

# Philip M Kim

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8944396/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

60  
papers

4,451  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

138484

58  
g-index

63  
all docs

63  
docs citations

63  
times ranked

7287  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Importance of Bottlenecks in Protein Networks: Correlation with Gene Essentiality and Expression Dynamics. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2007, 3, e59.	3.2	849
2	Relating Three-Dimensional Structures to Protein Networks Provides Evolutionary Insights. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 314, 1938-1941.	12.6	447
3	Deciphering Protein Kinase Specificity Through Large-Scale Analysis of Yeast Phosphorylation Site Motifs. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2010, 3, ra12.	3.6	341
4	C2H2 zinc finger proteins greatly expand the human regulatory lexicon. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 33, 555-562.	17.5	271
5	The role of disorder in interaction networks: a structural analysis. <i>Molecular Systems Biology</i> , 2008, 4, 179.	7.2	206
6	Bayesian Modeling of the Yeast SH3 Domain Interactome Predicts Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Endocytosis Proteins. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000218.	5.6	172
7	Positive selection at the protein network periphery: Evaluation in terms of structural constraints and cellular context. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 20274-20279.	7.1	132
8	Analysis of copy number variants and segmental duplications in the human genome: Evidence for a change in the process of formation in recent evolutionary history. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2008, 18, 1865-1874.	5.5	126
9	Large-scale interaction profiling of PDZ domains through proteomic peptide-phage display using human and viral phage peptidomes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 2542-2547.	7.1	124
10	Fast and Flexible Protein Design Using Deep Graph Neural Networks. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2020, 11, 402-411.e4.	6.2	121
11	Coevolution of PDZ domain–ligand interactions analyzed by high-throughput phage display and deep sequencing. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2010, 6, 1782.	2.9	107
12	Comprehensive Analysis of the Human SH3 Domain Family Reveals a Wide Variety of Non-canonical Specificities. <i>Structure</i> , 2017, 25, 1598-1610.e3.	3.3	105
13	A systematic approach to identify novel cancer drug targets using machine learning, inhibitor design and high-throughput screening. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2014, 6, 57.	8.2	101
14	Quantitative Genome-Wide Genetic Interaction Screens Reveal Global Epistatic Relationships of Protein Complexes in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004120.	3.5	96
15	Method to generate highly stable D-amino acid analogs of bioactive helical peptides using a mirror image of the entire PDB. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 1505-1510.	7.1	89
16	The multiple–specificity landscape of modular peptide recognition domains. <i>Molecular Systems Biology</i> , 2011, 7, 484.	7.2	78
17	Motif mediated protein-protein interactions as drug targets. <i>Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2016, 14, 8.	6.5	76
18	Combining Structural Modeling with Ensemble Machine Learning to Accurately Predict Protein Fold Stability and Binding Affinity Effects upon Mutation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107353.	2.5	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Distinct Types of Disorder in the Human Proteome: Functional Implications for Alternative Splicing. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2013, 9, e1003030.	3.2	62
20	ELASPIC web-server: proteome-wide structure-based prediction of mutation effects on protein stability and binding affinity. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2016, 32, 1589-1591.	4.1	55
21	Computational analysis of interactomes: Current and future perspectives for bioinformatics approaches to model the host-pathogen interaction space. <i>Methods</i> , 2012, 57, 508-518.	3.8	49
22	A structural approach reveals how neighbouring C2H2 zinc fingers influence DNA binding specificity. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2015, 43, 9147-9157.	14.5	44
23	Elucidation of the binding preferences of peptide recognition modules: SH3 and PDZ domains. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2012, 586, 2631-2637.	2.8	43
24	Deep generative modeling for protein design. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2022, 72, 226-236.	5.7	39
25	Pooled screening for antiproliferative inhibitors of protein-protein interactions. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2016, 12, 275-281.	8.0	37
26	Strategies to Develop Inhibitors of Motif-Mediated Protein-Protein Interactions as Drug Leads. <i>Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2017, 57, 39-60.	9.4	37
27	Non-base-contacting residues enable kaleidoscopic evolution of metazoan C2H2 zinc finger DNA binding. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2017, 18, 167.	8.8	33
28	Protein engineering by highly parallel screening of computationally designed variants. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1600692.	10.3	32
29	A PxL motif promotes timely cell cycle substrate dephosphorylation by the Cdc14 phosphatase. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 25, 1093-1102.	8.2	31
30	Network Evolution: Rewiring and Signatures of Conservation in Signaling. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2012, 8, e1002411.	3.2	30
31	The Chemical Fluctuation Theorem governing gene expression. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 297.	12.8	29
32	MOTIPS: Automated Motif Analysis for Predicting Targets of Modular Protein Domains. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2010, 11, 243.	2.6	28
33	Predicting changes in protein stability caused by mutation using sequence and structure-based methods in a CAGI5 blind challenge. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 1414-1423.	2.5	28
34	Computational Design of Potent D-Peptide Inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2021, 64, 14955-14967.	6.4	28
35	Proteomic peptide phage display uncovers novel interactions of the PDZ1 supramodule of syntenin. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2016, 590, 3-12.	2.8	24
36	ELASPIC2 (EL2): Combining Contextualized Language Models and Graph Neural Networks to Predict Effects of Mutations. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 433, 166810.	4.2	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The present and the future of motif-mediated protein-protein interactions. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2018, 50, 162-170.	5.7	23
38	Semi-supervised Learning Predicts Approximately One Third of the Alternative Splicing Isoforms as Functional Proteins. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 183-189.	6.4	22
39	A high-throughput pipeline for the production of synthetic antibodies for analysis of ribonucleoprotein complexes. <i>Rna</i> , 2016, 22, 636-655.	3.5	22
40	Large-scale survey and database of high affinity ligands for peptide recognition modules. <i>Molecular Systems Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e9310.	7.2	22
41	Allosteric Modulation of Binding Specificity by Alternative Packing of Protein Cores. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 431, 336-350.	4.2	20
42	Identification of specificity determining residues in peptide recognition domains using an information theoretic approach applied to large-scale binding maps. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2011, 9, 53.	3.8	16
43	Evaluating the predictions of the protein stability change upon single amino acid substitutions for the FXN CAG15 challenge. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 1392-1399.	2.5	16
44	PepNN: a deep attention model for the identification of peptide binding sites. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, .	4.4	16
45	Computational structural analysis of protein interactions and networks. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2012, 12, 1697-1705.	2.2	14
46	Data driven flexible backbone protein design. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2017, 13, e1005722.	3.2	13
47	An omics perspective of protein disorder. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2012, 8, 185-193.	2.9	12
48	Predicting the Effect of Mutations on Protein Folding and Protein-Protein Interactions. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 1851, 1-17.	0.9	12
49	JBASE: Joint Bayesian Analysis of Subphenotypes and Epistasis. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2016, 32, 203-210.	4.1	8
50	A computational approach for designing D-proteins with non-canonical amino acid optimised binding affinity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0187524.	2.5	8
51	Interpreting protein networks with three-dimensional structures. <i>Nature Methods</i> , 2013, 10, 43-44.	19.0	7
52	Rapid and accurate structure-based therapeutic peptide design using GPU accelerated thermodynamic integration. <i>Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics</i> , 2019, 87, 236-244.	2.6	7
53	A Multireporter Bacterial 2-Hybrid Assay for the High-Throughput and Dynamic Assay of PDZ Domain-Peptide Interactions. <i>ACS Synthetic Biology</i> , 2019, 8, 918-928.	3.8	6
54	A Method to Calculate the Relative Binding Free Energy Differences of $\alpha$ -Helical Stapled Peptides. <i>Journal of Organic Chemistry</i> , 2020, 85, 1644-1651.	3.2	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Computational generation of proteins with predetermined three-dimensional shapes using ProteinSolver. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100505.	1.2	5
56	The geometric influence on the Cys2His2 zinc finger domain and functional plasticity. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 6382-6402.	14.5	4
57	Phage display identification of nanomolar ligands for human NEDD4-WW3: Energetic and dynamic implications for the development of broad-spectrum antivirals. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2022, 207, 308-323.	7.5	3
58	Large-Scale Interaction Profiling of Protein Domains Through Proteomic Peptide-Phage Display Using Custom Peptidomes. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1518, 213-226.	0.9	1
59	PAT: predictor for structured units and its application for the optimization of target molecules for the generation of synthetic antibodies. BMC Bioinformatics, 2016, 17, 150.	2.6	0
60	Rapid protein model refinement by deep learning. Nature Computational Science, 2021, 1, 456-457.	8.0	0