Marc Biran

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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MARC RIDAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Probing the Metabolic Network in Bloodstream-Form Trypanosoma brucei Using Untargeted Metabolomics with Stable Isotope Labelled Glucose. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004689.	4.7	128
2	Succinate Secreted by Trypanosoma brucei Is Produced by a Novel and Unique Glycosomal Enzyme, NADH-dependent Fumarate Reductase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 38001-38012.	3.4	127
3	Glucose-induced Remodeling of Intermediary and Energy Metabolism in Procyclic Trypanosoma brucei. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 16342-16354.	3.4	113
4	Proline Metabolism is Essential for Trypanosoma brucei brucei Survival in the Tsetse Vector. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006158.	4.7	107
5	Acetyl:Succinate CoA-transferase in Procyclic Trypanosoma brucei. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 45337-45346.	3.4	92
6	ATP Generation in the Trypanosoma brucei Procyclic Form. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 49625-49635.	3.4	89
7	Revisiting the Central Metabolism of the Bloodstream Forms of Trypanosoma brucei: Production of Acetate in the Mitochondrion Is Essential for Parasite Viability. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2587.	3.0	89
8	A Mitochondrial NADH-dependent Fumarate Reductase Involved in the Production of Succinate Excreted by Procyclic Trypanosoma brucei. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 16559-16570.	3.4	87
9	Acetate produced in the mitochondrion is the essential precursor for lipid biosynthesis in procyclic trypanosomes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 12694-12699.	7.1	72
10	Cytosolic NADPH Homeostasis in Glucose-starved Procyclic Trypanosoma brucei Relies on Malic Enzyme and the Pentose Phosphate Pathway Fed by Gluconeogenic Flux. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 18494-18505.	3.4	61
11	The threonine degradation pathway of the <i><scp>T</scp>rypanosoma brucei</i> procyclic form: the main carbon source for lipid biosynthesis is under metabolic control. Molecular Microbiology, 2013, 90, 114-129.	2.5	58
12	Fumarate Is an Essential Intermediary Metabolite Produced by the Procyclic Trypanosoma brucei. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 26832-26846.	3.4	53
13	ATP Synthesis-coupled and -uncoupled Acetate Production from Acetyl-CoA by Mitochondrial Acetate:Succinate CoA-transferase and Acetyl-CoA Thioesterase in Trypanosoma. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 17186-17197.	3.4	39
14	Contribution of Pyruvate Phosphate Dikinase in the Maintenance of the Glycosomal ATP/ADP Balance in the Trypanosoma brucei Procyclic Form. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 17365-17378.	3.4	37
15	Ablation of Succinate Production from Glucose Metabolism in the Procyclic Trypanosomes Induces Metabolic Switches to the Glycerol 3-Phosphate/Dihydroxyacetone Phosphate Shuttle and to Proline Metabolism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 32312-32324.	3.4	35
16	Gluconeogenesis is essential for trypanosome development in the tsetse fly vector. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007502.	4.7	34
17	Alanine aminotransferase of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> – a key role in proline metabolism in procyclic life forms. FEBS Journal, 2009, 276, 7187-7199.	4.7	32
18	Glycerol supports growth of the Trypanosoma brucei bloodstream forms in the absence of glucose: Analysis of metabolic adaptations on glycerol-rich conditions. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007412.	4.7	32

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19	Combining reverse genetics and nuclear magnetic resonanceâ€based metabolomics unravels trypanosomeâ€specific metabolic pathways. Molecular Microbiology, 2015, 96, 917-926.	2.5	28
20	De novo biosynthesis of sterols and fatty acids in the Trypanosoma brucei procyclic form: Carbon source preferences and metabolic flux redistributions. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007116.	4.7	27
21	Procyclic trypanosomes recycle glucose catabolites and TCA cycle intermediates to stimulate growth in the presence of physiological amounts of proline. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009204.	4.7	16
22	Fatty acid oxidation participates in resistance to nutrient-depleted environments in the insect stages of Trypanosoma cruzi. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009495.	4.7	9
23	Glycerol suppresses glucose consumption in trypanosomes through metabolic contest. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3001359.	5.6	7
24	Metabolic selection of a homologous recombination-mediated gene loss protects Trypanosoma brucei from ROS production by glycosomal fumarate reductase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 296, 100548.	3.4	4