

# Tomasz Biliński

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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35  
papers

1,121  
citations

393982

19  
h-index

395343

33  
g-index

35  
all docs

35  
docs citations

35  
times ranked

813  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Senescence as a trade-off between successful land colonisation and longevity: critical review and analysis of a hypothesis. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e12286.	0.9	4
2	The budding yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> as a model organism: possible implications for gerontological studies. Biogerontology, 2017, 18, 631-640.	2.0	14
3	Principles of alternative gerontology. Aging, 2016, 8, 589-602.	1.4	6
4	The longevity in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> : A comparison of two approaches for assessment the lifespan. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 460, 651-656.	1.0	20
5	Energy excess is the main cause of accelerated aging of mammals. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 12909-12919.	0.8	19
6	The rules of aging: are they universal? Is the yeast model relevant for gerontology?. Acta Biochimica Polonica, 2014, 61, 663-9.	0.3	4
7	Hypertrophy, replicative ageing and the ageing process. FEMS Yeast Research, 2012, 12, 739-740.	1.1	12
8	Hypertrophy hypothesis as an alternative explanation of the phenomenon of replicative aging of yeast. FEMS Yeast Research, 2012, 12, 97-101.	1.1	37
9	Oxidative stress during aging of the yeast in a stationary culture and its attenuation by antioxidants. Cell Biology International, 2010, 34, 731-736.	1.4	17
10	Cell volume as a factor limiting the replicative lifespan of the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Biogerontology, 2009, 10, 481-488.	2.0	53
11	Is the Yeast a Relevant Model for Aging of Multicellular Organisms? An Insight from the Total Lifespan of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Current Aging Science, 2008, 1, 159-165.	0.4	25
12	Does yeast shmooing mean a commitment to apoptosis?. Cell Biology International, 2006, 30, 205-209.	1.4	7
13	Relationship between the replicative age and cell volume in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> .. Acta Biochimica Polonica, 2006, 53, 747-751.	0.3	24
14	Hypothesis: cell volume limits cell divisions.. Acta Biochimica Polonica, 2006, 53, 833-835.	0.3	21
15	Hypothesis: cell volume limits cell divisions. Acta Biochimica Polonica, 2006, 53, 833-5.	0.3	14
16	A novel test for identifying genes involved in aldehyde detoxification in the yeast. Increased sensitivity of superoxide-deficient yeast to aldehydes and their metabolic precursors. BioFactors, 2005, 24, 59-65.	2.6	9
17	Ascorbate abolishes auxotrophy caused by the lack of superoxide dismutase in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Journal of Biotechnology, 2005, 115, 271-278.	1.9	21
18	Replicative aging of the yeast does not require DNA replication. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 333, 138-141.	1.0	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Antioxidants protect the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> against hypertonic stress. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2005, 39, 365-371.	1.5	57
20	Limited Effectiveness of Antioxidants in the Protection of Yeast Defective in Antioxidant Proteins. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2004, 38, 1159-1165.	1.5	19
21	Ascorbate Restores Lifespan of Superoxide-dismutase Deficient Yeast. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2004, 38, 1019-1024.	1.5	22
22	Effect of superoxide dismutase deficiency on the life span of the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . An oxygen-independent role of Cu,Zn-superoxide dismutase. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2002, 1570, 199-202.	1.1	28
23	Oxidative stress during aging of stationary cultures of the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2000, 28, 659-664.	1.3	164
24	Oxygen toxicity and microbial evolution. <i>BioSystems</i> , 1991, 24, 305-312.	0.9	33
25	Superoxide dismutase deficiency and the toxicity of the products of autooxidation of polyunsaturated fatty acids in yeast. <i>Lipids and Lipid Metabolism</i> , 1989, 1001, 102-106.	2.6	43
26	Is hydroxyl radical generated by the Fenton reaction in vivo?. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1985, 130, 533-539.	1.0	161
27	Regulation of Synthesis of Catalases and Iso-1-cytochrome c in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> by Glucose, Oxygen and Heme. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1982, 128, 179-184.	0.2	102
28	Posttranscriptional heme control of catalase synthesis in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Current Genetics</i> , 1981, 4, 19-23.	0.8	19
29	Haemoprotein formation in yeast. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1978, 160, 51-57.	2.4	23
30	Demonstration of anaerobic catalase synthesis in the <i>cz1</i> mutant of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1978, 83, 1225-1233.	1.0	41
31	Analysis of heme biosynthesis in catalase and cytochrome deficient yeast mutants. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1977, 156, 177-183.	2.4	15
32	Haemoprotein formation in yeast. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1976, 145, 37-42.	2.4	28
33	Hemoproteid formation in yeast. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1974, 134, 299-305.	2.4	12
34	The dependence of cytosole protein biosynthesis resistance to cycloheximide in yeast on changes in mitochondrial activity. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1974, 129, 243-248.	2.4	5
35	On the specificity of caffeine effects. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 1972, 118, 373-379.	2.4	28