Jose Manuel Rodriguez PeÃ‘a

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31 papers	3,204 citations	304743 22 h-index	414414 32 g-index
33 all docs	33 docs citations	33 times ranked	3708 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Systematic Identification of Essential Genes Required for Yeast Cell Wall Integrity: Involvement of the RSC Remodelling Complex. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2022, 8, 718.	3.5	2
2	Signalling through the yeast MAPK Cell Wall Integrity pathway controls P-body assembly upon cell wall stress. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 3186.	3.3	16
3	The CWI Pathway: Regulation of the Transcriptional Adaptive Response to Cell Wall Stress in Yeast. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2018, 4, 1.	3.5	143
4	A novel connection between the Cell Wall Integrity and the PKA pathways regulates cell wall stress response in yeast. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5703.	3.3	50
5	Rlm1 mediates a positive autoregulatory transcriptional feedback essential for Slt2 MAPK dependent gene expression. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, 1649-60.	2.0	33
6	Cooperation between SAGA and SWI/SNF complexes is required for efficient transcriptional responses regulated by the yeast MAPK Slt2. Nucleic Acids Research, 2016, 44, gkw324.	14.5	35
7	Genomic profiling of fungal cell wall-interfering compounds: identification of a common gene signature. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 683.	2.8	54
8	Structural and functional analysis of yeast Crh1 and Crh2 transglycosylases. FEBS Journal, 2015, 282, 715-731.	4.7	24
9	Activation of the yeast cell wall integrity MAPK pathway by zymolyase depends on protease and glucanase activities and requires the mucinâ€like protein Hkr1 but not Msb2. FEBS Letters, 2013, 587, 3675-3680.	2.8	32
10	Genome-wide survey of yeast mutations leading to activation of the yeast cell integrity MAPK pathway: Novel insights into diverse MAPK outcomes. BMC Genomics, 2011, 12, 390.	2.8	44
11	GAS3, a developmentally regulated gene, encodes a highly mannosylated and inactive protein of the Gas family of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast, 2010, 27, 597-610.	1.7	17
12	The highâ€osmolarity glycerol (HOG) and cell wall integrity (CWI) signalling pathways interplay: a yeast dialogue between MAPK routes. Yeast, 2010, 27, 495-502.	1.7	145
13	Characterization of Sensor-Specific Stress Response by Transcriptional Profiling ofwsc1andmid2Deletion Strains and Chimeric Sensors inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. OMICS A Journal of Integrative Biology, 2010, 14, 679-688.	2.0	33
14	The High Osmotic Response and Cell Wall Integrity Pathways Cooperate to Regulate Transcriptional Responses to Zymolyase-induced Cell Wall Stress in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 10901-10911.	3.4	138
15	A yeast strain biosensor to detect cell wall-perturbing agents. Journal of Biotechnology, 2008, 133, 311-317.	3.8	25
16	The Sequential Activation of the Yeast HOG and SLT2 Pathways Is Required for Cell Survival to Cell Wall Stress. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2008, 19, 1113-1124.	2.1	183
17	GAS2 and GAS4, a Pair of Developmentally Regulated Genes Required for Spore Wall Assembly in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Eukaryotic Cell, 2007, 6, 302-316.	3.4	48
18	The GPI-anchored Gas and Crh families are fungal antigens. Yeast, 2007, 24, 289-296.	1.7	30

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19	Crh1p and Crh2p are required for the cross-linking of chitin to ?(1-6)glucan in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae cell wall. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 63, 921-35.	2.5	128
20	Genomic sequence of the pathogenic and allergenic filamentous fungus Aspergillus fumigatus. Nature, 2005, 438, 1151-1156.	27.8	1,272
21	The â€˜yeast cell wall chipâ€™ â€“ a tool to analyse the regulation of cell wall biogenesis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2005, 151, 2241-2249.	1.8	27
22	CRR1, a gene encoding a putative transglycosidase, is required for proper spore wall assembly in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2004, 150, 3269-3280.	1.8	35
23	The Global Transcriptional Response to Transient Cell Wall Damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Its Regulation by the Cell Integrity Signaling Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 15183-15195.	3.4	295
24	Mechanisms for targeting of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae GPI-anchored cell wall protein Crh2p to polarised growth sites. Journal of Cell Science, 2002, 115, 2549-58.	2.0	37
25	A Genomic Approach for the Identification and Classification of Genes Involved in Cell Wall Formation and Its Regulation inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Comparative and Functional Genomics, 2001, 2, 124-142.	2.0	138
26	A Novel Family of Cell Wall-Related Proteins Regulated Differently during the Yeast Life Cycle. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 3245-3255.	2.3	122
27	The deletion of six ORFs of unknown function fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae chromosome VII reveals two essential genes:YGR195w andYGR198w. , 1998, 14, 853-860.		10
28	Homologous regions of the Salmonella enteritidis virulence plasmid and the chromosome of Salmonella typhi encode thiol: disulphide oxidoreductases belonging to the DsbA thioredoxin family. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1997, 143, 1405-1413.	1.8	24
29	Genetic map of the virulence plasmid of Salmonella enteritidis and nucleotide sequence of its replicons. Gene, 1997, 188, 53-61.	2.2	25
30	A ColE1-type plasmid from Salmonella enteritidis encodes a DNA cytosine methyltransferase. Gene, 1997, 196, 145-158.	2.2	22
31	Restriction map of the Salmonella enteritidis virulence plasmid and its homology with the plasmid of Salmonella typhimurium. Microbial Pathogenesis, 1994, 16, 165-169.	2.9	11