Millicent Masters

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	1,081 citations	567281 15 h-index	677142 22 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	689 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Bacteriophage P1 pac sites inserted into the chromosome greatly increase packaging and transduction of Escherichia coli genomic DNA. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 274-282.	2.4	14
2	Protein folding in Escherichia coli: the chaperonin GroE and its substrates. Research in Microbiology, 2009, 160, 267-277.	2.1	24
3	Expression from theEscherichia coli dapApromoter is regulated by intracellular levels of diaminopimelic acid. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2004, 235, 131-137.	1.8	10
4	Tools for Characterization of Escherichia coli Genes of Unknown Function. Journal of Bacteriology, 2002, 184, 4573-4581.	2.2	86
5	The lytB Gene of Escherichia coli Is Essential and Specifies a Product Needed for Isoprenoid Biosynthesis. Journal of Bacteriology, 2001, 183, 7403-7407.	2.2	68
6	Absence of RNase III alters the pathway by which RNAI, the antisense inhibitor of ColE1 replication, decays. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1999, 145, 3089-3100.	1.8	14
7	GroE is vital for cell-wall synthesis. Nature, 1998, 392, 139-139.	27.8	97
8	Autoregulation of the Escherichia coli replication initiator protein, DnaA, is indirect. Molecular Microbiology, 1997, 23, 1303-1315.	2.5	13
9	Regulation of plasmid R1 replication: PcnB and RNase E expedite the decay of the antisense RNA, CopA. Molecular Microbiology, 1997, 26, 493-504.	2.5	59
10	The coupling between ftsZ â€ƒtranscription and initiation of DNA replication is not mediated by the DnaAâ€boxes upstream of ftsZ or by DnaA. Molecular Microbiology, 1996, 21, 361-372.	2.5	10
11	The tail of a chaperonin: the Câ€terminal region of Esctierichia coli GroEL protein. Molecular Microbiology, 1994, 14, 309-321.	2.5	25
12	PcnB is required for the rapid degradation of RNAI, the antisense RNA that controls the copy number of ColE1-related plasmids. Molecular Microbiology, 1993, 9, 1131-1142.	2.5	93
13	The effect of DnaA protein levels and the rate of initiation at oriC on transcription originating in the ftsQ and ftsA genes: In vivo experiments. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1989, 216, 475-483.	2.4	52
14	Packaging of transducing DNA by bacteriophage P1. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1988, 214, 523-532.	2.4	17
15	A DNA fragment containing the groE genes can suppress mutations in the Escherichia coli dnaA gene. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1986, 202, 446-454.	2.4	97
16	Reduction of marker discrimination in transductional recombination. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1984, 196, 85-90.	2.4	14
17	The variation in frequency with which markers are transduced by phage P1 is primarily a result of discrimination during recombination. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1980, 180, 585-589.	2.4	25
18	The frequency of P1 transduction of the genes of Escherichia coli as a function of chromosomal position: Preferential transduction of the origin of replication. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1977, 155, 197-202.	2.4	49

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Strains of Escherichia coli diploid for the chromosomal origin of DNA replication. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1975, 143, 105-111.	2.4	35
20	Biochemical Evidence for the Bidirectional Replication of DNA in Escherichia coli. Nature, 1972, 240, 536-539.	27.8	25
21	Evidence for the Bidirectional Replication of the Escherichia coli Chromosome. Nature: New Biology, 1971, 232, 137-140.	4.5	203
22	Chromosome Replication and Cell Division in Escherichia coli 15T after Growth in the Absence of DNA Synthesis. Nature, 1968, 219, 1079-1080.	27.8	51