Judith G Berman

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

166 papers	11,698 citations	56 h-index	105 g-index
226 ext. papers	14,129 ext. citations	9.1 avg, IF	6.45 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
166	Microbial communities form rich extracellular metabolomes that foster metabolic interactions and promote drug tolerance.. *Nature Microbiology*, **2022**,	26.6	4
165	Tackling the emerging threat of antifungal resistance to human health.. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2022**,	22.2	18
164	An orthologous gene coevolution network provides insight into eukaryotic cellular and genomic structure and function.. *Science Advances*, **2022**, 8, eabn0105	14.3	0
163	Aneuploidy Underlies Tolerance and Cross-Tolerance to Drugs in Candida parapsilosis. *Microbiology Spectrum*, **2021**, 9, e0050821	8.9	4
162	The fitness costs and benefits of trisomy of each Candida albicans chromosome. *Genetics*, **2021**, 218,	4	10
161	Adaptive Resistance Mutations at Suprainhibitory Concentrations Independent of SOS Mutagenesis. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, **2021**, 38, 4095-4115	8.3	0
160	Impact of tolerance to fluconazole on treatment response in Candida albicans bloodstream infection. *Mycoses*, **2021**, 64, 78-85	5.2	7
159	Combining Colistin and Fluconazole Synergistically Increases Fungal Membrane Permeability and Antifungal Cidality. *ACS Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 7, 377-389	5.5	8
158	Tunicamycin Potentiates Antifungal Drug Tolerance via Aneuploidy in Candida albicans. *MBio*, **2021**, 12, e0227221	7.8	3
157	Adenosine Triphosphate Released by Candida albicans Is Associated with Reduced Skin Infectivity. *Journal of Investigative Dermatology*, **2021**, 141, 2306-2310	4.3	1
156	Adaptation to Fluconazole via Aneuploidy Enables Cross-Adaptation to Amphotericin B and Flucytosine in Cryptococcus neoformans. *Microbiology Spectrum*, **2021**, 9, e0072321	8.9	1
155	Multifactorial Mechanisms of Tolerance to Ketoconazole in Candida albicans. *Microbiology Spectrum* , **2021**, 9, e0032121	8.9	2
154	Drug resistance and tolerance in fungi. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2020**, 18, 319-331	22.2	135
153	Reply to Balsa-Canto et al.: Growth models are applicable to growth data, not to stationary-phase data. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2020**, 117, 814-815	11.5	4
152	Peptide Self-Assembly Is Linked to Antibacterial, but Not Antifungal, Activity of Histatin 5 Derivatives. *MSphere*, **2020**, 5,	5	3
151	Comparing the utility of in vivo transposon mutagenesis approaches in yeast species to infer gene essentiality. *Current Genetics*, **2020**, 66, 1117-1134	2.9	7
150	Genetic Background Influences Mean and Heterogeneity of Drug Responses and Genome Stability during Evolution in Fluconazole. *MSphere*, **2020**, 5,	5	7

149	Combination of Miconazole and Domiphen Bromide Is Fungicidal against Biofilms of Resistant spp. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2020**, 64,	5.9	6
148	Evaluation of Microsatellite Typing, ITS Sequencing, AFLP Fingerprinting, MALDI-TOF MS, and Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy Analysis of. *Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland)*, **2020**, 6,	5.6	14
147	Elevated Vacuolar Uptake of Fluorescently Labeled Antifungal Drug Caspofungin Predicts Echinocandin Resistance in Pathogenic Yeast. *ACS Central Science*, **2020**, 6, 1698-1712	16.8	8
146	Identification of Essential Genes and Fluconazole Susceptibility Genes in by Profiling Transposon Insertions. *G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics*, **2020**, 10, 3859-3870	3.2	8
145	Combining Miconazole and Domiphen Bromide Results in Excess of Reactive Oxygen Species and Killing of Biofilm Cells. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2020**, 8, 617214	5.7	1
144	Identification and Rapid Antifungal Susceptibility Testing Against Echinocandins by MALDI-TOF MS. *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology*, **2019**, 9, 20	5.9	34
143	Selection of Candida albicans trisomy during oropharyngeal infection results in a commensal-like phenotype. *PLoS Genetics*, **2019**, 15, e1008137	6	23
142	Aneuploidy Enables Cross-Adaptation to Unrelated Drugs. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, **2019**, 36, 1768-1782	8.3	42
141	Autonomously Replicating Linear Plasmids That Facilitate the Analysis of Replication Origin Function in. *MSphere*, **2019**, 4,	5	5
140	Anidulafungin Susceptibility Testing of Candida glabrata Isolates from Blood Cultures by the MALDI Biotyper Antibiotic (Antifungal) Susceptibility Test Rapid Assay. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2019**, 63,	5.9	13
139	Chromatin Profiling of the Repetitive and Nonrepetitive Genomes of the Human Fungal Pathogen Candida albicans. *MBio*, **2019**, 10,	7.8	10
138	Predicting microbial growth in a mixed culture from growth curve data. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 14698-14707	11.5	44
137	Dynamic ploidy changes drive fluconazole resistance in human cryptococcal meningitis. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2019**, 129, 999-1014	15.9	57
136	Localizing Antifungal Drugs to the Correct Organelle Can Markedly Enhance their Efficacy. *Angewandte Chemie*, **2018**, 130, 6338-6343	3.6	7
135	Localizing Antifungal Drugs to the Correct Organelle Can Markedly Enhance their Efficacy. *Angewandte Chemie - International Edition*, **2018**, 57, 6230-6235	16.4	24
134	Maize Transposable Elements / as Insertion Mutagenesis Tools in. *G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics*, **2018**, 8, 1139-1145	3.2	13
133	Living Bacteria in Thermoresponsive Gel for Treating Fungal Infections. *Advanced Functional Materials*, **2018**, 28, 1801581	15.6	15
132	Methodologies for and evaluation of efficacy of antifungal and antibiofilm agents and surface coatings against fungal biofilms. *Microbial Cell*, **2018**, 5, 300-326	3.9	57

131	Rapid Phenotypic and Genotypic Diversification After Exposure to the Oral Host Niche in. *Genetics*, **2018**, 209, 725-741	4	46
130	Dispersed Cells Are Developmentally Distinct from Biofilm and Planktonic Cells. *MBio*, **2018**, 9,	7.8	40
129	Functional diversification accompanies gene family expansion of MED2 homologs in Candida albicans. *PLoS Genetics*, **2018**, 14, e1007326	6	16
128	Gene Essentiality Analyzed by Transposon Mutagenesis and Machine Learning in a Stable Haploid Isolate of. *MBio*, **2018**, 9,	7.8	57
127	Antifungal tolerance is a subpopulation effect distinct from resistance and is associated with persistent candidemia. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 2470	17.4	93
126	Haplotyping a Non-meiotic Diploid Fungal Pathogen Using Induced Aneuploidies and SNP/CGH Microarray Analysis. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2017**, 1551, 131-146	1.4	0
125	Ploidy tug-of-war: Evolutionary and genetic environments influence the rate of ploidy drive in a human fungal pathogen. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2017**, 71, 1025-1038	3.8	27
124	Real-Time Imaging of the Azole Class of Antifungal Drugs in Live Candida Cells. *ACS Chemical Biology*, **2017**, 12, 1769-1777	4.9	36
123	Phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of Candida albicans isolates from bloodstream and mucosal infections. *Mycoses*, **2017**, 60, 534-545	5.2	10
122	Generation of Fluorescent Protein Fusions in Candida Species. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2017**,	1.6	3
121	Assessment of Candida auris Response to Antifungal Drugs Using TimeKill Assays and an Animal Model. *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*, **2017**, 4, S73-S73	1	2
120	Adaptive Mistranslation Accelerates the Evolution of Fluconazole Resistance and Induces Major Genomic and Gene Expression Alterations in. *MSphere*, **2017**, 2,	5	15
119	Multidrug-Resistant Candida haemulonii and C. auris, Tel Aviv, Israel. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2017**, 23,	10.2	168
118	Heteroresistance to Fluconazole Is a Continuously Distributed Phenotype among Candida glabrata Clinical Strains Associated with In Vivo Persistence. *MBio*, **2016**, 7,	7.8	44
117	High frame-rate resolution of cell division during Candida albicans filamentation. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*, **2016**, 88, 54-8	3.9	10
116	Ploidy plasticity: a rapid and reversible strategy for adaptation to stress. *FEMS Yeast Research*, **2016**, 16,	3.1	49
115	Neocentromeres Provide Chromosome Segregation Accuracy and Centromere Clustering to Multiple Loci along a Candida albicans Chromosome. *PLoS Genetics*, **2016**, 12, e1006317	6	26
114	diskImageR: quantification of resistance and tolerance to antimicrobial drugs using disk diffusion assays. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2016**, 162, 1059-1068	2.9	25

113	Candida haemulonii and Candida auris: Emerging Multidrug-Resistant Species With Distinct Virulence and Epidemiological Characteristics. *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*, **2016**, 3,	1	2
112	Candida albicans repetitive elements display epigenetic diversity and plasticity. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 22989	4.9	26
111	Ploidy dynamics and evolvability in fungi. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2016**, 371,	5.8	26
110	Phenotypic Consequences of a Spontaneous Loss of Heterozygosity in a Common Laboratory Strain of Candida albicans. *Genetics*, **2016**, 203, 1161-76	4	24
109	Sir2 regulates stability of repetitive domains differentially in the human fungal pathogen Candida albicans. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2016**, 44, 9166-9179	20.1	18
108	Telomeric ORFS in Candida albicans: does mediator tail wag the yeast?. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2015**, 11, e1004614	7.6	10
107	Polyploid titan cells produce haploid and aneuploid progeny to promote stress adaptation. *MBio*, **2015**, 6, e01340-15	7.8	93
106	Shift and adapt: the costs and benefits of karyotype variations. *Current Opinion in Microbiology*, **2015**, 26, 130-6	7.9	23
105	Physical limits on kinesin-5-mediated chromosome congression in the smallest mitotic spindles. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2015**, 26, 3999-4014	3.5	7
104	Genetic and phenotypic intra-species variation in Candida albicans. *Genome Research*, **2015**, 25, 413-25	9.7	166
103	Parasexual Ploidy Reduction Drives Population Heterogeneity Through Random and Transient Aneuploidy in Candida albicans. *Genetics*, **2015**, 200, 781-94	4	74
102	Real-Time Evolution of a Subtelomeric Gene Family in Candida albicans. *Genetics*, **2015**, 200, 907-19	4	20
101	Targeting the adaptability of heterogeneous aneuploids. *Cell*, **2015**, 160, 771-784	56.2	82
100	Candida albicans morphology and dendritic cell subsets determine T helper cell differentiation. *Immunity*, **2015**, 42, 356-366	32.3	136
99	The evolution of drug resistance in clinical isolates of Candida albicans. *ELife*, **2015**, 4, e00662	8.9	168
98	Rapid mechanisms for generating genome diversity: whole ploidy shifts, aneuploidy, and loss of heterozygosity. *Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine*, **2014**, 4,	5.4	67
97	A tetraploid intermediate precedes aneuploid formation in yeasts exposed to fluconazole. *PLoS Biology*, **2014**, 12, e1001815	9.7	104
96	Silencing is noisy: population and cell level noise in telomere-adjacent genes is dependent on telomere position and sir2. *PLoS Genetics*, **2014**, 10, e1004436	6	27

95	Telomeric ORFs (TLOs) in Candida spp. Encode mediator subunits that regulate distinct virulence traits. *PLoS Genetics*, **2014**, 10, e1004658	6	23
94	Origin replication complex binding, nucleosome depletion patterns, and a primary sequence motif can predict origins of replication in a genome with epigenetic centromeres. *MBio*, **2014**, 5, e01703-14	7.8	17
93	YMAP: a pipeline for visualization of copy number variation and loss of heterozygosity in eukaryotic pathogens. *Genome Medicine*, **2014**, 6, 100	14.4	44
92	Y MAP : a pipeline for visualization of copy number variation and loss of heterozygosity in eukaryotic pathogens. *Genome Medicine*, **2014**, 6, 100	14.4	15
91	The Tobligate diploidTCandida albicans forms mating-competent haploids. *Nature*, **2013**, 494, 55-9	50.4	191
90	Shuttle vectors for facile gap repair cloning and integration into a neutral locus in Candida albicans. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2013**, 159, 565-579	2.9	42
89	Monopolin recruits condensin to organize centromere DNA and repetitive DNA sequences. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2013**, 24, 2807-19	3.5	16
88	Does stress induce (para)sex? Implications for Candida albicans evolution. *Trends in Genetics*, **2012**, 28, 197-203	8.5	53
87	Flexibility of centromere and kinetochore structures. *Trends in Genetics*, **2012**, 28, 204-12	8.5	44
86	Candida albicans. *Current Biology*, **2012**, 22, R620-2	6.3	39
85	Cell-cycle-coupled structural oscillation of centromeric nucleosomes in yeast. *Cell*, **2012**, 150, 304-16	56.2	82
84	Analysis of protein function in clinical C. albicans isolates. *Yeast*, **2012**, 29, 303-9	3.4	15
83	Neocentromeres and epigenetically inherited features of centromeres. *Chromosome Research*, **2012**, 20, 607-19	4.4	70
82	The three clades of the telomere-associated TLO gene family of Candida albicans have different splicing, localization, and expression features. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2012**, 11, 1268-75		26
81	Skin-resident murine dendritic cell subsets promote distinct and opposing antigen-specific T helper cell responses. *Immunity*, **2011**, 35, 260-72	32.3	318
80	Rad52 function prevents chromosome loss and truncation in Candida albicans. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2011**, 79, 1462-82	4.1	27
79	CaMtw1, a member of the evolutionarily conserved Mis12 kinetochore protein family, is required for efficient inner kinetochore assembly in the pathogenic yeast Candida albicans. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2011**, 80, 14-32	4.1	24
78	The requirement for the Dam1 complex is dependent upon the number of kinetochore proteins and microtubules. *Current Biology*, **2011**, 21, 889-96	6.3	43

77	Evolutionary dynamics of Candida albicans during in vitro evolution. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2011**, 10, 1413-21		26
76	Stress alters rates and types of loss of heterozygosity in Candida albicans. *MBio*, **2011**, 2,	7.8	154
75	High-Resolution SNP/CGH Microarrays Reveal the Accumulation of Loss of Heterozygosity in Commonly Used Candida albicans Strains. *G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics*, **2011**, 1, 523-30	3.2	53
74	Genomic plasticity of the human fungal pathogen Candida albicans. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2010**, 9, 991-1008		182
73	Epigenetically-inherited centromere and neocentromere DNA replicates earliest in S-phase. *PLoS Genetics*, **2010**, 6, e1001068	6	72
72	Low dosage of histone H4 leads to growth defects and morphological changes in Candida albicans. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10629	3.7	7
71	SLA2 mutations cause SWE1-mediated cell cycle phenotypes in Candida albicans and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2009**, 155, 3847-3859	2.9	13
70	Acquisition of aneuploidy provides increased fitness during the evolution of antifungal drug resistance. *PLoS Genetics*, **2009**, 5, e1000705	6	214
69	Neocentromeres form efficiently at multiple possible loci in Candida albicans. *PLoS Genetics*, **2009**, 5, e1000400	6	131
68	Aneuploid chromosomes are highly unstable during DNA transformation of Candida albicans. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2009**, 8, 1554-66		64
67	Evolution in Candida albicans populations during a single passage through a mouse host. *Genetics*, **2009**, 182, 799-811	4	113
66	Additional cassettes for epitope and fluorescent fusion proteins in Candida albicans. *Yeast*, **2009**, 26, 399-406	3.4	60
65	Evolution of pathogenicity and sexual reproduction in eight Candida genomes. *Nature*, **2009**, 459, 657-62	30.4	764
64	Dancing genomes: fungal nuclear positioning. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, **2009**, 7, 875-86	22.2	53
63	Efficient and rapid identification of Candida albicans allelic status using SNP-RFLP. *FEMS Yeast Research*, **2009**, 9, 1061-9	3.1	28
62	An isochromosome confers drug resistance in vivo by amplification of two genes, ERG11 and TAC1. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2008**, 68, 624-41	4.1	220
61	Dynein-dependent nuclear dynamics affect morphogenesis in Candida albicans by means of the Bub2p spindle checkpoint. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2008**, 121, 724-724	5.3	2
60	Haplotype mapping of a diploid non-meiotic organism using existing and induced aneuploidies. *PLoS Genetics*, **2008**, 4, e1	6	106

59	The parasexual cycle in Candida albicans provides an alternative pathway to meiosis for the formation of recombinant strains. *PLoS Biology*, **2008**, 6, e110	9.7	243
58	Dynein-dependent nuclear dynamics affect morphogenesis in Candida albicans by means of the Bub2p spindle checkpoint. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2008**, 121, 466-76	5.3	36
57	Molecular architecture of the kinetochore-microtubule attachment site is conserved between point and regional centromeres. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2008**, 181, 587-94	7.3	131
56	The pattern and evolution of yeast promoter bendability. *Trends in Genetics*, **2007**, 23, 318-21	8.5	52
55	Genotypic evolution of azole resistance mechanisms in sequential Candida albicans isolates. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2007**, 6, 1889-904		234
54	A mutation in Tac1p, a transcription factor regulating CDR1 and CDR2, is coupled with loss of heterozygosity at chromosome 5 to mediate antifungal resistance in Candida albicans. *Genetics*, **2006**, 172, 2139-56	4	279
53	Transcript profiles of Candida albicans cortical actin patch mutants reflect their cellular defects: contribution of the Hog1p and Mkc1p signaling pathways. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2006**, 5, 1252-65		23
52	Aneuploidy and isochromosome formation in drug-resistant Candida albicans. *Science*, **2006**, 313, 367-70	33.3	508
51	Morphogenesis and cell cycle progression in Candida albicans. *Current Opinion in Microbiology*, **2006**, 9, 595-601	7.9	170
50	Comparative genome hybridization reveals widespread aneuploidy in Candida albicans laboratory strains. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2005**, 55, 1553-65	4.1	134
49	The mitotic cyclins Clb2p and Clb4p affect morphogenesis in Candida albicans. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2005**, 16, 3387-400	3.5	80
48	Comparative gene expression analysis by differential clustering approach: application to the Candida albicans transcription program. *PLoS Genetics*, **2005**, 1, e39	6	113
47	A human-curated annotation of the Candida albicans genome. *PLoS Genetics*, **2005**, 1, 36-57	6	249
46	Microtubules in Candida albicans hyphae drive nuclear dynamics and connect cell cycle progression to morphogenesis. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2005**, 4, 1697-711		50
45	Candida albicans hyphae have a Spitzenkörper that is distinct from the polarisome found in yeast and pseudohyphae. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2005**, 118, 2935-47	5.3	145
44	Rewiring of the yeast transcriptional network through the evolution of motif usage. *Science*, **2005**, 309, 938-40	33.3	243
43	Yeast chromatin assembly complex 1 protein excludes nonacetylatable forms of histone H4 from chromatin and the nucleus. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 10180-92	4.8	36
42	Telomere cap components influence the rate of senescence in telomerase-deficient yeast cells. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 837-45	4.8	29

41	Transcriptional profiling in Candida albicans reveals new adaptive responses to extracellular pH and functions for Rim101p. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2004**, 54, 1335-51	4.1	198
40	Cassettes for the PCR-mediated construction of regulatable alleles in Candida albicans. *Yeast*, **2004**, 21, 429-36	3.4	51
39	The distinct morphogenic states of Candida albicans. *Trends in Microbiology*, **2004**, 12, 317-24	12.4	602
38	mRNAs encoding telomerase components and regulators are controlled by UPF genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2003**, 2, 134-42		57
37	Functional conservation of Dhh1p, a cytoplasmic DExD/H-box protein present in large complexes. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2003**, 31, 4995-5002	20.1	32
36	Molecular genetic and genomic approaches to the study of medically important fungi. *Infection and Immunity*, **2003**, 71, 2299-309	3.7	29
35	Candida Albicans: a molecular revolution built on lessons from budding yeast. *Nature Reviews Genetics*, **2002**, 3, 918-30	30.1	420
34	MEC3, MEC1, and DDC2 are essential components of a telomere checkpoint pathway required for cell cycle arrest during senescence in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2002**, 13, 2626-38	3.5	108
33	A forkhead transcription factor is important for true hyphal as well as yeast morphogenesis in Candida albicans. *Eukaryotic Cell*, **2002**, 1, 787-98		106
32	Cassettes for PCR-mediated construction of green, yellow, and cyan fluorescent protein fusions in Candida albicans. *Yeast*, **2001**, 18, 859-64	3.4	178
31	Candida albicans INT1-induced filamentation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae depends on Sla2p. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 1272-84	4.8	37
30	Candida albicans Int1p interacts with the septin ring in yeast and hyphal cells. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2001**, 12, 3538-49	3.5	69
29	CAC3(MSI1) suppression of RAS2(G19V) is independent of chromatin assembly factor I and mediated by NPR1. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 1784-94	4.8	27
28	Filamentous growth of Saccharomyces cerevisiae is regulated by manganese. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*, **2000**, 30, 155-62	3.9	3
27	Identification of a novel allele of SIR3 defective in the maintenance, but not the establishment, of silencing in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Genetics*, **2000**, 155, 523-38	4	15
26	Effect of INT1 gene on Candida albicans murine intestinal colonization. *Journal of Surgical Research*, **1999**, 87, 245-51	2.5	35
25	Gbp1p, a protein with RNA recognition motifs, binds single-stranded telomeric DNA and changes its binding specificity upon dimerization. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **1999**, 19, 923-33	4.8	29
24	Response from Gale et al.. *Trends in Microbiology*, **1998**, 6, 302-303	12.4	0

23	Insertion of telomere repeat sequence decreases plasmid DNA condensation by cobalt (III) hexaammine. *Biophysical Journal*, **1998**, 74, 1484-91	2.9	19
22	Linkage of adhesion, filamentous growth, and virulence in Candida albicans to a single gene, INT1. *Science*, **1998**, 279, 1355-8	33.3	286
21	Chromatin assembly factor I contributes to the maintenance, but not the re-establishment, of silencing at the yeast silent mating loci. *Genes and Development*, **1998**, 12, 219-32	12.6	166
20	Telomere length regulation and telomeric chromatin require the nonsense-mediated mRNA decay pathway. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **1998**, 18, 6121-30	4.8	63
19	Yeast Ty1 retrotransposition is stimulated by a synergistic interaction between mutations in chromatin assembly factor I and histone regulatory proteins. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **1998**, 18, 4783-92	4.8	54
18	Vectors for expressing T7 epitope- and His6 affinity-tagged fusion proteins in S. cerevisiae. *BioTechniques*, **1998**, 24, 782-6, 788	2.5	11
17	RLF2, a subunit of yeast chromatin assembly factor-I, is required for telomeric chromatin function in vivo. *Genes and Development*, **1997**, 11, 358-70	12.6	129
16	A class of single-stranded telomeric DNA-binding proteins required for Rap1p localization in yeast nuclei. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1995**, 92, 5558-62	11.5	35
15	TEL+CEN antagonism on plasmids involves telomere repeat sequences tracts and gene products that interact with chromosomal telomeres. *Chromosoma*, **1994**, 103, 237-50	2.8	18
14	TEL+CEN antagonism on plasmids involves telomere repeat sequences tracts and gene products that interact with chromosomal telomeres. *Chromosoma*, **1994**, 103, 237-250	2.8	2
13	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii telomere repeats form unstable structures involving guanine-guanine base pairs. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **1992**, 20, 89-95	20.1	15
12	Yeast telomere repeat sequence (TRS) improves circular plasmid segregation, and TRS plasmid segregation involves the RAP1 gene product. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **1992**, 12, 1997-2009	4.8	50
11	Chlamydomonas telomere sequences are A+T-rich but contain three consecutive G-C base pairs. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1990**, 87, 8222-6	11.5	73
10	A yeast telomere binding activity binds to two related telomere sequence motifs and is indistinguishable from RAP1. *Current Genetics*, **1989**, 16, 225-39	2.9	167
9	An agarose gel electrophoresis assay for the detection of DNA-binding activities in yeast cell extracts. *Methods in Enzymology*, **1987**, 155, 528-37	1.7	20
8	Identification of a telomere-binding activity from yeast. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1986**, 83, 3713-7	11.5	101
7	Expression of a nitrogen-fixation gene encoding a nitrogenase subunit in yeast. *Gene*, **1985**, 35, 1-9	3.8	21
6	Promoter mutations that allow nifA-independent expression of the nitrogen fixation nifHDKY operon. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1983**, 80, 5812-6	11.5	10

List of Publications

5	Cell Cycle and Growth Control in Candida Species101-124	1
4	Predicting microbial relative growth in a mixed culture from growth curve data	2
3	Extracellular ATP released from Candida albicans activates non-peptidergic neurons to augment host defense	1
2	Clearing the FoG: Antifungal tolerance is a subpopulation effect that is distinct from resistance and is associated with persistent candidemia	2
1	The fitness costs and benefits of trisomy of each Candida albicans chromosome	1