

Michael N Hall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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221
papers

46,601
citations

1877

105
h-index

2108

210
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232
all docs

232
docs citations

232
times ranked

45528
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Integrative proteogenomic characterization of hepatocellular carcinoma across etiologies and stages. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 2436.	5.8	45
2	mTOR substrate phosphorylation in growth control. <i>Cell</i> , 2022, 185, 1814-1836.	13.5	120
3	Novel roles of mTORC2 in regulation of insulin secretion by actin filament remodeling. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 323, E133-E144.	1.8	3
4	More writing: mTORC1 promotes m6A mRNA methylation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2021, 81, 2057-2058.	4.5	0
5	A reference map of sphingolipids in murine tissues. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 109250.	2.9	20
6	The dynamic mechanism of 4E-BP1 recognition and phosphorylation by mTORC1. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2021, 81, 2403-2416.e5.	4.5	32
7	Multi-omics data integration reveals novel drug targets in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2021, 22, 592.	1.2	12
8	mTOR signaling mediates ILC3-driven immunopathology. <i>Mucosal Immunology</i> , 2021, 14, 1323-1334.	2.7	14
9	Regulation of human mTOR complexes by DEPTOR. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.8	15
10	Epidermal mammalian target of rapamycin complex 2 controls lipid synthesis and filaggrin processing in epidermal barrier formation. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2020, 145, 283-300.e8.	1.5	24
11	Loss of TSC complex enhances gluconeogenesis via upregulation of <i>Dlk1-Dio3</i> locus miRNAs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 1524-1532.	3.3	8
12	The 3.2-Å... resolution structure of human mTORC2. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	4.7	57
13	Regulation of mTORC2 Signaling. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1045.	1.0	124
14	AMPK and TOR: The Yin and Yang of Cellular Nutrient Sensing and Growth Control. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2020, 31, 472-492.	7.2	428
15	Indirect monitoring of TORC1 signalling pathway reveals molecular diversity among different yeast strains. <i>Yeast</i> , 2019, 36, 65-74.	0.8	71
16	KAE1 Allelic Variants Affect TORC1 Activation and Fermentation Kinetics in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1686.	1.5	49
17	Treatment of Primary Aldosteronism With mTORC1 Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 104, 4703-4714.	1.8	7
18	Shared Molecular Targets Confer Resistance over Short and Long Evolutionary Timescales. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 36, 691-708.	3.5	43

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19	Lactate jump starts mTORC 1 in cancer cells. EMBO Reports, 2019, 20, .	2.0	4
20	TORC1 regulates autophagy induction in response to proteotoxic stress in yeast and human cells. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 511, 434-439.	1.0	1
21	Proteomic Landscape of Aldosterone-Producing Adenoma. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 469-480.	1.3	19
22	Mitochondria-Endoplasmic Reticulum Contact Sites Function as Immunometabolic Hubs that Orchestrate the Rapid Recall Response of Memory CD8+ T Cells. Immunity, 2018, 48, 542-555.e6.	6.6	133
23	Network-based integration of multi-omics data for prioritizing cancer genes. Bioinformatics, 2018, 34, 2441-2448.	1.8	130
24	The protein histidine phosphatase LHPP is a tumour suppressor. Nature, 2018, 555, 678-682.	13.7	151
25	mTOR signalling and cellular metabolism are mutual determinants in cancer. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2018, 18, 744-757.	12.8	685
26	Dual Inhibition of the Lactate Transporters MCT1 and MCT4 Is Synthetic Lethal with Metformin due to NAD+ Depletion in Cancer Cells. Cell Reports, 2018, 25, 3047-3058.e4.	2.9	236
27	Architecture of the human mTORC2 core complex. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	59
28	CLIP and cohibin separate rDNA from nucleolar proteins destined for degradation by nucleophagy. Journal of Cell Biology, 2018, 217, 2675-2690.	2.3	58
29	Insulin resistance causes inflammation in adipose tissue. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 1538-1550.	3.9	303
30	Nutrient sensing and TOR signaling in yeast and mammals. EMBO Journal, 2017, 36, 397-408.	3.5	570
31	An Amazing Turn of Events. Cell, 2017, 171, 18-22.	13.5	13
32	mTORC2 Promotes Tumorigenesis via Lipid Synthesis. Cancer Cell, 2017, 32, 807-823.e12.	7.7	282
33	mTORC1 Controls Synthesis of Its Activator GTP. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 2643-2644.	2.9	4
34	Loss of mTORC1 signaling alters pancreatic β cell mass and impairs glucagon secretion. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 127, 4379-4393.	3.9	44
35	mTOR in Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders. , 2016, , 347-364.		1
36	Syrosingopine sensitizes cancer cells to killing by metformin. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1601756.	4.7	48

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37	<sc>mTORC</sc> 2 sustains thermogenesis via Akt-induced glucose uptake and glycolysis in brown adipose tissue. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2016, 8, 232-246.	3.3	110
38	mTOR Signaling Confers Resistance to Targeted Cancer Drugs. Trends in Cancer, 2016, 2, 688-697.	3.8	65
39	<sc>eIF</sc>4A moonlights as an off switch for TORC1. EMBO Journal, 2016, 35, 1013-1014.	3.5	0
40	Basal mTORC2 activity and expression of its components display diurnal variation in mouse perivascular adipose tissue. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 473, 317-322.	1.0	7
41	Evolution of TOR and Translation Control. , 2016, , 327-411.		8
42	mTORC1 and mTORC2 regulate skin morphogenesis and epidermal barrier formation. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13226.	5.8	72
43	TOR and paradigm change: cell growth is controlled. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 2804-2806.	0.9	19
44	mTORC2 Signaling Drives the Development and Progression of Pancreatic Cancer. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 6911-6923.	0.4	63
45	Quantitative proteomics and phosphoproteomics on serial tumor biopsies from a sorafenib-treated HCC patient. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 1381-1386.	3.3	64
46	Multiple amino acid sensing inputs to mTORC1. Cell Research, 2016, 26, 7-20.	5.7	174
47	Architecture of human mTOR complex 1. Science, 2016, 351, 48-52.	6.0	280
48	Cardiac mTOR complex 2 preserves ventricular function in pressure-overload hypertrophy. Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 109, 103-114.	1.8	47
49	Maximizing the Efficacy of MAPK-Targeted Treatment in PTEN/LOF/BRAF/MUT Melanoma through PI3K and IGF1R Inhibition. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 390-402.	0.4	16
50	mTORC2 critically regulates renal potassium handling. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2016, 126, 1773-1782.	3.9	37
51	Reduced C/EBP- β translation improves metabolic health. EMBO Reports, 2015, 16, 881-882.	2.0	5
52	Brief Report: The Differential Roles of mTORC1 and mTORC2 in Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation. Stem Cells, 2015, 33, 1359-1365.	1.4	82
53	mTOR signaling in cellular and organismal energetics. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2015, 33, 55-66.	2.6	240
54	Raptor ablation in skeletal muscle decreases Cav1.1 expression and affects the function of the excitation-contraction coupling supramolecular complex. Biochemical Journal, 2015, 466, 123-135.	1.7	10

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55	Inferring causal metabolic signals that regulate the dynamic <sc>TORC</sc> 1â€dependent transcriptome. <i>Molecular Systems Biology</i> , 2015, 11, 802.	3.2	49
56	mTORC1 signaling in <i>Agrp</i> neurons mediates circadian expression of <i>Agrp</i> and NPY but is dispensable for regulation of feeding behavior. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2015, 464, 480-486.	1.0	18
57	Loss of mTOR signaling affects cone function, cone structure and expression of cone specific proteins without affecting cone survival. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2015, 135, 1-13.	1.2	26
58	The Opposing Actions of Target of Rapamycin and AMP-Activated Protein Kinase in Cell Growth Control. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2015, 7, a019141.	2.3	115
59	Conditional disruption of rictor demonstrates a direct requirement for mTORC2 in skin tumor development and continued growth of established tumors. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2015, 36, 487-497.	1.3	24
60	mTOR in health and in sickness. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 93, 1061-1073.	1.7	54
61	Deletion of Rictor in Brain and Fat Alters Peripheral Clock Gene Expression and Increases Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 332-339.	1.3	10
62	mTORC1-mediated translational elongation limits intestinal tumour initiation and growth. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 517, 497-500.	13.7	257
63	Activated mTORC1 promotes long-term cone survival in retinitis pigmentosa mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 1446-1458.	3.9	126
64	TORC1 Promotes Phosphorylation of Ribosomal Protein S6 via the AGC Kinase Ypk3 in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0120250.	1.1	93
65	Nitrogen Source Activates TOR (Target of Rapamycin) Complex 1 via Glutamine and Independently of Ctr/Rag Proteins. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 25010-25020.	1.6	172
66	mTORC1 maintains renal tubular homeostasis and is essential in response to ischemic stress. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E2817-26.	3.3	82
67	Balanced mTORC1 Activity in Oligodendrocytes Is Required for Accurate CNS Myelination. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 8432-8448.	1.7	146
68	Expression of the Bacterial Type III Effector DspA/E in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Down-regulates the Sphingolipid Biosynthetic Pathway Leading to Growth Arrest. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 18466-18477.	1.6	28
69	WNT7B Promotes Bone Formation in part through mTORC1. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004145.	1.5	122
70	Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Complex 1 Orchestrates Invariant NKT Cell Differentiation and Effector Function. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 1759-1765.	0.4	62
71	mTORC1: Turning Off Is Just as Important as Turning On. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 156, 627-628.	13.5	22
72	Making new contacts: the mTOR network in metabolism and signalling crosstalk. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 15, 155-162.	16.1	912

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73	An Isogenic Cell Panel Identifies Compounds That Inhibit Proliferation of mTOR-Pathway Addicted Cells by Different Mechanisms. <i>Journal of Biomolecular Screening</i> , 2014, 19, 131-144.	2.6	1
74	Hepatic mTORC1 controls locomotor activity, body temperature, and lipid metabolism through FGF21. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 11592-11599.	3.3	134
75	Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Complex 2 Modulates $\hat{\pm}$ TCR Processing and Surface Expression during Thymocyte Development. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 1162-1170.	0.4	22
76	The Search for Antiaging Interventions: From Elixirs to Fasting Regimens. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 157, 1515-1526.	13.5	302
77	Liver Damage, Inflammation, and Enhanced Tumorigenesis after Persistent mTORC1 Inhibition. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014, 20, 133-144.	7.2	162
78	Inhibition of mTORC1 by Astrin and Stress Granules Prevents Apoptosis in Cancer Cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 154, 859-874.	13.5	243
79	Target of rapamycin (TOR) kinase in <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> : an extended family. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2013, 41, 934-938.	1.6	26
80	TSC on the peroxisome controls mTORC1. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 15, 1135-1136.	4.6	15
81	Where is mTOR and what is it doing there?. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 203, 563-574.	2.3	454
82	Quantitative Phosphoproteomics Reveal mTORC1 Activates de Novo Pyrimidine Synthesis. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 339, 1320-1323.	6.0	427
83	mTOR in aging, metabolism, and cancer. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2013, 23, 53-62.	1.5	402
84	Differential response of skeletal muscles to mTORC1 signaling during atrophy and hypertrophy. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2013, 3, 6.	1.9	122
85	On mTOR nomenclature. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2013, 41, 887-888.	1.6	19
86	Conserved sequence motifs and the structure of the mTOR kinase domain. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2013, 41, 889-895.	1.6	13
87	TORC1-regulated protein kinase Npr1 phosphorylates Orm to stimulate complex sphingolipid synthesis. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2013, 24, 870-881.	0.9	88
88	Rictor in Perivascular Adipose Tissue Controls Vascular Function by Regulating Inflammatory Molecule Expression. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, 2105-2111.	1.1	31
89	mTOR complex 2-Akt signaling at mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAM) regulates mitochondrial physiology. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 12526-12534.	3.3	435
90	Combined inhibition of PI3K-related DNA damage response kinases and mTORC1 induces apoptosis in MYC-driven B-cell lymphomas. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 2964-2974.	0.6	59

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91	Glutaminolysis feeds mTORC1. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 4107-4108.	1.3	55
92	Third target of rapamycin complex negatively regulates development of quiescence in <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 14399-14404.	3.3	70
93	Regulation of TOR by small GTPases. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2012, 13, 121-128.	2.0	84
94	Leucyl-tRNA synthetase: double duty in amino acid sensing. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2012, 22, 1207-1209.	5.7	18
95	PAS Kinase Promotes Cell Survival and Growth Through Activation of Rho1. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2012, 5, ra9.	1.6	12
96	Glutaminolysis Activates Rag-mTORC1 Signaling. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2012, 47, 349-358.	4.5	563
97	Selective ATP-Competitive Inhibitors of TOR Suppress Rapamycin-Insensitive Function of TORC2 in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2012, 7, 982-987.	1.6	12
98	Ramping Up Mitosis: An AMPK \pm 2-Regulated Signaling Network Promotes Mitotic Progression. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2012, 45, 8-9.	4.5	6
99	Hepatic mTORC2 Activates Glycolysis and Lipogenesis through Akt, Glucokinase, and SREBP1c. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012, 15, 725-738.	7.2	452
100	Bidirectional crosstalk between endoplasmic reticulum stress and mTOR signaling. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 274-282.	3.6	275
101	Inducible raptor and rictor Knockout Mouse Embryonic Fibroblasts. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 821, 267-278.	0.4	35
102	Activation of mTORC2 by Association with the Ribosome. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 144, 757-768.	13.5	586
103	mTORC1 activation in podocytes is a critical step in the development of diabetic nephropathy in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 2181-2196.	3.9	462
104	mTOR signaling in disease. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 23, 744-755.	2.6	409
105	Growth grows up. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 23, 705-706.	2.6	1
106	Rapamycin passes the torch: a new generation of mTOR inhibitors. <i>Nature Reviews Drug Discovery</i> , 2011, 10, 868-880.	21.5	830
107	Target of Rapamycin (TOR) in Nutrient Signaling and Growth Control. <i>Genetics</i> , 2011, 189, 1177-1201.	1.2	732
108	Cardiac Raptor Ablation Impairs Adaptive Hypertrophy, Alters Metabolic Gene Expression, and Causes Heart Failure in Mice. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 123, 1073-1082.	1.6	219

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109	Role of mTOR in podocyte function and diabetic nephropathy in humans and mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 2197-2209.	3.9	467
110	AKT Promotes rRNA Synthesis and Cooperates with c-MYC to Stimulate Ribosome Biogenesis in Cancer. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2011, 4, ra56.	1.6	126
111	mTORC1 and mTORC2 in Energy Homeostasis. <i>The Enzymes</i> , 2010, 28, 263-278.	0.7	2
112	The Rapamycin-sensitive Phosphoproteome Reveals That TOR Controls Protein Kinase A Toward Some But Not All Substrates. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2010, 21, 3475-3486.	0.9	226
113	TOR Complexes. <i>The Enzymes</i> , 2010, 27, 1-20.	0.7	3
114	mTORC1 Directly Phosphorylates and Regulates Human MAF1. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 3749-3757.	1.1	158
115	Impact papers on aging in 2009. <i>Aging</i> , 2010, 2, 111-121.	1.4	35
116	Translational Control by Amino Acids and Energy. , 2010, , 2285-2293.		3
117	Growth and aging: a common molecular mechanism. <i>Aging</i> , 2009, 1, 357-362.	1.4	195
118	mTOR complex 2 in adipose tissue negatively controls whole-body growth. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 9902-9907.	3.3	162
119	The TSC-mTOR Pathway Mediates Translational Activation of TOP mRNAs by Insulin Largely in a Raptor- or Rictor-Independent Manner. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2009, 29, 640-649.	1.1	111
120	TOR complex 2: a signaling pathway of its own. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2009, 34, 620-627.	3.7	235
121	mTOR and the control of whole body metabolism. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 21, 209-218.	2.6	276
122	TOR signaling in invertebrates. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 21, 825-836.	2.6	108
123	Activating Mutations in TOR Are in Similar Structures As Oncogenic Mutations in PI3K. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2009, 4, 999-1015.	1.6	33
124	An Amino Acid Shuffle Activates mTORC1. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 136, 399-400.	13.5	45
125	Identification of the rapamycin-sensitive phosphorylation sites within the Ser/Thr-rich domain of the yeast Npr1 protein kinase. <i>Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry</i> , 2008, 22, 3743-3753.	0.7	28
126	Linking nutrients to growth. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 454, 287-288.	13.7	13

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127	mTOR – What Does It Do?. Transplantation Proceedings, 2008, 40, S5-S8.	0.3	161
128	Adipose-Specific Knockout of raptor Results in Lean Mice with Enhanced Mitochondrial Respiration. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 8, 399-410.	7.2	434
129	Skeletal Muscle-Specific Ablation of raptor, but Not of rictor, Causes Metabolic Changes and Results in Muscle Dystrophy. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 8, 411-424.	7.2	557
130	Proteins induced by telomere dysfunction and DNA damage represent biomarkers of human aging and disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 11299-11304.	3.3	151
131	TOR1 and TOR2 Have Distinct Locations in Live Cells. Eukaryotic Cell, 2008, 7, 1819-1830.	3.4	136
132	Hypoxia-Induced Endothelial Proliferation Requires Both mTORC1 and mTORC2. Circulation Research, 2007, 100, 79-87.	2.0	119
133	Sch9 Is a Major Target of TORC1 in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Cell, 2007, 26, 663-674.	4.5	723
134	PRAS40 and PRR5-Like Protein Are New mTOR Interactors that Regulate Apoptosis. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1217.	1.1	248
135	Holding back TOR advances mitosis. Nature Cell Biology, 2007, 9, 1221-1222.	4.6	9
136	TOR signaling and control of cell growth. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A206.	0.2	6
137	Regulation of ribosome biogenesis: Where is TOR?. Cell Metabolism, 2006, 4, 259-260.	7.2	50
138	TOR Signaling in Growth and Metabolism. Cell, 2006, 124, 471-484.	13.5	5,202
139	mTORC2 Caught in a SINFul Akt. Developmental Cell, 2006, 11, 433-434.	3.1	48
140	TOR regulates late steps of ribosome maturation in the nucleoplasm via Nog1 in response to nutrients. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 3832-3842.	3.5	54
141	Mutual Antagonism of Target of Rapamycin and Calcineurin Signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 33000-33007.	1.6	64
142	Inhibition of mTOR with sirolimus slows disease progression in Han:SPRD rats with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD). Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2006, 21, 598-604.	0.4	262
143	The expanding TOR signaling network. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2005, 17, 158-166.	2.6	477
144	The Solution Structure of the FATC Domain of the Protein Kinase Target of Rapamycin Suggests a Role for Redox-dependent Structural and Cellular Stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 20558-20564.	1.6	111

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145	Molecular Organization of Target of Rapamycin Complex 2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 30697-30704.	1.6	197
146	Tor2 Directly Phosphorylates the AGC Kinase Ypk2 To Regulate Actin Polarization. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 7239-7248.	1.1	198
147	NPR1 Kinase and RSP5-BUL1/2 Ubiquitin Ligase Control GLN3-dependent Transcription in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 37512-37517.	1.6	46
148	Zim17, a Novel Zinc Finger Protein Essential for Protein Import into Mitochondria. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 50243-50249.	1.6	54
149	Activation of the RAS/Cyclic AMP Pathway Suppresses a TOR Deficiency in Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 338-351.	1.1	239
150	Negative Regulation of Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-Bisphosphate Levels by the INP51-associated Proteins TAX4 and IRS4. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 39604-39610.	1.6	20
151	Mammalian TOR complex 2 controls the actin cytoskeleton and is rapamycin insensitive. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 6, 1122-1128.	4.6	1,873
152	Genome-wide lethality screen identifies new PI4,5P2 effectors that regulate the actin cytoskeleton. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 3747-3757.	3.5	124
153	Rank Difference Analysis of Microarrays (RDAM), a novel approach to statistical analysis of microarray expression profiling data. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2004, 5, 148.	1.2	23
154	TOR Regulates Ribosomal Protein Gene Expression via PKA and the Forkhead Transcription Factor FHL1. <i>Cell</i> , 2004, 119, 969-979.	13.5	418
155	TOR signalling in bugs, brain and brawn. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 4, 117-126.	16.1	549
156	Quantitation of changes in protein phosphorylation: A simple method based on stable isotope labeling and mass spectrometry. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 880-885.	3.3	128
157	Translational Control by Amino Acids and Energy. , 2003, , 299-303.		0
158	The TOR-controlled transcription activators GLN3, RTG1, and RTG3 are regulated in response to intracellular levels of glutamine. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 6784-6789.	3.3	287
159	Elucidating TOR Signaling and Rapamycin Action: Lessons from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 2002, 66, 579-591.	2.9	312
160	Yeast Protein Kinases and the RHO1 Exchange Factor TUS1 Are Novel Components of the Cell Integrity Pathway in Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 1329-1339.	1.1	127
161	Calmodulin controls organization of the actin cytoskeleton via regulation of phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate synthesis in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2002, 366, 945-951.	1.7	43
162	Two TOR Complexes, Only One of which Is Rapamycin Sensitive, Have Distinct Roles in Cell Growth Control. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2002, 10, 457-468.	4.5	1,685

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163	The RHO1-GAPs SAC7, BEM2 and BAG7 control distinct RHO1 functions in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 45, 1433-1441.	1.2	55
164	Control of the Actin Cytoskeleton by Extracellular Signals. <i>Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation</i> , 2001, 32, 231-262.	0.2	5
165	TIP41 Interacts with TAP42 and Negatively Regulates the TOR Signaling Pathway. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 8, 1017-1026.	4.5	208
166	FAP1, a homologue of human transcription factor NF-X1, competes with rapamycin for binding to FKBP12 in yeast. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2001, 39, 1107-1107.	1.2	0
167	Sphingoid base signaling via Pkh kinases is required for endocytosis in yeast. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2001, 20, 6783-6792.	3.5	162
168	The GATA Transcription Factors GLN3 and GAT1 Link TOR to Salt Stress in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 34441-34444.	1.6	84
169	Analysis of deletion phenotypes and GFP fusions of 21 novel <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> open reading frames. <i>Yeast</i> , 2000, 16, 241-253.	0.8	17
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