

Lee Bardwell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3541615/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

4,456
citations

147726

31
h-index

168321

53
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

3971
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	BRACHYURY and CDX2 Mediate BMP-Induced Differentiation of Human and Mouse Pluripotent Stem Cells into Embryonic and Extraembryonic Lineages. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2011, 9, 144-155.	5.2	340
2	Dual roles of a multiprotein complex from <i>S. cerevisiae</i> in transcription and DNA repair. <i>Cell</i> , 1993, 75, 1379-1387.	13.5	337
3	A walk-through of the yeast mating pheromone response pathway. <i>Peptides</i> , 2005, 26, 339-350.	1.2	319
4	Inhibitory and activating functions for MAPK Kss1 in the <i>S. cerevisiae</i> filamentous- growth signalling pathway. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 390, 85-88.	13.7	266
5	Specific cleavage of model recombination and repair intermediates by the yeast Rad1-Rad10 DNA endonuclease. <i>Science</i> , 1994, 265, 2082-2085.	6.0	264
6	A walk-through of the yeast mating pheromone response pathway. <i>Peptides</i> , 2004, 25, 1465-1476.	1.2	236
7	Yeast DNA repair and recombination proteins Rad1 and Rad10 constitute a single-stranded-DNA endonuclease. <i>Nature</i> , 1993, 362, 860-862.	13.7	203
8	A signaling mucin at the head of the Cdc42- and MAPK-dependent filamentous growth pathway in yeast. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2004, 18, 1695-1708.	2.7	192
9	Mechanisms of MAPK signalling specificity. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2006, 34, 837-841.	1.6	176
10	Specificity of MAP Kinase Signaling in Yeast Differentiation Involves Transient versus Sustained MAPK Activation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 8, 683-691.	4.5	166
11	Signal Propagation and Regulation in the Mating Pheromone Response Pathway of the Yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1994, 166, 363-379.	0.9	163
12	A Conserved Docking Site in MEKs Mediates High-affinity Binding to MAP Kinases and Cooperates with a Scaffold Protein to Enhance Signal Transmission. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 10374-10386.	1.6	161
13	Selectivity of Docking Sites in MAPK Kinases. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 13165-13173.	1.6	113
14	A Docking Site in MKK4 Mediates High Affinity Binding to JNK MAPKs and Competes with Similar Docking Sites in JNK Substrates. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 32662-32672.	1.6	97
15	Docking sites on mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) kinases, MAPK phosphatases and the Elk-1 transcription factor compete for MAPK binding and are crucial for enzymic activity. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2003, 370, 1077-1085.	1.7	95
16	Anthrax lethal factor-cleavage products of MAPK (mitogen-activated protein kinase) kinases exhibit reduced binding to their cognate MAPKs. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2004, 378, 569-577.	1.7	95
17	Computational Prediction and Experimental Verification of New MAP Kinase Docking Sites and Substrates Including Gli Transcription Factors. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2010, 6, e1000908.	1.5	80
18	Yeast nucleotide excision repair proteins Rad2 and Rad4 interact with RNA polymerase II basal transcription factor b (TFIIH).. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1994, 14, 3569-3576.	1.1	76

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A conserved protein interaction network involving the yeast MAP kinases Fus3 and Kss1. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 164, 267-277.	2.3	76
20	Interacting JNK-docking Sites in MKK7 Promote Binding and Activation of JNK Mitogen-activated Protein Kinases. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 13169-13179.	1.6	67
21	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases with Distinct Requirements for Ste5 Scaffolding Influence Signaling Specificity in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 1793-1803.	1.1	64
22	A theoretical framework for specificity in cell signaling. <i>Molecular Systems Biology</i> , 2005, 1, 2005.0023.	3.2	64
23	Mathematical Models of Specificity in Cell Signaling. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 92, 3425-3441.	0.2	64
24	Inhibition of Rad3 DNA helicase activity by DNA adducts and abasic sites: implications for the role of a DNA helicase in damage-specific incision of DNA. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1993, 32, 613-621.	1.2	62
25	Oscillatory Phosphorylation of Yeast Fus3 MAP Kinase Controls Periodic Gene Expression and Morphogenesis. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 1700-1706.	1.8	62
26	Yeast DNA recombination and repair proteins Rad 1 and Radio constitute a complex in vivo mediated by localized hydrophobic domains. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1993, 8, 1177-1188.	1.2	61
27	Yeast RAD3 protein binds directly to both SSL2 and SSL1 proteins: implications for the structure and function of transcription/repair factor b.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 3926-3930.	3.3	44
28	Nucleotide excision repair in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> : its relationship to specialized mitotic recombination and RNA polymerase II basal transcription. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1995, 347, 63-68.	1.8	44
29	Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)-docking sites in MAPK kinases function as tethers that are crucial for MAPK regulation in vivo. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2006, 18, 123-134.	1.7	40
30	A Combination of Multisite Phosphorylation and Substrate Sequestration Produces Switchlike Responses. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 98, 1396-1407.	0.2	40
31	Analysis of mitogen-activated protein kinase activation and interactions with regulators and substrates. <i>Methods</i> , 2006, 40, 213-223.	1.9	33
32	Casein kinase 2 reverses tail-independent inactivation of kinesin-1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 754.	5.8	33
33	Characterization of an ERK-binding Domain in Microphthalmia-associated Transcription Factor and Differential Inhibition of ERK2-mediated Substrate Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 42051-42060.	1.6	32
34	Transcription and nucleotide excision repair " reflections, considerations and recent biochemical insights. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 1994, 307, 5-14.	0.4	30
35	Combining docking site and phosphosite predictions to find new substrates: Identification of smoothelin-like-2 (SMTNL2) as a c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) substrate. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2013, 25, 2518-2529.	1.7	28
36	Two Hydrophobic Residues Can Determine the Specificity of Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Docking Interactions. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 26661-26674.	1.6	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Protein Scaffolds Can Enhance the Bistability of Multisite Phosphorylation Systems. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2012, 8, e1002551.	1.5	24
38	Noise filtering tradeoffs in spatial gradient sensing and cell polarization response. <i>BMC Systems Biology</i> , 2011, 5, 196.	3.0	22
39	The Hippo pathway kinases LATS1 and LATS2 attenuate cellular responses to heavy metals through phosphorylating MTF1. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2022, 24, 74-87.	4.6	22
40	The mutagenic and carcinogenic effects of gene transfer. <i>Mutagenesis</i> , 1989, 4, 245-253.	1.0	21
41	Ultrasensitive Responses and Specificity in Cell Signaling. <i>BMC Systems Biology</i> , 2010, 4, 119.	3.0	19
42	Characterization of the RAD10 gene of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> and purification of Rad10 protein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1990, 29, 3119-3126.	1.2	18
43	The WW domain of the scaffolding protein IQGAP1 is neither necessary nor sufficient for binding to the MAPKs ERK1 and ERK2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 8750-8761.	1.6	17
44	Signal Transduction: Turning a Switch into a Rheostat. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, R910-R912.	1.8	14
45	CK2 activates kinesin via induction of a conformational change. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 7000-7005.	3.3	8
46	Miles to go (mtgo) encodes FNDC3 proteins that interact with the chaperonin subunit CCT3 and are required for NMJ branching and growth in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2019, 445, 37-53.	0.9	8
47	ERK2 MAP kinase regulates SUFU binding by multisite phosphorylation of GLI1. <i>Life Science Alliance</i> , 2022, 5, e202101353.	1.3	8
48	Recent Insights on DNA Repair: The Mechanism of Damaged Nucleotide Excision in Eukaryotes and Its Relationship to Other Cellular Processes. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1994, 726, 281-291.	1.8	7
49	Plant Signalling Pathways: A Comparative Evolutionary Overview. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, R317-R319.	1.8	6
50	Synthetic Biology: Modulating the MAP Kinase Module. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, R249-R251.	1.8	4
51	Cancer Mutations: Molecular MEkanisms. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, R222-R224.	1.8	4
52	Pseudokinases: Flipping the ATP for AMPylation. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, R23-R25.	1.8	3
53	G-Protein Signaling: A New Branch in an Old Pathway. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, R853-R855.	1.8	2
54	Nucleotide excision repair in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> : its relationship to specialized mitotic recombination and RNA polymerase II basal transcription. , 1995, , 59-64.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Oscillatory Phosphorylation of Yeast Fus3 MAP Kinase Controls Periodic Gene Expression and Morphogenesis. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 1897.	1.8	0
56	Effect of magnitude and variability of energy of activation in multisite ultrasensitive biochemical processes. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2020, 16, e1007966.	1.5	0
57	A Scalable and Integrative System for Pathway Bioinformatics and Systems Biology. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2010, 680, 523-534.	0.8	0