

Agustin Aranda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

6,505
citations

279798

23
h-index

223800

46
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

15268
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of <i>Starmerella bacillaris</i> and <i>Zygosaccharomyces bailii</i> on ethanol reduction and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> metabolism during mixed wine fermentations. <i>Food Research International</i> , 2022, 159, 111649.	6.2	6
2	Potential application of yeasts from Ecuadorian chichas in controlled beer and chicha production. <i>Food Microbiology</i> , 2021, 98, 103644.	4.2	6
3	Mechanisms of Metabolic Adaptation in Wine Yeasts: Role of Gln3 Transcription Factor. <i>Fermentation</i> , 2021, 7, 181.	3.0	0
4	Evaluation of yeasts from Ecuadorian chicha by their performance as starters for alcoholic fermentations in the food industry. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2020, 317, 108462.	4.7	21
5	Wine Yeast Peroxiredoxin TSA1 Plays a Role in Growth, Stress Response and Trehalose Metabolism in Biomass Propagation. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2020, 8, 1537.	3.6	7
6	Role of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Nutrient Signaling Pathways During Winemaking: A Phenomics Approach. <i>Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 8, 853.	4.1	8
7	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> nutrient signaling pathways show an unexpected early activation pattern during winemaking. <i>Microbial Cell Factories</i> , 2020, 19, 124.	4.0	10
8	Basal catalase activity and high glutathione levels influence the performance of non- <i>Saccharomyces</i> active dry wine yeasts. <i>Food Microbiology</i> , 2020, 92, 103589.	4.2	14
9	Validation and biochemical characterisation of beneficial argan oil treatment in biomass propagation for industrial active dry yeast production. <i>Innovative Food Science and Emerging Technologies</i> , 2019, 51, 156-166.	5.6	3
10	Enological Repercussions of Non- <i>Saccharomyces</i> Species. <i>Fermentation</i> , 2019, 5, 68.	3.0	5
11	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Cytosolic Thioredoxins Control Glycolysis, Lipid Metabolism, and Protein Biosynthesis under Wine-Making Conditions. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2019, 85, .	3.1	9
12	Yeast Life Span and its Impact on Food Fermentations. <i>Fermentation</i> , 2019, 5, 37.	3.0	14
13	Stress Response in Yeasts Used for Food Production. , 2019, , 183-206.		1
14	Yeast thioredoxin reductase Trr1p controls TORC1-regulated processes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 16500.	3.3	14
15	Non-canonical regulation of glutathione and trehalose biosynthesis characterizes non- <i>Saccharomyces</i> wine yeasts with poor performance in active dry yeast production. <i>Microbial Cell</i> , 2018, 5, 184-197.	3.2	16
16	Herbicide glufosinate inhibits yeast growth and extends longevity during wine fermentation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 12414.	3.3	10
17	Biotechnological impact of stress response on wine yeast. <i>Letters in Applied Microbiology</i> , 2017, 64, 103-110.	2.2	56
18	Sch 9p kinase and the Gcn4p transcription factor regulate glycerol production during winemaking. <i>FEMS Yeast Research</i> , 2016, 17, fow106.	2.3	14

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19	RNA binding protein Pub1p regulates glycerol production and stress tolerance by controlling Gpd1p activity during winemaking. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2016, 100, 5017-5027.	3.6	8
20	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
21	Food-grade argan oil supplementation in molasses enhances fermentative performance and antioxidant defenses of active dry wine yeast. <i>AMB Express</i> , 2015, 5, 75.	3.0	8
22	Interplay among Gcn5, Sch9 and Mitochondria during Chronological Aging of Wine Yeast Is Dependent on Growth Conditions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0117267.	2.5	45
23	Yeast biomass, an optimised product with myriad applications in the food industry. <i>Trends in Food Science and Technology</i> , 2015, 46, 167-175.	15.1	48
24	Mitochondria inheritance is a key factor for tolerance to dehydration in wine yeast production. <i>Letters in Applied Microbiology</i> , 2015, 60, 217-222.	2.2	19
25	Acetyltransferase SAS2 and sirtuin SIR2, respectively, control flocculation and biofilm formation in wine yeast. <i>FEMS Yeast Research</i> , 2014, 14, 845-857.	2.3	26
26	Genetic manipulation of longevity-related genes as a tool to regulate yeast life span and metabolite production during winemaking. <i>Microbial Cell Factories</i> , 2013, 12, 1.	4.0	135
27	Oxidative Stress Tolerance, Adenylate Cyclase, and Autophagy Are Key Players in the Chronological Life Span of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> during Winemaking. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2012, 78, 2748-2757.	3.1	43
28	Two-carbon metabolites, polyphenols and vitamins influence yeast chronological life span in winemaking conditions. <i>Microbial Cell Factories</i> , 2012, 11, 104.	4.0	26
29	Wine yeast sirtuins and Gcn5p control aging and metabolism in a natural growth medium. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2012, 133, 348-358.	4.6	34
30	Phylogenetic origin and transcriptional regulation at the post-diauxic phase of SPI1, in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Cellular and Molecular Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 17, 393-407.	7.0	6
31	<i>Saccharomyces Yeasts I.</i> , 2011, , 1-31.		7
32	The <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> flavodoxin-like proteins Ycp4 and Rfs1 play a role in stress response and in the regulation of genes related to metabolism. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2011, 193, 515-525.	2.2	15
33	Ubiquitin ligase Rsp5p is involved in the gene expression changes during nutrient limitation in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Yeast</i> , 2009, 26, 1-15.	1.7	12
34	Btn2p is involved in ethanol tolerance and biofilm formation in flor yeast. <i>FEMS Yeast Research</i> , 2008, 8, 1127-1136.	2.3	33
35	Epigenetic disruption of ribosomal RNA genes and nucleolar architecture in DNA methyltransferase 1 (Dnmt1) deficient cells. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 35, 2191-2198.	14.5	128
36	A novel approach for the improvement of stress resistance in wine yeasts. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2007, 114, 83-91.	4.7	73

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37	The nature of the nitrogen source added to nitrogen depleted vinifications conducted by a <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> strain in synthetic must affects gene expression and the levels of several volatile compounds. <i>Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek</i> , 2007, 92, 61-75.	1.7	58
38	Sulfur and Adenine Metabolisms Are Linked, and Both Modulate Sulfite Resistance in Wine Yeast. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2006, 54, 5839-5846.	5.2	28
39	Exposure of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> to Acetaldehyde Induces Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism and Polyamine Transporter Genes, Which Depend on Met4p and Haa1p Transcription Factors, Respectively. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2004, 70, 1913-1922.	3.1	71
40	Genomic Run-On Evaluates Transcription Rates for All Yeast Genes and Identifies Gene Regulatory Mechanisms. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 15, 303-313.	9.7	233
41	Response to acetaldehyde stress in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> involves a strain-dependent regulation of several ALD genes and is mediated by the general stress response pathway. <i>Yeast</i> , 2003, 20, 747-759.	1.7	94
42	A Role for Chromatin Remodeling in Transcriptional Termination by RNA Polymerase II. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2002, 10, 1441-1452.	9.7	137
43	Study of the First Hours of Microvinification by the Use of Osmotic Stress-response Genes as Probes. <i>Systematic and Applied Microbiology</i> , 2002, 25, 153-161.	2.8	39
44	Correlation between acetaldehyde and ethanol resistance and expression of HSP genes in yeast strains isolated during the biological aging of sherry wines. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2002, 177, 304-312.	2.2	71
45	Transcriptional Termination Factors for RNA Polymerase II in Yeast. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 7, 1003-1011.	9.7	56
46	Balancing transcriptional interference and initiation on the GAL7 promoter of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 8415-8420.	7.1	72
47	Definition of Transcriptional Pause Elements in Fission Yeast. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1999, 19, 1251-1261.	2.3	31
48	Detection of Non-B-DNA Secondary Structures by S1 Nuclease Digestion. <i>Journal of Chemical Education</i> , 1998, 75, 762.	2.3	2
49	The yeast FBP1 poly(A) signal functions in both orientations and overlaps with a gene promoter. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1998, 26, 4588-4596.	14.5	9
50	Analysis of the Structure of a Natural Alternating d(TA) _n Sequence in Yeast Chromatin. , 1997, 13, 313-326.		23
51	Genetically Modified Yeasts in Wine Biotechnology. , 0, , .		0