## Marc D Meneghini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7606111/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A crucial RNA-binding lysine residue in the Nab3 RRM domain undergoes SET1 and SET3-responsive methylation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 2897-2911.	14.5	9
2	Viral attenuation by Endonuclease G during yeast gametogenesis: insights into ancestral roles of programmed cell death?. Microbial Cell, 2020, 7, 32-35.	3.2	1
3	Meiotic viral attenuation through an ancestral apoptotic pathway. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 16454-16462.	7.1	24
4	H3K4 Methylation Dependent and Independent Chromatin Regulation by <i>JHD2</i> and <i>SET1</i> in Budding Yeast. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2018, 8, 1829-1839.	1.8	32
5	Combinatorial Genetic Control of Rpd3S Through Histone H3K4 and H3K36 Methylation in Budding Yeast. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2018, 8, 3411-3420.	1.8	15
6	Nutritional and Meiotic Induction of Heritable Stress Resistant States in Budding Yeast. Microbial Cell, 2018, 5, 511-521.	3.2	5
7	Mitochondrial control through nutritionally regulated global histone H3 lysine-4 demethylation. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37942.	3.3	14
8	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
9	Spore No More: Quality Control during Bacterial Development. Developmental Cell, 2015, 34, 611-612.	7.0	0
10	Developmental Coordination of Gamete Differentiation with Programmed Cell Death in Sporulating Yeast. Eukaryotic Cell, 2015, 14, 858-867.	3.4	28
11	Programmed nuclear destruction in yeast. Autophagy, 2013, 9, 263-265.	9.1	11
12	Developmentally Programmed Nuclear Destruction during Yeast Gametogenesis. Developmental Cell, 2012, 23, 35-44.	7.0	72
13	Timing of Transcriptional Quiescence during Gametogenesis Is Controlled by Global Histone H3K4 Demethylation. Developmental Cell, 2012, 23, 1059-1071.	7.0	29
14	Genome-wide, as opposed to local, antisilencing is mediated redundantly by the euchromatic factors Set1 and H2A.Z. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16609-16614.	7.1	112
15	Histone Variant H2A.Z Marks the 5′ Ends of Both Active and Inactive Genes in Euchromatin. Cell, 2005, 123, 233-248.	28.9	601
16	Conserved Histone Variant H2A.Z Protects Euchromatin from the Ectopic Spread of Silent Heterochromatin. Cell, 2003, 112, 725-736.	28.9	553
17	Restriction of Mesendoderm to a Single Blastomere by the Combined Action of SKN-1 and a CSK-3β Homolog Is Mediated by MED-1 and -2 in C. elegans. Molecular Cell, 2001, 7, 475-485.	9.7	174
18	MAP kinase and Wnt pathways converge to downregulate an HMG-domain repressor in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature, 1999, 399, 793-797.	27.8	263

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The TAK1–NLK–MAPK-related pathway antagonizes signalling between β-catenin and transcription factor TCF. Nature, 1999, 399, 798-802.	27.8	569