Vitaliy V Kushnirov

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genesis and Variability of [<i>PSI</i>] Prion Factors in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 1996, 144, 1375-1386.	2.9	519
2	Yeast [PSI+] Prion Aggregates Are Formed by Small Sup35 Polymers Fragmented by Hsp104. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 49636-49643.	3.4	413
3	Deletion analysis of the SUP35 gene of the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae reveals two non-overlapping functional regions in the encoded protein. Molecular Microbiology, 1993, 7, 683-692.	2.5	297
4	In Vitro Propagation of the Prion-Like State of Yeast Sup35 Protein. Science, 1997, 277, 381-383.	12.6	213
5	Nucleotide sequence of the SUP2 (SUP35) gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Gene, 1988, 66, 45-54.	2.2	199
6	Structure and Replication of Yeast Prions. Cell, 1998, 94, 13-16.	28.9	162
7	Chaperones that cure yeast artificial [PSI+] and their prion-specific effects. Current Biology, 2000, 10, 1443-1446.	3.9	151
8	Nonsense Suppression in Yeast Cells Overproducing Sup35 (eRF3) Is Caused by Its Non-heritable Amyloids. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 8808-8812.	3.4	88
9	Increased Expression of Hsp40 Chaperones, Transcriptional Factors, and Ribosomal Protein Rpp0 Can Cure Yeast Prions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 23702-23708.	3.4	81
10	Purification and analysis of prion and amyloid aggregates. Methods, 2006, 39, 50-55.	3.8	75
11	Divergence and conservation ofSUP2(SUP35) gene of yeastsPichia pinus andSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast, 1990, 6, 461-472.	1.7	70
12	Yeast polypeptide chain release factors eRF1 and eRF3 are involved in cytoskeleton organization and cell cycle regulation. Cytoskeleton, 2002, 52, 161-173.	4.4	70
13	[PSI+] prion generation in yeast: characterization of the ?strain? difference. Yeast, 2001, 18, 489-497.	1.7	64
14	The Role of the N-Terminal Oligopeptide Repeats of the Yeast Sup35 Prion Protein in Propagation and Transmission of Prion Variants. Genetics, 2006, 172, 827-835.	2.9	61
15	Appearance and Propagation of Polyglutamine-based Amyloids in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 15185-15192.	3.4	54
16	Proteinase K resistant cores of prions and amyloids. Prion, 2020, 14, 11-19.	1.8	38
17	The Effects of Amino Acid Composition of Glutamine-Rich Domains on Amyloid Formation and Fragmentation. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46458.	2.5	36
18	Prion and Nonprion Amyloids. Prion, 2007, 1, 179-184.	1.8	35

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19	Interdependence of amyloid formation in yeast. Prion, 2010, 4, 45-52.	1.8	35
20	Yeast Sup35 Prion Structure: Two Types, Four Parts, Many Variants. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 2633.	4.1	24
21	Analysis of novel hyperosmotic shock response suggests "beads in liquid―cytosol structure. Biology Open, 2019, 8, .	1.2	18
22	A Systematic Survey of Characteristic Features of Yeast Cell Death Triggered by External Factors. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 7, 886.	3.5	13
23	Mutable yeast prion variants are stabilized by a defective Hsp104 chaperone. Molecular Microbiology, 2021, 115, 774-788.	2.5	8
24	Amyloid Fragmentation and Disaggregation in Yeast and Animals. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1884.	4.0	8
25	Structural Bases of Prion Variation in Yeast. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 5738.	4.1	6
26	Perturbations in the Heme and Siroheme Biosynthesis Pathways Causing Accumulation of Fluorescent Free Base Porphyrins and Auxotrophy in Ogataea Yeasts. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 7, 884.	3.5	3
27	Dangerous Stops: Nonsense Mutations Can Dramatically Increase Frequency of Prion Conversion. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 1542.	4.1	2