Katsura Asano

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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51 papers	2,363 citations	172457 29 h-index	214800 47 g-index
55 all docs	55 docs citations	55 times ranked	1792 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Identification of a Translation Initiation Factor 3 (eIF3) Core Complex, Conserved in Yeast and Mammals, That Interacts with eIF5. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1998, 18, 4935-4946.	2.3	173
2	Structure of cDNAs Encoding Human Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 3 Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 27042-27052.	3.4	148
3	Complex Formation by All Five Homologues of Mammalian Translation Initiation Factor 3 Subunits from Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 18573-18585.	3.4	135
4	Development and characterization of a reconstituted yeast translation initiation system. Rna, 2002, 8, 382-397.	3.5	134
5	The Translation Initiation Factor eIF3-p48 Subunit Is Encoded byint-6, a Site of Frequent Integration by the Mouse Mammary Tumor Virus Genome. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 23477-23480.	3.4	133
6	Conservation and Diversity of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor eIF3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 1101-1109.	3.4	124
7	An eIF5/eIF2 complex antagonizes guanine nucleotide exchange by eIF2B during translation initiation. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 4537-4546.	7.8	83
8	The Yeast Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4G (eIF4G) HEAT Domain Interacts with eIF1 and eIF5 and Is Involved in Stringent AUG Selection. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5431-5445.	2.3	82
9	mTORC1 and CK2 coordinate ternary and eIF4F complex assembly. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11127.	12.8	75
10	The eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF) 5 HEAT domain mediates multifactor assembly and scanning with distinct interfaces to eIF1, eIF2, eIF3, and eIF4G. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 16164-16169.	7.1	68
11	The C-Terminal Domain of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 5 Promotes Start Codon Recognition by Its Dynamic Interplay with eIF1 and eIF2Î². Cell Reports, 2012, 1, 689-702.	6.4	66
12	Competition between translation initiation factor eIF5 and its mimic protein 5MP determines non-AUG initiation rate genome-wide. Nucleic Acids Research, 2017, 45, 11941-11953.	14.5	63
13	Why is start codon selection so precise in eukaryotes?. Translation, 2014, 2, e28387.	2.9	56
14	Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF) 1 Carries Two Distinct eIF5-binding Faces Important for Multifactor Assembly and AUG Selection. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 1094-1103.	3.4	54
15	Molecular Landscape of the Ribosome Pre-initiation Complex during mRNA Scanning: Structural Role for eIF3c and Its Control by eIF5. Cell Reports, 2017, 18, 2651-2663.	6.4	54
16	Structural Basis for Binding of the Plasmid ColIb-P9 Antisense Inc RNA to Its Target RNA with the 5â€²-rUUGGCG-3â€² Motif in the Loop Sequence. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 11826-11838.	3.4	48
17	Fission Yeast Homolog of Murine Int-6 Protein, Encoded by Mouse Mammary Tumor Virus Integration Site, Is Associated with the Conserved Core Subunits of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 10056-10062.	3.4	47
18	Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 5 Is Critical for Integrity of the Scanning Preinitiation Complex and Accurate Control of GCN4 Translation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 5480-5491.	2.3	45

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19	Mechanisms of translational regulation by a human eIF5-mimic protein. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 8314-8328.	14.5	44
20	Change in Nutritional Status Modulates the Abundance of Critical Pre-initiation Intermediate Complexes During Translation Initiation in Vivo. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2007, 370, 315-330.	4.2	42
21	Efficient Incorporation of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 1 into the Multifactor Complex Is Critical for Formation of Functional Ribosomal Preinitiation Complexes in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 31910-31920.	3.4	41
22	Overexpression of eIF5 or its protein mimic 5MP perturbs eIF2 function and induces<i>ATF4</i>translation through delayed re-initiation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2016, 44, 8704-8713.	14.5	40
23	Int6/eIF3e Promotes General Translation and Atf1 Abundance to Modulate Sty1 MAPK-dependent Stress Response in Fission Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 22063-22075.	3.4	39
24	An RNA Pseudoknot as the Molecular Switch for Translation of therepZ Gene Encoding the Replication Initiator of IncIÎ± Plasmid ColIb-P9. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 11815-11825.	3.4	37
25	The Interaction between Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 1A and eIF5 Retains eIF1 within Scanning Preinitiation Complexes. Biochemistry, 2013, 52, 9510-9518.	2.5	37
26	Structural Analysis of Late Intermediate Complex Formed between Plasmid ColIb-P9 Inc RNA and Its Target RNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 1269-1274.	3.4	36
27	Saccharomyces cerevisiae Protein Pci8p and Human Protein eIF3e/Int-6 Interact with the eIF3 Core Complex by Binding to Cognate eIF3b Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 34948-34957.	3.4	36
28	Physical Association of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF) 5 Carboxyl-terminal Domain with the Lysine-rich eIF2Î² Segment Strongly Enhances Its Binding to eIF3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 49644-49655.	3.4	32
29	Translation factor control of ribosome conformation during start codon selection. Genes and Development, 2007, 21, 1280-1287.	5.9	31
30	Novel oncogene 5MP1 reprograms c-Myc translation initiation to drive malignant phenotypes in colorectal cancer. EBioMedicine, 2019, 44, 387-402.	6.1	31
31	Sequential Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 5 (eIF5) Binding to the Charged Disordered Segments of eIF4G and eIF2Î² Stabilizes the 48S Preinitiation Complex and Promotes Its Shift to the Initiation Mode. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 3978-3989.	2.3	30
32	The Interaction between the Ribosomal Stalk Proteins and Translation Initiation Factor 5B Promotes Translation Initiation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2018, 38, .	2.3	27
33	Study of Translational Control of Eukaryotic Gene Expression Using Yeast. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1038, 60-74.	3.8	24
34	Essential role of eIF5-mimic protein in animal development is linked to control of ATF4 expression. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 10321-10330.	14.5	24
35	Yeast 18 S rRNA Is Directly Involved in the Ribosomal Response to Stringent AUG Selection during Translation Initiation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 32200-32212.	3.4	22
36	The Roles of Stress-Activated Sty1 and Gcn2 Kinases and of the Protooncoprotein Homologue Int6/eIF3e in Responses to Endogenous Oxidative Stress during Histidine Starvation. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2010, 404, 183-201.	4.2	22

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37	The Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF) 4G HEAT Domain Promotes Translation Re-initiation in Yeast Both Dependent on and Independent of eIF4A mRNA Helicase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 21922-21933.	3.4	21
38	Yeast Phenotypic Assays on Translational Control. Methods in Enzymology, 2007, 429, 105-137.	1.0	20
39	Localization and Characterization of Proteinâ€“Protein Interaction Sites. Methods in Enzymology, 2007, 429, 139-161.	1.0	18
40	Dynamic Interaction of Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4G1 (eIF4G1) with eIF4E and eIF1 Underlies Scanning-Dependent and -Independent Translation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2018, 38, .	2.3	17
41	Analysis and reconstitution of translation initiation in vitro. Methods in Enzymology, 2002, 351, 221-247.	1.0	16
42	Human oncoprotein 5MP suppresses general and repeat-associated non-AUG translation via eIF3 by a common mechanism. Cell Reports, 2021, 36, 109376.	6.4	16
43	The Plasmid ColIb-P9 Antisense Inc RNA Controls Expression of the RepZ Replication Protein and Its Positive Regulator repYwith Different Mechanisms. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 17924-17933.	3.4	14
44	Gcn2 eIF2Î± kinase mediates combinatorial translational regulation through nucleotide motifs and uORFs in target mRNAs. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 8977-8992.	14.5	13
45	Interaction between 25S rRNA A Loop and Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 5B Promotes Subunit Joining and Ensures Stringent AUG Selection. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2013, 33, 3540-3548.	2.3	10
46	Origin of translational control by eIF2Î± phosphorylation: insights from genome-wide translational profiling studies in fission yeast. Current Genetics, 2021, 67, 359-368.	1.7	10
47	Translation Elongation. , 2013, , 2259-2263.		6
48	Translational Control. , 2013, , 2278-2282.		6
49	Free energy landscape of RNA binding dynamics in start codon recognition by eukaryotic ribosomal pre-initiation complex. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009068.	3.2	5
50	Random mutagenesis of yeast 25S rRNA identify bases critical for 60S subunit structural integrity and function. Translation, 2013, 1, e26402.	2.9	3
51	Translational recoding by chemical modification of non-AUG start codon ribonucleotide bases. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabm8501.	10.3	3