Mark Johnston

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

82 138 23,291 49 h-index g-index citations papers 6.07 138 12 25,594 L-index ext. citations avg, IF ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
82	Genetic Analysis of Signal Generation by the Rgt2 Glucose Sensor of. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2018 , 8, 2685-2696	3.2	6
81	The Std1 Activator of the Snf1/AMPK Kinase Controls Glucose Response in Yeast by a Regulated Protein Aggregation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017 , 68, 1120-1133.e3	17.6	26
80	Joshua Lederberg on Bacterial Recombination. <i>Genetics</i> , 2016 , 203, 613-4	4	1
79	A novel role for yeast casein kinases in glucose sensing and signaling. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2016 , 27, 3369-3375	3.5	21
78	Cross-Talk between Carbon Metabolism and the DNA Damage Response in S. cerevisiae. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015 , 12, 1865-75	10.6	25
77	SUMOylation regulates the SNF1 protein kinase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 17432-7	11.5	41
76	"Calling cards" for DNA-binding proteins in mammalian cells. <i>Genetics</i> , 2012 , 190, 941-9	4	41
75	Retrotransposon profiling of RNA polymerase III initiation sites. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2012 , 22, 681-92	9.7	28
74	The Awesome Power of Yeast Evolutionary Genetics: New Genome Sequences and Strain Resources for the Saccharomyces sensu stricto Genus. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2011 , 1, 11-25	3.2	231
73	Calling Cards enable multiplexed identification of the genomic targets of DNA-binding proteins. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2011 , 21, 748-55	9.7	29
72	G3, GENETICS, and the GSA: Two Journals, One Mission. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2011 , 1, 245-6	3.2	
71	Microbe domestication and the identification of the wild genetic stock of lager-brewing yeast. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011 , 108, 14539-44	11.5	450
70	A quantitative model of glucose signaling in yeast reveals an incoherent feed forward loop leading to a specific, transient pulse of transcription. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 16743-8	11.5	31
69	Leveraging skewed transcript abundance by RNA-Seq to increase the genomic depth of the tree of life. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 1476-81	11.5	94
68	Remarkably ancient balanced polymorphisms in a multi-locus gene network. <i>Nature</i> , 2010 , 464, 54-8	50.4	119
67	Asymmetric signal transduction through paralogs that comprise a genetic switch for sugar sensing in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 284, 29635-43	5.4	24
66	Unusual composition of a yeast chromosome arm is associated with its delayed replication. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2009 , 19, 1710-21	9.7	31

(2004-2009)

65	Comparative genomics of protoploid Saccharomycetaceae. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2009 , 19, 1696-709	9.7	171
64	Specialized sugar sensing in diverse fungi. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009 , 19, 436-41	6.3	37
63	Linking cell cycle to histone modifications: SBF and H2B monoubiquitination machinery and cell-cycle regulation of H3K79 dimethylation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2009 , 35, 626-41	17.6	144
62	Benchmarking next-generation transcriptome sequencing for functional and evolutionary genomics. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2009 , 26, 2731-44	8.3	134
61	Carrying the Torch. <i>Genetics</i> , 2009 , 181, 1-2	4	1
60	©Calling CardsSmethod for high-throughput identification of targets of yeast DNA-binding proteins. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2008 , 3, 1569-77	18.8	8
59	Regulation of sugar transport and metabolism by the Candida albicans Rgt1 transcriptional repressor. <i>Yeast</i> , 2007 , 24, 847-60	3.4	42
58	Calling cards for DNA-binding proteins. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2007 , 17, 1202-9	9.7	23
57	A glucose sensor in Candida albicans. <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2006 , 5, 1726-37		86
56	Integration of transcriptional and posttranslational regulation in a glucose signal transduction pathway in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2006 , 5, 167-73		68
55	After the duplication: gene loss and adaptation in Saccharomyces genomes. <i>Genetics</i> , 2006 , 172, 863-7	2 4	71
54	Two glucose-sensing pathways converge on Rgt1 to regulate expression of glucose transporter genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 26144-9	5.4	75
53	Linking DNA-binding proteins to their recognition sequences by using protein microarrays. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006 , 103, 9940-5	11.5	57
52	The Bur1/Bur2 complex is required for histone H2B monoubiquitination by Rad6/Bre1 and histone methylation by COMPASS. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005 , 20, 589-99	17.6	138
51	Cell biology. Whither model organism research?. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 307, 1885-6	33.3	90
50	Glucose as a hormone: receptor-mediated glucose sensing in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2005 , 33, 247-52	5.1	92
49	How the Rgt1 transcription factor of Saccharomyces cerevisiae is regulated by glucose. <i>Genetics</i> , 2005 , 169, 583-94	4	69
48	Glucose sensing and signaling in Saccharomyces cerevisiae through the Rgt2 glucose sensor and casein kinase I. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 1572-7	11.5	181

47	Regulatory network connecting two glucose signal transduction pathways in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2004 , 3, 221-31		126
46	Large-scale screening of yeast mutants for sensitivity to the IMP dehydrogenase inhibitor 6-azauracil. <i>Yeast</i> , 2004 , 21, 241-8	3.4	60
45	Global proteomic analysis of S. cerevisiae (GPS) to identify proteins required for histone modifications. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2004 , 377, 227-34	1.7	25
44	The promise of functional genomics: completing the encyclopedia of a cell. <i>Current Opinion in Microbiology</i> , 2004 , 7, 546-54	7.9	39
43	Evolution. Heirlooms in the attic. <i>Science</i> , 2003 , 302, 997-9	33.3	7
42	Associating protein activities with their genes: rapid identification of a gene encoding a methylglyoxal reductase in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Yeast</i> , 2003 , 20, 545-54	3.4	47
41	Yeast genome duplication was followed by asynchronous differentiation of duplicated genes. <i>Nature</i> , 2003 , 421, 848-52	50.4	121
40	Finding functional features in Saccharomyces genomes by phylogenetic footprinting. <i>Science</i> , 2003 , 301, 71-6	33.3	719
39	Bre1, an E3 ubiquitin ligase required for recruitment and substrate selection of Rad6 at a promoter. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2003 , 11, 267-74	17.6	400
38	The Paf1 complex is required for histone H3 methylation by COMPASS and Dot1p: linking transcriptional elongation to histone methylation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2003 , 11, 721-9	17.6	566
37	The Paf1 complex is essential for histone monoubiquitination by the Rad6-Bre1 complex, which signals for histone methylation by COMPASS and Dot1p. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 347	3 5 -42	293
36	Set2-catalyzed methylation of histone H3 represses basal expression of GAL4 in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003 , 23, 5972-8	4.8	53
35	Specificity and regulation of DNA binding by the yeast glucose transporter gene repressor Rgt1. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003 , 23, 5208-16	4.8	101
34	Functional profiling of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae genome. <i>Nature</i> , 2002 , 418, 387-91	50.4	3278
33	Gene disruption. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2002 , 350, 290-315	1.7	38
32	COMPASS, a histone H3 (Lysine 4) methyltransferase required for telomeric silencing of gene expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 10753-5	5.4	314
31	Methylation of histone H3 by COMPASS requires ubiquitination of histone H2B by Rad6. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 28368-71	5.4	404
30	Genomics. A crisis in postgenomic nomenclature. <i>Science</i> , 2002 , 296, 671-2	33.3	6

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29	Surveying Saccharomyces genomes to identify functional elements by comparative DNA sequence analysis. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2001 , 11, 1175-86	9.7	194
28	COMPASS: a complex of proteins associated with a trithorax-related SET domain protein. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 12902-7	11.5	438
27	Increasing galactose consumption by Saccharomyces cerevisiae through metabolic engineering of the GAL gene regulatory network. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2000 , 18, 1283-6	44.5	149
26	A comprehensive analysis of protein-protein interactions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 403, 623-7	50.4	3974
25	The yeast genome: on the road to the Golden Age. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2000 , 10, 617-23	4.9	21
24	Function and regulation of yeast hexose transporters. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 1999 , 63, 554-69	13.2	511
23	Binding of the glucose-dependent Mig1p repressor to the GAL1 and GAL4 promoters in vivo: regulationby glucose and chromatin structure. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1999 , 27, 1350-8	20.1	47
22	Functional characterization of the S. cerevisiae genome by gene deletion and parallel analysis. <i>Science</i> , 1999 , 285, 901-6	33.3	3254
21	Feasting, fasting and fermenting. Glucose sensing in yeast and other cells. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 1999 , 15, 29-33	8.5	336
20	The nuclear exportin Msn5 is required for nuclear export of the Mig1 glucose repressor of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1999 , 9, 1231-41	6.3	164
19	Systematic analysis of S. cerevisiae chromosome VIII genes. <i>Yeast</i> , 1999 , 15, 1775-96	3.4	40
18	Glucose sensing and signaling by two glucose receptors in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1998 , 17, 2566-73	13	284
17	Gene chips: array of hope for understanding gene regulation. Current Biology, 1998, 8, R171-4	6.3	38
16	Characterization of three related glucose repressors and genes they regulate in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. <i>Genetics</i> , 1998 , 150, 1377-91	4	137
15	Grr1 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae is connected to the ubiquitin proteolysis machinery through Skp1: coupling glucose sensing to gene expression and the cell cycle. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1997 , 16, 5629-38	13	178
14	Expression of the SUC2 gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae is induced by low levels of glucose. <i>Yeast</i> , 1997 , 13, 127-37	3.4	79
13	Life with 6000 genes. <i>Science</i> , 1996 , 274, 546, 563-7	33.3	2909
12	Two glucose transporters in Saccharomyces cerevisiae are glucose sensors that generate a signal for induction of gene expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1996 , 93, 12428-32	11.5	337

11	Towards a complete understanding of how a simple eukaryotic cell works. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 1996 , 12, 242-3	8.5	12
10	The complete code for a eukaryotic cell. Genome sequencing. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1996 , 6, 500-3	6.3	49
9	Isolation of yeast artificial chromosomes free of endogenous yeast chromosomes: construction of alternate hosts with defined karyotypic alterations. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1995 , 92, 11706-10	11.5	27
8	Identifying DNA-Binding Sites and Analyzing DNA-Binding Domains Using a Yeast Selection System. <i>Methods</i> , 1993 , 5, 125-137	4.6	36
7	A genetic method for defining DNA-binding domains: application to the nuclear receptor NGFI-B. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1993 , 90, 9186-90	11.5	25
6	Regulated expression of the GAL4 activator gene in yeast provides a sensitive genetic switch for glucose repression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1991 , 88, 8597-601	11.5	192
5	Isolation and characterization of the ZWF1 gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, encoding glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. <i>Gene</i> , 1990 , 96, 161-9	3.8	154
4	Galactose as a gratuitous inducer of GAL gene expression in yeasts growing on glucose. <i>Gene</i> , 1989 , 83, 57-64	3.8	157
3	The Escherichia coli proB gene corrects the proline auxotrophy of Saccharomyces cerevisiae pro1 mutants. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1988 , 212, 124-8		11
2	Genetic evidence that zinc is an essential co-factor in the DNA binding domain of GAL4 protein. <i>Nature</i> , 1987 , 328, 353-5	50.4	171
1	Molecular cloning of the GAL80 gene from Saccharomyces cerevisiae and characterization of a gal80 deletion. <i>Gene</i> , 1984 , 32, 75-82	3.8	59