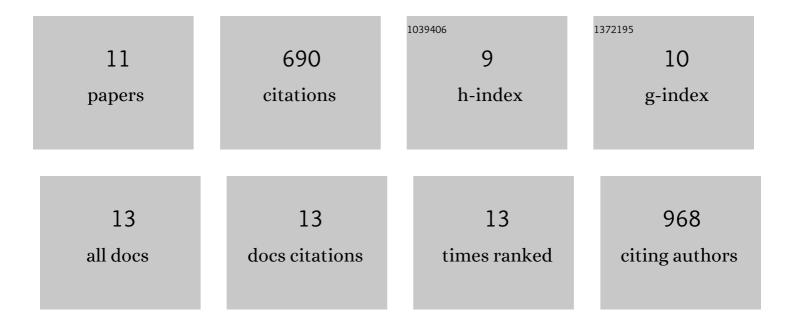
## Sarah Tsao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7010876/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



SADAH TEAO

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mechanisms to reduce the cytotoxicity of pharmacological nicotinamide concentrations in the pathogenic fungus <i>CandidaÂalbicans</i> . FEBS Journal, 2021, 288, 3478-3506.	2.2	3
2	Imipridone Anticancer Compounds Ectopically Activate the ClpP Protease and Represent a New Scaffold for Antibiotic Development. Genetics, 2020, 214, 1103-1120.	1.2	36
3	The <i>RTA3</i> Gene, Encoding a Putative Lipid Translocase, Influences the Susceptibility of Candida albicans to Fluconazole. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 6060-6066.	1.4	40
4	Positive regulation of the <i>Candida albicans</i> multidrug efflux pump Cdr1p function by phosphorylation of its N-terminal extension. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2016, 71, 3125-3134.	1.3	15
5	Meeting report – 9th IRIC International Symposium on Molecular Targets in Cancer Genomics. Journal of Cell Science, 2015, 128, 3521-3524.	1.2	Ο
6	Histone H3 Lysine 56 Acetylation and the Response to DNA Replication Fork Damage. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 154-172.	1.1	77
7	Modulation of histone H3 lysine 56 acetylation as an antifungal therapeutic strategy. Nature Medicine, 2010, 16, 774-780.	15.2	135
8	Relative Contributions of the <i>Candida albicans</i> ABC Transporters Cdr1p and Cdr2p to Clinical Azole Resistance. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 1344-1352.	1.4	116
9	Characterization of Three Classes of Membrane Proteins Involved in Fungal Azole Resistance by Functional Hyperexpression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Eukaryotic Cell, 2007, 6, 1150-1165.	3.4	173
10	Heterozygosity and functional allelic variation in the Candida albicans efflux pump genes CDR1 and CDR2. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 62, 170-186.	1.2	61
11	Functional analysis of fungal drug efflux transporters by heterologous expression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Japanese Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 58, 1-7.	0.5	34