Yuri V Svitkin

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

56 papers	5,758 citations	39 h-index	57 g-index
57 ext. papers	6,254 ext. citations	11 avg, IF	5.06 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
56	Membrane-dependent relief of translation elongation arrest on pseudouridine- and N1-methyl-pseudouridine-modified mRNAs.. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2021**,	20.1	1
55	High-risk human papillomavirus-18 uses an mRNA sequence to synthesize oncoprotein E6 in tumors. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	1
54	Alexander Spirin (1931–2020): A visionary scientist, a teacher, a colleague, a friend. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118, e2103938118	11.5	1
53	Dynamic interaction of poly(A)-binding protein with the ribosome. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 17435	4.9	10
52	N1-methyl-pseudouridine in mRNA enhances translation through eIF2α-dependent and independent mechanisms by increasing ribosome density. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2017**, 45, 6023-6036	20.1	97
51	Translational tolerance of mitochondrial genes to metabolic energy stress involves TISU and eIF1-eIF4GI cooperation in start codon selection. *Cell Metabolism*, **2015**, 21, 479-92	24.6	57
50	La-related Protein 1 (LARP1) Represses Terminal Oligopyrimidine (TOP) mRNA Translation Downstream of mTOR Complex 1 (mTORC1). *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2015**, 290, 15996-6020	5.4	148
49	DAP5 associates with eIF2α and eIF4AI to promote Internal Ribosome Entry Site driven translation. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2015**, 43, 3764-75	20.1	56
48	RNA Helicases and Their Cofactors **2014**, 115-134		1
47	Control of translation and miRNA-dependent repression by a novel poly(A) binding protein, hnRNP-Q. *PLoS Biology*, **2013**, 11, e1001564	9.7	41
46	Translational homeostasis via the mRNA cap-binding protein, eIF4E. *Molecular Cell*, **2012**, 46, 847-58	17.6	121
45	Translational control of the activation of transcription factor NF-κB and production of type I interferon by phosphorylation of the translation factor eIF4E. *Nature Immunology*, **2012**, 13, 543-550	19.1	86
44	mRNA helicases: the tacticians of translational control. *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*, **2011**, 12, 235-45	48.7	233
43	Cap and cap-binding proteins in the control of gene expression. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews RNA*, **2011**, 2, 277-98	9.3	260
42	Unique translation initiation of mRNAs-containing TISU element. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2011**, 39, 7598-609	20.1	73
41	An efficient system for let-7 microRNA and GW182 protein-mediated deadenylation in vitro. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2011**, 725, 207-17	1.4	3
40	DCB-3503, a tylophorine analog, inhibits protein synthesis through a novel mechanism. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e11607	3.7	17

39	Control of cell survival and proliferation by mammalian eukaryotic initiation factor 4B. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2010**, 30, 1478-85	4.8	103
38	The poly(A)-binding protein partner Paip2a controls translation during late spermiogenesis in mice. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2010**, 120, 3389-400	15.9	50
37	The helicase protein DHX29 promotes translation initiation, cell proliferation, and tumorigenesis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 22217-22	11.5	87
36	Requirement of RNA binding of mammalian eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4GI (eIF4GI) for efficient interaction of eIF4E with the mRNA cap. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2009**, 29, 1661-9	4.8	84
35	General RNA-binding proteins have a function in poly(A)-binding protein-dependent translation. *EMBO Journal*, **2009**, 28, 58-68	13	62
34	Synthetic analogue of rocaglaol displays a potent and selective cytotoxicity in cancer cells: involvement of apoptosis inducing factor and caspase-12. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, **2009**, 52, 5176-87	8.3	80
33	Mammalian miRNA RISC recruits CAF1 and PABP to affect PABP-dependent deadenylation. *Molecular Cell*, **2009**, 35, 868-80	17.6	301
32	Translational control of the innate immune response through IRF-7. *Nature*, **2008**, 452, 323-8	50.4	249
31	MicroRNA inhibition of translation initiation in vitro by targeting the cap-binding complex eIF4F. *Science*, **2007**, 317, 1764-7	33.3	412
30	Stimulation of picornavirus replication by the poly(A) tail in a cell-free extract is largely independent of the poly(A) binding protein (PABP). *Rna*, **2007**, 13, 2330-40	5.8	21
29	A highly efficient and robust in vitro translation system for expression of picornavirus and hepatitis C virus RNA genomes. *Methods in Enzymology*, **2007**, 429, 53-82	1.7	12
28	A mechanism of translational repression by competition of Paip2 with eIF4G for poly(A) binding protein (PABP) binding. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2006**, 103, 9494-9	11.5	74
27	Inhibitory properties of nucleic acid-binding ligands on protein synthesis. *FEBS Letters*, **2005**, 579, 79-89	3.8	19
26	Mammalian poly(A)-binding protein is a eukaryotic translation initiation factor, which acts via multiple mechanisms. *Genes and Development*, **2005**, 19, 104-13	12.6	351
25	Complete translation of the hepatitis C virus genome in vitro: membranes play a critical role in the maturation of all virus proteins except for NS3. *Journal of Virology*, **2005**, 79, 6868-81	6.6	12
24	Ribavirin is not a functional mimic of the 7-methyl guanosine mRNA cap. *Rna*, **2005**, 11, 1238-44	5.8	37
23	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E availability controls the switch between cap-dependent and internal ribosomal entry site-mediated translation. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2005**, 25, 10556-65	4.8	143
22	La autoantigen is necessary for optimal function of the poliovirus and hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site in vivo and in vitro. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 6861-70	4.8	127

21	Cleavage of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4GII within foot-and-mouth disease virus-infected cells: identification of the L-protease cleavage site in vitro. *Journal of Virology*, **2004**, 78, 3271-8	6.6	76
20	An efficient system for cap- and poly(A)-dependent translation in vitro. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2004**, 257, 155-70	1.4	66
19	Human rhinovirus 2A proteinase cleavage sites in eukaryotic initiation factors (eIF) 4GI and eIF4GII are different. *Journal of Virology*, **2003**, 77, 5026-9	6.6	27
18	RNA aptamers to initiation factor 4A helicase hinder cap-dependent translation by blocking ATP hydrolysis. *Rna*, **2003**, 9, 394-407	5.8	74
17	Cell-free synthesis of encephalomyocarditis virus. *Journal of Virology*, **2003**, 77, 6551-5	6.6	38
16	PKR-dependent mechanisms of gene expression from a subgenomic hepatitis C virus clone. *Journal of Virology*, **2002**, 76, 10637-53	6.6	40
15	Dual interactions of the translational repressor Paip2 with poly(A) binding protein. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 5200-13	4.8	136
14	Translational repression by a novel partner of human poly(A) binding protein, Paip2. *Molecular Cell*, **2001**, 7, 205-16	17.6	184
13	The requirement for eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A) in translation is in direct proportion to the degree of mRNA 5′ secondary structure. *Rna*, **2001**, 7, 382-94	5.8	342
12	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) binding site and the middle one-third of eIF4GI constitute the core domain for cap-dependent translation, and the C-terminal one-third functions as a modulatory region. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2000**, 20, 468-77	4.8	181
11	Eukaryotic initiation factor 4GII (eIF4GII), but not eIF4GI, cleavage correlates with inhibition of host cell protein synthesis after human rhinovirus infection. *Journal of Virology*, **1999**, 73, 3467-72	6.6	112
10	A novel functional human eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4G. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **1998**, 18, 334-42	4.8	252
9	Rapamycin and wortmannin enhance replication of a defective encephalomyocarditis virus. *Journal of Virology*, **1998**, 72, 5811-9	6.6	37
8	Prokaryotic-like cis elements in the cap-independent internal initiation of translation on picornavirus RNA. *Cell*, **1992**, 68, 119-31	56.2	253
7	Coupled mutations in the 5′-untranslated region of the Sabin poliovirus strains during in vivo passages: structural and functional implications. *Virus Research*, **1991**, 21, 111-22	6.4	42
6	Translation deficiency of the Sabin type 3 poliovirus genome: association with an attenuating mutation C472----U. *Virology*, **1990**, 175, 103-9	3.6	113
5	Point mutations modify the response of poliovirus RNA to a translation initiation factor: a comparison of neurovirulent and attenuated strains. *Virology*, **1988**, 166, 394-404	3.6	125
4	The genomes of attenuated and virulent poliovirus strains differ in their in vitro translation efficiencies. *Virology*, **1985**, 147, 243-52	3.6	138

3	Differences between translation products of tick-borne encephalitis virus RNA in cell-free systems from Krebs-2 cells and rabbit reticulocytes: involvement of membranes in the processing of nascent precursors of flavivirus structural proteins. *Virology*, **1984**, 135, 536-41	3.6	55
2	Translational barrier in central region of encephalomyocarditis virus genome. Modulation by elongation factor 2 (eEF-2). *FEBS Journal*, **1983**, 133, 145-54		20
1	Efficiency of translation of viral and cellular mRNAs in extracts from cells infected with encephalomyocarditis virus. *Intervirology*, **1974**, 4, 214-20	2.5	9