

Angelika B Amon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

151
papers

25,121
citations

11908

72
h-index

8878

150
g-index

181
all docs

181
docs citations

181
times ranked

31347
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cross-compartment signal propagation in the mitotic exit network. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.8	21
2	<i>RAD21</i> is a driver of chromosome 8 gain in Ewing sarcoma to mitigate replication stress. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2021, 35, 556-572.	2.7	28
3	Opportunities, barriers, and recommendations in Down syndrome research. <i>Translational Science of Rare Diseases</i> , 2021, 5, 99-129.	1.6	33
4	Aneuploid senescent cells activate NF- κ B to promote their immune clearance by NK cells. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2021, 22, e52032.	2.0	42
5	Clonal selection of stable aneuploidies in progenitor cells drives high-prevalence tumorigenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2021, 35, 1079-1092.	2.7	35
6	Cell adaptation to aneuploidy by the environmental stress response dampens induction of the cytosolic unfolded-protein response. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2021, 32, 1557-1564.	0.9	9
7	Decreasing mitochondrial RNA polymerase activity reverses biased inheritance of hypersuppressive mtDNA. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2021, 17, e1009808.	1.5	2
8	Cell size is a determinant of stem cell potential during aging. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabk0271.	4.7	75
9	Context is everything: aneuploidy in cancer. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2020, 21, 44-62.	7.7	407
10	Aneuploidy increases resistance to chemotherapeutics by antagonizing cell division. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 30566-30576.	3.3	43
11	Emergence of a High-Plasticity Cell State during Lung Cancer Evolution. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2020, 38, 229-246.e13.	7.7	210
12	A somatic evolutionary model of the dynamics of aneuploid cells during hematopoietic reconstitution. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 12198.	1.6	0
13	Spindle pole bodies function as signal amplifiers in the Mitotic Exit Network. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2020, 31, 906-916.	0.9	12
14	The environmental stress response causes ribosome loss in aneuploid yeast cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 17031-17040.	3.3	28
15	Relevance and Regulation of Cell Density. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 213-225.	3.6	79
16	Aneuploidy and a deregulated DNA damage response suggest haploinsufficiency in breast tissues of <i>BRCA2</i> mutation carriers. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaay2611.	4.7	27
17	Evaluation of Chen et al.: Overexpression of Protein Complexes and Aneuploidy. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2019, 9, 107-108.	2.9	1
18	Why haploinsufficiency persists. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11866-11871.	3.3	57

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19	Protein aggregation mediates stoichiometry of protein complexes in aneuploid cells. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2019, 33, 1031-1047.	2.7	83
20	Aneuploidy drives lethal progression in prostate cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11390-11395.	3.3	101
21	Excessive Cell Growth Causes Cytoplasm Dilution And Contributes to Senescence. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 176, 1083-1097.e18.	13.5	347
22	The Mitotic Exit Network integrates temporal and spatial signals by distributing regulation across multiple components. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	2.8	22
23	MitoCPR—A surveillance pathway that protects mitochondria in response to protein import stress. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, .	6.0	253
24	Deregulation of the G1/S-phase transition is the proximal cause of mortality in old yeast mother cells. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2018, 32, 1075-1084.	2.7	46
25	Phosphorylation-Mediated Clearance of Amyloid-like Assemblies in Meiosis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2018, 45, 392-405.e6.	3.1	66
26	Chromosome Segregation Fidelity in Epithelia Requires Tissue Architecture. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 175, 200-211.e13.	13.5	117
27	Single-chromosome Gains Commonly Function as Tumor Suppressors. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2017, 31, 240-255.	7.7	164
28	Aneuploidy in Cancer: Seq-ing Answers to Old Questions. <i>Annual Review of Cancer Biology</i> , 2017, 1, 335-354.	2.3	65
29	Chromosome Mis-segregation Generates Cell-Cycle-Arrested Cells with Complex Karyotypes that Are Eliminated by the Immune System. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2017, 41, 638-651.e5.	3.1	263
30	Aneuploidy Causes Non-genetic Individuality. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 169, 229-242.e21.	13.5	81
31	Not just Salk. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 357, 1105-1106.	6.0	4
32	Aneuploid Cell Survival Relies upon Sphingolipid Homeostasis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 5272-5286.	0.4	37
33	<i>LTE1</i> promotes exit from mitosis by multiple mechanisms. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2016, 27, 3991-4001.	0.9	22
34	The pleiotropic deubiquitinase Ubp3 confers aneuploidy tolerance. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2016, 30, 2259-2271.	2.7	22
35	Aneuploidy impairs hematopoietic stem cell fitness and is selected against in regenerating tissues in vivo. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2016, 30, 1395-1408.	2.7	81
36	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	4.3	4,701

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37	Chromosome-Specific and Global Effects of Aneuploidy in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2016, 202, 1395-1409.	1.2	37
38	Assessment of megabase-scale somatic copy number variation using single-cell sequencing. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2016, 26, 376-384.	2.4	102
39	Nutrient Control of Yeast Gametogenesis Is Mediated by TORC1, PKA and Energy Availability. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006075.	1.5	36
40	No current evidence for widespread dosage compensation in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> . <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, e10996.	2.8	52
41	Spatial signals link exit from mitosis to spindle position. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	2.8	26
42	The micronucleus gets its big break. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 522, 162-163.	13.7	9
43	A System to Study Aneuploidy In Vivo. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology</i> , 2015, 80, 93-101.	2.0	3
44	Short- and long-term effects of chromosome mis-segregation and aneuploidy. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 16, 473-485.	16.1	439
45	Mitotic entry in the presence of DNA damage is a widespread property of aneuploidy in yeast. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2015, 26, 1440-1451.	0.9	36
46	Regulated Formation of an Amyloid-like Translational Repressor Governs Gametogenesis. <i>Cell</i> , 2015, 163, 406-418.	13.5	148
47	Aneuploidy-induced cellular stresses limit autophagic degradation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 2010-2021.	2.7	136
48	A case for more curiosity-driven basic research. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2015, 26, 3690-3691.	0.9	2
49	Aneuploid proliferation defects in yeast are not driven by copy number changes of a few dosage-sensitive genes. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 898-903.	2.7	55
50	Aneuploidy triggers a TFEB-mediated lysosomal stress response. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2015, 11, 2383-2384.	4.3	20
51	Quantitative proteomic analysis reveals posttranslational responses to aneuploidy in yeast. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e03023.	2.8	218
52	Single cell sequencing reveals low levels of aneuploidy across mammalian tissues. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 13409-13414.	3.3	261
53	Aneuploidy: implications for protein homeostasis and disease. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2014, 7, 15-20.	1.2	108
54	Angelika Amon. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2013, 23, R906-R907.	1.8	1

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55	Meiosis I: when chromosomes undergo extreme makeover. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 25, 687-696.	2.6	40
56	Changes in Cell Morphology Are Coordinated with Cell Growth through the TORC1 Pathway. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2013, 23, 1269-1279.	1.8	38
57	Gene Copy-Number Alterations: A Cost-Benefit Analysis. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 152, 394-405.	13.5	281
58	Activation of the Yeast Hippo Pathway by Phosphorylation-Dependent Assembly of Signaling Complexes. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 340, 871-875.	6.0	96
59	A developmentally regulated translational control pathway establishes the meiotic chromosome segregation pattern. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2013, 27, 2147-2163.	2.7	90
60	Polo kinase Cdc5 is a central regulator of meiosis I. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 14278-14283.	3.3	55
61	The many sides of CIN. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 14, 611-611.	16.1	5
62	Aneuploid yeast strains exhibit defects in cell growth and passage through START. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2013, 24, 1274-1289.	0.9	79
63	Tight Coordination of Protein Translation and HSF1 Activation Supports the Anabolic Malignant State. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 341, 1238303.	6.0	234
64	Transcriptional consequences of aneuploidy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 12644-12649.	3.3	250
65	Aneuploidy causes proteotoxic stress in yeast. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2012, 26, 2696-2708.	2.7	255
66	Control of the mitotic exit network during meiosis. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 3122-3132.	0.9	21
67	Transcription of Two Long Noncoding RNAs Mediates Mating-Type Control of Gametogenesis in Budding Yeast. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 150, 1170-1181.	13.5	235
68	New Insights into the Troubles of Aneuploidy. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 28, 189-214.	4.0	178
69	Chromosomal instability and aneuploidy in cancer: from yeast to man. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2012, 13, 515-527.	2.0	182
70	Meiosis I chromosome segregation is established through regulation of microtubule-kinetochore interactions. <i>ELife</i> , 2012, 1, e00117.	2.8	85
71	Gametogenesis Eliminates Age-Induced Cellular Damage and Resets Life Span in Yeast. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 332, 1554-1557.	6.0	122
72	Aneuploidy Drives Genomic Instability in Yeast. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1026-1030.	6.0	367

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73	Identification of Aneuploidy-Selective Antiproliferation Compounds. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 144, 499-512.	13.5	305
74	The aneuploidy paradox: costs and benefits of an incorrect karyotype. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2011, 27, 446-453.	2.9	225
75	Regulation of entry into gametogenesis. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 3521-3531.	1.8	98
76	Cdc15 integrates Tem1 GTPase-mediated spatial signals with Polo kinase-mediated temporal cues to activate mitotic exit. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2011, 25, 1943-1954.	2.7	57
77	Lte1 promotes mitotic exit by controlling the localization of the spindle position checkpoint kinase Kin4. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 12584-12590.	3.3	36
78	Growth and division "not a one-way road. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 22, 795-800.	2.6	47
79	Condensins Promote Coorientation of Sister Chromatids During Meiosis I in Budding Yeast. <i>Genetics</i> , 2010, 185, 55-64.	1.2	39
80	Measurement of mass, density, and volume during the cell cycle of yeast. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 999-1004.	3.3	240
81	The Lrs4-Csm1 monopolin complex associates with kinetochores during anaphase and is required for accurate chromosome segregation. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 3611-3618.	1.3	19
82	Spindle Position Is Coordinated with Cell-Cycle Progression through Establishment of Mitotic Exit-Activating and -Inhibitory Zones. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2010, 39, 444-454.	4.5	44
83	The Monopolin Complex Crosslinks Kinetochores to Regulate Chromosome-Microtubule Attachments. <i>Cell</i> , 2010, 142, 556-567.	13.5	119
84	Identification of Aneuploidy-Tolerating Mutations. <i>Cell</i> , 2010, 143, 71-83.	13.5	352
85	The rate of cell growth is governed by cell cycle stage. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2009, 23, 1408-1422.	2.7	150
86	Aneuploidy: Cancer's Fatal Flaw?. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 5289-5291.	0.4	80
87	The protein phosphatase 2A functions in the spindle position checkpoint by regulating the checkpoint kinase Kin4. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2009, 23, 1639-1649.	2.7	53
88	The Multiple Roles of Cohesin in Meiotic Chromosome Morphogenesis and Pairing. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2009, 20, 1030-1047.	0.9	85
89	Regulation of Spo12 Phosphorylation and Its Essential Role in the FEAR Network. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009, 19, 449-460.	1.8	39
90	The FEAR network. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009, 19, R1063-R1068.	1.8	74

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91	Life and death decisions. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 21, 767-770.	2.6	0
92	Cell Polarity Determinants Establish Asymmetry in MEN Signaling. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 16, 132-145.	3.1	64
93	Effects of Age on Meiosis in Budding Yeast. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 16, 844-855.	3.1	22
94	A decade of Cdc14 â€“ a personal perspectiveâ€“Delivered on 9 July 2007 at the 32nd FEBS Congress in Vienna, Austria. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2008, 275, 5774-5784.	2.2	24
95	Emerging roles for centromeres in meiosis I chromosome segregation. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2008, 9, 899-910.	7.7	122
96	Control of Meiosis by Respiration. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 969-975.	1.8	70
97	Aneuploidy Affects Proliferation and Spontaneous Immortalization in Mammalian Cells. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 322, 703-709.	6.0	534
98	Meiosis I Is Established through Division-Specific Translational Control of a Cyclin. <i>Cell</i> , 2008, 133, 280-291.	13.5	202
99	APC/Cdh1-mediated degradation of the Polo kinase Cdc5 promotes the return of Cdc14 into the nucleolus. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 79-90.	2.7	80
100	Aneuploidy: Cells Losing Their Balance. <i>Genetics</i> , 2008, 179, 737-746.	1.2	342
101	Mitotic CDKs control the metaphaseâ€“anaphase transition and trigger spindle elongation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 1534-1548.	2.7	53
102	Shugoshin Promotes Sister Kinetochore Biorientation in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2008, 19, 1199-1209.	0.9	43
103	The Polo-like kinase Cdc5 interacts with FEAR network components and Cdc14. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2008, 7, 3262-3272.	1.3	24
104	Kinetochore Orientation during Meiosis Is Controlled by Aurora B and the Monopolin Complex. <i>Cell</i> , 2007, 128, 477-490.	13.5	131
105	Effects of Aneuploidy on Cellular Physiology and Cell Division in Haploid Yeast. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 317, 916-924.	6.0	811
106	Causes and consequences of aneuploidy.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A150.	0.2	0
107	Rec8 phosphorylation and recombination promote the step-wise loss of cohesins in meiosis. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 441, 532-536.	13.7	145
108	Checking Your Breaks: Surveillance Mechanisms of Meiotic Recombination. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, R217-R228.	1.8	127

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109	The Stress-activated Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Signaling Cascade Promotes Exit from Mitosis. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2006, 17, 3136-3146.	0.9	31
110	Ribosomal DNA Transcription-Dependent Processes Interfere with Chromosome Segregation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 6239-6247.	1.1	38
111	Inhibition of homologous recombination by a cohesin-associated clamp complex recruited to the rDNA recombination enhancer. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006, 20, 2887-2901.	2.7	144
112	Novel Response to Microtubule Perturbation in Meiosis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 4767-4781.	1.1	49
113	The core centromere and Sgo1 establish a 50-kb cohesin-protected domain around centromeres during meiosis I. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 3017-3030.	2.7	87
114	Ras and the Rho Effector Cla4 Collaborate to Target and Anchor Lte1 at the Bud Cortex. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2005, 4, 940-946.	1.3	21
115	The Protein Kinase Kin4 Inhibits Exit from Mitosis in Response to Spindle Position Defects. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 19, 223-234.	4.5	131
116	The FK506 Binding Protein Fpr3 Counteracts Protein Phosphatase 1 to Maintain Meiotic Recombination Checkpoint Activity. <i>Cell</i> , 2005, 122, 861-873.	13.5	137
117	At the interface between signaling and executing anaphase—Cdc14 and the FEAR network. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2004, 18, 2581-2595.	2.7	118
118	A Genome-Wide Screen Identifies Genes Required for Centromeric Cohesion. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 303, 1367-1370.	6.0	252
119	Meiosis: cell-cycle controls shuffle and deal. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 5, 983-997.	16.1	293
120	The Replication Fork Block Protein Fob1 Functions as a Negative Regulator of the FEAR Network. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 467-480.	1.8	56
121	Spo13 Maintains Centromeric Cohesion and Kinetochore Coorientation during Meiosis I. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 2168-2182.	1.8	80
122	Linked for life: temporal and spatial coordination of late mitotic events. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 16, 41-48.	2.6	39
123	Closing Mitosis: The Functions of the Cdc14 Phosphatase and Its Regulation. <i>Annual Review of Genetics</i> , 2004, 38, 203-232.	3.2	403
124	Cdc14 and Condensin Control the Dissolution of Cohesin-Independent Chromosome Linkages at Repeated DNA. <i>Cell</i> , 2004, 117, 455-469.	13.5	256
125	Role of Polo-like Kinase CDC5 in Programming Meiosis I Chromosome Segregation. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 300, 482-486.	6.0	244
126	The Cdc14 Phosphatase and the FEAR Network Control Meiotic Spindle Disassembly and Chromosome Segregation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2003, 4, 711-726.	3.1	118

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127	The Role of the Polo Kinase Cdc5 in Controlling Cdc14 Localization. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2003, 14, 4486-4498.	0.9	84
128	Mitotic Exit Regulation through Distinct Domains within the Protein Kinase Cdc15. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 5018-5030.	1.1	42
129	Polo Kinase: Meiotic Cell Cycle Coordinator. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2003, 2, 399-401.	1.3	15
130	Synchronization procedures. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2002, 351, 457-467.	0.4	48
131	Spo13 regulates cohesin cleavage. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1672-1681.	2.7	46
132	Separase, Polo Kinase, the Kinetochores Protein Slk19, and Spo12 Function in a Network that Controls Cdc14 Localization during Early Anaphase. <i>Cell</i> , 2002, 108, 207-220.	13.5	414
133	The BRCA1 suppressor hypothesis: An explanation for the tissue-specific tumor development in BRCA1 patients. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2002, 1, 129-132.	7.7	100
134	Control of Lte1 Localization by Cell Polarity Determinants and Cdc14. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002, 12, 2098-2110.	1.8	76
135	Together until separin do us part. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 3, E12-E14.	4.6	22
136	MEN and SIN: what's the difference?. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 2, 815-826.	16.1	321
137	Meiosis: how to create a specialized cell cycle. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 13, 770-777.	2.6	54
138	Regulation of the Mitotic Exit Protein Kinases Cdc15 and Dbf2. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2001, 12, 2961-2974.	0.9	130
139	The nucleolus: the magician's hat for cell cycle tricks. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 12, 372-377.	2.6	149
140	A Mechanism for Coupling Exit from Mitosis to Partitioning of the Nucleus. <i>Cell</i> , 2000, 102, 21-31.	13.5	297
141	Meiosis: Rec8 is the reason for cohesion. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 1, E125-E127.	4.6	27
142	Cf1 prevents premature exit from mitosis by anchoring Cdc14 phosphatase in the nucleolus. <i>Nature</i> , 1999, 398, 818-823.	13.7	549
143	The spindle checkpoint. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 1999, 9, 69-75.	1.5	349
144	The regulation of Cdc20 proteolysis reveals a role for the APC components Cdc23 and Cdc27 during S phase and early mitosis. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1998, 8, 750-760.	1.8	211

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145	The Phosphatase Cdc14 Triggers Mitotic Exit by Reversal of Cdk-Dependent Phosphorylation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1998, 2, 709-718.	4.5	706
146	Budding Yeast Cdc20: A Target of the Spindle Checkpoint. <i>Science</i> , 1998, 279, 1041-1044.	6.0	514
147	CDC20 and CDH1: A Family of Substrate-Specific Activators of APC-Dependent Proteolysis. <i>Science</i> , 1997, 278, 460-463.	6.0	796
148	Isolation of <i>COM1</i> , a New Gene Required to Complete Meiotic Double-Strand Break-Induced Recombination in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 1997, 146, 781-795.	1.2	210
149	Mother and Daughter Are Doing Fine: Asymmetric Cell Division in Yeast. <i>Cell</i> , 1996, 84, 651-654.	13.5	39
150	Mechanisms that help the yeast cell cycle clock tick: G2 cyclins transcriptionally activate G2 cyclins and repress G1 cyclins. <i>Cell</i> , 1993, 74, 993-1007.	13.5	356
151	Regulation of p34CDC28 tyrosine phosphorylation is not required for entry into mitosis in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> . <i>Nature</i> , 1992, 355, 368-371.	13.7	308