Lorraine Pillus

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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218677 214800 4,317 48 26 47 h-index citations g-index papers 51 51 51 4610 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	New Nomenclature for Chromatin-Modifying Enzymes. Cell, 2007, 131, 633-636.	28.9	849
2	Transcriptional activation via sequential histone H2B ubiquitylation and deubiquitylation, mediated by SAGA-associated Ubp8. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2648-2663.	5 . 9	598
3	Epigenetic inheritance of transcriptional states in S. cerevisiae. Cell, 1989, 59, 637-647.	28.9	349
4	Esa1p Is an Essential Histone Acetyltransferase Required for Cell Cycle Progression. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 2515-2526.	2.3	327
5	Yeast SAS silencing genes and human genes associated with AML and HIV–1 Tat interactions are homologous with acetyltransferases. Nature Genetics, 1996, 14, 42-49.	21.4	282
6	<i>SET1</i> , A Yeast Member of the <i>Trithorax</i> Family, Functions in Transcriptional Silencing and Diverse Cellular Processes. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 1997, 8, 2421-2436.	2.1	217
7	Histone H3 specific acetyltransferases are essential for cell cycle progression. Genes and Development, 2001, 15, 3144-3154.	5.9	206
8	Distribution of a Limited Sir2 Protein Pool Regulates the Strength of Yeast rDNA Silencing and Is Modulated by Sir4p. Genetics, 1998, 149, 1205-1219.	2.9	157
9	Tyrosine phosphorylation of histone H2A by CK2 regulates transcriptional elongation. Nature, 2014, 516, 267-271.	27.8	100
10	The Conserved Core of a Human <i>SIR2 </i> Homologue Functions in Yeast Silencing. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 1999, 10, 3045-3059.	2.1	97
11	Balancing chromatin remodeling and histone modifications in transcription. Trends in Genetics, 2013, 29, 621-629.	6.7	90
12	A programmable fate decision landscape underlies single-cell aging in yeast. Science, 2020, 369, 325-329.	12.6	77
13	The <i> Schizosaccharomyces pombe hst4 </i> < sup > + Gene Is a <i> SIR2 </i> Homologue with Silencing and Centromeric Functions. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 1999, 10, 3171-3186.	2.1	68
14	The SAGA Histone Deubiquitinase Module Controls Yeast Replicative Lifespan via Sir2 Interaction. Cell Reports, 2014, 8, 477-486.	6.4	62
15	Multigenerational silencing dynamics control cell aging. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 11253-11258.	7.1	60
16	Conserved Locus-Specific Silencing Functions of Schizosaccharomyces pombe sir2+. Genetics, 2005, 169, 1243-1260.	2.9	56
17	Nuclear export modulates the cytoplasmic Sir2 homologue Hst2. EMBO Reports, 2006, 7, 1247-1251.	4.5	49
18	Distinct Roles for the Essential MYST Family HAT Esa1p in Transcriptional Silencing. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2006, 17, 1744-1757.	2.1	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Silent chromatin in yeast: an orchestrated medley featuring Sir3p. BioEssays, 1998, 20, 30-40.	2.5	44
20	Two Classes of <i>sir3</i> Mutants Enhance the <i>sir1</i> Mutant Mating Defect and Abolish Telomeric Silencing in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Genetics, 2000, 155, 509-522.	2.9	44
21	Divergent Aging of Isogenic Yeast Cells Revealed through Single-Cell Phenotypic Dynamics. Cell Systems, 2019, 8, 242-253.e3.	6.2	43
22	Histone deacetylation by Sir2 generates a transcriptionally repressed nucleoprotein complex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 1609-1614.	7.1	41
23	Collaboration Between the Essential Esa1 Acetyltransferase and the Rpd3 Deacetylase Is Mediated by H4K12 Histone Acetylation in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>). Genetics, 2009, 183, 149-160.	2.9	40
24	Crystal Structure and Functional Analysis of Homocitrate Synthase, an Essential Enzyme in Lysine Biosynthesis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 35769-35780.	3.4	34
25	Deciphering NAD-Dependent Deacetylases. Cell, 2001, 105, 161-164.	28.9	33
26	The Sir4 C-terminal Coiled Coil is Required for Telomeric and Mating Type Silencing in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2003, 334, 769-780.	4.2	29
27	MYSTs mark chromatin for chromosomal functions. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2008, 20, 326-333.	5.4	29
28	Slx5 Promotes Transcriptional Silencing and Is Required for Robust Growth in the Absence of Sir2. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2008, 28, 1361-1372.	2.3	27
29	Functional Antagonism between Sas3 and Gcn5 Acetyltransferases and ISWI Chromatin Remodelers. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002994.	3.5	26
30	Homocitrate synthase connects amino acid metabolism to chromatin functions through Esa1 and DNA damage. Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 1903-1913.	5.9	24
31	A Unique Class of Conditional sir2 Mutants Displays Distinct Silencing Defects in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics, 2002, 162, 721-736.	2.9	24
32	Chromatin Regulation by the NuA4 Acetyltransferase Complex Is Mediated by Essential Interactions Between Enhancer of Polycomb (Epl1) and Esa1. Genetics, 2017, 205, 1125-1137.	2.9	18
33	Chromatin-Modifiying Enzymes Are Essential When the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Morphogenesis Checkpoint Is Constitutively Activated. Genetics, 2006, 174, 1135-1149.	2.9	16
34	Phosphorylation of the 19S regulatory particle ATPase subunit, Rpt6, modifies susceptibility to proteotoxic stress and protein aggregation. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179893.	2.5	16
35	A moonlighting metabolic protein influences repair at DNA double-stranded breaks. Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, 43, 1646-1658.	14.5	15
36	Functions for diverse metabolic activities in heterochromatin. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E1526-35.	7.1	14

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37	Promotion of Cell Viability and Histone Gene Expression by the Acetyltransferase Gcn5 and the Protein Phosphatase PP2A in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>). Genetics, 2016, 203, 1693-1707.	2.9	14
38	The replicative lifespanâ€extending deletion of <i>SGF73</i> results in altered ribosomal gene expression in yeast. Aging Cell, 2017, 16, 785-796.	6.7	14
39	Bypassing the Requirement for an Essential MYST Acetyltransferase. Genetics, 2014, 197, 851-863.	2.9	13
40	Advances in quantitative biology methods for studying replicative aging in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Translational Medicine of Aging, 2020, 4, 151-160.	1.3	13
41	STUbLs in chromatin and genome stability. Biopolymers, 2013, 99, 146-154.	2.4	10
42	The Set3 Complex Antagonizes the MYST Acetyltransferase Esa1 in the DNA Damage Response. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2015, 35, 3714-3725.	2.3	10
43	Critical genomic regulation mediated by Enhancer of Polycomb. Current Genetics, 2018, 64, 147-154.	1.7	10
44	Suppression Analysis of <i>esa1</i> Mutants in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Links <i>NAB3</i> Transcriptional Silencing and Nucleolar Functions. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2012, 2, 1223-1232.	1.8	9
45	Cell cycle roles for GCN5 revealed through genetic suppression. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2021, 1864, 194625.	1.9	6
46	Any which way but loose - determining a transcription state in yeast. BioEssays, 1991, 13, 303-304.	2.5	4
47	Connecting <i>GCN5</i> 's centromeric SAGA to the mitotic tension-sensing checkpoint. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2018, 29, 2201-2212.	2.1	3
48	Critical interactions between chromatin modifiers. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, .	0.5	0