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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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62
papers

3,757
citations

101496

36
h-index

138417

58
g-index

67
all docs

67
docs citations

67
times ranked

2753
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increased expression of tryptophan and tyrosine tRNAs elevates stop codon readthrough of reporter systems in human cell lines. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2021, 49, 5202-5215.	6.5	17
2	eIF4G is retained on ribosomes elongating and terminating on short upstream ORFs to control reinitiation in yeast. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2021, 49, 8743-8756.	6.5	7
3	Adapted formaldehyde gradient cross-linking protocol implicates human eIF3d and eIF3c, k and l subunits in the 43S and 48S pre-initiation complex assembly, respectively. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 1969-1984.	6.5	27
4	Selective Translation Complex Profiling Reveals Staged Initiation and Co-translational Assembly of Initiation Factor Complexes. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 79, 546-560.e7.	4.5	92
5	Structural Differences in Translation Initiation between Pathogenic Trypanosomatids and Their Mammalian Hosts. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108534.	2.9	14
6	uS3/Rps3 controls fidelity of translation termination and programmed stop codon readthrough in co-operation with eIF3. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, 11326-11343.	6.5	6
7	Yeast applied readthrough inducing system (YARIS): an invivo assay for the comprehensive study of translational readthrough. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, 6339-6350.	6.5	13
8	Please do not recycle! Translation reinitiation in microbes and higher eukaryotes. <i>FEMS Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2018, 42, 165-192.	3.9	85
9	Dynamics of the Pollen Sequestrome Defined by Subcellular Coupled Omics. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 178, 258-282.	2.3	23
10	ABCE1: A special factor that orchestrates translation at the crossroad between recycling and initiation. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2017, 14, 1279-1285.	1.5	55
11	A Unique ISR Program Determines Cellular Responses to Chronic Stress. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017, 68, 885-900.e6.	4.5	135
12	<i>In vivo</i> evidence that eIF3 stays bound to ribosomes elongating and terminating on short upstream ORFs to promote reinitiation. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2017, 45, gkx049.	6.5	64
13	Embraced by eIF3: structural and functional insights into the roles of eIF3 across the translation cycle. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2017, 45, 10948-10968.	6.5	102
14	An emergency brake for protein synthesis. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	2.8	5
15	Does eIF3 promote reinitiation after translation of short upstream ORFs also in mammalian cells?. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2017, 14, 1660-1667.	1.5	37
16	Human eIF3b and eIF3a serve as the nucleation core for the assembly of eIF3 into two interconnected modules: the yeast-like core and the octamer. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2016, 44, 10772-10788.	6.5	58
17	Rules of UGA-N decoding by near-cognate tRNAs and analysis of readthrough on short uORFs in yeast. <i>Rna</i> , 2016, 22, 456-466.	1.6	68
18	A systematic computational analysis of the rRNA 3' UTR sequence complementarity suggests a regulatory mechanism influencing post-termination events in metazoan translation. <i>Rna</i> , 2016, 22, 957-967.	1.6	7

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19	In-depth analysis of cis-determinants that either promote or inhibit reinitiation on GCN4 mRNA after translation of its four short uORFs. <i>Rna</i> , 2016, 22, 542-558.	1.6	41
20	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 plays distinct roles at the mRNA entry and exit channels of the ribosomal preinitiation complex. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	2.8	54
21	Translation initiation factor eIF3 promotes programmed stop codon readthrough. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2015, 43, 5099-5111.	6.5	89
22	Functional and Biochemical Characterization of Human Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3 in Living Cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2014, 34, 3041-3052.	1.1	69
23	Fail-safe mechanism of GCN4 translational control uORF2 promotes reinitiation by analogous mechanism to uORF1 and thus secures its key role in GCN4 expression. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 5880-5893.	6.5	42
24	Structural integrity of the PCI domain of eIF3a/TIF32 is required for mRNA recruitment to the 43S pre-initiation complexes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 4123-4139.	6.5	35
25	mRNA Translation: Fungal Variations on a Eukaryotic Theme. , 2014, , 113-134.		2
26	Yeast eIF4B binds to the head of the 40S ribosomal subunit and promotes mRNA recruitment through its N-terminal and internal repeat domains. <i>Rna</i> , 2013, 19, 191-207.	1.6	66
27	Polysome Profile Analysis Yeast. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2013, 530, 173-181.	0.4	29
28	Translation Initiation Factors eIF3 and HCR1 Control Translation Termination and Stop Codon Read-Through in Yeast Cells. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003962.	1.5	91
29	An evolutionary conserved pattern of 18S rRNA sequence complementarity to mRNA 5' UTRs and its implications for eukaryotic gene translation regulation. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2013, 41, 7625-7634.	6.5	32
30	Translation Initiation in Eukaryotes, Reinitiation. , 2013, , 2267-2271.		0
31	Structural analysis of an eIF3 subcomplex reveals conserved interactions required for a stable and proper translation pre-initiation complex assembly. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2012, 40, 2294-2311.	6.5	64
32	Nuclear LSM8 affects number of cytoplasmic processing bodies via controlling cellular distribution of Like-Sm proteins. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 3776-3785.	0.9	14
33	The eIF3c/NIP1 PCI domain interacts with RNA and RACK1/ASC1 and promotes assembly of translation preinitiation complexes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2012, 40, 2683-2699.	6.5	62
34	Ribozomin™ Translation Initiation from the Perspective of the Ribosome-bound Eukaryotic Initiation Factors (eIFs). <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2012, 13, 305-330.	0.7	110
35	Functional Characterization of the Role of the N-terminal Domain of the c/Nip1 Subunit of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 3 (eIF3) in AUG Recognition. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 28420-28434.	1.6	33
36	Small Ribosomal Protein RPS0 Stimulates Translation Initiation by Mediating 40S-Binding of eIF3 via Its Direct Contact with the eIF3a/TIF32 Subunit. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40464.	1.1	31

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37	Polysome Analysis and RNA Purification from Sucrose Gradients. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 703, 293-309.	0.4	69
38	Translation Reinitiation Relies on the Interaction between eIF3a/TIF32 and Progressively Folded cis-Acting mRNA Elements Preceding Short uORFs. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002137.	1.5	78
39	The C-Terminal Region of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3a (eIF3a) Promotes mRNA Recruitment, Scanning, and, Together with eIF3j and the eIF3b RNA Recognition Motif, Selection of AUG Start Codons. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 4415-4434.	1.1	86
40	Yeast 18 S rRNA Is Directly Involved in the Ribosomal Response to Stringent AUG Selection during Translation Initiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 32200-32212.	1.6	22
41	The RNA Recognition Motif of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3g (eIF3g) Is Required for Resumption of Scanning of Posttermination Ribosomes for Reinitiation on <i>GCN4</i> and Together with eIF3i Stimulates Linear Scanning. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 4671-4686.	1.1	99
42	The Indispensable N-Terminal Half of eIF3j/HCR1 Cooperates with its Structurally Conserved Binding Partner eIF3b/PRT1-RRM and with eIF1A in Stringent AUG Selection. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 396, 1097-1116.	2.0	77
43	Robust heat shock induces eIF2 γ -phosphorylation-independent assembly of stress granules containing eIF3 and 40S ribosomal subunits in budding yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 2078-2088.	1.2	204
44	eIF3a cooperates with sequences 5' of uORF1 to promote resumption of scanning by post-termination ribosomes for reinitiation on <i>GCN4</i> mRNA. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 2414-2425.	2.7	125
45	In Vivo Deletion Analysis of the Architecture of a Multiprotein Complex of Translation Initiation Factors. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2007, 431, 15-32.	0.4	16
46	In Vivo Stabilization of Preinitiation Complexes by Formaldehyde Cross-Linking. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2007, 429, 163-183.	0.4	63
47	Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3 (eIF3) and eIF2 Can Promote mRNA Binding to 40S Subunits Independently of eIF4G in Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 1355-1372.	1.1	111
48	Interaction of the RNP1 Motif in PRT1 with HCR1 Promotes 40S Binding of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 3 in Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 2984-2998.	1.1	58
49	Interactions of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3 (eIF3) Subunit NIP1/c with eIF1 and eIF5 Promote Preinitiation Complex Assembly and Regulate Start Codon Selection. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 9437-9455.	1.1	152
50	Functions of eIF3 downstream of 48S assembly impact AUG recognition and GCN4 translational control. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 1166-1177.	3.5	95
51	Study of Translational Control of Eukaryotic Gene Expression Using Yeast. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004, 1038, 60-74.	1.8	24
52	The yeast eIF3 subunits TIF32/a, NIP1/c, and eIF5 make critical connections with the 40S ribosome in vivo. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 786-799.	2.7	133
53	Direct eIF2-eIF3 contact in the multifactor complex is important for translation initiation in vivo. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2002, 21, 5886-5898.	3.5	119
54	A subcomplex of three eIF3 subunits binds eIF1 and eIF5 and stimulates ribosome binding of mRNA and tRNA ^{Met} . <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2001, 20, 2954-2965.	3.5	98

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55	Related eIF3 subunits TIF32 and HCR1 interact with an RNA recognition motif in PRT1 required for eIF3 integrity and ribosome binding. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 891-904.	3.5	94
56	Multiple roles for the C-terminal domain of eIF5 in translation initiation complex assembly and GTPase activation. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 2326-2337.	3.5	103
57	Saccharomyces cerevisiae Protein Pci8p and Human Protein eIF3e/Int-6 Interact with the eIF3 Core Complex by Binding to Cognate eIF3b Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 34948-34957.	1.6	36
58	Dual Function of eIF3j/Hcr1p in Processing 20 S Pre-rRNA and Translation Initiation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 43351-43360.	1.6	60
59	A Multifactor Complex of eIF1, eIF2, eIF3, eIF5, and tRNA ^{iMet} Promotes Initiation Complex Assembly and Couples GTP Hydrolysis to AUG Recognition. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2001, 66, 403-416.	2.0	39
60	The Saccharomyces cerevisiae HCR1 Gene Encoding a Homologue of the p35 Subunit of Human Translation Initiation Factor 3 (eIF3) Is a High Copy Suppressor of a Temperature-sensitive Mutation in the Rpg1p Subunit of Yeast eIF3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 27567-27572.	1.6	41
61	RPG1 : an essential gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae encoding a 110-kDa protein required for passage through the G 1 phase. Current Genetics, 1998, 33, 100-109.	0.8	29
62	Rpg1, the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Homologue of the Largest Subunit of Mammalian Translation Initiation Factor 3, Is Required for Translational Activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 21253-21260.	1.6	41