

David J Stillman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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69
papers

3,663
citations

126708

33
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138251

58
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75
all docs

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docs citations

75
times ranked

3585
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic analysis argues for a coactivator function for the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Tup1 corepressor. <i>Genetics</i> , 2021, 219, .	1.2	3
2	FACT and Ash1 promote long-range and bidirectional nucleosome eviction at the HO promoter. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 10877-10889.	6.5	7
3	Ash1 and Tup1 dependent repression of the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> HO promoter requires activator-dependent nucleosome eviction. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1009133.	1.5	4
4	A Role for Mediator Core in Limiting Coactivator Recruitment in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2020, 215, 407-420.	1.2	9
5	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
6	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
7	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
8	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009133.		0
9	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> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2019, 211, 877-892.	1.2	16
10	Multiple Negative Regulators Restrict Recruitment of the SWI/SNF Chromatin Remodeler to the <i>HO</i> Promoter in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2019, 212, 1181-1204.	1.2	9
11	A member of the gut mycobiota modulates host purine metabolism exacerbating colitis in mice. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	5.8	159
12	Disruption of promoter memory by synthesis of a long noncoding RNA. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 9575-9580.	3.3	21
13	Nucleosomes Are Essential for Proper Regulation of a Multigated Promoter in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2016, 202, 551-563.	1.2	10
14	Spatiotemporal Cascade of Transcription Factor Binding Required for Promoter Activation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 688-698.	1.1	14
15	A Role for FACT in Repopulation of Nucleosomes at Inducible Genes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e84092.	1.1	33
16	The Rts1 Regulatory Subunit of PP2A Phosphatase Controls Expression of the HO Endonuclease via Localization of the Ace2 Transcription Factor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 35431-35437.	1.6	11
17	PP2ARts1 is a master regulator of pathways that control cell size. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 204, 359-376.	2.3	68
18	Dancing the cell cycle two-step: regulation of yeast G1-cell-cycle genes by chromatin structure. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2013, 38, 467-475.	3.7	29

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19	Stochastic expression and epigenetic memory at the yeast HO promoter. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 14012-14017.	3.3	23
20	Repressive Chromatin Affects Factor Binding at Yeast HO (Homothallic Switching) Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 34809-34819.	1.6	23
21	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
22	Shields up: the Tup1-Cyc8 repressor complex blocks coactivator recruitment: Figure 1.. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 2429-2435.	2.7	15
23	First Time, Every Time: Nucleosomes at a Promoter Can Determine the Probability of Gene Activation. Developmental Cell, 2010, 18, 503-504.	3.1	0
24	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
25	Coupling Phosphate Homeostasis to Cell Cycle-Specific Transcription: Mitotic Activation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae PHO5 by Mcm1 and Forkhead Proteins. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 4891-4905.	1.1	19
26	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
27	FACT and Asf1 Regulate Nucleosome Dynamics and Coactivator Binding at the HO Promoter. Molecular Cell, 2009, 34, 405-415.	4.5	106
28	yFACT Induces Global Accessibility of Nucleosomal DNA without H2A-H2B Displacement. Molecular Cell, 2009, 35, 365-376.	4.5	174
29	A Role for Chd1 and Set2 in Negatively Regulating DNA Replication in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2008, 178, 649-659.	1.2	43
30	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
31	Regulation of the Yeast Ace2 Transcription Factor during the Cell Cycle*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 11135-11145.	1.6	58
32	Getting a Transcription Factor to Only One Nucleus Following Mitosis. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e229.	2.6	6
33	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
34	Chromosome-Scale Genetic Mapping Using a Set of 16 Conditionally Stable Saccharomyces cerevisiae Chromosomes. Genetics, 2008, 180, 1799-1808.	1.2	53
35	Chd1 and yFACT Act in Opposition in Regulating Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 6279-6287.	1.1	35
36	Forkhead proteins control the outcome of transcription factor binding by antiactivation. EMBO Journal, 2007, 26, 4324-4334.	3.5	59

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37	Opposing roles for Set2 and yFACT in regulating TBP binding at promoters. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2006, 25, 4479-4489.	3.5	64
38	Genetic Interactions Between Nhp6 and Gcn5 With Mot1 and the Ccr4-Not Complex That Regulate Binding of TATA-Binding Protein in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2006, 172, 837-849.	1.2	20
39	SWI/SNF Binding to the HO Promoter Requires Histone Acetylation and Stimulates TATA-Binding Protein Recruitment. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 4095-4110.	1.1	58
40	The Yeast FACT Complex Has a Role in Transcriptional Initiation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 5812-5822.	1.1	82
41	ACE2 , CBK1 , and BUD4 in Budding and Cell Separation. <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2005, 4, 1018-1028.	3.4	70
42	pRS yeast vectors with a <i>LYS2</i> marker. <i>BioTechniques</i> , 2004, 36, 212-213.	0.8	12
43	Role for Nhp6, Gcn5, and the Swi/Snf Complex in Stimulating Formation of the TATA-Binding Protein-TFIIA-DNA Complex. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 8312-8321.	1.1	34
44	TATA-Binding Protein Mutants That Are Lethal in the Absence of the Nhp6 High-Mobility-Group Protein. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 6419-6429.	1.1	34
45	The Zap1 transcriptional activator also acts as a repressor by binding downstream of the TATA box in ZRT2. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 1123-1132.	3.5	74
46	A Unified Nomenclature for Protein Subunits of Mediator Complexes Linking Transcriptional Regulators to RNA Polymerase II. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 14, 553-557.	4.5	230
47	New marker swap plasmids for converting selectable markers on budding yeast gene disruptions and plasmids. <i>Yeast</i> , 2003, 20, 985-993.	0.8	93
48	Changes in developmental state: demolish the old to construct the new. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 2201-2204.	2.7	2
49	Regulation of TATA-Binding Protein Binding by the SAGA Complex and the Nhp6 High-Mobility Group Protein. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 1910-1921.	1.1	45
50	ACE2 is required for daughter cell-specific G1 delay in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 10275-10280.	3.3	71
51	Functional Mapping of Bas2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 34003-34009.	1.6	8
52	Mutations in the Pho2 (Bas2) Transcription Factor That Differentially Affect Activation with Its Partner Proteins Bas1, Pho4, and Swi5. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 37612-37618.	1.6	34
53	Regulation of Fas-associated Death Domain Interactions by the Death Effector Domain Identified by a Modified Reverse Two-hybrid Screen. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 34343-34348.	1.6	39
54	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. <i>Genetics</i> , 2002, 162, 1557-1571.	1.2	183

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55	The protein kinase Pho85 is required for asymmetric accumulation of the Ash1 protein in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2001, 42, 345-353.	1.2	21
56	The Swi5 activator recruits the Mediator complex to the HO promoter without RNA polymerase II. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 2457-2469.	2.7	116
57	Degradation of the Transcription Factor Gcn4 Requires the Kinase Pho85 and the SCF ^{CDC4} Ubiquitin-Ligase Complex. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2000, 11, 915-927.	0.9	122
58	Interactions between Pho85 cyclin-dependent kinase complexes and the Swi5 transcription factor in budding yeast. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2000, 35, 825-834.	1.2	24
59	Architectural Transcription Factors and the SAGA Complex Function in Parallel Pathways To Activate Transcription. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 2350-2357.	1.1	68
60	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. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 40961-40966.	1.6	99
61	Intramolecular interaction of yeast TFIIIB in transcription control. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2000, 28, 1913-1920.	6.5	11
62	Ssn6-Tup1 interacts with class I histone deacetylases required for repression. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2000, 14, 2737-2744.	2.7	150
63	Multiple Links between the NuA4 Histone Acetyltransferase Complex and Epigenetic Control of Transcription. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2000, 5, 927-937.	4.5	252
64	Roles for the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> SDS3, CBK1 and HYM1 Genes in Transcriptional Repression by SIN3. <i>Genetics</i> , 2000, 154, 573-586.	1.2	41
65	The Nuclear Actin-related Protein of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , Act3p/Arp4, Interacts with Core Histones. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 1999, 10, 2595-2605.	0.9	118
66	Distinct Regions of the Swi5 and Ace2 Transcription Factors Are Required for Specific Gene Activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 21029-21036.	1.6	79
67	Residues in the Swi5 Zinc Finger Protein That Mediate Cooperative DNA Binding with the Pho2 Homeodomain Protein. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1998, 18, 6436-6446.	1.1	25
68	Determining the Requirements for Cooperative DNA Binding by Swi5p and Pho2p (Grf10p/Bas2p) at the HO Promoter. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 29151-29161.	1.6	30
69	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. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1994, 245, 724-733.	2.4	36