Jeremy Thorner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

182	25,918	7551 77	6454 157
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

186	186	186	23485
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	4.3	4,701
2	Model Systems for the Study of Seven-Transmembrane-Segment Receptors. Annual Review of Biochemistry, 1991, 60, 653-688.	5.0	1,351
3	Isolation of the putative structural gene for the lysine-arginine-cleaving endopeptidase required for processing of yeast prepro-Î±-factor. Cell, 1984, 37, 1075-1089.	13.5	746
4	Genetic and pharmacological suppression of oncogenic mutations in ras genes of yeast and humans. Science, 1989, 245, 379-385.	6.0	558
5	Function and regulation in MAPK signaling pathways: Lessons learned from the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2007, 1773, 1311-1340.	1.9	523
6	RGS Proteins and Signaling by Heterotrimeric G Proteins. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 3871-3874.	1.6	477
7	Glycosylation and processing of prepro-Î±-factor through the yeast secretory pathway. Cell, 1984, 36, 309-318.	13.5	445
8	A candidate protein kinase C gene, PKC1, is required for the S. cerevisiae cell cycle. Cell, 1990, 62, 213-224.	13.5	443
9	Yeast Î± factor is processed from a larger precursor polypeptide: The essential role of a membrane-bound dipeptidyl aminopeptidase. Cell, 1983, 32, 839-852.	13.5	428
10	Isolation of the yeast calmodulin gene: Calmodulin is an essential protein. Cell, 1986, 47, 423-431.	13.5	428
11	Intracellular targeting and structural conservation of a prohormone-processing endoprotease. Science, 1989, 246, 482-486.	6.0	414
12	Human fur gene encodes a yeast KEX2-like endoprotease that cleaves pro-beta-NGF in vivo.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1990, 111, 2851-2859.	2.3	403
13	Yeast prohormone processing enzyme (KEX2 gene product) is a Ca2+-dependent serine protease.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1989, 86, 1434-1438.	3.3	402
14	Regulation of G Proteinâ€"Initiated Signal Transduction in Yeast: Paradigms and Principles. Annual Review of Biochemistry, 2001, 70, 703-754.	5.0	400
15	Protein splicing elements: inteins and exteins â€" a definition of terms and recommended nomenclature. Nucleic Acids Research, 1994, 22, 1125-1127.	6.5	349
16	The carboxy-terminal segment of the yeast Î±-factor receptor is a regulatory domain. Cell, 1988, 55, 221-234.	13.5	329
17	A putative protein kinase overcomes pheromone-induced arrest of cell cycling in S. cerevisiae. Cell, 1989, 58, 1107-1119.	13.5	316
18	Yeast has homologs (CNA1 and CNA2 gene products) of mammalian calcineurin, a calmodulin-regulated phosphoprotein phosphatase.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 7376-7380.	3.3	307

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19	Homing of a DNA endonuclease gene by meiotic gene conversion in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Nature, 1992, 357, 301-306.	13.7	292
20	Mot1, a global repressor of RNA polymerase II transcription, inhibits TBP binding to DNA by an ATP-dependent mechanism.. Genes and Development, 1994, 8, 1920-1934.	2.7	291
21	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> septins: Supramolecular organization of heterooligomers and the mechanism of filament assembly. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 8274-8279.	3.3	268
22	Inhibitory and activating functions for MAPK Kss1 in the S. cerevisiae filamentous- growth signalling pathway. Nature, 1997, 390, 85-88.	13.7	266
23	Protein kinase Ypk1 phosphorylates regulatory proteins Orm1 and Orm2 to control sphingolipid homeostasis in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 19222-19227.	3.3	260
24	Synthesis and function of membrane phosphoinositides in budding yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2007, 1771, 353-404.	1.2	258
25	Direct Involvement of Phosphatidylinositol 4-Phosphate in Secretion in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 34294-34300.	1.6	257
26	Functional counterparts of mammalian protein kinases PDK1 and SGK in budding yeast. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 186-S4.	1.8	255
27	Activation of the DExD/H-box protein Dbp5 by the nuclear-pore protein Gle1 and its coactivator InsP6 is required for mRNA export. Nature Cell Biology, 2006, 8, 668-676.	4.6	254
28	Yeast homologue of neuronal frequenin is a regulator of phosphatidylinositol-4-OH kinase. Nature Cell Biology, 1999, 1, 234-241.	4.6	242
29	Control of yeast mating signal transduction by a mammalian beta 2-adrenergic receptor and Gs alpha subunit. Science, 1990, 250, 121-123.	6.0	238
30	Septin collar formation in budding yeast requires GTP binding and direct phosphorylation by the PAK, Cla4. Journal of Cell Biology, 2004, 164, 701-715.	2.3	236
31	Recovery of S. cerevisiae a cells from G1 arrest by Î± factor pheromone requires endopeptidase action. Cell, 1979, 18, 623-635.	13.5	213
32	Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate Promotes Budding Yeast Septin Filament Assembly and Organization. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2010, 404, 711-731.	2.0	212
33	Cell Interactions and Regulation of Cell Type in the Yeast Saccharomyces Cerevisiae. Annual Review of Microbiology, 1983, 37, 623-660.	2.9	210
34	Two novel targets of the MAP kinase Kss1 are negative regulators of invasive growth in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Genes and Development, 1996, 10, 2831-2848.	2.7	209
35	An MF alpha 1-SUC2 (alpha-factor-invertase) gene fusion for study of protein localization and gene expression in yeast.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1983, 80, 7080-7084.	3.3	207
36	Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase: gene structure and requirement for yeast cell viability. Science, 1993, 262, 1444-1448.	6.0	206

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37	Yeast KEX2 endopeptidase correctly cleaves a neuroendocrine prohormone in mammalian cells. Science, 1988, 241, 226-230.	6.0	193
38	Some assembly required: yeast septins provide the instruction manual. Trends in Cell Biology, 2005, 15, 414-424.	3.6	186
39	Hsl7 Localizes to a Septin Ring and Serves as an Adapter in a Regulatory Pathway That Relieves Tyrosine Phosphorylation of Cdc28 Protein Kinase in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 7123-7137.	1.1	170
40	Pkh1 and Pkh2 Differentially Phosphorylate and Activate Ypk1 and Ykr2 and Define Protein Kinase Modules Required for Maintenance of Cell Wall Integrity. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2002, 13, 3005-3028.	0.9	167
41	Ste5 RING-H2 Domain: Role in Ste4-Promoted Oligomerization for Yeast Pheromone Signaling. Science, 1997, 278, 103-106.	6.0	166
42	Repression of yeast Ste12 transcription factor by direct binding of unphosphorylated Kss1 MAPK and its regulation by the Ste7 MEK. Genes and Development, 1998, 12, 2887-2898.	2.7	166
43	DEP-Domain-Mediated Regulation of GPCR Signaling Responses. Cell, 2006, 126, 1079-1093.	13.5	166
44	Signal Propagation and Regulation in the Mating Pheromone Response Pathway of the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Developmental Biology, 1994, 166, 363-379.	0.9	163
45	A Conserved Docking Site in MEKs Mediates High-affinity Binding to MAP Kinases and Cooperates with a Scaffold Protein to Enhance Signal Transmission. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 10374-10386.	1.6	161
46	A protein kinase network regulates the function of aminophospholipid flippases. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 34-39.	3.3	158
47	Subunit-dependent modulation of septin assembly: Budding yeast septin Shs1 promotes ring and gauze formation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2011, 195, 993-1004.	2.3	155
48	Stress resistance and signal fidelity independent of nuclear MAPK function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 12212-12217.	3.3	146
49	Proteinâ€“Protein Interactions Governing Septin Heteropentamer Assembly and Septin Filament Organization in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 4568-4583.	0.9	145
50	TORC2-dependent protein kinase Ypk1 phosphorylates ceramide synthase to stimulate synthesis of complex sphingolipids. ELife, 2014, 3, .	2.8	144
51	Septin Filament Formation Is Essential in Budding Yeast. Developmental Cell, 2011, 20, 540-549.	3.1	142
52	Differential regulation of transcription: Repression by unactivated mitogen-activated protein kinase Kss1 requires the Dig1 and Dig2 proteins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 15400-15405.	3.3	141
53	Putting it on and taking it off: Phosphoprotein phosphatase involvement in cell cycle regulation. Cell, 1989, 57, 891-893.	13.5	130
54	When the Stress of Your Environment Makes You Go HOG Wild. Science, 2004, 306, 1511-1512.	6.0	128

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55	Yeast mating pheromone activates mammalian gonadotrophs: evolutionary conservation of a reproductive hormone?. Science, 1982, 218, 1323-1325.	6.0	122
56	Structure and Calcium-Binding Properties of Frq1, a Novel Calcium Sensor in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochemistry, 2000, 39, 12149-12161.	1.2	119
57	Yeast phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase, Pik1, has essential roles at the Golgi and in the nucleus. Journal of Cell Biology, 2005, 171, 967-979.	2.3	119
58	Coupling morphogenesis to mitotic entry. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 4124-4129.	3.3	116
59	Beta and gamma subunits of a yeast guanine nucleotide-binding protein are not essential for membrane association of the alpha subunit but are required for receptor coupling.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1990, 87, 4363-4367.	3.3	115
60	Septins: molecular partitioning and the generation of cellular asymmetry. Cell Division, 2009, 4, 18.	1.1	114
61	Identification and Characterization of an Essential Family of Inositol Polyphosphate 5-Phosphatases (INP51, INP52 and INP53 Gene Products) in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 1998, 148, 1715-1729.	1.2	112
62	The a-factor transporter (STE6 gene product) and cell polarity in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1993, 120, 1203-1215.	2.3	104
63	Differential roles of PDK1- and PDK2-phosphorylation sites in the yeast AGC kinases Ypk1, Pkc1 and Sch9. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2004, 150, 3289-3304.	0.7	101
64	Heterotrimeric G Protein-coupled Receptor Signaling in Yeast Mating Pheromone Response. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 7788-7795.	1.6	101
65	Thymidine 5â€²-Monophosphate-Requiring Mutants of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Are Deficient in Thymidylate Synthetase. Journal of Bacteriology, 1977, 132, 44-50.	1.0	101
66	Reciprocal Phosphorylation of Yeast Glycerol-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenases in Adaptation to Distinct Types of Stress. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 4705-4717.	1.1	99
67	Cell-Cell Recognition in Saccharomyces cerevisiae : Regulation of Mating-Specific Adhesion. Journal of Bacteriology, 1978, 134, 893-901.	1.0	98
68	Functional expression of human mdr1 in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 2302-2306.	3.3	97
69	Three-dimensional ultrastructure of the septin filament network inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 423-432.	0.9	96
70	Casein Kinase II Catalyzes Tyrosine Phosphorylation of the Yeast Nucleolar Immunophilin Fpr3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 12961-12967.	1.6	93
71	Mutational Analysis of <i>STE5</i> in the Yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>: Application of a Differential Interaction Trap Assay for Examining Protein-Protein Interactions. Genetics, 1997, 147, 479-492.	1.2	90
72	Vertebrate and yeast calmodulin, despite significant sequence divergence, are functionally interchangeable.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1989, 86, 7909-7913.	3.3	88

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73	Specific Î±-Arrestins Negatively Regulate <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Pheromone Response by Down-Modulating the G-Protein-Coupled Receptor Ste2. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2014, 34, 2660-2681.	1.1	87
74	Membrane-protein binding measured with solution-phase plasmonic nanocube sensors. Nature Methods, 2012, 9, 1189-1191.	9.0	86
75	Receptor-G Protein Signaling in Yeast. Annual Review of Physiology, 1991, 53, 37-57.	5.6	85
76	Reconstitution of the mammalian PI3K/PTEN/Akt pathway in yeast. Biochemical Journal, 2005, 390, 613-623.	1.7	84
77	Pheromone-induced anisotropy in yeast plasma membrane phosphatidylinositol-4,5- <i>bis</i> phosphate distribution is required for MAPK signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 11805-11810.	3.3	84
78	The RA Domain of Ste50 Adaptor Protein Is Required for Delivery of Ste11 to the Plasma Membrane in the Filamentous Growth Signaling Pathway of the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 912-928.	1.1	82
79	Expression and Purification of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Î±-Factor Receptor (Ste2p), a 7-Transmembrane-segment G Protein-coupled Receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 15553-15561.	1.6	81
80	A novel FK506- and rapamycin-binding protein (FPR3 gene product) in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae is a proline rotamase localized to the nucleolus.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1994, 127, 623-639.	2.3	78
81	Dynamic Localization of the Swe1 Regulator Hsl7 During the<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>Cell Cycle. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2001, 12, 1645-1669.	0.9	78
82	The kindest cuts of all: crystal structures of Kex2 and furin reveal secrets of precursor processing. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2004, 29, 80-87.	3.7	75
83	The PAL1 gene product is a peroxisomal ATP-binding cassette transporter in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1996, 132, 549-563.	2.3	74
84	Secretion of Peptides and Proteins Lacking Hydrophobic Signal Sequences: The Role of Adenosine Triphosphate-Driven Membrane Translocators*. Endocrine Reviews, 1992, 13, 499-514.	8.9	71
85	Yeast mating pheromone alpha factor inhibits adenylate cyclase.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1980, 77, 1898-1902.	3.3	70
86	Analysis of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Signaling Specificity in Response to Hyperosmotic Stress: Use of an Analog-Sensitive HOG1 Allele. Eukaryotic Cell, 2006, 5, 1215-1228.	3.4	70
87	Septin Stability and Recycling during Dynamic Structural Transitions in Cell Division and Development. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 1203-1208.	1.8	67
88	Protein-tyrosine kinase activity in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Science, 1986, 231, 390-393.	6.0	65
89	2-Deoxyglucose Impairs <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Growth by Stimulating Snf1-Regulated and Î±-Arrestin-Mediated Trafficking of Hexose Transporters 1 and 3. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2015, 35, 939-955.	1.1	65
90	Identification of tubulin from the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1978, 75, 4962-4966.	3.3	64

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91	Solid phase peptide synthesis of Î±-factor, a yeast mating pheromone. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1977, 78, 952-961.	1.0	63
92	Roles of Phosphoinositides and of Spo14p (phospholipase D)-generated Phosphatidic Acid during Yeast Sporulation. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 207-218.	0.9	63
93	Structural Insights into Activation of Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinase (Pik1) by Yeast Frequenin (Frq1). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 30949-30959.	1.6	63
94	A Calcineurin-dependent Switch Controls the Trafficking Function of Î±-Arrestin Aly1/Art6. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 24063-24080.	1.6	57
95	Pheromone action regulates G-protein alpha-subunit myristoylation in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1993, 90, 9688-9692.	3.3	56
96	Mutational Analysis Suggests That Activation of the Yeast Pheromone Response Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Pathway Involves Conformational Changes in the Ste5 Scaffold Protein. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2000, 11, 4033-4049.	0.9	56
97	The TORC2â€Dependent Signaling Network in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biomolecules, 2017, 7, 66.	1.8	56
98	Function of the MAPK scaffold protein, Ste5, requires a cryptic PH domain. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 1946-1958.	2.7	54
99	Nucleotidylation, not phosphorylation, is the major source of the phosphotyrosine detected in enteric bacteria. Journal of Bacteriology, 1989, 171, 272-279.	1.0	53
100	Down-regulation of TORC2-Ypk1 signaling promotes MAPK-independent survival under hyperosmotic stress. ELife, 2015, 4, .	2.8	53
101	Conservation of Regulatory Function in Calcium-binding Proteins. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 49589-49599.	1.6	51
102	Direct Phosphorylation and Activation of a Nim1-related Kinase Gin4 by Elm1 in Budding Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 27090-27098.	1.6	51
103	Single-Cell Analysis Reveals That Insulation Maintains Signaling Specificity Between Two Yeast MAPK Pathways with Common Components. Science Signaling, 2010, 3, ra75.	1.6	51
104	Molecular cloning of hormone-responsive genes from the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1984, 81, 1144-1148.	3.3	50
105	Membrane translocation of proteins without hydrophobic signal peptides. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 1990, 2, 617-624.	2.6	50
106	Structure of a Ca2+-Myristoyl Switch Protein That Controls Activation of a Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinase in Fission Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 12565-12577.	1.6	49
107	An Essential Function of a Phosphoinositide-Specific Phospholipase C Is Relieved by Inhibition of a Cyclin-Dependent Protein Kinase in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 1998, 148, 33-47.	1.2	48
108	Membrane-active Compounds Activate the Transcription Factors Pdr1 and Pdr3 Connecting Pleiotropic Drug Resistance and Membrane Lipid Homeostasis in<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007, 18, 4932-4944.	0.9	47

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109	Molecular Interactions of Yeast Frequenin (Frq1) with the Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinase Isoform, Pik1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 4862-4874.	1.6	45
110	Identification and Characterization of the CLK1 Gene Product, a Novel CaM Kinase-like Protein Kinase from the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 29958-29968.	1.6	44
111	Comprehensive Genetic Analysis of Paralogous Terminal Septin Subunits Shs1 and Cdc11 in<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2015, 200, 821-841.	1.2	44
112	VDE endonuclease cleavesSaccharomyces cerevisiaegenomic DNA at a single site: physical mapping of theVMA1gene. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 5484-5484.	6.5	43
113	Complete nucleotide sequence of the gene encoding the regulatory subunit of 3â€²,5â€²-cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase from the yeastSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 368-369.	6.5	42
114	The Carboxy-Terminal Tails of Septins Cdc11 and Shs1 Recruit Myosin-II Binding Factor Bni5 to the Bud Neck in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2015, 200, 843-862.	1.2	42
115	ABC Transporter Pdr10 Regulates the Membrane Microenvironment of Pdr12 in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2009, 229, 27-52.	1.0	41
116	Regulation of Ste7 Ubiquitination by Ste11 Phosphorylation and the Skp1-Cullin-F-box Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 22284-22289.	1.6	40
117	Detection of proteinâ€"protein interactions at the septin collar in<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>using a tripartite split-GFP system. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 2708-2725.	0.9	39
118	An essential role for cyclic AMP in growth control: The case for yeast. Cell, 1982, 30, 5-6.	13.5	38
119	Nucleus-Specific and Cell Cycle-Regulated Degradation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Scaffold Protein Ste5 Contributes to the Control of Signaling Competence. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 582-601.	1.1	38
120	Sphingolipid biosynthesis upregulation by TOR complex 2â€"Ypk1 signaling during yeast adaptive response to acetic acid stress. Biochemical Journal, 2016, 473, 4311-4325.	1.7	38
121	Protein kinase Gin4 negatively regulates flippase function and controls plasma membrane asymmetry. Journal of Cell Biology, 2015, 208, 299-311.	2.3	36
122	Alpha-arrestins participate in cargo selection for both clathrin-independent and clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Journal of Cell Science, 2015, 128, 4220-34.	1.2	36
123	A FÃ¶rster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET)-based System Provides Insight into the Ordered Assembly of Yeast Septin Hetero-octamers. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 28388-28401.	1.6	35
124	Differential Phosphorylation Provides a Switch to Control How Î±-Arrestin Rod1 Down-regulates Mating Pheromone Response in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2016, 203, 299-317.	1.2	35
125	TOR Complex 2-Regulated Protein Kinase Fpk1 Stimulates Endocytosis via Inhibition of Ark1/Prk1-Related Protein Kinase Akl1 in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2017, 37, .	1.1	34
126	Reuse, replace, recycle: Specificity in subunit inheritance and assembly of higher-order septin structures during mitotic and meiotic division in budding yeast. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 195-203.	1.3	32

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127	Cytosolic chaperones mediate quality control of higher-order septin assembly in budding yeast. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2015, 26, 1323-1344.	0.9	31
128	High Affinity Interaction of Yeast Transcriptional Regulator, Mot1, with TATA Box-binding Protein (TBP). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 11883-11894.	1.6	30
129	The Stress-Sensing TORC2 Complex Activates Yeast AGC-Family Protein Kinase Ypk1 at Multiple Novel Sites. Genetics, 2017, 207, 179-195.	1.2	30
130	Overexpression of the yeast MCK1 protein kinase suppresses conditional mutations in centromere-binding protein genes CBF2 and CBF5. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1995, 246, 360-366.	2.4	29
131	Mutations in the <i>YRB1</i> Gene Encoding Yeast Ran-Binding-Protein-1 That Impair Nucleocytoplasmic Transport and Suppress Yeast Mating Defects. Genetics, 2001, 157, 1089-1105.	1.2	29
132	Purification and Enzymic Properties of Mot1 ATPase, a Regulator of Basal Transcription in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 21158-21168.	1.6	28
133	TOR complex 2â€“regulated protein kinase Ypk1 controls sterol distribution by inhibiting StARkin domainâ€“containing proteins located at plasma membraneâ€“endoplasmic reticulum contact sites. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2018, 29, 2128-2136.	0.9	28
134	Jekyll and Hyde in the Microbial World. Science, 2004, 306, 1509-1511.	6.0	26
135	Genetic interactions with mutations affecting septin assembly reveal ESCRT functions in budding yeast cytokinesis. Biological Chemistry, 2011, 392, 699-712.	1.2	26
136	Direct and Novel Regulation of cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase by Mck1p, a Yeast Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 16814-16822.	1.6	25
137	Assembly, molecular organization, and membrane-binding properties of development-specific septins. Journal of Cell Biology, 2016, 212, 515-529.	2.3	24
138	Mck1, a member of the glycogen synthase kinase 3 family of protein kinases, is a negative regulator of pyruvate kinase in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Bacteriology, 1997, 179, 4415-4418.	1.0	24
139	mCAL: A New Approach for Versatile Multiplex Action of Cas9 Using One sgRNA and Loci Flanked by a Programmed Target Sequence. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2016, 6, 2147-2156.	0.8	23
140	Complex in vivo Ligation Using Homologous Recombination and High-efficiency Plasmid Rescue from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Bio-protocol, 2015, 5, .	0.2	23
141	The Yeast Immunophilin Fpr3 Is a Physiological Substrate of the Tyrosine-specific Phosphoprotein Phosphatase Ptp1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 25185-25193.	1.6	22
142	Dedicated Transporters for Peptide Export and Intercompartmental Traffic in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 1992, 57, 579-592.	2.0	22
143	Signal Transduction: From the Atomic Age to the Post-Genomic Era. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2014, 6, a022913-a022913.	2.3	21
144	Turning it inside out: The organization of human septin heterooligomers. Cytoskeleton, 2019, 76, 449-456.	1.0	21

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145	Random Mutagenesis and Functional Analysis of the Ran-binding Protein, RanBP1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 4081-4091.	1.6	20
146	Phosphorylation by the stress-activated MAPK Slt2 down-regulates the yeast TOR complex 2. Genes and Development, 2018, 32, 1576-1590.	2.7	20
147	[21] Isolation of the yeast calmodulin gene using synthetic oligonucleotide probes. Methods in Enzymology, 1987, 139, 248-262.	0.4	19
148	Coordinate action of distinct sequence elements localizes checkpoint kinase Hsl1 to the septin collar at the bud neck in<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 2213-2233.	0.9	19
149	Dynamic Localization of Fus3 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Is Necessary To Evoke Appropriate Responses and Avoid Cytotoxic Effects. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 4293-4307.	1.1	18
150	Plasma membrane aminoglycerolipid flippase function is required for signaling competence in the yeast mating pheromone response pathway. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2015, 26, 134-150.	0.9	18
151	Septin-Associated Protein Kinases in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2016, 4, 119.	1.8	16
152	Systematic Epistasis Analysis of the Contributions of Protein Kinase A- and Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-Dependent Signaling to Nutrient Limitation-Evoked Responses in the Yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2010, 185, 855-870.	1.2	15
153	Analysis of the roles of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-<i>bis</i>phosphate and individual subunits in assembly, localization, and function of<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>target of rapamycin complex 2. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2019, 30, 1555-1574.	0.9	13
154	Rab5 GTPases are required for optimal TORC2 function. Journal of Cell Biology, 2019, 218, 961-976.	2.3	13
155	Immunophilins in the YeastSaccharomyces cerevisiae:A Different Spin on Proline Rotamases. Methods, 1996, 9, 165-176.	1.9	12
156	A FRET-based method for monitoring septin polymerization and binding of septin-associated proteins. Methods in Cell Biology, 2016, 136, 35-56.	0.5	12
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