A G₁ Cyclin Is Necessary for Maintenance of albicans</i>

Molecular and Cellular Biology 19, 4019-4027 DOI: 10.1128/mcb.19.6.4019

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Single-Transformation Gene Function Test in DiploidCandida albicans. Journal of Bacteriology, 2000, 182, 5730-5736.	1.0	200
2	Crk1, a Novel Cdc2-Related Protein Kinase, Is Required for Hyphal Development and Virulence in Candida albicans. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 8696-8708.	1.1	60
3	cAMP signalling in pathogenic fungi: control of dimorphic switching and pathogenicity. Trends in Microbiology, 2000, 8, 133-141.	3.5	139
4	Transcriptional control of dimorphism in Candida albicans. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2001, 4, 728-735.	2.3	218
5	Control of pseudohyphae formation inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2001, 25, 107-123.	3.9	273
6	CAP1 , an Adenylate Cyclase-Associated Protein Gene, Regulates Bud-Hypha Transitions, Filamentous Growth, and Cyclic AMP Levels and Is Required for Virulence of Candida albicans. Journal of Bacteriology, 2001, 183, 3211-3223.	1.0	151
7	Traversal of Candida albicans across Human Blood-Brain Barrier In Vitro. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 4536-4544.	1.0	129
8	The Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Transcription Factor Cph2 Regulates Hyphal Development in Candida albicans Partly via Tec1. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 6418-6428.	1.1	110
9	Hyphal Elongation Is Regulated Independently of Cell Cycle inCandida albicans. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2002, 13, 134-145.	0.9	103
10	Molecular and Phenotypic Analysis of CaVRG4, Encoding an Essential Golgi Apparatus GDP-Mannose Transporter. Journal of Bacteriology, 2002, 184, 29-42.	1.0	63
11	Hyphal Tip-Associated Localization of Cdc42 Is F-Actin Dependent in Candida albicans. Eukaryotic Cell, 2002, 1, 856-864.	3.4	70
12	Cyclin-dependent kinase TPK2 is a critical cell cycle regulator in Toxoplasma gondii. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 45, 321-332.	1.2	48
13	A conserved mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway is required for mating in Candida albicans. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 46, 1335-1344.	1.2	134
14	Linking fungal morphogenesis with virulence. Cellular Microbiology, 2002, 4, 127-137.	1.1	117
15	Candida albicans: A molecular revolution built on lessons from budding yeast. Nature Reviews Genetics, 2002, 3, 918-931.	7.7	482
16	Haploinsufficiency-based large-scale forward genetic analysis of filamentous growth in the diploid human fungal pathogen C.albicans. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 2668-2678.	3.5	177
17	Cell-cycle-regulatory elements and the control of cell differentiation in the budding yeast. BioEssays, 2003, 25, 856-867.	1.2	24
18	CaSPA2 is important for polarity establishment and maintenance in Candida albicans. Molecular Microbiology, 2003, 49, 1391-1405.	1.2	72

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mos10 (Vps60) is required for normal filament maturation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Microbiology, 2003, 49, 1267-1285.	1.2	13
20	Signaling Through Protein Kinases and Transcriptional Regulators inCandida albicans. Critical Reviews in Microbiology, 2003, 29, 259-275.	2.7	31
21	Depletion of a Polo-like Kinase inCandida albicansActivates Cyclase-dependent Hyphal-like Growth. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2003, 14, 2163-2180.	0.9	76
22	Asynchronous Cell Cycle and Asymmetric Vacuolar Inheritance in True Hyphae of Candida albicans. Eukaryotic Cell, 2003, 2, 398-410.	3.4	75
23	The serine/threonine protein phosphatase SIT4 modulates yeast-to-hypha morphogenesis and virulence in Candida albicans. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 51, 691-709.	1.2	82
24	Hgc1, a novel hypha-specific G1 cyclin-related protein regulates Candida albicans hyphal morphogenesis. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 1845-1856.	3.5	289
25	Inhibitors of Civ1 kinase belonging to 6-aminoaromatic-2-cyclohexyldiamino purine series as potent anti-fungal compounds. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2004, 1697, 211-223.	1.1	12
26	Candida morphogenesis and host–pathogen interactions. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2004, 7, 350-357.	2.3	174
27	Cell cycle arrest during S or M phase generates polarized growth via distinct signals in Candida albicans. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 57, 942-959.	1.2	87
28	Identification and functional characterization of Candida albicans CDC4. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2005, 12, 913-924.	2.6	22
29	The Mitotic Cyclins Clb2p and Clb4p Affect Morphogenesis inCandida albicans. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2005, 16, 3387-3400.	0.9	90
30	Role for the SCFCDC4Ubiquitin Ligase inCandida albicansMorphogenesis. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2005, 16, 2772-2785.	0.9	87
31	The Induction of the Mating Program in the Phytopathogen Ustilago maydis Is Controlled by a G1 Cyclin[W]. Plant Cell, 2005, 17, 3544-3560.	3.1	26
32	Regulation of the Cdc42/Cdc24 GTPase Module during Candida albicans Hyphal Growth. Eukaryotic Cell, 2005, 4, 588-603.	3.4	89
33	Cyclin Cln3p Links G 1 Progression to Hyphal and Pseudohyphal Development in Candida albicans. Eukaryotic Cell, 2005, 4, 95-102.	3.4	78
34	The GRR1 gene of Candida albicans is involved in the negative control of pseudohyphal morphogenesis. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2006, 43, 573-582.	0.9	43
35	Morphogenesis and cell cycle progression in Candida albicans. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2006, 9, 595-601.	2.3	210
36	Repression ofCDC28 reduces the expression of the morphology-related transcription factors, Efg1p, Nrg1p, Rbf1p, Rim101p, Fkh2p and Tec1p and induces cell elongation inCandida albicans. Yeast, 2006, 23, 537-552.	0.8	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Rad52 depletion inCandida albicanstriggers both the DNA-damage checkpoint and filamentation accompanied by but independent of expression of hypha-specific genes. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 59, 1452-1472.	1.2	63
38	The role of nutrient regulation and the Gpa2 protein in the mating pheromone response ofC. albicans. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 62, 100-119.	1.2	70
39	Pathocycles: Ustilago maydis as a model to study the relationships between cell cycle and virulence in pathogenic fungi. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2006, 276, 211-229.	1.0	53
40	FTIR spectroscopy as a potential tool to analyse structural modifications during morphogenesis of Candida albicans. Archives of Microbiology, 2006, 185, 277-285.	1.0	59
41	The Cdc14p phosphatase affects late cell-cycle events and morphogenesis in Candida albicans. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 1130-1143.	1.2	57
42	Temporal and Spatial Control of HGC1 Expression Results in Hgc1 Localization to the Apical Cells of Hyphae in Candida albicans. Eukaryotic Cell, 2007, 6, 253-261.	3.4	22
43	Environmental Sensing and Signal Transduction Pathways Regulating Morphopathogenic Determinants of Candida albicans. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2007, 71, 348-376.	2.9	457
44	Limited Functional Redundancy and Oscillation of Cyclins in Multinucleated Ashbya gossypii Fungal Cells. Eukaryotic Cell, 2007, 6, 473-486.	3.4	25
45	Regulation of Cdc42 GTPase Activity in the Formation of Hyphae inCandida albicans. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007, 18, 265-281.	0.9	67
46	Cyclin-Dependent Kinases Control Septin Phosphorylation in Candida albicans Hyphal Development. Developmental Cell, 2007, 13, 421-432.	3.1	112
47	Morphogenesis of a Human Fungal Pathogen Requires Septin Phosphorylation. Developmental Cell, 2007, 13, 315-316.	3.1	9
48	Signal Transduction and Morphogenesis in Candida albicans. , 2007, , 167-194.		8
49	Morphogenesis inCandida albicans. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2007, 61, 529-553.	2.9	349
50	Polarised Growth in Fungi. , 2007, , 137-166.		11
51	Phosphorylation of Rga2, a Cdc42 GAP, by CDK/Hgc1 is crucial for Candida albicans hyphal growth. EMBO Journal, 2007, 26, 3760-3769.	3.5	95
52	Genetics of <i>Candida albicans</i> , a Diploid Human Fungal Pathogen. Annual Review of Genetics, 2007, 41, 193-211.	3.2	110
53	cAMP regulates vegetative growth and cell cycle in Candida albicans. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2007, 304, 331-341.	1.4	11
54	Regulation of polarised growth in fungi. Fungal Biology Reviews, 2008, 22, 44-55.	1.9	25

ARTICLE IF CITATIONS # Increased Filamentous Growth of Candida albicans in Simulated Microgravity. Genomics, Proteomics 3.0 42 55 and Bioinformatics, 2008, 6, 42-50. The Yak1 Kinase Is Involved in the Initiation and Maintenance of Hyphal Growth in <i>Candida 59 albicans</i>. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2008, 19, 2251-2266. <i>UME6</i>is a crucial downstream target of other transcriptional regulators of true hyphal 57 1.1 104 development in <i>Candida albicans </i>. FEMS Yeast Research, 2009, 9, 126-142. CDKs and the yeast-hyphal decision. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2009, 12, 644-649. Game theoretical modelling of survival strategies of Candida albicans inside macrophages. Journal of 59 0.8 32 Theoretical Biology, 2010, 264, 312-318. Candida albicans Cyclin Clb4 Carries S-Phase Cyclin Activity. Eukaryotic Cell, 2010, 9, 1311-1319. 3.4 Contribution of <i>Candida albicans</i>Cell Wall Components to Recognition by and Escape from 61 1.0 225 Murine Macrophages. Infection and Immunity, 2010, 78, 1650-1658. MAPK cell-cycle regulation in<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>and<i>Candida albicans</i>. Future 1.0 26 Microbiology, 2010, 5, 1125-1141. The metabolic basis of Candida albicans morphogenesis and quorum sensing. Fungal Genetics and 63 0.9 141 Biology, 2011, 48, 747-763. The Candida albicans-Specific Gene EED1 Encodes a Key Regulator of Hyphal Extension. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, 1.1 64 e18394. Growth of Candida albicans hyphae. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2011, 9, 737-748. 13.6 65 869 G ₁ /S Transcription Factor Orthologues Swi4p and Swi6p Are Important but Not Essential for Cell Proliferation and Influence Hyphal Development in the Fungal Pathogen Candida albicans. 3.4 29 Eukaryotic Cell, 2011, 10, 384-397. Cdc28 provides a molecular link between Hsp90, morphogenesis, and cell cycle progression 67 0.9 61 in<i>Candida albicans</i>. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 268-283. Cdc28–Cln3 phosphorylation of Sla1 regulates actin patch dynamics in different modes of fungal growth. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 3485-3497. Neddylation and CAND1 Independently Stimulate SCF Ubiquitin Ligase Activity in Candida albicans. 69 3.4 13 Eukaryotic Cell, 2012, 11, 42-52. Shp1, a regulator of protein phosphatase 1 Glc7, has important roles in cell morphogenesis, cell cycle progression and DNA damage response in Candida albicans. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2012, 49, 433-442. Integrating Cdk Signaling in Candida albicans Environmental Sensing Networks. Topics in Current 71 0.7 0 Genetics, 2012, , 81-96. Morphogenesis in Candida albicans: How to Stay Focused. Topics in Current Genetics, 2012, , 133-161.

CITATION REPORT

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	<i>Candida albicans</i> dimorphism as a therapeutic target. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 85-93.	2.0	292
74	A Versatile Overexpression Strategy in the Pathogenic Yeast Candida albicans: Identification of Regulators of Morphogenesis and Fitness. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45912.	1.1	103
75	Spaceflight Enhances Cell Aggregation and Random Budding in Candida albicans. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80677.	1.1	80
76	Ser or Leu: structural snapshots of mistranslation in Candida albicans. Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences, 2014, 1, 27.	1.6	8
77	A Docking Interface in the Cyclin Cln2 Promotes Multi-site Phosphorylation of Substrates and Timely Cell-Cycle Entry. Current Biology, 2015, 25, 316-325.	1.8	31
78	Cell Cycle-Independent Phospho-Regulation of Fkh2 during Hyphal Growth Regulates Candida albicans Pathogenesis. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004630.	2.1	26
79	Virulence-specific cell cycle and morphogenesis connections in pathogenic fungi. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2016, 57, 93-99.	2.3	15
80	Assessment of herbal drugs for promising anti-Candida activity. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2017, 17, 257.	3.7	44
81	A functional link between hyphal maintenance and quorum sensing in <i>Candida albicans</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2017, 103, 595-617.	1.2	35
82	The Hog1 MAP Kinase Promotes the Recovery from Cell Cycle Arrest Induced by Hydrogen Peroxide in Candida albicans. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 2133.	1.5	19
83	Comprehensive Analysis of G1 Cyclin Docking Motif Sequences that Control CDK Regulatory Potency InÂVivo. Current Biology, 2020, 30, 4454-4466.e5.	1.8	21
84	Rsr1 Palmitoylation and GTPase Activity Status Differentially Coordinate Nuclear, Septin, and Vacuole Dynamics in Candida albicans. MBio, 2020, 11, .	1.8	2
85	Functional connections between cell cycle and proteostasis in the regulation of Candida albicans morphogenesis. Cell Reports, 2021, 34, 108781.	2.9	19
86	From Jekyll to Hyde: The Yeast–Hyphal Transition of Candida albicans. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 859.	1.2	33
87	Signal Transduction and Morphogenesis in Candida albicans. , 2001, , 55-71.		5
88	Saccharomyces cerevisiae G1 Cyclins Are Differentially Involved in Invasive and Pseudohyphal Growth Independent of the Filamentation Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Pathway. Genetics, 1999, 153, 1535-1546.	1.2	91
89	<i>TUP1</i> , <i>CPH1</i> and <i>EFG1</i> Make Independent Contributions to Filamentation in <i>Candida albicans</i> . Genetics, 2000, 155, 57-67.	1.2	233
90	A Role for the Swe1 Checkpoint Kinase During Filamentous Growth of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Genetics, 2001, 158, 549-562.	1.2	34

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Transcription factors in Candida albicans – environmental control of morphogenesis. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2000, 146, 1763-1774.	0.7	253
92	Cell Cycle and Growth Control in <i>Candida</i> Species. , 0, , 101-124.		1
93	Pseudohyphal Growth in Yeast. , 2002, , .		5
94	The evolution of drug resistance in clinical isolates of Candida albicans. ELife, 2015, 4, e00662.	2.8	268
99	Expanding the Biological Role of Lipo-Chitooligosaccharides and Chitooligosaccharides in Laccaria bicolor Growth and Development. Frontiers in Fungal Biology, 2022, 3, .	0.9	4
101	Hgc1 Independence of Biofilm Hyphae in Candida albicans. MBio, 2023, 14, .	1.8	6