Marc R Gartenberg

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The DNA binding domain and bending angle of E. coli CAP protein. Cell, 1986, 47, 995-1005.	28.9	359
2	DNA sequence determinants of CAP-induced bending and protein binding affinity. Nature, 1988, 333, 824-829.	27.8	297
3	Sir-Mediated Repression Can Occur Independently of Chromosomal and Subnuclear Contexts. Cell, 2004, 119, 955-967.	28.9	168
4	Synthetic DNA bending sequences increase the rate of in vitro transcription initiation at the Escherichia coli lac promoter. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1991, 219, 217-230.	4.2	157
5	Esc1, a Nuclear Periphery Protein Required for Sir4-Based Plasmid Anchoring and Partitioning. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 8292-8301.	2.3	131
6	The Nuts and Bolts of Transcriptionally Silent Chromatin in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Genetics, 2016, 203, 1563-1599.	2.9	120
7	Establishment of Transcriptional Silencing in the Absence of DNA Replication. Science, 2001, 291, 650-653.	12.6	118
8	Yeast heterochromatin is a dynamic structure that requires silencers continuously. Genes and Development, 2000, 14, 452-463.	5.9	116
9	Molecular characterization of the GCN4-DNA complex.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1990, 87, 6034-6038.	7.1	106
10	Targeting of cohesin by transcriptionally silent chromatin. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 3031-3042.	5.9	102
11	Positive supercoiling of DNA greatly diminishes mRNA synthesis in yeast.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 11461-11465.	7.1	93
12	The Sir proteins of Saccharomyces cerevisiae: mediators of transcriptional silencing and much more. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2000, 3, 132-137.	5.1	93
13	Controlled exchange of chromosomal arms reveals principles driving telomere interactions in yeast. Genome Research, 2008, 18, 261-271.	5.5	76
14	Palmitoylation controls the dynamics of budding-yeast heterochromatin via the telomere-binding protein Rif1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 14572-14577.	7.1	66
15	Persistence of an alternate chromatin structure at silenced loci in the absence of silencers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 5521-5526.	7.1	59
16	Long-Range Communication between the Silencers of <i>HMR</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2008, 28, 1924-1935.	2.3	58
17	A hit-and-run system for targeted genetic manipulations in yeast. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 4671-4672.	14.5	49
18	Coordination of tRNA transcription with export at nuclear pore complexes in budding yeast. Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 959-970.	5.9	49

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19	Role for Nucleolin/Nsr1 in the Cellular Localization of Topoisomerase I. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 36181-36188.	3.4	48
20	CuringSaccharomyces cerevisiae of the 2 micron plasmid by targeted DNA damage. , 1998, 14, 847-852.		47
21	A <i>tDNA</i> establishes cohesion of a neighboring silent chromatin domain. Genes and Development, 2007, 21, 2150-2160.	5.9	46
22	Sequence-dependent contribution of distal binding domains to CAP protein-DNA binding affinity. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 611-616.	14.5	42
23	Heterochromatin and the cohesion of sister chromatids. Chromosome Research, 2009, 17, 229-238.	2.2	34
24	Nucleoporin Mediated Nuclear Positioning and Silencing of HMR. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21923.	2.5	34
25	Bypassing Sir2 and O-Acetyl-ADP-Ribose in Transcriptional Silencing. Molecular Cell, 2008, 31, 650-659.	9.7	32
26	Life on the edge: telomeres and persistent DNA breaks converge at the nuclear periphery: Figure 1.. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1027-1031.	5.9	29
27	Binding, sliding, and function of cohesin during transcriptional activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E1062-E1071.	7.1	24
28	Targeted Sister Chromatid Cohesion by Sir2. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002000.	3.5	23
29	Multiple Pathways Tether Telomeres and Silent Chromatin at the Nuclear Periphery: Functional Implications for Sir-Mediated Repression. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2008, , 140-165.	1.1	20
30	Swapping the Gene-Specific and Regional Silencing Specificities of the Hst1 and Sir2 Histone Deacetylases. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 2466-2475.	2.3	17
31	Multiple pathways tether telomeres and silent chromatin at the nuclear periphery: functional implications for sir-mediated repression. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2005, 264, 140-56; discussion 156-65, 227-30.	1.1	17
32	Isolation of Selected Chromatin Fragments from Yeast by Site-Specific Recombinationin Vivo. Methods, 1999, 17, 104-111.	3.8	10
33	A series of conditional shuttle vectors for targeted genomic integration in budding yeast. FEMS Yeast Research, 2015, 15, .	2.3	10
34	Nucleoporin TPR promotes tRNA nuclear export and protein synthesis in lung cancer cells. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009899.	3.5	8
35	Palmitoylation in the nucleus. Nucleus, 2012, 3, 251-255.	2.2	4
36	Determinants of Sir2-Mediated, Silent Chromatin Cohesion. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2016, 36, 2039-2050.	2.3	4

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37	Condensin goes with the family but not with the flow. Genome Biology, 2008, 9, 236.	9.6	3
38	Formation of Extrachromosomal DNA Rings in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Using Site-Specific Recombination. , 1999, 94, 125-134.		2
39	Silencing sounds off. ELife, 2015, 4, .	6.0	2
40	Generation of DNA Circles in Yeast by Inducible Site-Specific Recombination. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 833, 103-113.	0.9	0
41	Sirtuins mediate cohesion of silenced domains in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 982.1.	0.5	0
42	Cohesinâ€dependent association of tRNA genes with nuclear pore complexes in budding yeast. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 978.2.	0.5	0