## Craig D Kaplan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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279798 189892 3,702 51 23 50 citations h-index g-index papers 67 67 67 3789 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Structural visualization of de novo transcription initiation by Saccharomyces cerevisiae RNA polymerase II. Molecular Cell, 2022, 82, 660-676.e9.	9.7	9
2	Germline mutation in POLR2A: a heterogeneous, multi-systemic developmental disorder characterized by transcriptional dysregulation. Human Genetics and Genomics Advances, 2021, 2, 100014.	1.7	10
3	A genome-wide copper-sensitized screen identifies novel regulators of mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 296, 100485.	3.4	7
4	Cryo-EM structure of TFIIH/Rad4–Rad23–Rad33 in damaged DNA opening in nucleotide excision repair. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3338.	12.8	24
5	A PICture is worth a thousand words (and ten references). Cell, 2021, 184, 3850-3851.	28.9	O
6	Ssl2/TFIIH function in transcription start site scanning by RNA polymerase II in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. ELife, 2021, $10$ , .	6.0	5
7	Specialized RSC: Substrate Specificities for a Conserved Chromatin Remodeler. BioEssays, 2020, 42, 2000002.	2.5	3
8	Universal promoter scanning by Pol II during transcription initiation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genome Biology, 2020, 21, 132.	8.8	35
9	Organismal benefits of transcription speed control at gene boundaries. EMBO Reports, 2020, 21, e49315.	4.5	28
10	Functional assays for transcription mechanisms in high-throughput. Methods, 2019, 159-160, 115-123.	3.8	9
11	Perturbations of Transcription and Gene Expression-Associated Processes Alter Distribution of Cell Size Values in <i> Saccharomyces cerevisiae &lt; /i &gt; . G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2019, 9, 239-250.</i>	1.8	7
12	High-resolution and high-accuracy topographic and transcriptional maps of the nucleosome barrier. ELife, $2019, 8, .$	6.0	63
13	Codon-Based Sequence Alignment for Mutation Analysis by High-Throughput Sequencing. , 2018, , .		O
14	Wide-ranging and unexpected consequences of altered Pol II catalytic activity (i>in vivo i>. Nucleic Acids Research, 2017, 45, gkx037.	14.5	28
15	Relationships Between RNA Polymerase II Activity and Spt Elongation Factors to Spt- Phenotype and Growth in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Comparison of the comparison of th	1.8	5
16	RNA Polymerase II Trigger Loop Mobility. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 14883-14895.	3.4	11
17	The mechanism of RNA 5′ capping with NAD+, NADH and desphospho-CoA. Nature, 2016, 535, 444-447.	27.8	181
18	Pairs of promoter pairs in a web of transcription. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 975-976.	21.4	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	High-Resolution Phenotypic Landscape of the RNA Polymerase II Trigger Loop. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006321.	3.5	25
20	Relationships of RNA Polymerase II Genetic Interactors to Transcription Start Site Usage Defects and Growth in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae </i>  i>. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2015, 5, 21-33.	1.8	13
21	Uncoupling Promoter Opening from Start-Site Scanning. Molecular Cell, 2015, 59, 133-138.	9.7	37
22	Crystal Structure of a Transcribing RNA Polymerase II Complex Reveals a Complete Transcription Bubble. Molecular Cell, 2015, 59, 258-269.	9.7	98
23	The Histone Chaperones FACT and Spt6 Restrict H2A.Z from Intragenic Locations. Molecular Cell, 2015, 58, 1113-1123.	9.7	108
24	Activation and reactivation of the RNA polymerase II trigger loop for intrinsic RNA cleavage and catalysis. Transcription, 2014, 5, e28869.	3.1	26
25	Transcription factors TFIIF and TFIIS promote transcript elongation by RNA polymerase II by synergistic and independent mechanisms. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6642-6647.	7.1	68
26	RNAs nonspecifically inhibit RNA polymerase II by preventing binding to the DNA template. Rna, 2014, 20, 644-655.	3.5	8
27	TFIIF and TFIIS Enhance the Mechanical Persistence of Transcript Elongation by RNA Polymerase II. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 486a.	0.5	2
28	From Structure to Systems: High-Resolution, Quantitative Genetic Analysis of RNA Polymerase II. Cell, 2013, 154, 775-788.	28.9	132
29	Divergent Contributions of Conserved Active Site Residues to Transcription by Eukaryotic RNA Polymerases I and II. Cell Reports, 2013, 4, 974-984.	6.4	34
30	Basic mechanisms of RNA polymerase II activity and alteration of gene expression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2013, 1829, 39-54.	1.9	42
31	Dissection of Pol II Trigger Loop Function and Pol II Activity–Dependent Control of Start Site Selection In Vivo. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002627.	3.5	93
32	Tfb6, a previously unidentified subunit of the general transcription factor TFIIH, facilitates dissociation of Ssl2 helicase after transcription initiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4816-4821.	7.1	23
33	Trigger loop dynamics mediate the balance between the transcriptional fidelity and speed of RNA polymerase II. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 6555-6560.	7.1	118
34	Competing for the Clamp: Promoting RNA Polymerase Processivity and Managing the Transition from Initiation to Elongation. Molecular Cell, 2011, 43, 161-163.	9.7	15
35	The architecture of RNA polymerase fidelity. BMC Biology, 2010, 8, 85.	3.8	13
36	A Dual Interface Determines the Recognition of RNA Polymerase II by RNA Capping Enzyme*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 34027-34038.	3.4	29

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Revealing the hidden relationship between nucleosomes and splicing. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 3631-3635.	2.6	3
38	Evolution, biogenesis and function of promoter-associated RNAs. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 2332-2338.	2.6	89
39	Iron Acquisition and Transcriptional Regulation. Chemical Reviews, 2009, 109, 4536-4552.	47.7	248
40	A bridge to transcription by RNA polymerase. Journal of Biology, 2008, 7, 39.	2.7	18
41	The RNA Polymerase II Trigger Loop Functions in Substrate Selection and Is Directly Targeted by α-Amanitin. Molecular Cell, 2008, 30, 547-556.	9.7	239
42	Polyadenylation site choice in yeast is affected by competition between Npl3 and polyadenylation factor CFI. Rna, 2007, 13, 1756-1764.	3.5	50
43	Structural basis of RNA polymerase II substrate specificity and catalysis. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A656.	0.5	0
44	Structural Basis of Transcription: Role of the Trigger Loop in Substrate Specificity and Catalysis. Cell, 2006, 127, 941-954.	28.9	421
45	Interaction between Transcription Elongation Factors and mRNA 3′-End Formation at the Saccharomyces cerevisiae GAL10-GAL7 Locus. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 913-922.	3.4	82
46	Regulatory oversight of the iron trade: Posttranscriptional regulation in yeast. Cell Metabolism, 2005, 2, 4-6.	16.2	1
47	Transcription Elongation Factors Repress Transcription Initiation from Cryptic Sites. Science, 2003, 301, 1096-1099.	12.6	526
48	Helicase activity is only partially required for Schizosaccharomyces pombe Rqh1p function. Yeast, 2002, 19, 1381-1398.	1.7	16
49	Spt5 and Spt6 are associated with active transcription and have characteristics of general elongation factors in D. melanogaster. Genes and Development, 2000, 14, 2623-2634.	5.9	204
50	Post-transcriptional Control of Cyclooxygenase-2 Gene Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 11750-11757.	3.4	314
51	Retinal degeneration characterizes a spinocerebellar ataxia mapping to chromosome 3p. Nature Genetics, 1995, 10, 89-93.	21.4	136