Paula Alepuz

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

36 papers	1,542 citations	15 h-index	39 g-index
43 ext. papers	1,793 ext. citations	7.2 avg, IF	4.52 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
36	Xrn1 influence on gene transcription results from the combination of general effects on elongating RNA pol II and gene-specific chromatin configuration. *RNA Biology*, **2021**, 18, 1310-1323	4.8	4
35	Recruitment of Xrn1 to stress-induced genes allows efficient transcription by controlling RNA polymerase II backtracking. *RNA Biology*, **2021**, 18, 1458-1474	4.8	0
34	Eukaryotic RNA Polymerases: The Many Ways to Transcribe a Gene. *Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences*, **2021**, 8, 663209	5.6	3
33	Global translational repression induced by iron deficiency in yeast depends on the Gcn2/eIF2 pathway. *Scientific Reports*, **2020**, 10, 233	4.9	11
32	RNA-Binding Proteins as Targets to Improve Salt Stress Tolerance in Crops. *Agronomy*, **2020**, 10, 250	3.6	5
31	Yeast Translation Elongation Factor eIF5A Expression Is Regulated by Nutrient Availability through Different Signalling Pathways. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2020**, 22,	6.3	1
30	Nut1/Hos1 and Sas2/Rpd3 control the H3 acetylation of two different sets of osmotic stress-induced genes. *Epigenetics*, **2020**, 15, 251-271	5.7	7
29	Karyopherin Msn5 is involved in a novel mechanism controlling the cellular level of cell cycle regulators Cln2 and Swi5. *Cell Cycle*, **2019**, 18, 580-595	4.7	1
28	The Lsm1-7/Pat1 complex binds to stress-activated mRNAs and modulates the response to hyperosmotic shock. *PLoS Genetics*, **2018**, 14, e1007563	6	16
27	The 5YUntranslated Region of the Transcript Promotes Its Translation To Regulate Hyphal Morphogenesis in. *MSphere*, **2018**, 3,	5	6
26	Yeast Cth2 protein represses the translation of ARE-containing mRNAs in response to iron deficiency. *PLoS Genetics*, **2018**, 14, e1007476	6	15
25	Modulation of protein synthesis and degradation maintains proteostasis during yeast growth at different temperatures. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2017**, 1860, 794-802	6	8
24	eIF5A facilitates translation termination globally and promotes the elongation of many non polyproline-specific tripeptide sequences. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2017**, 45, 7326-7338	20.1	80
23	Inappropriate translation inhibition and P-body formation cause cold-sensitivity in tryptophan-auxotroph yeast mutants. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2017**, 1864, 314-323	4.9	2
22	Evolutionary conserved role of eukaryotic translation factor eIF5A in the regulation of actin-nucleating formins. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 9580	4.9	2
21	The mRNA cap-binding protein Cbc1 is required for high and timely expression of genes by promoting the accumulation of gene-specific activators at promoters. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2016**, 1859, 405-19	6	8
20	Dom34 Links Translation to Protein O-mannosylation. *PLoS Genetics*, **2016**, 12, e1006395	6	3

19	Impact of high pH stress on yeast gene expression: A comprehensive analysis of mRNA turnover during stress responses. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2015**, 1849, 653-64	6	32
18	Msb2 is a Ste11 membrane concentrator required for full activation of the HOG pathway. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2015**, 1849, 722-30	6	9
17	Fertility and polarized cell growth depends on eIF5A for translation of polyproline-rich formins in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Genetics*, **2014**, 197, 1191-200	4	14
16	Dissection of the elements of osmotic stress response transcription factor Hot1 involved in the interaction with MAPK Hog1 and in the activation of transcription. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2013**, 1829, 1111-25	6	14
15	External conditions inversely change the RNA polymerase II elongation rate and density in yeast. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2013**, 1829, 1248-55	6	14
14	Eukaryotic mRNA decay: methodologies, pathways, and links to other stages of gene expression. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, **2013**, 425, 3750-75	6.5	99
13	Nonsense-mediated mRNA decay controls the changes in yeast ribosomal protein pre-mRNAs levels upon osmotic stress. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e61240	3.7	17
12	Yeast mRNA cap-binding protein Cbc1/Sto1 is necessary for the rapid reprogramming of translation after hyperosmotic shock. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2012**, 23, 137-50	3.5	35
11	Global estimation of mRNA stability in yeast. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2011**, 734, 3-23	1.4	4
10	The bidirectional cytomegalovirus immediate/early promoter is regulated by Hog1 and the stress transcription factors Sko1 and Hot1 in yeast. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics*, **2010**, 283, 511-8	3.1	4
9	Specific and global regulation of mRNA stability during osmotic stress in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. *Rna*, **2009**, 15, 1110-20	5.8	113
8	Genomics and gene transcription kinetics in yeast. *Trends in Genetics*, **2007**, 23, 250-7	8.5	87
7	A gene-specific requirement for FACT during transcription is related to the chromatin organization of the transcribed region. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 8710-21	4.8	39
6	The MAPK Hog1 recruits Rpd3 histone deacetylase to activate osmoresponsive genes. *Nature*, **2004**, 427, 370-4	50.4	267
5	Osmostress-induced transcription by Hot1 depends on a Hog1-mediated recruitment of the RNA Pol II. *EMBO Journal*, **2003**, 22, 2433-42	13	152
4	Dealing with osmostress through MAP kinase activation. *EMBO Reports*, **2002**, 3, 735-40	6.5	181
3	Stress-induced map kinase Hog1 is part of transcription activation complexes. *Molecular Cell*, **2001**, 7, 767-77	17.6	205
2	Nuclear export of Far1p in response to pheromones requires the export receptor Msn5p/Ste21p. *Genes and Development*, **1999**, 13, 2284-300	12.6	80

Xrn1 influence on gene transcription results from the combination of general effects on elongating RNA pol II and gene-specific chromatin configuration