## Lisbeth Olsson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9576648/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Structureâ€function analysis of two closely related cutinases from <i>Thermobifida cellulosilytica</i> . Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2022, 119, 470-481.	3.3	15
2	Comparison of Six Lytic Polysaccharide Monooxygenases from <i>Thermothielavioides terrestris</i> Shows That Functional Variation Underlies the Multiplicity of LPMO Genes in Filamentous Fungi. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2022, 88, aem0009622.	3.1	22
3	Robustness: linking strain design to viable bioprocesses. Trends in Biotechnology, 2022, 40, 918-931.	9.3	24
4	Quantification of Microbial Robustness in Yeast. ACS Synthetic Biology, 2022, 11, 1686-1691.	3.8	7
5	Data mining of Saccharomyces cerevisiae mutants engineered for increased tolerance towards inhibitors in lignocellulosic hydrolysates. Biotechnology Advances, 2022, 57, 107947.	11.7	29
6	The coordinated action of glucuronoyl esterase and αâ€glucuronidase promotes the disassembly of lignin–carbohydrate complexes. FEBS Letters, 2021, 595, 351-359.	2.8	16
7	Analysis of methods for quantifying yeast cell concentration in complex lignocellulosic fermentation processes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 11293.	3.3	10
8	Genomic and transcriptomic analysis of the thermophilic lignocellulose-degrading fungus Thielavia terrestris LPH172. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2021, 14, 131.	6.2	15
9	Towards enhancement of gas–liquid mass transfer in bioelectrochemical systems: Validation of a robust CFD model. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2021, 118, 3953-3961.	3.3	3
10	Molecular-dynamics-simulation-guided membrane engineering allows the increase of membrane fatty acid chain length in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17333.	3.3	3
11	Exploring functionality of the reverse β-oxidation pathway in Corynebacterium glutamicum for production of adipic acid. Microbial Cell Factories, 2021, 20, 155.	4.0	8
12	The Role of Sch9 and the V-ATPase in the Adaptation Response to Acetic Acid and the Consequences for Growth and Chronological Lifespan. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 1871.	3.6	3
13	Phylogenetic analysis and in-depth characterization of functionally and structurally diverse CE5 cutinases. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 297, 101302.	3.4	8
14	RNA sequencing reveals metabolic and regulatory changes leading to more robust fermentation performance during short-term adaptation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae to lignocellulosic inhibitors. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2021, 14, 201.	6.2	7
15	Quantifying Oxidation of Cellulose-Associated Glucuronoxylan by Two Lytic Polysaccharide Monooxygenases from Neurospora crassa. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2021, 87, e0165221.	3.1	15
16	Inhibition of LPMOs by Fermented Persimmon Juice. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1890.	4.0	3
17	Real-Time Monitoring of the Yeast Intracellular State During Bioprocesses With a Toolbox of Biosensors. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 802169.	3.5	23
18	Biochemical evidence of both copper chelation and oxygenase activity at the histidine brace. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16369.	3.3	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The future of self-selecting and stable fermentations. Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2020, 47, 993-1004.	3.0	18
20	Candida intermedia CBS 141442: A Novel Glucose/Xylose Co-Fermenting Isolate for Lignocellulosic Bioethanol Production. Energies, 2020, 13, 5363.	3.1	4
21	Adaptation during propagation improves Clostridium autoethanogenum tolerance towards benzene, toluene and xylenes during gas fermentation. Bioresource Technology Reports, 2020, 12, 100564.	2.7	4
22	Small scale screening of yeast strains enables high-throughput evaluation of performance in lignocellulose hydrolysates. Bioresource Technology Reports, 2020, 11, 100532.	2.7	6
23	Genomic and transcriptomic analysis of Candida intermedia reveals the genetic determinants for its xylose-converting capacity. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2020, 13, 48.	6.2	15
24	Respiratory Physiology of Lactococcus lactis in Chemostat Cultures and Its Effect on Cellular Robustness in Frozen and Freeze-Dried Starter Cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2020, 86, .	3.1	11
25	Multimodular fused acetyl–feruloyl esterases from soil and gut Bacteroidetes improve xylanase depolymerization of recalcitrant biomass. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2020, 13, 60.	6.2	22
26	Conformational gating in ammonia lyases. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2020, 1864, 129605.	2.4	1
27	Nutrient-supplemented propagation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae improves its lignocellulose fermentation ability. AMB Express, 2020, 10, 157.	3.0	18
28	The protective role of intracellular glutathione in Saccharomyces cerevisiae during lignocellulosic ethanol production. AMB Express, 2020, 10, 219.	3.0	10
29	Structure-function investigation of 3-methylaspartate ammonia lyase reveals substrate molecular determinants for the deamination reaction. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0233467.	2.5	1
30	Glycosylation influences activity, stability and immobilization of the feruloyl esterase 1a from Myceliophthora thermophila. AMB Express, 2019, 9, 126.	3.0	25
31	Strain-dependent variance in short-term adaptation effects of two xylose-fermenting strains of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Bioresource Technology, 2019, 292, 121922.	9.6	25
32	Specific Xylan Activity Revealed for AA9 Lytic Polysaccharide Monooxygenases of the Thermophilic Fungus <i>Malbranchea cinnamomea</i> by Functional Characterization. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	3.1	54
33	Immobilization of bacterial feruloyl esterase on mesoporous silica particles and enhancement of synthetic activity by hydrophobic-modified surface. Bioresource Technology, 2019, 293, 122009.	9.6	18
34	Structure–function analyses reveal that a glucuronoyl esterase from Teredinibacter turnerae interacts with carbohydrates and aromatic compounds. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 6635-6644.	3.4	21
35	Surveying of acid-tolerant thermophilic lignocellulolytic fungi in Vietnam reveals surprisingly high genetic diversity. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 3674.	3.3	28
36	Lignin-first biomass fractionation using a hybrid organosolv – Steam explosion pretreatment technology improves the saccharification and fermentability of spruce biomass. Bioresource Technology, 2019, 273, 521-528.	9.6	114

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Presence of galactose in precultures induces <i>lacS</i> and leads to short lag phase in lactose-grown <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> cultures. Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2019, 46, 33-43.	3.0	3
38	Evolutionary engineered Candida intermedia exhibits improved xylose utilization and robustness to lignocellulose-derived inhibitors and ethanol. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2019, 103, 1405-1416.	3.6	49
39	Mannanase hydrolysis of spruce galactoglucomannan focusing on the influence of acetylation on enzymatic mannan degradation. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 114.	6.2	29
40	A comparative study of the enzymatic hydrolysis of batch organosolv-pretreated birch and spruce biomass. AMB Express, 2018, 8, 114.	3.0	13
41	Biobased adipic acid – The challenge of developing the production host. Biotechnology Advances, 2018, 36, 2248-2263.	11.7	125
42	Changes in lipid metabolism convey acid tolerance in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 297.	6.2	60
43	Genome sequence of Rhizomucor pusillus FCH 5.7, a thermophilic zygomycete involved in plant biomass degradation harbouring putative GH9 endoglucanases. Biotechnology Reports (Amsterdam,) Tj ETQq1	1 0478431	.4 rgBT /Over
44	A novel hybrid organosolv: steam explosion method for the efficient fractionation and pretreatment of birch biomass. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 160.	6.2	97
45	The Synthetic Potential of Fungal Feruloyl Esterases: A Correlation with Current Classification Systems and Predicted Structural Properties. Catalysts, 2018, 8, 242.	3.5	15
46	Feruloyl esterase immobilization in mesoporous silica particles and characterization in hydrolysis and transesterification. BMC Biochemistry, 2018, 19, 1.	4.4	44
47	Redox processes acidify and decarboxylate steam-pretreated lignocellulosic biomass and are modulated by LPMO and catalase. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 165.	6.2	31
48	Biochemical and structural features of diverse bacterial glucuronoyl esterases facilitating recalcitrant biomass conversion. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2018, 11, 213.	6.2	35
49	In silico and in vitro studies of the reduction of unsaturated α,β bonds of trans-2-hexenedioic acid and 6-amino-trans-2-hexenoic acid – Important steps towards biobased production of adipic acid. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193503.	2.5	12
50	Alcohols enhance the rate of acetic acid diffusion in S. cerevisiae: biophysical mechanisms and implications for acetic acid tolerance. Microbial Cell, 2018, 5, 42-55.	3.2	22
51	ALD5, PAD1, ATF1 and ATF2 facilitate the catabolism of coniferyl aldehyde, ferulic acid and p-coumaric acid in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42635.	3.3	33
52	Rice straw hydrolysis using secretomes from novel fungal isolates from Vietnam. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2017, 99, 11-20.	5.7	17
53	Membrane engineering of S. cerevisiae targeting sphingolipid metabolism. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41868.	3.3	7
54	Complete Genome Sequences of the Xylose-Fermenting Candida intermedia Strains CBS 141442 and PYCC 4715. Genome Announcements, 2017, 5, .	0.8	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Characterisation of three fungal glucuronoyl esterases on glucuronic acid ester model compounds. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2017, 101, 5301-5311.	3.6	23
56	Immobilisation on mesoporous silica and solvent rinsing improve the transesterification abilities of feruloyl esterases from Myceliophthora thermophila. Bioresource Technology, 2017, 239, 57-65.	9.6	21
57	Adipic acid tolerance screening for potential adipic acid production hosts. Microbial Cell Factories, 2017, 16, 20.	4.0	18
58	Hydrolytic potential of five fungal supernatants to enhance a commercial enzyme cocktail. Biotechnology Letters, 2017, 39, 1403-1411.	2.2	20
59	Genome Sequence of the Thermophilic Biomass-Degrading Fungus <i>Malbranchea cinnamomea</i> FCH 10.5. Genome Announcements, 2017, 5, .	0.8	1
60	Toward a sustainable biorefinery using highâ€gravity technology. Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining, 2017, 11, 15-27.	3.7	27
61	Combined genome and transcriptome sequencing to investigate the plant cell wall degrading enzyme system in the thermophilic fungus Malbranchea cinnamomea. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2017, 10, 265.	6.2	37
62	Pretreatment of Lignocellulosic Feedstocks. , 2017, , 31-52.		11
63	The Presence of Pretreated Lignocellulosic Solids from Birch during Saccharomyces cerevisiae Fermentations Leads to Increased Tolerance to Inhibitors – A Proteomic Study of the Effects. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148635.	2.5	6
64	Linking hydrolysis performance to <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> cellulolytic enzyme profile. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2016, 113, 1001-1010.	3.3	41
65	Visualization of structural changes in cellulosic substrates during enzymatic hydrolysis using multimodal nonlinear microscopy. Cellulose, 2016, 23, 1521-1536.	4.9	18
66	A coniferyl aldehyde dehydrogenase gene from Pseudomonas sp. strain HR199 enhances the conversion of coniferyl aldehyde by Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Bioresource Technology, 2016, 212, 11-19.	9.6	7
67	Sphingolipids contribute to acetic acid resistance in <i>Zygosaccharomyces bailii</i> . Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2016, 113, 744-753.	3.3	54
68	A glucuronoyl esterase from <i>Acremonium alcalophilum</i> cleaves native lignin arbohydrate ester bonds. FEBS Letters, 2016, 590, 2611-2618.	2.8	57
69	Physiological responses to acid stress by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> when applying high initial cell density. FEMS Yeast Research, 2016, 16, fow072.	2.3	41
70	A GH115 α-glucuronidase from Schizophyllum commune contributes to the synergistic enzymatic deconstruction of softwood glucuronoarabinoxylan. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2016, 9, 2.	6.2	72
71	Synthesis and enzymatic hydrolysis of a diaryl benzyl ester model of a lignin-carbohydrate complex (LCC). Holzforschung, 2016, 70, 385-391.	1.9	17
72	Short-term adaptation during propagation improves the performance of xylose-fermenting Saccharomyces cerevisiae in simultaneous saccharification and co-fermentation. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2015, 8, 219.	6.2	50

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
73	Catabolism of coniferyl aldehyde, ferulic acid and p-coumaric acid by Saccharomyces cerevisiae yields less toxic products. Microbial Cell Factories, 2015, 14, 149.	4.0	59
74	Influence of the propagation strategy for obtaining robust <scp><i>S</i></scp> <i>accharomyces cerevisiae</i> cells that efficiently coâ€ferment xylose and glucose in lignocellulosic hydrolysates. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 8, 999-1005.	4.2	28
75	Deciphering the signaling mechanisms of the plant cell wall degradation machinery in Aspergillus oryzae. BMC Systems Biology, 2015, 9, 77.	3.0	5
76	Glucuronoyl Esterase Screening and Characterization Assays Utilizing Commercially Available Benzyl Glucuronic Acid Ester. Molecules, 2015, 20, 17807-17817.	3.8	18
77	Impact of the supramolecular structure of cellulose on the efficiency of enzymatic hydrolysis. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2015, 8, 56.	6.2	93
78	Multiple nucleophilic elbows leading to multiple active sites in a single module esterase from Sorangium cellulosum. Journal of Structural Biology, 2015, 190, 314-327.	2.8	6
79	The supramolecular structure of cellulose-rich wood pulps can be a determinative factor for enzymatic hydrolysability. Cellulose, 2015, 22, 3991-4002.	4.9	13
80	Physiological response of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> to weak acids present in lignocellulosic hydrolysate. FEMS Yeast Research, 2014, 14, 1234-1248.	2.3	60
81	Effects of temperature and glycerol and methanolâ€feeding profiles on the production of recombinant galactose oxidase in Pichia pastoris. Biotechnology Progress, 2014, 30, 728-735.	2.6	31
82	Enzymes immobilized in mesoporous silica: A physical–chemical perspective. Advances in Colloid and Interface Science, 2014, 205, 339-360.	14.7	198
83	Comparison of strategies to overcome the inhibitory effects in high-gravity fermentation of lignocellulosic hydrolysates. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2014, 65, 79-90.	5.7	36
84	Lignocellulosic ethanol production at high-gravity: challenges and perspectives. Trends in Biotechnology, 2014, 32, 46-53.	9.3	305
85	Kinetic modeling of multi-feed simultaneous saccharification and co-fermentation of pretreated birch to ethanol. Bioresource Technology, 2014, 172, 303-311.	9.6	38
86	Morphology and enzyme production of Trichoderma reesei Rut C-30 are affected by the physical and structural characteristics of cellulosic substrates. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2014, 72, 64-72.	2.1	47
87	Industrial yeasts strains for biorefinery solutions: Constructing and selecting efficient barcoded xylose fermenting strains for ethanol. Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining, 2014, 8, 626-634.	3.7	23
88	The chemical nature of phenolic compounds determines their toxicity and induces distinct physiological responses in Saccharomyces cerevisiae in lignocellulose hydrolysates. AMB Express, 2014, 4, 46.	3.0	142
89	Combined substrate, enzyme and yeast feed in simultaneous saccharification and fermentation allow bioethanol production from pretreated spruce biomass at high solids loadings. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2014, 7, 54.	6.2	65
90	Characterization and fermentation of side streams from sulfite pulping. Process Biochemistry, 2014, 49, 1231-1237.	3.7	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The influence of HMF and furfural on redox-balance and energy-state of xylose-utilizing Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 22.	6.2	150
92	Biorefineries, using lignocellulosic feedstocks, will have a key role in the future bioeconomy. Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining, 2013, 7, 475-477.	3.7	6
93	Longâ€ŧerm adaptation of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> to the burden of recombinant insulin production. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2013, 110, 2749-2763.	3.3	29
94	QCM-D as a method for monitoring enzyme immobilization in mesoporous silica particles. Microporous and Mesoporous Materials, 2013, 176, 71-77.	4.4	21
95	Pulsed addition of HMF and furfural to batch-grown xylose-utilizing Saccharomyces cerevisiaeresults in different physiological responses in glucose and xylose consumption phase. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 181.	6.2	43
96	Fed-batch SSCF using steam-exploded wheat straw at high dry matter consistencies and a xylose-fermenting Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain: effect of laccase supplementation. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 160.	6.2	28
97	Engineering glutathione biosynthesis of Saccharomyces cerevisiae increases robustness to inhibitors in pretreated lignocellulosic materials. Microbial Cell Factories, 2013, 12, 87.	4.0	71
98	Understanding the pH-dependent immobilization efficacy of feruloyl esterase-C on mesoporous silica and its structure–activity changes. Journal of Molecular Catalysis B: Enzymatic, 2013, 93, 65-72.	1.8	21
99	In situ laccase treatment enhances the fermentability of steam-exploded wheat straw in SSCF processes at high dry matter consistencies. Bioresource Technology, 2013, 143, 337-343.	9.6	43
100	Simultaneous saccharification and co-fermentation for bioethanol production using corncobs at lab, PDU and demo scales. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 2.	6.2	91
101	The challenge of improved secretory production of active pharmaceutical ingredients in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> : A case study on human insulin analogs. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2013, 110, 2764-2774.	3.3	5
102	A method to measure pH inside mesoporous particles using protein-bound SNARF1 fluorescent probe. Microporous and Mesoporous Materials, 2013, 165, 240-246.	4.4	18
103	Viability Study of the Use of Cast Iron Open Cell Foam as Microbial Fuel Cell Electrodes. Advanced Engineering Materials, 2013, 15, 112-117.	3.5	4
104	Modulating heterologous protein production in yeast: the applicability of truncated auxotrophic markers. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2013, 97, 3939-3948.	3.6	17
105	Industrial Systems Biology of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Enables Novel Succinic Acid Cell Factory. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54144.	2.5	142
106	Lipidomic Profiling of Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Zygosaccharomyces bailii Reveals Critical Changes in Lipid Composition in Response to Acetic Acid Stress. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73936.	2.5	104
107	How well do the substrates KISS the enzyme? Molecular docking program selection for feruloyl esterases. Scientific Reports, 2012, 2, 323.	3.3	25
108	Evolutionary engineering strategies to enhance tolerance of xylose utilizing recombinant yeast to inhibitors derived from spruce biomass. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2012, 5, 32.	6.2	133

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Challenges in enzymatic hydrolysis and fermentation of pretreated Arundo donax revealed by a comparison between SHF and SSF. Process Biochemistry, 2012, 47, 1452-1459.	3.7	87
110	Common and Distant Structural Characteristics of Feruloyl Esterase Families from Aspergillus oryzae. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39473.	2.5	13
111	The interplay between sulphur and selenium metabolism influences the intracellular redox balance in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. FEMS Yeast Research, 2012, 12, 20-32.	2.3	28
112	Lignin boosts the cellulase performance of a GH-61 enzyme from Sporotrichum thermophile. Bioresource Technology, 2012, 110, 480-487.	9.6	113
113	Evolutionary engineering of Saccharomyces cerevisiae for efficient aerobic xylose consumption. FEMS Yeast Research, 2012, 12, 582-597.	2.3	81
114	Immobilization of feruloyl esterases in mesoporous materials leads to improved transesterification yield. Journal of Molecular Catalysis B: Enzymatic, 2011, 72, 57-64.	1.8	55
115	The interplay of descriptor-based computational analysis with pharmacophore modeling builds the basis for a novel classification scheme for feruloyl esterases. Biotechnology Advances, 2011, 29, 94-110.	11.7	74
116	The impact of phosphate scarcity on pharmaceutical protein production in S. cerevisiae: linking transcriptomic insights to phenotypic responses. Microbial Cell Factories, 2011, 10, 104.	4.0	7
117	Revealing the beneficial effect of protease supplementation to high gravity beer fermentations using "-omics" techniques. Microbial Cell Factories, 2011, 10, 27.	4.0	27
118	Studying the ability of Fusarium oxysporum and recombinant Saccharomyces cerevisiae to efficiently cooperate in decomposition and ethanolic fermentation of wheat straw. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2011, 35, 3727-3732.	5.7	25
119	Metabolic and bioprocess engineering for production of selenized yeast with increased content of seleno-methylselenocysteine. Metabolic Engineering, 2011, 13, 282-293.	7.0	40
120	Characterization and kinetic analysis of a thermostable GH3 β-glucosidase from Penicillium brasilianum. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2010, 86, 143-154.	3.6	92
121	Sensor combination and chemometric variable selection for online monitoring of Streptomyces coelicolor fed-batch cultivations. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2010, 86, 1745-1759.	3.6	25
122	The βâ€subunits of the Snf1 kinase in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , Gal83 and Sip2, but not Sip1, are redundant in glucose derepression and regulation of sterol biosynthesis. Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 77, 371-383.	2.5	23
123	A comparative summary of expression systems for the recombinant production of galactose oxidase. Microbial Cell Factories, 2010, 9, 68.	4.0	40
124	Combining Substrate Specificity Analysis with Support Vector Classifiers Reveals Feruloyl Esterase as a Phylogenetically Informative Protein Group. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12781.	2.5	11
125	Reconstruction of the yeast Snf1 kinase regulatory network reveals its role as a global energy regulator. Molecular Systems Biology, 2009, 5, 319.	7.2	97
126	Studies of the Production of Fungal Polyketides in <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> by Using Systems Biology Tools. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 2212-2220.	3.1	31

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Impact of overexpressing NADH kinase on glucose and xylose metabolism in recombinant xylose-utilizing Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2009, 82, 909-919.	3.6	43
128	Physiological characterization of brewer's yeast in high-gravity beer fermentations with glucose or maltose syrups as adjuncts. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2009, 84, 453-464.	3.6	93
129	Physiological characterisation of acuB deletion in Aspergillus niger. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2009, 84, 157-167.	3.6	12
130	Overexpression of a novel endogenous NADH kinase in Aspergillus nidulans enhances growth. Metabolic Engineering, 2009, 11, 31-39.	7.0	31
131	On-line estimation of biomass, glucose and ethanol in Saccharomyces cerevisiae cultivations using in-situ multi-wavelength fluorescence and software sensors. Journal of Biotechnology, 2009, 144, 102-112.	3.8	82
132	Gene deletion of cytosolic ATP: citrate lyase leads to altered organic acid production in Aspergillus niger. Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2009, 36, 1275-1280.	3.0	28
133	Comparison of SHF and SSF processes from steamâ€exploded wheat straw for ethanol production by xyloseâ€fermenting and robust glucoseâ€fermenting <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> strains. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2008, 100, 1122-1131.	3.3	204
134	The roles of galactitol, galactoseâ€1â€phosphate, and phosphoglucomutase in galactoseâ€induced toxicity in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2008, 101, 317-326.	3.3	58
135	Are cell factories ready for industrial biotech processes?. Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining, 2008, 2, 91-91.	3.7	0
136	Adaptation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae expressing a heterologous protein. Journal of Biotechnology, 2008, 137, 28-33.	3.8	12
137	Deleting the para-nitrophenyl phosphatase (pNPPase), PHO13, in recombinant Saccharomyces cerevisiae improves growth and ethanol production on d-xylose. Metabolic Engineering, 2008, 10, 360-369.	7.0	332
138	Fermentation characteristics of Fusariumoxysporum grown on acetate. Bioresource Technology, 2008, 99, 7397-7401.	9.6	16
139	Hydrolysis of cellulose using mono-component enzymes shows synergy during hydrolysis of phosphoric acid swollen cellulose (PASC), but competition on Avicel. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2008, 42, 362-370.	3.2	76
140	Identification of biomarkers for genotyping Aspergilli using non-linear methods for clustering and classification. BMC Bioinformatics, 2008, 9, 59.	2.6	21
141	Metabolic footprinting in microbiology: methods and applications in functional genomics and biotechnology. Trends in Biotechnology, 2008, 26, 490-497.	9.3	122
142	Physiological characterization of glucose repression in the strains with SNF1 and SNF4 genes deleted. Journal of Biotechnology, 2008, 133, 73-81.	3.8	11
143	Characterization of Global Yeast Quantitative Proteome Data Generated from the Wild-Type and Glucose Repression <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Strains: The Comparison of Two Quantitative Methods. Journal of Proteome Research, 2008, 7, 266-275.	3.7	101
144	Systems Analysis Unfolds the Relationship between the Phosphoketolase Pathway and Growth in Aspergillus nidulans. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3847.	2.5	40

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Increasing NADH oxidation reduces overflow metabolism in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 2402-2407.	7.1	302
146	Penicillium brasilianum as an enzyme factory; the essential role of feruloyl esterases for the hydrolysis of the plant cell wall. Journal of Biotechnology, 2007, 130, 219-228.	3.8	45
147	On-line monitoring of fermentation processes using multi-wavelength fluorescence. Journal of Biotechnology, 2007, 131, S187.	3.8	Ο
148	Effect of compounds released during pretreatment of wheat straw on microbial growth and enzymatic hydrolysis rates. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2007, 96, 250-258.	3.3	171
149	A systems biology approach to study glucose repression in the yeastSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2007, 96, 134-145.	3.3	71
150	Chemometric analysis of in-line multi-wavelength fluorescence measurements obtained during cultivations with a lipase producingAspergillus oryzae strain. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2007, 96, 904-913.	3.3	27
151	Fueling Industrial Biotechnology Growth with Bioethanol. , 2007, 108, 1-40.		51
152	Determination of cell mass and polymyxin using multi-wavelength fluorescence. Journal of Biotechnology, 2006, 121, 544-554.	3.8	45
153	Production of cellulases by Penicillium brasilianum IBT 20888—Effect of substrate on hydrolytic performance. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2006, 38, 381-390.	3.2	112
154	Engineering of the redox imbalance of Fusarium oxysporum enables anaerobic growth on xylose. Metabolic Engineering, 2006, 8, 474-482.	7.0	20
155	Change in hyphal morphology of Aspergillus oryzae during fed-batch cultivation. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2006, 70, 482-487.	3.6	36
156	Production and partial characterization of arabinoxylan-degrading enzymes by Penicillium brasilianum under solid-state fermentation. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2006, 72, 1117-1124.	3.6	46
157	Hap4 Is Not Essential for Activation of Respiration at Low Specific Growth Rates in Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 12308-12314.	3.4	31
158	Ethanolic fermentation of acid pre-treated starch industry effluents by recombinant Saccharomyces cerevisiae strains. Bioresource Technology, 2005, 96, 1670-1676.	9.6	16
159	Comparative metabolic network analysis of two xylose fermenting recombinant Saccharomyces cerevisiae strains. Metabolic Engineering, 2005, 7, 437-444.	7.0	65
160	Production of cellulases and hemicellulases by three Penicillium species: effect of substrate and evaluation of cellulase adsorption by capillary electrophoresis. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2005, 36, 42-48.	3.2	109
161	Metabolite profiling for analysis of yeast stress response during very high gravity ethanol fermentations. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2005, 90, 703-714.	3.3	116
162	Characterization of very high gravity ethanol fermentation of corn mash. Effect of glucoamylase dosage, pre-saccharification and yeast strain. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2005, 68, 622-629.	3.6	91

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
163	Transcription analysis of S. cerevisiae in VHG fermentation: The genome-wide transcriptional response of Saccharomyces cerevisiae during very high gravity ethanol fermentations is highly affected by the stationary phase. Industrial Biotechnology, 2005, 1, 51-63.	0.8	11
164	Improvement of Galactose Uptake in Saccharomyces cerevisiae through Overexpression of Phosphoglucomutase: Example of Transcript Analysis as a Tool in Inverse Metabolic Engineering. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 6465-6472.	3.1	116
165	Intracellular metabolite profiling of Fusarium oxysporum converting glucose to ethanol. Journal of Biotechnology, 2005, 115, 425-434.	3.8	78
166	The influence of different cultivation conditions on the metabolome of Fusarium oxysporum. Journal of Biotechnology, 2005, 118, 304-315.	3.8	35
167	Screening Genus <i>Penicillium </i> for Producers of Cellulolytic and Xylanolytic Enzymes. Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 2004, 114, 389-402.	2.9	73
168	Elucidation of the role of Grr1p in glucose sensing by through genome-wide transcription analysis. FEMS Yeast Research, 2004, 5, 193-204.	2.3	14
169	Fermentation performance of engineered and evolved xylose-fermentingSaccharomyces cerevisiaestrains. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2004, 87, 90-98.	3.3	123
170	Dynamic effects related to steady-state multiplicity in continuousSaccharomyces cerevisiaecultivations. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2004, 88, 838-848.	3.3	7
171	Manipulation of malic enzyme in Saccharomyces cerevisiae for increasing NADPH production capacity aerobically in different cellular compartments. Metabolic Engineering, 2004, 6, 352-363.	7.0	73
172	Growth and enzyme production by three Penicillium species on monosaccharides. Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 109, 295-299.	3.8	29
173	Production of fungal $\hat{I}_{\pm}$ -amylase by Saccharomyces kluyveri in glucose-limited cultivations. Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 111, 311-318.	3.8	27
174	On-line cell mass monitoring of Saccharomyces cerevisiae cultivations by multi-wavelength fluorescence. Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 114, 199-208.	3.8	58
175	Screening Genus Penicillium for Producers of Cellulolytic and Xylanolytic Enzymes. , 2004, , 389-401.		3
176	Potential inhibitors from wet oxidation of wheat straw and their effect on ethanol production ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae: Wet oxidation and fermentation by yeast. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2003, 81, 738-747.	3.3	155
177	Experimental investigations of multiple steady states in aerobic continuous cultivations of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2003, 82, 766-777.	3.3	13
178	Separation and quantification of cellulases and hemicellulases by capillary electrophoresis. Analytical Biochemistry, 2003, 317, 85-93.	2.4	40
179	Production of cellulose and hemicellulose-degrading enzymes by filamentous fungi cultivated on wet-oxidised wheat straw. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2003, 32, 606-615.	3.2	91
180	Purification and characterization of five cellulases and one xylanase from Penicillium brasilianum IBT 20888. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2003, 32, 851-861.	3.2	102

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Influence of the carbon source on production of cellulases, hemicellulases and pectinases by Trichoderma reesei Rut C-30. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2003, 33, 612-619.	3.2	121
182	Aerobic physiology of redox-engineered strains modified in the ammonium assimilation for increased NADPH availability. FEMS Yeast Research, 2003, 4, 59-68.	2.3	39
183	Metabolic Engineering of Ammonium Assimilation in Xylose-Fermenting Saccharomyces cerevisiae Improves Ethanol Production. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2003, 69, 4732-4736.	3.1	92
184	Identification of In Vivo Enzyme Activities in the Cometabolism of Glucose and Acetate by Saccharomyces cerevisiae by Using 13 C-Labeled Substrates. Eukaryotic Cell, 2003, 2, 599-608.	3.4	63
185	An expanded role for microbial physiology in metabolic engineering and functional genomics: moving towards systems biology. FEMS Yeast Research, 2002, 2, 175-181.	2.3	11
186	Steady-state and transient-state analyses of aerobic fermentation in. FEMS Yeast Research, 2002, 2, 233-244.	2.3	14
187	Aerobic glucose metabolism ofSaccharomyces kluyveri:Growth, metabolite production, and quantification of metabolic fluxes. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2002, 77, 186-193.	3.3	40
188	An expanded role for microbial physiology in metabolic engineering and functional genomics: moving towards systems biology. FEMS Yeast Research, 2002, 2, 175-181.	2.3	61
189	Steady-state and transient-state analyses of aerobic fermentation inSaccharomyces kluyveri. FEMS Yeast Research, 2002, 2, 233-244.	2.3	10
190	Dynamic responses of Pseudomonas fluorescens DF57 to nitrogen or carbon source addition. Journal of Biotechnology, 2001, 86, 39-50.	3.8	10
191	On-line bioprocess monitoring with a multi-wavelength fluorescence sensor using multivariate calibration. Journal of Biotechnology, 2001, 88, 47-57.	3.8	81
192	Ability for Anaerobic Growth Is Not Sufficient for Development of the Petite Phenotype in Saccharomyces kluyveri. Journal of Bacteriology, 2001, 183, 2485-2489.	2.2	57
193	The impact of , , and on glucose control of the system in. FEMS Yeast Research, 2001, 1, 47-55.	2.3	1
194	Investigations of Multiple Steady-States in Continuous Cultivation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. IFAC Postprint Volumes IPPV / International Federation of Automatic Control, 2001, 34, 97-102.	0.4	1
195	Fuel ethanol production from lignocellulose: a challenge for metabolic engineering and process integration. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2001, 56, 17-34.	3.6	788
196	In vivo dynamics of galactose metabolism inSaccharomyces cerevisiae: Metabolic fluxes and metabolite levels. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2001, 73, 412-425.	3.3	50
197	The impact ofGAL6,GAL80, andMIG1on glucose control of theGALsystem inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. FEMS Yeast Research, 2001, 1, 47-55.	2.3	39

198 Metabolic Pathway Analysis of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae. , 2001, , 75-85.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Physiological studies in aerobic batch cultivations ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae strains harboring theMEL1 gene. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2000, 68, 252-259.	3.3	57
200	Simultaneous overexpression of enzymes of the lower part of glycolysis can enhance the fermentative capacity ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast, 2000, 16, 1325-1334.	1.7	75
201	The role of metabolic engineering in the improvement of Saccharomyces cerevisiae: utilization of industrial media. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 2000, 26, 785-792.	3.2	46
202	Increasing galactose consumption by Saccharomyces cerevisiae through metabolic engineering of the GAL gene regulatory network. Nature Biotechnology, 2000, 18, 1283-1286.	17.5	168
203	Metabolic Engineering of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2000, 64, 34-50.	6.6	369
204	Cleanup and Analysis of Sugar Phosphates in Biological Extracts by Using Solid-Phase Extraction and Anion-Exchange Chromatography with Pulsed Amperometric Detection. Analytical Biochemistry, 1998, 261, 36-42.	2.4	79
205	Nitrogen-limited continuous cultivations as a tool to quantify glucose control in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 1998, 23, 91-100.	3.2	8
206	On-line bioprocess monitoring – an academic discipline or an industrial tool?. TrAC - Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 1998, 17, 88-95.	11.4	58
207	Glucose control in Saccharomyces cerevisiae: the role of MIG1 in metabolic functions. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1998, 144, 13-24.	1.8	181
208	On-line and in situ monitoring of biomass in submerged cultivations. Trends in Biotechnology, 1997, 15, 517-522.	9.3	131
209	Fermentation of lignocellulosic hydrolysates for ethanol production. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 1996, 18, 312-331.	3.2	644
210	Monitoring of ethanol during fermentation of a lignocellulose hydrolysate by on-line microdialysis sampling, column liquid chromatography, and an alcohol biosensor. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 1994, 44, 322-328.	3.3	43
211	A rapid chromatographic method for the production of preparative amounts of xylulose. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 1994, 16, 388-394.	3.2	19
212	Qualitative and quantitative carbohydrate analysis of fermentation substrates and broths by liquid chromatographic techniques. Journal of Chromatography A, 1994, 665, 317-332.	3.7	31
213	Cost Analysis of Ethanol Production from Willow Using Recombinant Escherichia coli. Biotechnology Progress, 1994, 10, 555-560.	2.6	156
214	Fermentative performance of bacteria and yeasts in lignocellulose hydrolysates. Process Biochemistry, 1993, 28, 249-257.	3.7	167
215	Performance of microorganisms in spent sulfite liquor and enzymatic hydrolysate of steam-pretreatedSalix. Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 1992, 34-35, 359-368.	2.9	15
216	Immobilization of pyranose oxidase (Phanerochaete chrysosporium): Characterization of the enzymic properties. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, 1991, 13, 755-759.	3.2	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Determination of monosaccharides in cellulosic hydrolyzates using immobilized pyranose oxidase in a continuous amperometric analyzer. Analytical Chemistry, 1990, 62, 2688-2691.	6.5	35
218	Determination of fructose using immobilized glucose isomerase in an on-line analyzer. Analytica Chimica Acta, 1989, 224, 31-38.	5.4	10