David J Stillman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiple Links between the NuA4 Histone Acetyltransferase Complex and Epigenetic Control of Transcription. Molecular Cell, 2000, 5, 927-937.	4.5	252
2	A Unified Nomenclature for Protein Subunits of Mediator Complexes Linking Transcriptional Regulators to RNA Polymerase II. Molecular Cell, 2004, 14, 553-557.	4.5	230
3	Defects in <i>SPT16</i> or <i>POB3</i> (yFACT) in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Cause Dependence on the Hir/Hpc Pathway: Polymerase Passage May Degrade Chromatin Structure. Genetics, 2002, 162, 1557-1571.	1.2	183
4	yFACT Induces Global Accessibility of Nucleosomal DNA without H2A-H2B Displacement. Molecular Cell, 2009, 35, 365-376.	4.5	174
5	A member of the gut mycobiota modulates host purine metabolism exacerbating colitis in mice. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	5.8	159
6	Ssn6-Tup1 interacts with class I histone deacetylases required for repression. Genes and Development, 2000, 14, 2737-2744.	2.7	150
7	Degradation of the Transcription Factor Gcn4 Requires the Kinase Pho85 and the SCF ^{CDC4} Ubiquitin–Ligase Complex. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2000, 11, 915-927.	0.9	122
8	The Nuclear Actin-related Protein of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , Act3p/Arp4, Interacts with Core Histones. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 1999, 10, 2595-2605.	0.9	118
9	The Swi5 activator recruits the Mediator complex to the HO promoter without RNA polymerase II. Genes and Development, 2001, 15, 2457-2469.	2.7	116
10	FACT and Asf1 Regulate Nucleosome Dynamics and Coactivator Binding at the HO Promoter. Molecular Cell, 2009, 34, 405-415.	4.5	106
11	Sds3 (Suppressor of Defective Silencing 3) Is an Integral Component of the Yeast Sin3·Rpd3 Histone Deacetylase Complex and Is Required for Histone Deacetylase Activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 40961-40966.	1.6	99
12	New ?marker swap? plasmids for converting selectable markers on budding yeast gene disruptions and plasmids. Yeast, 2003, 20, 985-993.	0.8	93
13	The Yeast FACT Complex Has a Role in Transcriptional Initiation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 5812-5822.	1.1	82
14	The E2F functional analogue SBF recruits the Rpd3(L) HDAC, via Whi5 and Stb1, and the FACT chromatin reorganizer, to yeast G1 cyclin promoters. EMBO Journal, 2009, 28, 3378-3389.	3.5	81
15	Distinct Regions of the Swi5 and Ace2 Transcription Factors Are Required for Specific Gene Activation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 21029-21036.	1.6	79
16	Structural and Functional Analysis of the Spt16p N-terminal Domain Reveals Overlapping Roles of yFACT Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 5058-5068.	1.6	78
17	Nhp6: A small but powerful effector of chromatin structure in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2010, 1799, 175-180.	0.9	77
18	The Zap1 transcriptional activator also acts as a repressor by binding downstream of the TATA box in ZRT2. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 1123-1132.	3.5	74

DAVID J STILLMAN

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19	ACE2 is required for daughter cell-specific G1 delay in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 10275-10280.	3.3	71
20	ACE2 , CBK1 , and BUD4 in Budding and Cell Separation. Eukaryotic Cell, 2005, 4, 1018-1028.	3.4	70
21	Architectural Transcription Factors and the SAGA Complex Function in Parallel Pathways To Activate Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 2350-2357.	1.1	68
22	PP2ARts1 is a master regulator of pathways that control cell size. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 204, 359-376.	2.3	68
23	Opposing roles for Set2 and yFACT in regulating TBP binding at promoters. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 4479-4489.	3.5	64
24	Forkhead proteins control the outcome of transcription factor binding by antiactivation. EMBO Journal, 2007, 26, 4324-4334.	3.5	59
25	SWI/SNF Binding to the HO Promoter Requires Histone Acetylation and Stimulates TATA-Binding Protein Recruitment. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 4095-4110.	1.1	58
26	Regulation of the Yeast Ace2 Transcription Factor during the Cell Cycle*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 11135-11145.	1.6	58
27	Chromosome-Scale Genetic Mapping Using a Set of 16 Conditionally Stable <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Chromosomes. Genetics, 2008, 180, 1799-1808.	1.2	53
28	Regulation of TATA-Binding Protein Binding by the SAGA Complex and the Nhp6 High-Mobility Group Protein. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 1910-1921.	1.1	45
29	A Role for Chd1 and Set2 in Negatively Regulating DNA Replication in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2008, 178, 649-659.	1.2	43
30	Roles for the Saccharomyces cerevisiae SDS3, CBK1 and HYM1 Genes in Transcriptional Repression by SIN3. Genetics, 2000, 154, 573-586.	1.2	41
31	Regulation of Fas-associated Death Domain Interactions by the Death Effector Domain Identified by a Modified Reverse Two-hybrid Screen. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 34343-34348.	1.6	39
32	Insight Into the Mechanism of Nucleosome Reorganization From Histone Mutants That Suppress Defects in the FACT Histone Chaperone. Genetics, 2011, 188, 835-846.	1.2	38
33	The yeast SIN3 gene product negatively regulates the activity of the human progesterone receptor and positively regulates the activities of GAL4 and the HAP1 activator. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1994, 245, 724-733.	2.4	36
34	Chd1 and yFACT Act in Opposition in Regulating Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 6279-6287.	1.1	35
35	Different Genetic Functions for the Rpd3(L) and Rpd3(S) Complexes Suggest Competition between NuA4 and Rpd3(S). Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2008, 28, 4445-4458.	1.1	35
36	Mutations in the Pho2 (Bas2) Transcription Factor That Differentially Affect Activation with Its Partner Proteins Bas1, Pho4, and Swi5, Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 37612-37618	1.6	34

DAVID J STILLMAN

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37	Role for Nhp6, Gcn5, and the Swi/Snf Complex in Stimulating Formation of the TATA-Binding Protein-TFIIA-DNA Complex. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 8312-8321.	1.1	34
38	TATA-Binding Protein Mutants That Are Lethal in the Absence of the Nhp6 High-Mobility-Group Protein. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 6419-6429.	1.1	34
39	A Role for FACT in Repopulation of Nucleosomes at Inducible Genes. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84092.	1.1	33
40	Determining the Requirements for Cooperative DNA Binding by Swi5p and Pho2p (Grf10p/Bas2p) at the HO Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 29151-29161.	1.6	30
41	Dancing the cell cycle two-step: regulation of yeast G1-cell-cycle genes by chromatin structure. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2013, 38, 467-475.	3.7	29
42	Residues in the Swi5 Zinc Finger Protein That Mediate Cooperative DNA Binding with the Pho2 Homeodomain Protein. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1998, 18, 6436-6446.	1.1	25
43	Interactions between Pho85 cyclin-dependent kinase complexes and the Swi5 transcription factor in budding yeast. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 35, 825-834.	1.2	24
44	Repressive Chromatin Affects Factor Binding at Yeast HO (Homothallic Switching) Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 34809-34819.	1.6	23
45	Stochastic expression and epigenetic memory at the yeast <i>HO</i> promoter. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 14012-14017.	3.3	23
46	The protein kinase Pho85 is required for asymmetric accumulation of the Ash1 protein in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 42, 345-353.	1.2	21
47	Disruption of promoter memory by synthesis of a long noncoding RNA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 9575-9580.	3.3	21
48	Genetic Interactions Between Nhp6 and Gcn5 With Mot1 and the Ccr4–Not Complex That Regulate Binding of TATA-Binding Protein in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2006, 172, 837-849.	1.2	20
49	Coupling Phosphate Homeostasis to Cell Cycle-Specific Transcription: Mitotic Activation of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae PHO5</i> by Mcm1 and Forkhead Proteins. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 4891-4905.	1.1	19
50	Establishment and Maintenance of Chromatin Architecture Are Promoted Independently of Transcription by the Histone Chaperone FACT and H3-K56 Acetylation in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 2019, 211, 877-892.	1.2	16
51	Shields up: the Tup1–Cyc8 repressor complex blocks coactivator recruitment: Figure 1 Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 2429-2435.	2.7	15
52	Spatiotemporal Cascade of Transcription Factor Binding Required for Promoter Activation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2015, 35, 688-698.	1.1	14
53	pRS yeast vectors with a <i>LYS2</i> marker. BioTechniques, 2004, 36, 212-213.	0.8	12
54	Intramolecular interaction of yeast TFIIB in transcription control. Nucleic Acids Research, 2000, 28, 1913-1920.	6.5	11

DAVID J STILLMAN

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55	The Rts1 Regulatory Subunit of PP2A Phosphatase Controls Expression of the HO Endonuclease via Localization of the Ace2 Transcription Factor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 35431-35437.	1.6	11
56	Nucleosomes Are Essential for Proper Regulation of a Multigated Promoter in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 2016, 202, 551-563.	1.2	10
57	Multiple Negative Regulators Restrict Recruitment of the SWI/SNF Chromatin Remodeler to the <i>HO</i> Promoter in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 2019, 212, 1181-1204.	1.2	9
58	A Role for Mediator Core in Limiting Coactivator Recruitment in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 2020, 215, 407-420.	1.2	9
59	Functional Mapping of Bas2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 34003-34009.	1.6	8
60	FACT and Ash1 promote long-range and bidirectional nucleosome eviction at the HO promoter. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 10877-10889.	6.5	7
61	Getting a Transcription Factor to Only One Nucleus Following Mitosis. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e229.	2.6	6
62	Ash1 and Tup1 dependent repression of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae HO promoter requires activator-dependent nucleosome eviction. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1009133.	1.5	4
63	Genetic analysis argues for a coactivator function for the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Tup1 corepressor. Genetics, 2021, 219, .	1.2	3
64	Changes in developmental state: demolish the old to construct the new. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2201-2204.	2.7	2
65	First Time, Every Time: Nucleosomes at a Promoter Can Determine the Probability of Gene Activation. Developmental Cell, 2010, 18, 503-504.	3.1	0
66	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
67	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
68	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
69	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0