <i>Zea mays</i> L during Infection. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2019, 179, 1373-1385.                                                                                  | 4.8  | 23        |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 73 | Fungal Ku prevents permanent cell cycle arrest by suppressing DNA damage signaling at telomeres. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2015, 43, 2138-2151.                                                                                           | 14.5 | 22        |
| 74 | 14-3-3 regulates the G2/M transition in the basidiomycete <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2008, 45, 1206-1215.                                                                                                    | 2.1  | 21        |
| 75 | The distinct wiring between cell cycle regulation and the widely conserved Morphogenesis-Related (MOR) pathway in the fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> determines the morphological outcome. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2012, 125, 4597-608. | 2.0  | 21        |
| 76 | A member of the Fizzy-related family of APC activators is regulated by cAMP and is required at different stages of plant infection by <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2004, 117, 4143-4156.                           | 2.0  | 20        |
| 77 | Spa2 is required for morphogenesis but it is dispensable for pathogenicity in the phytopathogenic fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2008, 45, 1315-1327.                                                     | 2.1  | 20        |
| 78 | DNA-damage response in the basidiomycete fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> relies in a sole Chk1-like kinase. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2009, 8, 720-731.                                                                                                 | 2.8  | 20        |
| 79 | Targeting GSK3 from <i>Ustilago maydis</i> : Type-II Kinase Inhibitors as Potential Antifungals. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2012, 7, 1257-1267.                                                                                              | 3.4  | 18        |
| 80 | Cytoplasmic Transport Machinery of the SPF27 Homologue Num1 in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 3611.                                                                                                              | 3.3  | 18        |
| 81 | Galactose metabolism and toxicity in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2018, 114, 42-52.                                                                                                                            | 2.1  | 18        |
| 82 | Identification of the Repressor Subdomain within the Signal Reception Module of the Prokaryotic Enhancer-binding Protein XylR of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 7899-7902.                     | 3.4  | 17        |
| 83 | Site-specific targeting of exogenous DNA into the genome of <i>Candida albicans</i> using the FLP recombinase. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 2002, 268, 418-424.                                                                     | 2.1  | 16        |
| 84 | Coactivation in vitro of the sigma54-dependent promoter Pu of the TOL plasmid of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> by HU and the mammalian HMG-1 protein. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 1997, 179, 2757-2760.                                        | 2.2  | 15        |
| 85 | Connections between polar growth and cell cycle arrest during the induction of the virulence program in the phytopathogenic fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2008, 3, 480-481.                             | 2.4  | 15        |
| 86 | The SPF27 Homologue Num1 Connects Splicing and Kinesin 1-Dependent Cytoplasmic Trafficking in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004046.                                                                               | 3.5  | 15        |
| 87 | Virulence-specific cell cycle and morphogenesis connections in pathogenic fungi. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2016, 57, 93-99.                                                                                           | 5.0  | 15        |
| 88 | Cdk5 kinase regulates the association between adaptor protein Bem1 and GEF Cdc24 in the fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2008, 121, 2824-2832.                                                                  | 2.0  | 14        |
| 89 | Creating novel specificities in a fungal nonself recognition system by single step homologous recombination events. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 1001-1010.                                                                              | 7.3  | 13        |
| 90 | Mode of Binding of the Fur Protein to Target DNA: Negative Regulation of Iron-Controlled Gene Expression. , 0, , 185-196.                                                                                                                       |      | 13        |

| #   | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | IF  | CITATIONS |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 91  | Appressorium formation in the corn smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> requires a G2 cell cycle arrest. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2015, 10, e1001227.                                                                                                                | 2.4 | 12        |
| 92  | Ortholog of BRCA2-interacting protein BCCIP controls morphogenetic responses during DNA replication stress in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2007, 6, 1651-1660.                                                                                                  | 2.8 | 11        |
| 93  | A DNA Damage Checkpoint Pathway Coordinates the Division of Dikaryotic Cells in the Ink Cap Mushroom <i>Coprinopsis cinerea</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2013, 195, 47-57.                                                                                                           | 2.9 | 11        |
| 94  | Uniparental mitochondrial DNA inheritance is not affected in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> $\hat{\tau}$ atg11 mutants blocked in mitophagy. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2015, 15, 23.                                                                                                    | 3.3 | 11        |
| 95  | Initiation of Meiotic Recombination in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2013, 195, 1231-1240.                                                                                                                                                                         | 2.9 | 10        |
| 96  | A genetic system to study the in vivo role of transcriptional regulators in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Gene</i> , 1992, 116, 75-80.                                                                                                                                           | 2.2 | 8         |
| 97  | Dikaryotic cell cycle in the phytopathogenic fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> is controlled by the DNA damage response cascade. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 1574-1577.                                                                                          | 2.4 | 8         |
| 98  | Chromatin and transcription in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>FEMS Microbiology Reviews</i> , 1999, 23, 503-523.                                                                                                                                                          | 8.6 | 7         |
| 99  | MRN- and 9-1-1-Independent Activation of the ATR-Chk1 Pathway during the Induction of the Virulence Program in the Phytopathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0137192.                                                                                 | 2.5 | 7         |
| 100 | Cytoplasmic retention and degradation of a mitotic inducer enable plant infection by a pathogenic fungus. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .                                                                                                                                             | 6.0 | 7         |
| 101 | LAMMER kinase contributes to genome stability in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2015, 33, 70-77.                                                                                                                                                                  | 2.8 | 6         |
| 102 | Protein Phosphatase Ppz1 Is Not Regulated by a Hal3-Like Protein in Plant Pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3817.                                                                                                | 4.1 | 5         |
| 103 | Incompatibility between proliferation and plant invasion is mediated by a regulator of appressorium formation in the corn smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 30599-30609. | 7.1 | 5         |
| 104 | Cell Cycle and Morphogenesis Connections During the Formation of the Infective Filament in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Topics in Current Genetics</i> , 2012, , 97-114.                                                                                                         | 0.7 | 4         |
| 105 | Functional Genomics of Smut Fungi. <i>Advances in Botanical Research</i> , 2014, 70, 143-172.                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1.1 | 4         |
| 106 | Growth and development: eukaryotes. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2010, 13, 661-662.                                                                                                                                                                                 | 5.1 | 2         |
| 107 | Robust Cre recombinase activity in the biotrophic smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> enables efficient conditional null mutants in planta. <i>Genetics</i> , 2022, 220, .                                                                                                       | 2.9 | 1         |
| 108 | The Nma1 protein promotes long distance transport mediated by early endosomes in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2021, , .                                                                                                                             | 2.5 | 1         |

| #   | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                         | IF  | CITATIONS |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Therapy with antitumor lipids: Worming the way. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2014, 13, 2993-2993.                                                                        | 2.6 | 0         |
| 110 | Editorial. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2016, 57, 68.                                                                                    | 5.0 | 0         |
| 111 | Programmed cell cycle arrest is required for infection of corn plants by the fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2015, 128, e1-e1. | 2.0 | 0         |