

# Maria Pia Longhese

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8007301/maria-pia-longhese-publications-by-year.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

83

papers

4,073

citations

36

h-index

63

g-index

85

ext. papers

4,639

ext. citations

8.3

avg, IF

5.32

L-index

| #  | Paper                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IF   | Citations |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 83 | Sae2 and Rif2 regulate MRX endonuclease activity at DNA double-strand breaks in opposite manners. <i>Cell Reports</i> , <b>2021</b> , 34, 108906                                                                         | 10.6 | 4         |
| 82 | The regulation of the DNA damage response at telomeres: focus on kinases. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , <b>2021</b> , 49, 933-943                                                                            | 5.1  | 1         |
| 81 | Dpb4 promotes resection of DNA double-strand breaks and checkpoint activation by acting in two different protein complexes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 4750                                        | 17.4 | 3         |
| 80 | The chromatin remodeler Chd1 supports MRX and Exo1 functions in resection of DNA double-strand breaks. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2021</b> , 17, e1009807                                                                 | 6    | 2         |
| 79 | Interplay between Sae2 and Rif2 in the regulation of Mre11-Rad50 activities at DNA ends. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , <b>2021</b> , 71, 72-77                                                    | 4.9  | 0         |
| 78 | Resection of a DNA Double-Strand Break by Alkaline Gel Electrophoresis and Southern Blotting. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 2153, 33-45                                                            | 1.4  | 3         |
| 77 | The 9-1-1 Complex Controls Mre11 Nuclease and Checkpoint Activation during Short-Range Resection of DNA Double-Strand Breaks. <i>Cell Reports</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, 108287                                             | 10.6 | 6         |
| 76 | Functional and structural insights into the MRX/MRN complex, a key player in recognition and repair of DNA double-strand breaks. <i>Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 18, 1137-1152 | 6.8  | 19        |
| 75 | How do cells sense DNA lesions?. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , <b>2020</b> , 48, 677-691                                                                                                                     | 5.1  | 7         |
| 74 | DNA binding modes influence Rap1 activity in the regulation of telomere length and MRX functions at DNA ends. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 48, 2424-2441                                                | 20.1 | 1         |
| 73 | The Rad53-Spt21 and Tel1 axes couple glucose tolerance to histone dosage and subtelomeric silencing. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11, 4154                                                               | 17.4 | 7         |
| 72 | Processing of DNA Double-Strand Breaks by the MRX Complex in a Chromatin Context. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 6, 43                                                                        | 5.6  | 14        |
| 71 | Uncoupling Sae2 Functions in Downregulation of Tel1 and Rad53 Signaling Activities. <i>Genetics</i> , <b>2019</b> , 211, 515-530                                                                                         | 4    | 5         |
| 70 | Structure-function relationships of the Mre11 protein in the control of DNA end bridging and processing. <i>Current Genetics</i> , <b>2019</b> , 65, 11-16                                                               | 2.9  | 8         |
| 69 | The ATP-bound conformation of the Mre11-Rad50 complex is essential for Tel1/ATM activation. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 47, 3550-3567                                                                  | 20.1 | 26        |
| 68 | Tel1/ATM Signaling to the Checkpoint Contributes to Replicative Senescence in the Absence of Telomerase. <i>Genetics</i> , <b>2019</b> , 213, 411-429                                                                    | 4    | 2         |
| 67 | Structurally distinct Mre11 domains mediate MRX functions in resection, end-tethering and DNA damage resistance. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 46, 2990-3008                                             | 20.1 | 20        |

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |      |    |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----|
| 66 | Rad9/53BP1 protects stalled replication forks from degradation in Mec1/ATR-defective cells. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2018</b> , 19, 351-367                                                                    | 6.5  | 16 |
| 65 | Analysis of De Novo Telomere Addition by Southern Blot. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 1672, 363-373                                                                                      | 1    |    |
| 64 | Tel1/ATM prevents degradation of replication forks that reverse after topoisomerase poisoning. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2018</b> , 19,                                                                         | 6.5  | 15 |
| 63 | The MRX complex regulates Exo1 resection activity by altering DNA end structure. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>2018</b> , 37,                                                                                       | 13   | 16 |
| 62 | Processing of DNA Ends in the Maintenance of Genome Stability. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , <b>2018</b> , 9, 390                                                                                             | 4.5  | 28 |
| 61 | Local unwinding of double-strand DNA ends by the MRX complex promotes Exo1 processing activity. <i>Molecular and Cellular Oncology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 5, e1511208                                             | 1.2  | 3  |
| 60 | The RNA binding protein Npl3 promotes resection of DNA double-strand breaks by regulating the levels of Exo1. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 45, 6530-6545                                      | 20.1 | 3  |
| 59 | Regulation of telomere metabolism by the RNA processing protein Xrn1. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 45, 3860-3874                                                                              | 20.1 | 5  |
| 58 | PP2A Controls Genome Integrity by Integrating Nutrient-Sensing and Metabolic Pathways with the DNA Damage Response. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , <b>2017</b> , 67, 266-281.e4                                       | 17.6 | 17 |
| 57 | Tel1 and Rif2 Regulate MRX Functions in End-Tethering and Repair of DNA Double-Strand Breaks. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 14, e1002387                                                                 | 9.7  | 33 |
| 56 | Coupling end resection with the checkpoint response at DNA double-strand breaks. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , <b>2016</b> , 73, 3655-63                                                       | 10.3 | 26 |
| 55 | Sae2 Function at DNA Double-Strand Breaks Is Bypassed by Dampening Tel1 or Rad53 Activity. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2015</b> , 11, e1005685                                                                   | 6    | 39 |
| 54 | RNA-processing proteins regulate Mec1/ATR activation by promoting generation of RPA-coated ssDNA. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2015</b> , 16, 221-31                                                               | 6.5  | 27 |
| 53 | Escape of Sgs1 from Rad9 inhibition reduces the requirement for Sae2 and functional MRX in DNA end resection. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2015</b> , 16, 351-61                                                   | 6.5  | 41 |
| 52 | Resection is responsible for loss of transcription around a double-strand break in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>ELife</i> , <b>2015</b> , 4,                                                           | 8.9  | 22 |
| 51 | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Rif1 cooperates with MRX-Sae2 in promoting DNA-end resection. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2014</b> , 15, 695-704                                                                  | 6.5  | 19 |
| 50 | Irreparable telomeric DNA damage and persistent DDR signalling as a shared causative mechanism of cellular senescence and ageing. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , <b>2014</b> , 26, 89-95 | 4.9  | 76 |
| 49 | Telomere uncapping at the crossroad between cell cycle arrest and carcinogenesis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Oncology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 1, e29901                                                             | 1.2  | 4  |

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                        |      |     |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 48 | Mec1/ATR regulates the generation of single-stranded DNA that attenuates Tel1/ATM signaling at DNA ends. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>2014</b> , 33, 198-216                               | 13   | 47  |
| 47 | Telomere-end processing: mechanisms and regulation. <i>Chromosoma</i> , <b>2013</b> , 123, 57                                                                                          | 2.8  | 22  |
| 46 | Interplays between ATM/Tel1 and ATR/Mec1 in sensing and signaling DNA double-strand breaks. <i>DNA Repair</i> , <b>2013</b> , 12, 791-9                                                | 4.3  | 74  |
| 45 | Regulation of the DNA damage response by cyclin-dependent kinases. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 425, 4756-66                                                    | 6.5  | 54  |
| 44 | Tbf1 and Vid22 promote resection and non-homologous end joining of DNA double-strand break ends. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>2013</b> , 32, 275-89                                        | 13   | 20  |
| 43 | G(1)/S and G(2)/M cyclin-dependent kinase activities commit cells to death in the absence of the S-phase checkpoint. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 32, 4971-85 | 4.8  | 9   |
| 42 | Telomeric DNA damage is irreparable and causes persistent DNA-damage-response activation. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 14, 355-65                                        | 23.4 | 511 |
| 41 | A balance between Tel1 and Rif2 activities regulates nucleolytic processing and elongation at telomeres. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 32, 1604-17             | 4.8  | 36  |
| 40 | The role of shelterin in maintaining telomere integrity. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , <b>2012</b> , 17, 1715-28                                                         | 28   | 15  |
| 39 | Rif1 supports the function of the CST complex in yeast telomere capping. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2011</b> , 7, e1002024                                                              | 24   | 49  |
| 38 | Distinct Cdk1 requirements during single-strand annealing, noncrossover, and crossover recombination. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2011</b> , 7, e1002263                                 | 6    | 30  |
| 37 | Mechanisms and regulation of DNA end resection. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>2010</b> , 29, 2864-74                                                                                        | 13   | 72  |
| 36 | The MRX complex plays multiple functions in resection of Yku- and Rif2-protected DNA ends. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2010</b> , 5, e14142                                                   | 3.7  | 36  |
| 35 | Dephosphorylation of gamma H2A by Glc7/protein phosphatase 1 promotes recovery from inhibition of DNA replication. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 30, 131-45    | 4.8  | 42  |
| 34 | Processing of meiotic DNA double strand breaks requires cyclin-dependent kinase and multiple nucleases. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>2010</b> , 285, 11628-37           | 5.4  | 41  |
| 33 | Shelterin-like proteins and Yku inhibit nucleolytic processing of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> telomeres. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2010</b> , 6, e1000966                          | 6    | 81  |
| 32 | The Mec1p and Tel1p checkpoint kinases allow humanized yeast to tolerate chronic telomere dysfunctions by suppressing telomere fusions. <i>DNA Repair</i> , <b>2009</b> , 8, 209-18    | 4.3  | 8   |
| 31 | DNA double-strand breaks in meiosis: checking their formation, processing and repair. <i>DNA Repair</i> , <b>2009</b> , 8, 1127-38                                                     | 4.3  | 61  |

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |      |     |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 30 | Multiple pathways regulate 3Overhang generation at <i>S. cerevisiae</i> telomeres. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , <b>2009</b> , 35, 70-81                                                                                       | 17.6 | 104 |
| 29 | The Yku70-Yku80 complex contributes to regulate double-strand break processing and checkpoint activation during the cell cycle. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2008</b> , 9, 810-8                                             | 6.5  | 108 |
| 28 | Surveillance mechanisms monitoring chromosome breaks during mitosis and meiosis. <i>DNA Repair</i> , <b>2008</b> , 7, 545-57                                                                                             | 4.3  | 12  |
| 27 | DNA damage response at functional and dysfunctional telomeres. <i>Genes and Development</i> , <b>2008</b> , 22, 125-40                                                                                                   | 12.6 | 127 |
| 26 | Role of the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Rad53 checkpoint kinase in signaling double-strand breaks during the meiotic cell cycle. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 28, 4480-93                   | 4.8  | 34  |
| 25 | Dominant TEL1-hy mutations compensate for Mec1 lack of functions in the DNA damage response. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 28, 358-75                                                            | 4.8  | 25  |
| 24 | Dual role for <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Tel1 in the checkpoint response to double-strand breaks. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2007</b> , 8, 380-7                                                                      | 6.5  | 85  |
| 23 | MRX-dependent DNA damage response to short telomeres. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , <b>2007</b> , 18, 3047-58                                                                                                   | 4.8  | 42  |
| 22 | Functional and physical interactions between yeast 14-3-3 proteins, acetyltransferases, and deacetylases in response to DNA replication perturbations. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 27, 3264-81 | 4.8  | 20  |
| 21 | Budding Yeast Sae2 is an In Vivo Target of the Mec1 and Tel1 Checkpoint Kinases During Meiosis. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , <b>2006</b> , 5, 1549-59                                                                             | 4.7  | 65  |
| 20 | The <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> 14-3-3 proteins are required for the G1/S transition, actin cytoskeleton organization and cell wall integrity. <i>Genetics</i> , <b>2006</b> , 173, 661-75                           | 4    | 25  |
| 19 | The cellular response to chromosome breakage. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , <b>2006</b> , 60, 1099-108                                                                                                                 | 4.1  | 37  |
| 18 | The <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Sae2 protein negatively regulates DNA damage checkpoint signalling. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , <b>2006</b> , 7, 212-8                                                                     | 6.5  | 112 |
| 17 | Telomeres and DNA damage checkpoints. <i>Biochimie</i> , <b>2005</b> , 87, 613-24                                                                                                                                        | 4.6  | 24  |
| 16 | The <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Sae2 protein promotes resection and bridging of double strand break ends. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , <b>2005</b> , 280, 38631-8                                        | 5.4  | 150 |
| 15 | A Tel1/MRX-dependent checkpoint inhibits the metaphase-to-anaphase transition after UV irradiation in the absence of Mec1. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2004</b> , 24, 10126-44                            | 4.8  | 37  |
| 14 | The functions of budding yeast Sae2 in the DNA damage response require Mec1- and Tel1-dependent phosphorylation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2004</b> , 24, 4151-65                                       | 4.8  | 101 |
| 13 | RPA regulates telomerase action by providing Est1p access to chromosome ends. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , <b>2004</b> , 36, 46-54                                                                                           | 36.3 | 123 |

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |      |     |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 12 | Physical and functional interactions between nucleotide excision repair and DNA damage checkpoint. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>2004</b> , 23, 429-38                                                                                                             | 13   | 96  |
| 11 | The S-phase checkpoint and its regulation in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , <b>2003</b> , 532, 41-58                                                                      | 3.3  | 57  |
| 10 | A central role for DNA replication forks in checkpoint activation and response. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , <b>2003</b> , 11, 1323-36                                                                                                                             | 17.6 | 334 |
| 9  | Sudden telomere lengthening triggers a Rad53-dependent checkpoint in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , <b>2003</b> , 14, 3126-43                                                                                       | 3.5  | 20  |
| 8  | Functions of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> 14-3-3 proteins in response to DNA damage and to DNA replication stress. <i>Genetics</i> , <b>2003</b> , 165, 1717-32                                                                                            | 4    | 26  |
| 7  | The set1Delta mutation unveils a novel signaling pathway relayed by the Rad53-dependent hyperphosphorylation of replication protein A that leads to transcriptional activation of repair genes. <i>Genes and Development</i> , <b>2001</b> , 15, 1845-58      | 12.6 | 41  |
| 6  | Characterization of mec1 kinase-deficient mutants and of new hypomorphic mec1 alleles impairing subsets of the DNA damage response pathway. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , <b>2001</b> , 21, 3913-25                                                 | 4.8  | 96  |
| 5  | Checkpoint proteins influence telomeric silencing and length maintenance in budding yeast. <i>Genetics</i> , <b>2000</b> , 155, 1577-91                                                                                                                       | 4    | 60  |
| 4  | The checkpoint protein Ddc2, functionally related to <i>S. pombe</i> Rad26, interacts with Mec1 and is regulated by Mec1-dependent phosphorylation in budding yeast. <i>Genes and Development</i> , <b>2000</b> , 14, 2046-2059 <sup>126</sup> <sup>121</sup> | 12.6 | 121 |
| 3  | Interaction between Set1p and checkpoint protein Mec3p in DNA repair and telomere functions. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , <b>1999</b> , 21, 204-8                                                                                                                 | 36.3 | 90  |
| 2  | Mec1p is essential for phosphorylation of the yeast DNA damage checkpoint protein Ddc1p, which physically interacts with Mec3p. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , <b>1998</b> , 17, 4199-209                                                                              | 13   | 113 |
| 1  | Mutations in the gene encoding the 34 kDa subunit of yeast replication protein A cause defective S phase progression. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , <b>1995</b> , 254, 595-607                                                                        | 6.5  | 53  |