Katsunori Sugimoto

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	4,196 citations	218677 26 h-index	330143 37 g-index
37 all docs	37 docs citations	37 times ranked	2282 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Activation of ATR-related protein kinase upon DNA damage recognition. Current Genetics, 2020, 66, 327-333.	1.7	39
2	Getting to grips with circular chromosomes. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	1
3	Ddc2ATRIP promotes Mec1ATR activation at RPA-ssDNA tracts. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1008294.	3.5	15
4	Branching the Tel2 pathway for exact fit on phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related kinases. Current Genetics, 2018, 64, 965-970.	1.7	34
5	Two separate pathways regulate protein stability of ATM/ATR-related protein kinases Mec1 and Tel1 in budding yeast. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006873.	3.5	13
6	Binding of Multiple Rap1 Proteins Stimulates Chromosome Breakage Induction during DNA Replication. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005283.	3.5	12
7	Requirement of the FATC domain of protein kinase Tel1 for localization to DNA ends and target protein recognition. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2015, 26, 3480-3488.	2.1	17
8	Ddc2 Mediates Mec1 Activation through a Ddc1- or Dpb11-Independent Mechanism. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004136.	3.5	25
9	Subtelomere-binding protein Tbf1 and telomere-binding protein Rap1 collaborate to inhibit localization of the Mre11 complex to DNA ends in budding yeast. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 347-359.	2.1	17
10	Activation of Protein Kinase Tel1 through Recognition of Protein-Bound DNA Ends. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2011, 31, 1959-1971.	2.3	24
11	Role of budding yeast Rad18 in repair of HO-induced double-strand breaks. DNA Repair, 2009, 8, 51-59.	2.8	7
12	Rif1 and Rif2 Inhibit Localization of Tel1 to DNA Ends. Molecular Cell, 2009, 33, 312-322.	9.7	116
13	Cdc13 Telomere Capping Decreases Mec1 Association but Does Not Affect Tel1 Association with DNA Ends. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007, 18, 2026-2036.	2.1	45
14	ATR Homolog Mec1 Controls Association of DNA Polymerase Î¶-Rev1 Complex with Regions near a Double-Strand Break. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 586-590.	3.9	77
15	Role of the C Terminus of Mec1 Checkpoint Kinase in Its Localization to Sites of DNA Damage. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2005, 16, 5227-5235.	2.1	47
16	Association of Rad9 with Double-Strand Breaks through a Mec1-Dependent Mechanism. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 3277-3285.	2.3	50
17	Requirement of the Mre11 Complex and Exonuclease 1 for Activation of the Mec1 Signaling Pathway. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 10016-10025.	2.3	106
18	The reconstituted human Chl12-RFC complex functions as a second PCNA loader. Genes To Cells, 2004, 9, 279-290.	1.2	38

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19	S-phase checkpoint proteins Tof1 and Mrc1 form a stable replication-pausing complex. Nature, 2003, 424, 1078-1083.	27.8	614
20	ATM-related Tel1 associates with double-strand breaks through an Xrs2-dependent mechanism. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 1957-1962.	5.9	244
21	The ATM-related Tel1 protein of Saccharomyces cerevisiae controls a checkpoint response following phleomycin treatment. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 1715-1724.	14.5	53
22	A Proteomics Approach to Identify Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen (PCNA)-binding Proteins in Human Cell Lysates. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 40362-40367.	3.4	78
23	Clamp and clamp loader structures of the human checkpoint protein complexes, Rad9-1-1 and Rad17-RFC. Genes To Cells, 2002, 7, 861-868.	1.2	81
24	Pie1, a Protein Interacting with Mec1, Controls Cell Growth and Checkpoint Responses in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 755-764.	2.3	113
25	Recruitment of Mec1 and Ddc1 Checkpoint Proteins to Double-Strand Breaks Through Distinct Mechanisms. Science, 2001, 294, 867-870.	12.6	246
26	Chl12 (Ctf18) Forms a Novel Replication Factor C-Related Complex and Functions Redundantly with Rad24 in the DNA Replication Checkpoint Pathway. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 5838-5845.	2.3	105
27	Rfc5, in Cooperation with Rad24, Controls DNA Damage Checkpoints throughout the Cell Cycle in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 5888-5896.	2.3	97
28	Role of a Complex Containing Rad17, Mec3, and Ddc1 in the Yeast DNA Damage Checkpoint Pathway. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 1136-1143.	2.3	120
29	Functional and Physical Interaction between Rad24 and Rfc5 in the Yeast Checkpoint Pathways. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1998, 18, 5485-5491.	2.3	79
30	Xenopus cyclin A1 can associate with Cdc28 in budding yeast, causing cell-cycle arrest with an abnormal distribution of nuclear DNA. Genes To Cells, 1997, 2, 329-343.	1.2	13
31	Dosage suppressors of the dominant G1 cyclin mutantCLN3-2: Identification of a yeast gene encoding a putative RNA/ssDNA binding protein. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1995, 248, 712-718.	2.4	17
32	HYS2, an essential gene required for DNA replication inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Nucleic Acids Research, 1995, 23, 3493-3500.	14.5	46
33	A cyclin B homolog in S. cerevisiae: Chronic activation of the Cdc28 protein kinase by cyclin prevents exit from mitosis. Cell, 1991, 65, 163-174.	28.9	333
34	G1-specific cyclins of S. cerevisiae: Cell cycle periodicity, regulation by mating pheromone, and association with the p34CDC28 protein kinase. Cell, 1990, 62, 225-237.	28.9	479
35	Primary structure of porcine cardiac muscarinic acetylcholine receptor deduced from the cDNA sequence. FEBS Letters, 1986, 209, 367-372.	2.8	335
36	Primary structure of the Î±-subunit of transducin and its relationship to ras proteins. Nature, 1985, 315, 242-245.	27.8	307

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37	Primary structure of the Î²-subunit of bovine transducin deduced from the cDNA sequence. FEBS Letters, 1985, 191, 235-240.	2.8	153