

# Mark Johnston

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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94  
papers

27,330  
citations

36303  
51  
h-index

42399  
92  
g-index

138  
all docs

138  
docs citations

138  
times ranked

20277  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A comprehensive analysis of protein-protein interactions in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 403, 623-627.	27.8	4,490
2	Functional profiling of the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> genome. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 387-391.	27.8	3,938
3	Functional Characterization of the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Genome by Gene Deletion and Parallel Analysis. <i>Science</i> , 1999, 285, 901-906.	12.6	3,761
4	Life with 6000 Genes. <i>Science</i> , 1996, 274, 546-567.	12.6	3,548
5	Finding Functional Features in <i>Saccharomyces</i> Genomes by Phylogenetic Footprinting. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 301, 71-76.	12.6	790
6	The Paf1 Complex Is Required for Histone H3 Methylation by COMPASS and Dot1p: Linking Transcriptional Elongation to Histone Methylation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2003, 11, 721-729.	9.7	642
7	Function and Regulation of Yeast Hexose Transporters. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 1999, 63, 554-569.	6.6	616
8	Microbe domestication and the identification of the wild genetic stock of lager-brewing yeast. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 14539-14544.	7.1	568
9	COMPASS: A complex of proteins associated with a trithorax-related SET domain protein. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 12902-12907.	7.1	534
10	Bre1, an E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Required for Recruitment and Substrate Selection of Rad6 at a Promoter. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2003, 11, 267-274.	9.7	489
11	Methylation of Histone H3 by COMPASS Requires Ubiquitination of Histone H2B by Rad6. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 28368-28371.	3.4	466
12	Two glucose transporters in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> are glucose sensors that generate a signal for induction of gene expression.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1996, 93, 12428-12432.	7.1	387
13	Feasting, fasting and fermenting: glucose sensing in yeast and other cells. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 1999, 15, 29-33.	6.7	379
14	COMPASS, a Histone H3 (Lysine 4) Methyltransferase Required for Telomeric Silencing of Gene Expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 10753-10755.	3.4	365
15	The Awesome Power of Yeast Evolutionary Genetics: New Genome Sequences and Strain Resources for the <i>Saccharomyces sensu stricto</i> Genus. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2011, 1, 11-25.	1.8	348
16	The Paf1 Complex Is Essential for Histone Monoubiquitination by the Rad6-Bre1 Complex, Which Signals for Histone Methylation by COMPASS and Dot1p. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 34739-34742.	3.4	340
17	Glucose sensing and signaling by two glucose receptors in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1998, 17, 2566-2573.	7.8	318
18	Surveying <i>Saccharomyces</i> Genomes to Identify Functional Elements by Comparative DNA Sequence Analysis. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2001, 11, 1175-1186.	5.5	218

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19	Regulated expression of the GAL4 activator gene in yeast provides a sensitive genetic switch for glucose repression.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 8597-8601.	7.1	215
20	Glucose sensing and signaling in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> through the Rgt2 glucose sensor and casein kinase I. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 1572-1577.	7.1	208
21	Comparative genomics of protoploid <i>Saccharomycetaceae</i> . Genome Research, 2009, 19, 1696-1709.	5.5	207
22	Grr1 of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> is connected to the ubiquitin proteolysis machinery through Skp1: coupling glucose sensing to gene expression and the cell cycle. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 5629-5638.	7.8	202
23	Genetic evidence that zinc is an essential co-factor in the DNA binding domain of GAL4 protein. Nature, 1987, 328, 353-355.	27.8	182
24	The nuclear exportin Msn5 is required for nuclear export of the Mig1 glucose repressor of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Current Biology, 1999, 9, 1231-1241.	3.9	179
25	Isolation and characterization of the ZWF1 gene of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , encoding glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Gene, 1990, 96, 161-169.	2.2	175
26	Galactose as a gratuitous inducer of GAL gene expression in yeasts growing on glucose. Gene, 1989, 83, 57-64.	2.2	170
27	Increasing galactose consumption by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> through metabolic engineering of the GAL gene regulatory network. Nature Biotechnology, 2000, 18, 1283-1286.	17.5	168
28	Characterization of Three Related Glucose Repressors and Genes They Regulate in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 1998, 150, 1377-1391.	2.9	166
29	Linking Cell Cycle to Histone Modifications: SBF and H2B Monoubiquitination Machinery and Cell-Cycle Regulation of H3K79 Dimethylation. Molecular Cell, 2009, 35, 626-641.	9.7	159
30	The Bur1/Bur2 Complex Is Required for Histone H2B Monoubiquitination by Rad6/Bre1 and Histone Methylation by COMPASS. Molecular Cell, 2005, 20, 589-599.	9.7	155
31	Remarkably ancient balanced polymorphisms in a multi-locus gene network. Nature, 2010, 464, 54-58.	27.8	147
32	Regulatory Network Connecting Two Glucose Signal Transduction Pathways in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Eukaryotic Cell, 2004, 3, 221-231.	3.4	145
33	Yeast genome duplication was followed by asynchronous differentiation of duplicated genes. Nature, 2003, 421, 848-852.	27.8	141
34	Benchmarking Next-Generation Transcriptome Sequencing for Functional and Evolutionary Genomics. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2009, 26, 2731-2744.	8.9	140
35	CELL BIOLOGY: Whither Model Organism Research?. Science, 2005, 307, 1885-1886.	12.6	118
36	Specificity and Regulation of DNA Binding by the Yeast Glucose Transporter Gene Repressor Rgt1. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5208-5216.	2.3	116

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37	Glucose as a hormone: receptor-mediated glucose sensing in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2005, 33, 247-252.	3.4	109
38	A Glucose Sensor in <i>Candida albicans</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2006, 5, 1726-1737.	3.4	105
39	Leveraging skewed transcript abundance by RNA-Seq to increase the genomic depth of the tree of life. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 1476-1481.	7.1	101
40	Expression of the <i>SUC2</i> Gene of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> is Induced by Low Levels of Glucose. <i>Yeast</i> , 1997, 13, 127-137.	1.7	100
41	Two Glucose-sensing Pathways Converge on Rgt1 to Regulate Expression of Glucose Transporter Genes in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 26144-26149.	3.4	86
42	After the Duplication: Gene Loss and Adaptation in <i>Saccharomyces</i> Genomes. <i>Genetics</i> , 2006, 172, 863-872.	2.9	84
43	How the Rgt1 Transcription Factor of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Is Regulated by Glucose. <i>Genetics</i> , 2005, 169, 583-594.	2.9	82
44	Integration of Transcriptional and Posttranslational Regulation in a Glucose Signal Transduction Pathway in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2006, 5, 167-173.	3.4	81
45	Large-scale screening of yeast mutants for sensitivity to the IMP dehydrogenase inhibitor 6-azauracil. <i>Yeast</i> , 2004, 21, 241-248.	1.7	70
46	Molecular cloning of the <i>GAL80</i> gene from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> and characterization of a <i>gal80</i> deletion. <i>Gene</i> , 1984, 32, 75-82.	2.2	64
47	Linking DNA-binding proteins to their recognition sequences by using protein microarrays. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 9940-9945.	7.1	63
48	Set2-Catalyzed Methylation of Histone H3 Represses Basal Expression of <i>GAL4</i> in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 5972-5978.	2.3	59
49	Regulation of sugar transport and metabolism by the <i>Candida albicans</i> Rgt1 transcriptional repressor. <i>Yeast</i> , 2007, 24, 847-860.	1.7	57
50	“Calling Cards” for DNA-Binding Proteins in Mammalian Cells. <i>Genetics</i> , 2012, 190, 941-949.	2.9	57
51	Genome sequencing: The complete code for a eukaryotic cell. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1996, 6, 500-503.	3.9	54
52	Associating protein activities with their genes: rapid identification of a gene encoding a methylglyoxal reductase in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Yeast</i> , 2003, 20, 545-554.	1.7	54
53	Binding of the glucose-dependent Mig1p repressor to the <i>GAL1</i> and <i>GAL4</i> promoters in vivo: regulation by glucose and chromatin structure. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1999, 27, 1350-1358.	14.5	52
54	Gene chips: Array of hope for understanding gene regulation. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1998, 8, R171-R174.	3.9	49

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55	SUMOylation regulates the SNF1 protein kinase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 17432-17437.	7.1	47
56	Specialized Sugar Sensing in Diverse Fungi. Current Biology, 2009, 19, 436-441.	3.9	46
57	Calling Cards enable multiplexed identification of the genomic targets of DNA-binding proteins. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 748-755.	5.5	45
58	The promise of functional genomics: completing the encyclopedia of a cell. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2004, 7, 546-554.	5.1	44
59	Identifying DNA-Binding Sites and Analyzing DNA-Binding Domains Using a Yeast Selection System. Methods, 1993, 5, 125-137.	3.8	43
60	Unusual composition of a yeast chromosome arm is associated with its delayed replication. Genome Research, 2009, 19, 1710-1721.	5.5	43
61	Systematic analysis of <i>S. cerevisiae</i> chromosome VIII genes. Yeast, 1999, 15, 1775-1796.	1.7	42
62	Gene disruption. Methods in Enzymology, 2002, 350, 290-315.	1.0	39
63	Cross-Talk between Carbon Metabolism and the DNA Damage Response in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> . Cell Reports, 2015, 12, 1865-1875.	6.4	38
64	A quantitative model of glucose signaling in yeast reveals an incoherent feed forward loop leading to a specific, transient pulse of transcription. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 16743-16748.	7.1	37
65	Calling cards for DNA-binding proteins. Genome Research, 2007, 17, 1202-1209.	5.5	34
66	Retrotransposon profiling of RNA polymerase III initiation sites. Genome Research, 2012, 22, 681-692.	5.5	33
67	The Std1 Activator of the Snf1/AMPK Kinase Controls Glucose Response in Yeast by a Regulated Protein Aggregation. Molecular Cell, 2017, 68, 1120-1133.e3.	9.7	33
68	A genetic method for defining DNA-binding domains: application to the nuclear receptor NGFI-B.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1993, 90, 9186-9190.	7.1	30
69	A novel role for yeast casein kinases in glucose sensing and signaling. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 3369-3375.	2.1	30
70	Isolation of yeast artificial chromosomes free of endogenous yeast chromosomes: construction of alternate hosts with defined karyotypic alterations.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1995, 92, 11706-11710.	7.1	28
71	Asymmetric Signal Transduction through Paralogs That Comprise a Genetic Switch for Sugar Sensing in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 29635-29643.	3.4	26
72	The yeast genome: on the road to the Golden Age. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2000, 10, 617-623.	3.3	25

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73	Global Proteomic Analysis of <i>S. cerevisiae</i> (GPS) to Identify Proteins Required for Histone Modifications. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2003, 377, 227-234.	1.0	25
74	Towards a complete understanding of how a simple eukaryotic cell works. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 1996, 12, 242-243.	6.7	15
75	'Calling Cards' method for high-throughput identification of targets of yeast DNA-binding proteins. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2008, 3, 1569-1577.	12.0	14
76	EVOLUTION: Heirlooms in the Attic. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 997-999.	12.6	13
77	Genetic Analysis of Signal Generation by the Rgt2 Glucose Sensor of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2018, 8, 2685-2696.	1.8	13
78	The <i>Escherichia coli</i> proB gene corrects the proline auxotrophy of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> pro1 mutants. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1988, 212, 124-128.	2.4	12
79	Grass-roots genomics. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 24, 5-6.	21.4	10
80	YeastBook: An Encyclopedia of the Reference Eukaryotic Cell. <i>Genetics</i> , 2011, 189, 683-684.	2.9	9
81	GENOMICS: A Crisis in Postgenomic Nomenclature. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 296, 671-672.	12.6	8
82	Support Science by Publishing in Scientific Society Journals. <i>MBio</i> , 2017, 8, .	4.1	7
83	A Glaring Paradox. <i>Genetics</i> , 2015, 199, 637-638.	2.9	6
84	A New Century of GENETICS. <i>Genetics</i> , 2016, 202, 1-2.	2.9	4
85	Presenting Genetics: Honoring the Past, Embracing the Future. <i>Genetics</i> , 2009, 183, 1203-1203.	2.9	2
86	Reclaiming Responsibility for Setting Standards. <i>Genetics</i> , 2009, 181, 355-356.	2.9	2
87	Joshua Lederberg on Bacterial Recombination. <i>Genetics</i> , 2016, 203, 613-614.	2.9	2
88	Opening up Peer Review. <i>Genetics</i> , 2020, 216, 619-620.	2.9	2
89	Renewing <i>Genetics</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2009, 183, 3-3.	2.9	1
90	Carrying the Torch. <i>Genetics</i> , 2009, 181, 1-2.	2.9	1

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91	Opening up Peer Review. <i>Genetics</i> , 2020, 216, 619-620.	2.9	1
92	G3, GENETICS, and the GSA: Two Journals, One Mission. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2011, 1, 245-246.	1.8	0
93	Editorial Principles and Practices of <i>GENETICS</i>: A Peer-Edited Journal of the Genetics Society of America. <i>Genetics</i> , 2012, 192, 761-762.	2.9	0
94	Handing off the Torch. <i>Genetics</i> , 2020, 216, 825-826.	2.9	0