David B Kaback

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34	1,428	471371 17	377752 34
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	884
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A selfish DNA element engages a meiosis-specific motor and telomeres for germ-line propagation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 205, 643-661.	2.3	15
2	The Modest Beginnings of One Genome Project. Genetics, 2013, 194, 291-299.	1.2	2
3	A simple method for isolating disomic strains ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast, 2008, 25, 321-326.	0.8	5
4	Meiotic Recombination at the Ends of Chromosomes inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2008, 179, 1221-1235.	1.2	53
5	Chromosome mobility during meiotic prophase in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16934-16939.	3.3	144
6	Telomeric Silencing of an Open Reading Frame in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2006, 173, 1169-1173.	1.2	12
7	In Vivo Analysis of Synaptonemal Complex Formation During Yeast Meiosis. Genetics, 2004, 167, 51-63.	1.2	38
8	A Function for Subtelomeric DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2003, 165, 929-934.	1.2	20
9	Decreased meiotic reciprocal recombination in subtelomeric regions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Chromosoma, 2000, 109, 467-475.	1.0	26
10	Chromosome Size-Dependent Control of Meiotic Reciprocal Recombination in Saccharomyces cerevisiae: The Role of Crossover Interference. Genetics, 1999, 152, 1475-1486.	1.2	95
11	The Role of Centromere Alignment in Meiosis I Segregation of Homologous Chromosomes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 1999, 153, 1547-1560.	1.2	7
12	Analysis of a 103â€‚kbp cluster homology region from the left end ofSaccharomyces cerevisiaechromosome I. Genome, 1997, 40, 151-164.	0.9	4
13	Molecular Cloning of Chromosome I DNA fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae: Characterization of the 54â€‰kb Right TerminalCDC15-FLO1-PHO11 Region. Yeast, 1997, 13, 1251-1263.	0.8	17
14	Patterns of meiotic double-strand breakage on native and artificial yeast chromosomes. Chromosoma, 1996, 105, 276-284.	1.0	52
15	Patterns of meiotic double-strand breakage on native and artificial yeast chromosomes. Chromosoma, 1996, 105, 276-284.	1.0	5
16	I. Yeast sequencing reports. Sequencing of chromosome I ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae: Analysis of the 42 kbpSP07-CENI-CDC15 region. Yeast, 1994, 10, 535-541.	0.8	9
17	I. Yeast sequencing reports.LTE1 ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae is a 1435 codon open reading frame that has sequence similarities to guanine nucleotide releasing factors. Yeast, 1994, 10, 953-958.	0.8	15
18	Physical localization of yeastCYS3, a gene whose product resembles the rat Î³-cystathionase andEscherichia coli cystathionine Î³-synthase enzymes. Yeast, 1993, 9, 363-369.	0.8	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Theyal017 gene on the left arm of chromosome I ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae encodes a putative serine/threonine protein kinase. Yeast, 1993, 9, 543-549.	0.8	4
20	Sequencing of chromosome I from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: analysis of a 32â€‚kb region between the LTE1 and SPO7 genes. Genome, 1993, 36, 32-42.	0.9	30
21	Cloning of chromosome I DNA from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: analysis of the FUN52 gene, whose product has homology to protein kinases. Gene, 1992, 117, 137-140.	1.0	26
22	Identification of aSaccharomyces cerevisiae homolog of theSNF2 transcrioptional regulator in the DNA sequence of an 8Â·6 kb region in theLTE1-CYS1 interval on the left arm of chormosome I. Yeast, 1992, 8, 133-145.	0.8	30
23	Molecular cloning of chromosome I DNA from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: isolation, characterization and regulation of the SPO7 sporulation gene. Gene, 1990, 95, 65-72.	1.0	14
24	Meiotic segregation of circular plasmid-minichromosomes from intact chromosomes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Current Genetics, 1989, 15, 385-392.	0.8	20
25	Molecular cloning of chromosome I DNA from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: localization of a repeated sequence containing an acid phosphatase gene near a telomere of chromosome I and chromosome VIII. Current Genetics, 1989, 16, 131-137.	0.8	53
26	Cloning of chromosome I DNA from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: mutational analysis of the FUN2 transcribed region. Gene, 1989, 83, 381-385.	1.0	4
27	Molecular cloning of chromosome I DNA fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae: Isolation of theMAK16 gene and analysis of an adjacent gene essential for growth at low temperatures. Yeast, 1987, 3, 51-57.	0.8	76
28	Hormone receptorâ€“effector complex evolution. Nature, 1985, 316, 490-490.	13.7	2
29	TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE LETHAL MUTATIONS ON YEAST CHROMOSOME I APPEAR TO DEFINE ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF GENES. Genetics, 1984, 108, 67-90.	1.2	71
30	Organization of the ribosomal RNA gene cluster in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1980, 138, 745-754.	2.0	17
31	Improved methods for the formation and stabilization of R-loops. Nucleic Acids Research, 1979, 6, 2499-2517.	6.5	176
32	Isolation of yeast histone genes H2A and H2B. Cell, 1979, 18, 1261-1271.	13.5	308
33	Location and magnification of 5 S RNA genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1976, 107, 385-390.	2.0	12
34	Location and arrangement of genes coding for ribosomal RNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1973, 79, 735-739.	2.0	52