

Raffael Schaffrath

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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67
papers

2,492
citations

159585

30
h-index

214800

47
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69
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69
docs citations

69
times ranked

2248
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identifying Interaction Partners of Yeast Protein Disulfide Isomerases Using a Small Thiol-Reactive Cross-Linker: Implications for Secretory Pathway Proteostasis. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2022, 35, 326-336.	3.3	2
2	A novel DPH5-related diphthamide-deficiency syndrome causing embryonic lethality or profound neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 1567-1582.	2.4	5
3	Translational fidelity and growth of Arabidopsis require stress-sensitive diphthamide biosynthesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	12.8	6
4	Role of SSD1 in Phenotypic Variation of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Strains Lacking DEG1-Dependent Pseudouridylation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 8753.	4.1	1
5	Induction of protein aggregation and starvation response by tRNA modification defects. <i>Current Genetics</i> , 2020, 66, 1053-1057.	1.7	5
6	Misactivation of multiple starvation responses in yeast by loss of tRNA modifications. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 7307-7320.	14.5	12
7	Eukaryotic life without tQCUG: the role of Elongator-dependent tRNA modifications in <i>Dictyostelium discoideum</i> . <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 7899-7913.	14.5	5
8	Diphthamide-deficiency syndrome: a novel human developmental disorder and ribosomopathy. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 28, 1497-1508.	2.8	17
9	Loss of Elongator- and KEOPS-Dependent tRNA Modifications Leads to Severe Growth Phenotypes and Protein Aggregation in Yeast. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2020, 10, 322.	4.0	20
10	Redox requirements for ubiquitin-like urmylation of Ahp1, a 2-Cys peroxiredoxin from yeast. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 101438.	9.0	12
11	Roles of Elongator Dependent tRNA Modification Pathways in Neurodegeneration and Cancer. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 19.	2.4	39
12	Absolute Quantification of Noncoding RNA by Microscale Thermophoresis. <i>Angewandte Chemie - International Edition</i> , 2019, 58, 9565-9569.	13.8	29
13	Kti12, a PSTK-like tRNA dependent ATPase essential for tRNA modification by Elongator. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, 4814-4830.	14.5	15
14	Positioning Europe for the EPITRANSCRIPTOMICS challenge. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2018, 15, 1-3.	3.1	18
15	Yeast Killer Toxins: Fundamentals and Applications. , 2018, , 87-118.		8
16	Cooperativity between different tRNA modifications and their modification pathways. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2018, 1861, 409-418.	1.9	50
17	Guidelines and recommendations on yeast cell death nomenclature. <i>Microbial Cell</i> , 2018, 5, 4-31.	3.2	158
18	Unfolded Protein Response Suppression in Yeast by Loss of tRNA Modifications. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 516.	2.4	10

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19	Importance of diphthamide modified EF2 for translational accuracy and competitive cell growth in yeast. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205870.	2.5	16
20	Protein Phosphatase Sit4 Affects Lipid Droplet Synthesis and Sorafenib Resistance Independent of Its Role in Regulating Elongator Dependent tRNA Modification. Biomolecules, 2018, 8, 49.	4.0	4
21	Collaboration of tRNA modifications and elongation factor eEF1A in decoding and nonsense suppression. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12749.	3.3	10
22	Wobble uridine modifications – “a reason to live, a reason to die?”. RNA Biology, 2017, 14, 1209-1222.	3.1	81
23	Combined tRNA modification defects impair protein homeostasis and synthesis of the yeast prion protein Rnq1. Prion, 2017, 11, 48-53.	1.8	7
24	Independent suppression of ribosomal +1 frameshifts by different tRNA anticodon loop modifications. RNA Biology, 2017, 14, 1252-1259.	3.1	40
25	Antagonistic Interactions and Killer Yeasts. , 2017, , 229-275.		18
26	Use of a Yeast tRNase Killer Toxin to Diagnose Kti12 Motifs Required for tRNA Modification by Elongator. Toxins, 2017, 9, 272.	3.4	14
27	Role of Pseudouridine Formation by Deg1 for Functionality of Two Glutamine Isoacceptor tRNAs. Biomolecules, 2017, 7, 8.	4.0	13
28	Sulfur transfer and activation by ubiquitin-like modifier system Uba4-Urm1 link protein urmylation and tRNA thiolation in yeast. Microbial Cell, 2016, 3, 554-564.	3.2	35
29	Glutaredoxin GRXS17 Associates with the Cytosolic Iron-Sulfur Cluster Assembly Pathway. Plant Physiology, 2016, 172, pp.00261.2016.	4.8	35
30	tRNA anticodon loop modifications ensure protein homeostasis and cell morphogenesis in yeast. Nucleic Acids Research, 2016, 44, 10946-10959.	14.5	56
31	Urm1 and tRNA thiolation functions of ubiquitin-like Uba4-Urm1 systems are conserved from yeast to man. FEBS Letters, 2015, 589, 904-909.	2.8	25
32	Comparative Analysis of the Conserved Functions of Arabidopsis DRL1 and Yeast KTI12. Molecules and Cells, 2015, 38, 243-250.	2.6	9
33	Phosphorylation of Efp1 by Hrr25 Is Required for Elongator-Dependent tRNA Modification in Yeast. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1004931.	3.5	38
34	Loss of Anticodon Wobble Uridine Modifications Affects tRNA ^{Lys} Function and Protein Levels in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119261.	2.5	52
35	The diphthamide modification pathway from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> – revisited. Molecular Microbiology, 2014, 94, 1213-1226.	2.5	58
36	Decoding the biosynthesis and function of diphthamide, an enigmatic modification of translation elongation factor 2 (EF2). Microbial Cell, 2014, 1, 203-205.	3.2	13

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37	Loss of wobble uridine modification in tRNA anticodons interferes with TOR pathway signaling. <i>Microbial Cell</i> , 2014, 1, 416-424.	3.2	39
38	Insights into Diphthamide, Key Diphtheria Toxin Effector. <i>Toxins</i> , 2013, 5, 958-968.	3.4	21
39	The Amidation Step of Diphthamide Biosynthesis in Yeast Requires DPH6, a Gene Identified through Mining the DPH1-DPH5 Interaction Network. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003334.	3.5	51
40	Determinants of eukaryal cell killing by the bacterial ribotoxin PrrC. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2011, 39, 687-700.	14.5	17
41	Cell Growth Control by tRNase Ribotoxins from Bacteria and Yeast. , 2011, , .		2
42	Elongator function in tRNA wobble uridine modification is conserved between yeast and plants. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 76, 1082-1094.	2.5	87
43	Elongator function in tRNA wobble uridine modification is conserved between yeast and plants. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2010, 77, 531-531.	2.5	1
44	Distinct Subsets of Sit4 Holophosphatases Are Required for Inhibition of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Growth by Rapamycin and Zymocin. <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2009, 8, 1637-1647.	3.4	21
45	Elongator function depends on antagonistic regulation by casein kinase Hrr25 and protein phosphatase Sit4. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2009, 73, 869-881.	2.5	47
46	Yeast β -tubulin suppressor Ats1/Kti13 relates to the Elongator complex and interacts with Elongator partner protein Kti11. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2008, 69, 175-187.	2.5	33
47	A versatile partner of eukaryotic protein complexes that is involved in multiple biological processes: Kti11/Dph3. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2008, 69, 1221-1233.	2.5	48
48	tRNA and protein methylase complexes mediate zymocin toxicity in yeast. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2008, 69, 1266-1277.	2.5	56
49	RNA Repair: An Antidote to Cytotoxic Eukaryal RNA Damage. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2008, 31, 278-286.	9.7	71
50	Dosage suppression of the <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ISR1 and UGP1. <i>FEMS Yeast Research</i> , 2007, 7, 722-730.	2.3	8
51	tRNA wobble uridine methylation by Trm9 identifies Elongator's key role for zymocin-induced cell death in yeast. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2006, 59, 677-688.	2.5	98
52	Mutations in ABO1/ELO2, a Subunit of Holo-Elongator, Increase Abscisic Acid Sensitivity and Drought Tolerance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 6902-6912.	2.3	138
53	The Yeast Elongator Histone Acetylase Requires Sit4-dependent Dephosphorylation for Toxin-Target Capacity. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2004, 15, 1459-1469.	2.1	57
54	Elongator's toxin-target (TOT) function is nuclear localization sequence dependent and suppressed by post-translational modification. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2003, 49, 1297-1307.	2.5	90

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55	Subunit Communications Crucial for the Functional Integrity of the Yeast RNA Polymerase II Elongator (¹³ -Toxin Target (TOT)) Complex. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 956-961.	3.4	42
56	Molecular analysis of KTI12/TOT4, a <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> gene required for <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin action. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 43, 783-791.	2.5	65
57	KTI11 and KTI13, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> genes controlling sensitivity to G1 arrest induced by <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 44, 865-875.	2.5	69
58	Protein interactions within <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Elongator, a complex essential for <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin action. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 45, 817-826.	2.5	41
59	<i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin mode of action is linked to RNA polymerase II function via Elongator. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2001, 42, 1095-1105.	2.5	73
60	An SSB encoded by and operating on linear killer plasmids from <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> . <i>Yeast</i> , 2001, 18, 1239-1247.	1.7	24
61	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> cell wall chitin, the <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> zymocin receptor. <i>Yeast</i> , 2001, 18, 1285-1299.	1.7	71
62	Extranuclear Inheritance: Cytoplasmic Linear Double-Stranded DNA Killer Elements of the Dairy Yeast <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> . <i>Progress in Botany Fortschritte Der Botanik</i> , 2001, , 51-70.	0.3	24
63	Sit4p Protein Phosphatase Is Required for Sensitivity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> to <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> Zymocin. <i>Genetics</i> , 2001, 159, 1479-1489.	2.9	48
64	Genetics and Molecular Physiology of the Yeast <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> . <i>Fungal Genetics and Biology</i> , 2000, 30, 173-190.	2.1	159
65	A cytoplasmic gene shuffle system in <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> : use of epitope tagging to detect a killer plasmid encoded gene product. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1996, 19, 545-554.	2.5	18
66	Cytoplasmic gene expression in yeast A plasmid-encoded transcription system in <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> . <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1995, 23, 128S-128S.	3.4	14
67	<i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> killer plasmid pGKL2: Molecular analysis of an essential gene, ORF5. <i>Yeast</i> , 1995, 11, 615-628.	1.7	23