Robert M Kelly

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

241 papers	10,737 citations	23544 58 h-index	49868 87 g-index
252 all docs	252 docs citations	252 times ranked	7734 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Fox Cluster determinants for iron biooxidation in the extremely thermoacidophilic Sulfolobaceae. Environmental Microbiology, 2022, 24, 850-865.	1.8	3
2	Plant biomass fermentation by the extreme thermophile Caldicellulosiruptor bescii for co-production of green hydrogen and acetone: Technoeconomic analysis. Bioresource Technology, 2022, 348, 126780.	4.8	10
3	Life in hot acid: a genomeâ€based reassessment of the archaeal order <i>Sulfolobales</i>. Environmental Microbiology, 2021, 23, 3568-3584.	1.8	20
4	A genomic catalog of Earthâ€™s microbiomes. Nature Biotechnology, 2021, 39, 499-509.	9.4	457
5	The biology of thermoacidophilic archaea from the order <i>Sulfolobales</i>. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2021, 45, .	3.9	24
6	Thermophilic microbial deconstruction and conversion of natural and transgenic lignocellulose. Environmental Microbiology Reports, 2021, 13, 272-293.	1.0	9
7	Intersection of Biotic and Abiotic Sulfur Chemistry Supporting Extreme Microbial Life in Hot Acid. Journal of Physical Chemistry B, 2021, 125, 5243-5257.	1.2	2
8	Genome-Scale Metabolic Model of <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i> Reveals Optimal Metabolic Engineering Strategies for Bio-based Chemical Production. MSystems, 2021, 6, e0135120.	1.7	6
9	Transcriptional Regulation of Plant Biomass Degradation and Carbohydrate Utilization Genes in the Extreme Thermophile <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i>. MSystems, 2021, 6, e0134520.	1.7	10
10	Integrating Bioinformatics Tools Into Inquiry-Based Molecular Biology Laboratory Education Modules. Frontiers in Education, 2021, 6, .	1.2	0
11	The biology and biotechnology of the genus Caldicellulosiruptor: recent developments in â€˜Caldi Worldâ€™. Extremophiles, 2020, 24, 1-15.	0.9	21
12	Metabolically engineered <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i> as a platform for producing acetone and hydrogen from lignocellulose. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2020, 117, 3799-3808.	1.7	15
13	Engineering the cellulolytic extreme thermophile <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i> to reduce carboxylic acids to alcohols using plant biomass as the energy source. Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2020, 47, 585-597.	1.4	5
14	Genome Sequences of Five Type Strain Members of the Archaeal Family <i>Sulfolobaceae</i> , Acidianus ambivalens, Acidianus infernus, Stygiolobus azoricus, Sulfuracidifex metallicus, and Sulfurisphaera ohwakuensis. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2020, 9, .	0.3	6
15	Modification of the glycolytic pathway in Pyrococcus furiosus and the implications for metabolic engineering. Extremophiles, 2020, 24, 511-518.	0.9	9
16	Use of the lignocellulose-degrading bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii to assess recalcitrance and conversion of wild-type and transgenic poplar. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2020, 13, 43.	6.2	9
17	Quantitative fermentation of unpretreated transgenic poplar by Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3548.	5.8	22
18	Determinants of sulphur chemolithoautotrophy in the extremely thermoacidophilicSulfolobales. Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 21, 3696-3710.	1.8	19

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19	The thermophilic biomass-degrading bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii utilizes two enzymes to oxidize glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate during glycolysis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 9995-10005.	1.6	18
20	Lignocellulose solubilization and conversion by extremely thermophilic <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i> improves by maintaining metabolic activity. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2019, 116, 1901-1908.	1.7	14
21	Extreme thermophiles as emerging metabolic engineering platforms. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2019, 59, 55-64.	3.3	34
22	Extremely Thermoacidophilic <i>Metallosphaera</i> Species Mediate Mobilization and Oxidation of Vanadium and Molybdenum Oxides. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	1.4	9
23	Comparative Biochemical and Structural Analysis of Novel Cellulose Binding Proteins (TÄpirins) from Extremely Thermophilic <i>Caldicellulosiruptor</i> Species. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	1.4	14
24	Genus-Wide Assessment of Lignocellulose Utilization in the Extremely Thermophilic Genus Caldicellulosiruptor by Genomic, Pangenomic, and Metagenomic Analyses. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	1.4	33
25	Sequential processing with fermentative <i>Caldicellulosiruptor kronotskyensis</i> and chemolithoautotrophic <i>Cupriavidus necator</i> for converting rice straw and CO₂ to polyhydroxybutyrate. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2018, 115, 1624-1629.	1.7	21
26	Complete Genome Sequences of Extremely Thermoacidophilic Metal-Mobilizing Type Strain Members of the Archaeal Family Sulfolobaceae, Acidianus brierleyi DSM-1651, Acidianus sulfidivorans DSM-18786, and Metallosphaera hakonensis DSM-7519. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2018, 7, .	0.3	6
27	A synthetic enzymatic pathway for extremely thermophilic acetone production based on the unexpectedly thermostable acetoacetate decarboxylase from Clostridium acetobutylicum. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2018, 115, 2951-2961.	1.7	7
28	Native xylose-inducible promoter expands the genetic tools for the biomass-degrading, extremely thermophilic bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Extremophiles, 2018, 22, 629-638.	0.9	21
29	Engineering redox-balanced ethanol production in the cellulolytic and extremely thermophilic bacterium, Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Metabolic Engineering Communications, 2018, 7, e00073.	1.9	40
30	Biotechnology of extremely thermophilic archaea. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2018, 42, 543-578.	3.9	67
31	Simultaneous biosynthesis of (R)-acetoin and ethylene glycol from D-xylose through in vitro metabolic engineering. Metabolic Engineering Communications, 2018, 7, e00074.	1.9	15
32	Parsing in vivo and in vitro contributions to microcrystalline cellulose hydrolysis by multidomain glycoside hydrolases in the <i>Caldicellulosiruptor bescii</i> secretome. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2018, 115, 2426-2440.	1.7	16
33	Uncoupling Fermentative Synthesis of Molecular Hydrogen from Biomass Formation in Thermotoga maritima. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	1.4	40
34	Novel multidomain, multifunctional glycoside hydrolases from highly lignocellulolytic <i>Caldicellulosiruptor</i> species. AICHE Journal, 2018, 64, 4218-4228.	1.8	19
35	Secretion and fusion of biogeochemically active archaeal membrane vesicles. Geobiology, 2018, 16, 659-673.	1.1	5
36	The diversity and specificity of the extracellular proteome in the cellulolytic bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii is driven by the nature of the cellulosic growth substrate. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 80.	6.2	11

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37	Physiological, metabolic and biotechnological features of extremely thermophilic microorganisms. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine, 2017, 9, e1377.	6.6	32
38	Ethanol production by the hyperthermophilic archaeon <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> by expression of bacterial bifunctional alcohol dehydrogenases. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 10, 1535-1545.	2.0	27
39	Diversity of bacteria and archaea from two shallow marine hydrothermal vents from Vulcano Island. Extremophiles, 2017, 21, 733-742.	0.9	48
40	Genome Stability in Engineered Strains of the Extremely Thermophilic Lignocellulose-Degrading Bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	17
41	Two Distinct Î±- <scp>l</scp> -Arabinofuranosidases in Caldicellulosiruptor Species Drive Degradation of Arabinose-Based Polysaccharides. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	16
42	VapC toxins drive cellular dormancy under uranium stress for the extreme thermoacidophile Metallosphaera prunae. Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 19, 2831-2842.	1.8	12
43	Extremely thermophilic energy metabolisms: biotechnological prospects. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2017, 45, 104-112.	3.3	23
44	The renaissance of life near the boiling point â€“ at last, genetics and metabolic engineering. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 10, 37-39.	2.0	7
45	Functional Analysis of the Glucan Degradation Locus in Caldicellulosiruptor bescii Reveals Essential Roles of Component Glycoside Hydrolases in Plant Biomass Deconstruction. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	37
46	Impact of growth mode, phase, and rate on the metabolic state of the extremely thermophilic archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2017, 114, 2947-2954.	1.7	3
47	<i><scp>C</scp>aldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus</i> transcriptomes reveal consequences of chemical pretreatment and genetic modification of lignocellulose. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 10, 1546-1557.	2.0	11
48	Bioavailability of Carbohydrate Content in Natural and Transgenic Switchgrasses for the Extreme Thermophile Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	13
49	Heterologous Production of an Energy-Conserving Carbon Monoxide Dehydrogenase Complex in the Hyperthermophile Pyrococcus furiosus. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 29.	1.5	38
50	A Highly Thermostable Kanamycin Resistance Marker Expands the Tool Kit for Genetic Manipulation of Caldicellulosiruptor bescii. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 4421-4428.	1.4	41
51	Ancillary contributions of heterologous biotin protein ligase and carbonic anhydrase for CO₂ incorporation into 3â€hydroxypropionate by metabolically engineered <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i>. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2016, 113, 2652-2660.	1.7	21
52	Transcriptomes of the Extremely Thermoacidophilic Archaeon Metallosphaera sedula Exposed to Metal â€œShockâ€•Reveal Generic and Specific Metal Responses. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 4613-4627.	1.4	58
53	Multidomain, Surface Layer-associated Glycoside Hydrolases Contribute to Plant Polysaccharide Degradation by Caldicellulosiruptor Species. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 6732-6747.	1.6	44
54	Reaction kinetic analysis of the 3-hydroxypropionate/4-hydroxybutyrate CO2 fixation cycle in extremely thermoacidophilic archaea. Metabolic Engineering, 2016, 38, 446-463.	3.6	26

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55	Temperature-dependent acetoin production by Pyrococcus furiosus is catalyzed by a biosynthetic acetolactate synthase and its deletion improves ethanol production. Metabolic Engineering, 2016, 34, 71-79.	3.6	23
56	Machine learning reveals sexâ€specific 17Î²â€estradiolâ€responsive expression patterns in white perch (<i>Morone americana</i>) plasma proteins. Proteomics, 2015, 15, 2678-2690.	1.3	13
57	The Confluence of Heavy Metal Biooxidation and Heavy Metal Resistance: Implications for Bioleaching by Extreme Thermoacidophiles. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2015, 5, 397-451.	0.8	73
58	Extremely thermophilic microorganisms as metabolic engineering platforms for production of fuels and industrial chemicals. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2015, 6, 1209.	1.5	147
59	Complete Genome Sequences of <i>Caldicellulosiruptor</i> sp. Strain Rt8.B8, <i>Caldicellulosiruptor</i> sp. Strain Wai35.B1, and â€œ <i>Thermoanaerobacter cellulolyticus</i> â€. Genome Announcements, 2015, 3, .	0.8	15
60	A mutant (â€˜lab strainâ€™) of the hyperthermophilic archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus, lacking flagella, has unusual growth physiology. Extremophiles, 2015, 19, 269-281.	0.9	19
61	Discrete and Structurally Unique Proteins (TÄpirins) Mediate Attachment of Extremely Thermophilic Caldicellulosiruptor Species to Cellulose. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 10645-10656.	1.6	28
62	Bioprocessing analysis of <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> strains engineered for CO₂â€based 3â€hydroxypropionate production. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2015, 112, 1533-1543.	1.7	21
63	Comparative Analysis of Extremely Thermophilic Caldicellulosiruptor Species Reveals Common and Unique Cellular Strategies for Plant Biomass Utilization. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7159-7170.	1.4	36
64	Alcohol Selectivity in a Synthetic Thermophilic <i>n</i> -Butanol Pathway Is Driven by Biocatalytic and Thermostability Characteristics of Constituent Enzymes. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7187-7200.	1.4	24
65	A New Class of Tungsten-Containing Oxidoreductase in Caldicellulosiruptor, a Genus of Plant Biomass-Degrading Thermophilic Bacteria. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7339-7347.	1.4	25
66	A hybrid synthetic pathway for butanol production by a hyperthermophilic microbe. Metabolic Engineering, 2015, 27, 101-106.	3.6	51
67	Lignocellulosic Biomass Deconstruction by the Extremely Thermophilic Genus Caldicellulosiruptor. , 2015, , 91-120.		4
68	Production of lignofuels and electrofuels by extremely thermophilic microbes. Biofuels, 2014, 5, 499-515.	1.4	12
69	Engineering Hydrogen Gas Production from Formate in a Hyperthermophile by Heterologous Production of an 18-Subunit Membrane-bound Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 2873-2879.	1.6	40
70	Conversion of 4-Hydroxybutyrate to Acetyl Coenzyme A and Its Anapleurosis in the Metallosphaera sedula 3-Hydroxypropionate/4-Hydroxybutyrate Carbon Fixation Pathway. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 2536-2545.	1.4	28
71	The Order Thermococcales and the Family Thermococcaceae. , 2014, , 363-383.		11
72	Deletion of acetyl-CoA synthetases I and II increases production of 3-hydroxypropionate by the metabolically-engineered hyperthermophile Pyrococcus furiosus. Metabolic Engineering, 2014, 22, 83-88.	3.6	27

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73	Thermophilic lignocellulose deconstruction. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2014, 38, 393-448.	3.9	145
74	Single gene insertion drives bioalcohol production by a thermophilic archaeon. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 17618-17623.	3.3	86
75	Cross-linked Polymer Nanofibers for Hyperthermophilic Enzyme Immobilization: Approaches to Improve Enzyme Performance. ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, 2014, 6, 11899-11906.	4.0	55
76	Role of an Archaeal PitA Transporter in the Copper and Arsenic Resistance of Metallosphaera sedula, an Extreme Thermoacidophile. Journal of Bacteriology, 2014, 196, 3562-3570.	1.0	49
77	Nanofibrous membranes for single-step immobilization of hyperthermophilic enzymes. Journal of Membrane Science, 2014, 472, 251-260.	4.1	31
78	The Extremely Thermophilic Genus Caldicellulosiruptor: Physiological and Genomic Characteristics for Complex Carbohydrate Conversion to Molecular Hydrogen. Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration, 2014, , 177-195.	1.0	5
79	Biological conversion of carbon dioxide and hydrogen into liquid fuels and industrial chemicals. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2013, 24, 376-384.	3.3	87
80	Role of 4-Hydroxybutyrate-CoA Synthetase in the CO2 Fixation Cycle in Thermoacidophilic Archaea. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 4012-4022.	1.6	36
81	A thermophile under pressure: Transcriptional analysis of the response of Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus to different H2 partial pressures. International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 2013, 38, 1837-1849.	3.8	15
82	Carbohydrate and lignin are simultaneously solubilized from unpretreated switchgrass by microbial action at high temperature. Energy and Environmental Science, 2013, 6, 2186.	15.6	75
83	Exploiting microbial hyperthermophilicity to produce an industrial chemical, using hydrogen and carbon dioxide. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 5840-5845.	3.3	121
84	Stationary Phase and Nutrient Levels Trigger Transcription of a Genomic Locus Containing a Novel Peptide (TM1316) in the Hyperthermophilic Bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 6637-6646.	1.4	1
85	S-Layer Homology Domain Proteins Csac_0678 and Csac_2722 Are Implicated in Plant Polysaccharide Deconstruction by the Extremely Thermophilic Bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 768-777.	1.4	50
86	Hyperthermophilic Thermotoga Species Differ with Respect to Specific Carbohydrate Transporters and Glycoside Hydrolases. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 1978-1986.	1.4	37
87	Epimerase (Msed_0639) and Mutase (Msed_0638 and Msed_2055) Convert (<i>S</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 3-Hydroxypropionate/4-Hydroxybutyrate Cycle. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 6194-6202.	1.4	24
88	Uranium extremophily is an adaptive, rather than intrinsic, feature for extremely thermoacidophilic <i>Metallosphaera</i> species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 16702-16707.	3.3	76
89	Caldicellulosiruptor Core and Pangenomes Reveal Determinants for Noncellulosomal Thermophilic Deconstruction of Plant Biomass. Journal of Bacteriology, 2012, 194, 4015-4028.	1.0	96
90	Extreme thermophiles: moving beyond single-enzyme biocatalysis. Current Opinion in Chemical Engineering, 2012, 1, 363-372.	3.8	67

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91	Insights into plant biomass conversion from the genome of the anaerobic thermophilic bacterium Caldicellulosiruptor bescii DSM 6725. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 3240-3254.	6.5	103
92	Extremely Thermophilic Routes to Microbial Electrofuels. ACS Catalysis, 2011, 1, 1043-1050.	5.5	41
93	Starch selfâ€processing in transgenic sweet potato roots expressing a hyperthermophilic Î±â€amylase. Biotechnology Progress, 2011, 27, 351-359.	1.3	18
94	Glycoside hydrolase inventory drives plant polysaccharide deconstruction by the extremely thermophilic bacterium <i>Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus</i>. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2011, 108, 1559-1569.	1.7	61
95	VapC6, a ribonucleolytic toxin regulates thermophilicity in the crenarchaeote Sulfolobus solfataricus. Rna, 2011, 17, 1381-1392.	1.6	36
96	Complete Genome Sequences for the Anaerobic, Extremely Thermophilic Plant Biomass-Degrading Bacteria Caldicellulosiruptor hydrothermalis , Caldicellulosiruptor kristjanssonii , Caldicellulosiruptor kronotskyensis , Caldicellulosiruptor owensensis , and Caldicellulosiruptor lactoaceticus. Journal of Bacteriology, 2011, 193, 1483-1484.	1.0	54
97	A novel Î±-d-galactosynthase from Thermotoga maritima converts Î²-d-galactopyranosyl azide to Î±-galacto-oligosaccharides. Glycobiology, 2011, 21, 448-456.	1.3	34
98	Part II: defining and quantifying individual and co-cultured intracellular proteomes of two thermophilic microorganisms by GeLC-MS2 and spectral counting. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2010, 398, 391-404.	1.9	10
99	Part I: characterization of the extracellular proteome of the extreme thermophile Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus by GeLC-MS2. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2010, 398, 377-389.	1.9	16
100	Nâ€terminal fusion of a hyperthermophilic chitinâ€binding domain to xylose isomerase from <i>Thermotoga neapolitana</i> enhances kinetics and thermostability of both free and immobilized enzymes. Biotechnology Progress, 2010, 26, 993-1000.	1.3	16
101	Impact of Molecular Hydrogen on Chalcopyrite Bioleaching by the Extremely Thermoacidophilic Archaeon <i>Metallosphaera sedula</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 2668-2672.	1.4	55
102	Phylogenetic, Microbiological, and Glycoside Hydrolase Diversities within the Extremely Thermophilic, Plant Biomass-Degrading Genus <i>Caldicellulosiruptor</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 8084-8092.	1.4	105
103	Physiological Versatility of the Extremely Thermoacidophilic Archaeon <i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> Supported by Transcriptomic Analysis of Heterotrophic, Autotrophic, and Mixotrophic Growth. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 931-935.	1.4	70
104	The genus<i>Thermotoga</i>: recent developments. Environmental Technology (United Kingdom), 2010, 31, 1169-1181.	1.2	55
105	Carbohydrate Utilization Patterns for the Extremely Thermophilic Bacterium <i>Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus</i> Reveal Broad Growth Substrate Preferences. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 7718-7724.	1.4	98
106	Plant cell calciumâ€rich environment enhances thermostability of recombinantly produced Î±â€amylase from the hyperthermophilic bacterium <i>Thermotoga maritime</i>. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2009, 104, 947-956.	1.7	7
107	Temperature, not LuxS, mediates AI-2 formation in hydrothermal habitats. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2009, 68, 173-181.	1.3	34
108	Role of vapBC toxinâ€“antitoxin loci in the thermal stress response of Sulfolobus solfataricus. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2009, 37, 123-126.	1.6	58

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109	Extremely thermophilic microorganisms for biomass conversion: status and prospects. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2008, 19, 210-217.	3.3	236
110	Life in hot acid: pathway analyses in extremely thermoacidophilic archaea. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2008, 19, 445-453.	3.3	52
111	Hydrogenesis in hyperthermophilic microorganisms: Implications for biofuels. Metabolic Engineering, 2008, 10, 394-404.	3.6	80
112	<i>Polysaccharide Degradation and Synthesis by Extremely Thermophilic Anaerobes</i>. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1125, 322-337.	1.8	58
113	Probing the stability of native and activated forms of Î±2-macroglobulin. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2008, 42, 62-67.	3.6	7
114	Microwave Activation of Enzymatic Catalysis. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 2008, 130, 10048-10049.	6.6	103
115	Functional-Genomics-Based Identification and Characterization of Open Reading Frames Encoding Î±-Glucoside-Processing Enzymes in the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 1281-1283.	1.4	38
116	Hydrogenomics of the Extremely Thermophilic Bacterium <i>Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 6720-6729.	1.4	142
117	Identification of Components of Electron Transport Chains in the Extremely Thermoacidophilic Crenarchaeon <i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> through Iron and Sulfur Compound Oxidation Transcriptomes. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 7723-7732.	1.4	109
118	The Genome Sequence of the Metal-Mobilizing, Extremely Thermoacidophilic Archaeon <i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> Provides Insights into Bioleaching-Associated Metabolism. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 682-692.	1.4	160
119	Responses of Wild-Type and Resistant Strains of the Hyperthermophilic Bacterium Thermotoga maritima to Chloramphenicol Challenge. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2007, 73, 5058-5065.	1.4	19
120	Role of the Î²1 Subunit in the Function and Stability of the 20S Proteasome in the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Journal of Bacteriology, 2007, 189, 583-590.	1.0	20
121	Impact of Substrate Glycoside Linkage and Elemental Sulfur on Bioenergetics of and Hydrogen Production by the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2007, 73, 6842-6853.	1.4	37
122	Rheological Properties of Guar Galactomannan Solutions during Hydrolysis with Galactomannanase and Î±-Galactosidase Enzyme Mixtures. Biomacromolecules, 2007, 8, 949-956.	2.6	23
123	Biochemical Analysis ofThermotoga maritimaGH36 Î±-Galactosidase (TmGalA) Confirms the Mechanistic Commonality of Clan GH-D Glycoside Hydrolasesâ€. Biochemistry, 2007, 46, 3319-3330.	1.2	87
124	Microbial biochemistry, physiology, and biotechnology of hyperthermophilicThermotogaspecies. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2006, 30, 872-905.	3.9	108
125	Transcriptional and Biochemical Analysis of Starch Metabolism in the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Journal of Bacteriology, 2006, 188, 2115-2125.	1.0	64
126	Colocation of Genes Encoding a tRNA-mRNA Hybrid and a Putative Signaling Peptide on Complementary Strands in the Genome of the Hyperthermophilic Bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Journal of Bacteriology, 2006, 188, 6802-6807.	1.0	10

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127	The Thermotoga maritima Phenotype Is Impacted by Syntrophic Interaction with Methanococcus jannaschii in Hyperthermophilic Coculture. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2006, 72, 811-818.	1.4	59
128	Dynamic Metabolic Adjustments and Genome Plasticity Are Implicated in the Heat Shock Response of the Extremely Thermoacidophilic Archaeon Sulfolobus solfataricus. Journal of Bacteriology, 2006, 188, 4553-4559.	1.0	68
129	Global analysis of carbohydrate utilization by Lactobacillus acidophilus using cDNA microarrays. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 3816-3821.	3.3	185
130	Influence of divalent cations on the structural thermostability and thermal inactivation kinetics of class II xylose isomerases. FEBS Journal, 2005, 272, 1454-1464.	2.2	33
131	Genome-Wide Transcriptional Variation within and between Steady States for Continuous Growth of the Hyperthermophile Thermotoga Maritima. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 5572-5576.	1.4	15
132	An Expression-Driven Approach to the Prediction of Carbohydrate Transport and Utilization Regulons in theHyperthermophilic Bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Journal of Bacteriology, 2005, 187, 7267-7282.	1.0	75
133	Denaturation and Aggregation of Three Î±-Lactalbumin Preparations at Neutral pH. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2005, 53, 3182-3190.	2.4	75
134	Aflatoxin conducive and non-conducive growth conditions reveal new gene associations with aflatoxin production. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2005, 42, 506-518.	0.9	79
135	Transcriptional Analysis of Biofilm Formation Processes in the Anaerobic, Hyperthermophilic Bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, 70, 6098-6112.	1.4	79
136	Population density-dependent regulation of exopolysaccharide formation in the hyperthermophilic bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 55, 664-674.	1.2	89
137	Transcriptional analysis of dynamic heat-shock response by the hyperthermophilic bacterium Thermotoga maritima. Extremophiles, 2004, 8, 209-217.	0.9	37
138	Strategic biocatalysis with hyperthermophilic enzymes. Green Chemistry, 2004, 6, 459.	4.6	33
139	Significance of polysaccharides in microbial physiology and the ecology of hydrothermal vent environments. Geophysical Monograph Series, 2004, , 213-226.	0.1	5
140	Microbial ecology of hydrothermal biotypes. , 2004, , .		0
141	Functional genomics-based studies of the microbial ecology of hyperthermophilic micro-organisms. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2004, 32, 188-192.	1.6	5
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