Geoffrey D Robson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

66 papers	3,989 citations	201674 27 h-index	123424 61 g-index
67 all docs	67 docs citations	67 times ranked	4753 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Genomic sequence of the pathogenic and allergenic filamentous fungus Aspergillus fumigatus. Nature, 2005, 438, 1151-1156.	27.8	1,272
2	Abiotic and biotic environmental degradation of the bioplastic polymer poly(lactic acid): A review. Polymer Degradation and Stability, 2017, 137, 122-130.	5.8	388
3	The influence of biotic and abiotic factors on the rate of degradation of poly(lactic) acid (PLA) coupons buried in compost and soil. Polymer Degradation and Stability, 2013, 98, 2063-2071.	5.8	185
4	Fungal Colonization and Biodeterioration of Plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2000, 66, 3194-3200.	3.1	164
5	Genomic analysis of the secretion stress response in the enzyme-producing cell factory Aspergillus niger. BMC Genomics, 2007, 8, 158.	2.8	144
6	Microbial degradation of four biodegradable polymers in soil and compost demonstrating polycaprolactone as an ideal compostable plastic. Waste Management, 2019, 97, 105-114.	7.4	130
7	Isolation and molecular characterization of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic degrading fungal isolates. Journal of Basic Microbiology, 2014, 54, 18-27.	3.3	122
8	Fungal succession in an in-vessel composting system characterized using 454 pyrosequencing. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2014, 88, 296-308.	2.7	92
9	TheAspergillus fumigatusmetacaspases CasA and CasB facilitate growth under conditions of endoplasmic reticulum stress. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 63, 591-604.	2.5	86
10	Fungal Communities Associated with the Biodegradation of Polyester Polyurethane Buried under Compost at Different Temperatures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 7313-7324.	3.1	79
11	Plasticizers Increase Adhesion of the Deteriogenic Fungus <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> to Polyvinyl Chloride. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1999, 65, 3575-3581.	3.1	68
12	Isolation and characterisation of fungal communities associated with degradation and growth on the surface of poly(lactic) acid (PLA) in soil and compost. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation, 2014, 95, 301-310.	3.9	68
13	Effect of branch frequency inAspergillus oryzae on protein secretion and culture viscosity. , 1999, 65, 638-648.		66
14	Characterisation and expression of phospholipases B from the opportunistic fungusAspergillus fumigatus. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2004, 239, 87-93.	1.8	53
15	Occurrence of azole-resistant species of Aspergillus in the UK environment. Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance, 2014, 2, 276-279.	2.2	51
16	Correlation betweenin vitrogrowth rate andin vivovirulence inAspergillus fumigatus. Medical Mycology, 2005, 43, 397-401.	0.7	50
17	Laccases of Pleurotus ostreatus observed at different phases of its growth in submerged fermentation: production of a novel laccase isoform. Mycological Research, 2008, 112, 1080-1084.	2.5	47
18	Polarized Growth of Fungal Hyphae Is Defined by an Alkaline pH Gradient. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 1996, 20, 289-298.	2.1	46

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19	Use of expressed sequence tag analysis and cDNA microarrays of the filamentous fungus Aspergillus nidulans. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2004, 41, 199-212.	2.1	46
20	Short-Term Interactive Effects of Biochar, Green Manure, and Inorganic Fertilizer on Soil Properties and Agronomic Characteristics of Maize. Agricultural Research, 2014, 3, 128-136.	1.7	45
21	Glutamic protease distribution is limited to filamentous fungi. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2004, 239, 95-101.	1.8	42
22	Low calcium concentrations induce increased branching in Fusarium graminearum. Mycological Research, 1991, 95, 561-565.	2.5	41
23	Green Fluorescent Protein as a Novel Indicator of Antimicrobial Susceptibility in <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 5614-5620.	3.1	39
24	Recombinant Glucoamylase Production byAspergillus nigerB1 in Chemostat and pH Auxostat Cultures. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 1998, 25, 100-109.	2.1	38
25	A Study of the Protein Secretory Pathway of Aspergillus niger Using a Glucoamylaseâ€"GFP Fusion Protein. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2001, 32, 55-65.	2.1	33
26	Comparison of extracellular phospholipase activities in clinical and environmentalAspergillus fumigatusisolates. Medical Mycology, 2004, 42, 81-86.	0.7	33
27	Prevalence, persistence, and phenotypic variation of Aspergillus fumigatus in the outdoor environment in Manchester, UK, over a 2-year period. Medical Mycology, 2014, 52, 367-375.	0.7	31
28	The Effect of Organic Nitrogen Sources on Recombinant Glucoamylase Production by Aspergillus niger in Chemostat Culture. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2000, 31, 125-133.	2.1	29
29	Biochar use in a legumeâ€"rice rotation system: effects on soil fertility and crop performance. Archives of Agronomy and Soil Science, 2016, 62, 199-215.	2.6	28
30	Appearance of morphological (colonial) mutants in glucose-limited, continuous flow cultures of Fusarium graminearum A3/5. Mycological Research, 1991, 95, 1284-1288.	2.5	27
31	Characterization of morphological mutants generated spontaneously in glucose-limited, continuous flow cultures of Fusarium graminearum A3/5. Mycological Research, 1992, 96, 555-562.	2.5	25
32	Combining transcriptome data with genomic and cDNA sequence alignments to make confident functional assignments for Aspergillus nidulans genes. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 853-857.	2.5	25
33	Nutrient-dependent selection of morphological mutants ofFusarium graminearum A3/5 isolated from long-term continuous flow cultures. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 1992, 40, 1181-1189.	3.3	24
34	Evolution of a recombinant (gucoamylase-producing) strain ofFusarium venenatum A3/5 in chemostat culture. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2001, 73, 146-156.	3.3	24
35	Characterisation of Aft1 a Fot1/Pogo type transposon of Aspergillus fumigatus. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2008, 45, 117-126.	2.1	24
36	Maize Residue Interaction with High Quality Organic Materials: Effects on Decomposition and Nutrient Release Dynamics. Agricultural Research, 2013, 2, 58-67.	1.7	23

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37	Protoplast production and transformation of morphological mutants of the QuornÂ® myco-protein fungus, Fusarium graminearum A3/5, using the hygromycin B resistance plasmid pAN7â€“1. Mycological Research, 1997, 101, 871-877.	2.5	22
38	Development of morphological heterogeneity in glucose-limited chemostat cultures of Aspergillus oryzae. Mycological Research, 1994, 98, 95-100.	2.5	21
39	pH oscillations and constant low pH delay the appearance of highly branched (colonial) mutants in chemostat cultures of the quornÂ® myco-protein fungus, Fusarium graminearum A3/5. , 2000, 51, 61-68.		16
40	Growth-rate-independent production of recombinant glucoamylase byFusarium venenatum JeRS 325. , 2000, 68, 245-251.		16
41	Evolution of Fusarium graminearum A3/5 grown in a series of glucose-limited chemostat cultures at a high dilution rate. Mycological Research, 1995, 99, 173-178.	2.5	14
42	TheAspergillus nigerannexin,anxC3.1is constitutively expressed and is not essential for protein secretion. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2004, 239, 163-169.	1.8	13
43	Multiple isomers of phosphatidyl inositol monophosphate and inositol bis- and trisphosphates from filamentous fungi. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1993, 110, 147-152.	1.8	12
44	Scanning Electron Microscopy and Fermentation Studies on Selected Known Maize Starch Mutants Using STARGENâ„¢ Enzyme Blends. Bioenergy Research, 2012, 5, 330-340.	3.9	12
45	Antagonism by sugars of the effects of validamycin A on growth and morphology of Rhizoctonia cerealis. Mycological Research, 1991, 95, 129-134.	2.5	11
46	Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) is present in Fusarium graminearum. Mycological Research, 1991, 95, 1082-1084.	2.5	11
47	Phosphoinositides Play a Role in Hyphal Extension and Branching in Neurospora crassa. Experimental Mycology, 1995, 19, 71-80.	1.6	11
48	Mutants with general growth rate advantages are the predominant morphological mutants to be isolated from the QuornÂ® production plant. Mycological Research, 1998, 102, 221-227.	2.5	11
49	Characterisation of cold-tolerant fungi from a decomposing High Arctic moss. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1975-1979.	8.8	11
50	Stability of recombinant protein production byPenicillium chrysogenumin prolonged chemostat culture. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1995, 133, 245-251.	1.8	10
51	Use of pH auxostats to grow filamentous fungi in continuous flow culture at maximum specific growth rate. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1995, 126, 151-157.	1.8	9
52	pH regulation of recombinant glucoamylase production inFusarium venenatum JeRS 325, a transformant with aFusarium oxysporum alkaline (trypsin-like) protease promoter. , 1999, 64, 368-372.		9
53	Improved saccharification of Chlorella vulgaris biomass by fungal secreted enzymes for bioethanol production. Algal Research, 2021, 58, 102402.	4.6	9
54	Phosphoinositide turnover does not mediate the effects of light or choline, or the relief of derepression of glucose metabolism in filamentous fungi. Mycological Research, 1994, 98, 291-294.	2.5	8

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55	The Compostable Plastic Poly(lactic) Acid Causes a Temporal Shift in Fungal Communities in Maturing Compost. Compost Science and Utilization, 2017, 25, 211-219.	1.2	8
56	Evidence for the independent regulation of hyphal extension and branch initiation inFusarium graminearumA3 5. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1992, 90, 179-184.	1.8	7
57	Betaine transport in Fusarium graminearum. Mycological Research, 1994, 98, 176-178.	2.5	7
58	Combined use of growth rate correlated and growth rate independent promoters for recombinant glucoamylase production inFusarium venenatum. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2001, 194, 229-234.	1.8	7
59	The Development of a Bioluminescence Assay to Compare the Efficacy of Biocides Incorporated into Plasticised PVC. Biofouling, 2002, 18, 21-27.	2.2	7
60	Trypsin-like protease (TLP) production in Fusarium oxysporum and Fusarium venenatum and use of the TLP promoter for recombinant protein (glucoamylase) production. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2003, 33, 85-91.	3.2	7
61	Evolution of Aspergillus niger and A. nidulans in glucose-limited chemostat cultures, as indicated by oscillations in the frequency of cycloheximide resistant and morphological mutants. Mycological Research, 2000, 104, 333-337.	2.5	6
62	Isolation of fungal strains for biodegradation and saccharification of microalgal biomass. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2020, 137, 105547.	5.7	6
63	Growth kinetics of the thermophilic fungus Thermomyces lanuginosus. Mycological Research, 1993, 97, 665-669.	2.5	5
64	Solubilization of Î±-FeO(OH), ThO₂.2H₂O and Î³-UO₃ by hydroxamate and carboxylate Hgands. Journal of Nuclear Science and Technology, 2002, 39, 251-254.	1.3	5
65	21st century miniguide to fungal biotechnology. Mexican Journal of Biotechnology, 2019, 5, 11-42.	0.3	4
66	Application of green fluorescent protein to measure antimicrobial efficacy and the kinetics of cell death against Escherichia coli. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2017, 141, 67-72.	1.6	1