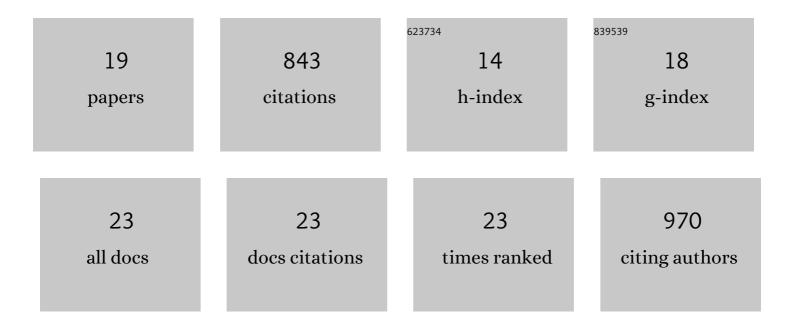
## **Christopher F Schuster**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4581804/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ultra-deep long-read sequencing detects IS-mediated gene duplications as a potential trigger to generate arrays of resistance genes and a mechanism to induce novel gene variants such as <i>bla</i> CTX-M-243. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2022, 77, 381-390.	3.0	10
2	Status quo of <i>tet</i> regulation in bacteria. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 15, 1101-1119.	4.2	16
3	Recurrent bacteremia with a hypermucoviscous Escherichia coli isolated from a patient with perihilar cholangiocarcinoma: insights from a comprehensive genome-based analysis. Annals of Clinical Microbiology and Antimicrobials, 2022, 21, .	3.8	5
4	Mutations in the gdpP gene are a clinically relevant mechanism for Î <sup>2</sup> -lactam resistance in meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus lacking mec determinants. Microbial Genomics, 2021, 7, .	2.0	21
5	Complete Genome Sequences of Two Nosocomiicoccus ampullae Strains and a Growth-Adapted Mutant. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2021, 10, e0074721.	0.6	1
6	Highâ€ŧhroughput transposon sequencing highlights the cell wall as an important barrier for osmotic stress in methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and underlines a tailored response to different osmotic stressors. Molecular Microbiology, 2020, 113, 699-717.	2.5	34
7	Identification of the main glutamine and glutamate transporters in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and their impact on câ€diâ€AMP production. Molecular Microbiology, 2020, 113, 1085-1100.	2.5	27
8	Inactivation of the Monofunctional Peptidoglycan Glycosyltransferase SgtB Allows <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> To Survive in the Absence of Lipoteichoic Acid. Journal of Bacteriology, 2019, 201, .	2.2	30
9	Use of the counter selectable marker PheS* for genome engineering in Staphylococcus aureus. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2019, 165, 572-584.	1.8	24
10	Cyclic di-adenosine monophosphate (c-di-AMP) is required for osmotic regulation in Staphylococcus aureus but dispensable for viability in anaerobic conditions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 3180-3200.	3.4	84
11	Toxin-Antitoxin Systems of Staphylococcus aureus. Toxins, 2016, 8, 140.	3.4	63
12	New Insights into the Cyclic Di-adenosine Monophosphate (c-di-AMP) Degradation Pathway and the Requirement of the Cyclic Dinucleotide for Acid Stress Resistance in Staphylococcus aureus. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 26970-26986.	3.4	87
13	The second messenger c-di-AMP inhibits the osmolyte uptake system OpuC in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra81.	3.6	87
14	The MazEF Toxin-Antitoxin System Alters the β-Lactam Susceptibility of Staphylococcus aureus. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126118.	2.5	39
15	Post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression in bacterial pathogens by toxin-antitoxin systems. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2014, 4, 6.	3.9	30
16	Fluorescence Based Primer Extension Technique to Determine Transcriptional Starting Points and Cleavage Sites of RNases <em>In Vivo</em> . Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , e52134.	0.3	22
17	Two paralogous yefM-yoeB loci from Staphylococcus equorum encode functional toxin–antitoxin systems. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2013, 159, 1575-1585.	1.8	26
18	Toxin-antitoxin systems are ubiquitous and versatile modulators of prokaryotic cell fate. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2013, 340, 73-85.	1.8	200

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Characterization of a <i>mazEF</i> Toxin-Antitoxin Homologue from Staphylococcus equorum. Journal of Bacteriology, 2013, 195, 115-125.	2.2	33