Hans W Hombauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3401324/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

19	1 201	567281 1 	⁷⁹⁴⁵⁹⁴
	1,291 citations	15	
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
19	19	19	1898
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	SRD5A3 Is Required for Converting Polyprenol to Dolichol and Is Mutated in a Congenital Glycosylation Disorder. Cell, 2010, 142, 203-217.	28.9	253
2	Visualization of Eukaryotic DNA Mismatch Repair Reveals Distinct Recognition and Repair Intermediates. Cell, 2011, 147, 1040-1053.	28.9	183
3	Mismatch Repair, But Not Heteroduplex Rejection, Is Temporally Coupled to DNA Replication. Science, 2011, 334, 1713-1716.	12.6	109
4	New insights into the mechanism of DNA mismatch repair. Chromosoma, 2015, 124, 443-462.	2.2	103
5	A novel and essential mechanism determining specificity and activity of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) in vivo. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2138-2150.	5.9	89
6	PCNA and Msh2-Msh6 Activate an Mlh1-Pms1 Endonuclease Pathway Required for Exo1-Independent Mismatch Repair. Molecular Cell, 2014, 55, 291-304.	9.7	89
7	Identification of a Subunit of a Novel Kleisin- \hat{l}^2 /SMC Complex as a Potential Substrate of Protein Phosphatase 2A. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 2058-2064.	3.9	84
8	Generation of Active Protein Phosphatase 2A Is Coupled to Holoenzyme Assembly. PLoS Biology, 2007, 5, e155.	5.6	74
9	Checkpoint Kinases Regulate a Global Network of Transcription Factors in Response to DNA Damage. Cell Reports, 2013, 4, 174-188.	6.4	61
10	Dominant Mutations in S. cerevisiae PMS1 Identify the Mlh1-Pms1 Endonuclease Active Site and an Exonuclease 1-Independent Mismatch Repair Pathway. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003869.	3.5	52
11	Cdc28/Cdk1 positively and negatively affects genome stability in S. cerevisiae. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 185, 423-437.	5.2	37
12	Mlh2 Is an Accessory Factor for DNA Mismatch Repair in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004327.	3.5	36
13	Alterations in cellular metabolism triggered by <i>URA7</i> or <i>GLN3</i> inactivation cause imbalanced dNTP pools and increased mutagenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E4442-E4451.	7.1	30
14	Extensive 5′-surveillance guards against non-canonical NAD-caps of nuclear mRNAs in yeast. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5508.	12.8	28
15	Ligation of newly replicated DNA controls the timing of DNA mismatch repair. Current Biology, 2021, 31, 1268-1276.e6.	3.9	19
16	Visualization of mismatch repair complexes using fluorescence microscopy. DNA Repair, 2016, 38, 58-67.	2.8	16
17	A genetic screen pinpoints ribonucleotide reductase residues that sustain dNTP homeostasis and specifies a highly mutagenic type of dNTP imbalance. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, 237-252.	14.5	16
18	Inactivation of folylpolyglutamate synthetase Met7 results in genome instability driven by an increased dUTP/dTTP ratio. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 264-277.	14.5	7

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	Identification of MLH2/hPMS1 dominant mutations that prevent DNA mismatch repair function. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 751.	4.4	5