Stefan Hohmann

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

170 papers	13,949 citations	26630 56 h-index	21540 114 g-index
198 all docs	198 docs citations	198 times ranked	9661 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Effect of Lithium on the Budding Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae upon Stress Adaptation. Microorganisms, 2022, 10, 590.	3.6	4
2	Correlating single-molecule characteristics of the yeast aquaglyceroporin Fps1 with environmental perturbations directly in living cells. Methods, 2021, 193, 46-53.	3.8	10
3	A novel yeast hybrid modeling framework integrating Boolean and enzyme-constrained networks enables exploration of the interplay between signaling and metabolism. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1008891.	3.2	16
4	Mig1 localization exhibits biphasic behavior which is controlled by both metabolic and regulatory roles of the sugar kinases. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2020, 295, 1489-1500.	2.1	7
5	Applying Microfluidic Systems to Study Effects of Glucose at Single-Cell Level. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1713, 109-121.	0.9	4
6	Characterising Maturation of GFP and mCherry of Genomically Integrated Fusions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Bio-protocol, 2018, 8, e2710.	0.4	18
7	Editorâ€™s comment on â€œCRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing in human zygotes using Cas9 proteinâ€. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2017, 292, 535-536.	2.1	3
8	The yeast osmostress response is carbon source dependent. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 990.	3.3	55
9	The yeast Mig1 transcriptional repressor is dephosphorylated by glucose-dependent and -independent mechanisms. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2017, 364, .	1.8	42
10	Single-cell study links metabolism with nutrient signaling and reveals sources of variability. BMC Systems Biology, 2017, 11, 59.	3.0	22
11	Transcription factor clusters regulate genes in eukaryotic cells. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	94
12	Moving from Genetics to Systems Biology. History, Philosophy and Theory of the Life Sciences, 2017, , 125-134.	0.4	0
13	Strategies for structuring interdisciplinary education in Systems Biology: an European perspective. Npj Systems Biology and Applications, 2016, 2, 16011.	3.0	21
14	Expression of concern: Sequences enhancing cassava mosaic disease symptoms occur in the cassava genome and are associated with South African cassava mosaic virus infection by A. T. Maredza, F. Allie, G. Plata, M. E. C. Rey. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2016, 291, 1489-1489.	2.1	0
15	The mitogenâ€activated protein kinase Slt2 modulates arsenite transport through the aquaglyceroporin Fps1. FEBS Letters, 2016, 590, 3649-3659.	2.8	21
16	Yeast Aquaporins and Aquaglyceroporins: A Matter of Lifestyle. , 2016, , 77-100.		2
17	Systems Level Analysis of the Yeast Osmo-Stat. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 30950.	3.3	26
18	Nobel Yeast Research. FEMS Yeast Research, 2016, 16, fow094.	2.3	14

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19	Transcription Factor Clustering in Live Yeast Cells. Biophysical Journal, 2016, 110, 231a.	0.5	0
20	Network reconstruction and validation of the Snf1/AMPK pathway in bakerâ€™s yeast based on a comprehensive literature review. Npj Systems Biology and Applications, 2015, 1, 15007.	3.0	20
21	Molecular communication: crosstalk between the Snf1 and other signaling pathways. FEMS Yeast Research, 2015, 15, fov026.	2.3	59
22	A fungicide-responsive kinase as a tool for synthetic cell fate regulation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, 43, 7162-7170.	14.5	6
23	An integrated view on a eukaryotic osmoregulation system. Current Genetics, 2015, 61, 373-382.	1.7	119
24	A Nonlinear Mixed Effects Approach for Modeling the Cell-To-Cell Variability of Mig1 Dynamics in Yeast. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0124050.	2.5	25
25	Yeast AMP-activated Protein Kinase Monitors Glucose Concentration Changes and Absolute Glucose Levels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 12863-12875.	3.4	38
26	A novel chloroplast localized Rab GTPase protein CPRabA5e is involved in stress, development, thylakoid biogenesis and vesicle transport in Arabidopsis. Plant Molecular Biology, 2014, 84, 675-692.	3.9	50
27	Yeast reveals unexpected roles and regulatory features of aquaporins and aquaglyceroporins. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2014, 1840, 1482-1491.	2.4	59
28	Differential Role of HAMP-like Linkers in Regulating the Functionality of the Group III Histidine Kinase DhNik1p. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 20245-20258.	3.4	14
29	Bridging the gaps in systems biology. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2014, 289, 727-734.	2.1	38
30	Glucose deâ€repression by yeast <scp>AMP</scp>â€activated protein kinase <scp>SNF</scp>1 is controlled via at least two independent steps. FEBS Journal, 2014, 281, 1901-1917.	4.7	31
31	The mammalian AMPâ€activated protein kinase complex mediates glucose regulation of gene expression in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. FEBS Letters, 2014, 588, 2070-2077.	2.8	8
32	Rewiring yeast osmostress signalling through the MAPK network reveals essential and non-essential roles of Hog1 in osmoadaptation. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 4697.	3.3	47
33	Synthetic biology: lessons from engineering yeast <scp>MAPK</scp> signalling pathways. Molecular Microbiology, 2013, 88, 5-19.	2.5	28
34	Quantitative Analysis of Glycerol Accumulation, Glycolysis and Growth under Hyper Osmotic Stress. PLoS Computational Biology, 2013, 9, e1003084.	3.2	95
35	Pheromone-Induced Morphogenesis Improves Osmoadaptation Capacity by Activating the HOG MAPK Pathway. Science Signaling, 2013, 6, ra26.	3.6	44
36	Initiation of the transcriptional response to hyperosmotic shock correlates with the potential for volume recovery. FEBS Journal, 2013, 280, 3854-3867.	4.7	9

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37	Osmostress-Induced Cell Volume Loss Delays Yeast Hog1 Signaling by Limiting Diffusion Processes and by Hog1-Specific Effects. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80901.	2.5	43
38	Yeast Aquaglyceroporins Use the Transmembrane Core to Restrict Glycerol Transport. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 23562-23570.	3.4	14
39	A framework for mapping, visualisation and automatic model creation of signalâ€transduction networks. Molecular Systems Biology, 2012, 8, 578.	7.2	54
40	Fungal fludioxonil sensitivity is diminished by a constitutively active form of the group III histidine kinase. FEBS Letters, 2012, 586, 2417-2422.	2.8	50
41	The genome of the xerotolerant mold Wallemia sebi reveals adaptations to osmotic stress and suggests cryptic sexual reproduction. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2012, 49, 217-226.	2.1	103
42	Time course gene expression profiling of yeast spore germination reveals a network of transcription factors orchestrating the global response. BMC Genomics, 2012, 13, 554.	2.8	19
43	Quantification of cell volume changes upon hyperosmotic stress in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Integrative Biology (United Kingdom), 2011, 3, 1120.	1.3	36
44	Preface. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2011, 1810, 913.	2.4	1
45	Distributed biological computation with multicellular engineered networks. Nature, 2011, 469, 207-211.	27.8	303
46	TheAshbya gossypiiEF-1Î±promoter of the ubiquitously used MX cassettes is toxic toSaccharomyces cerevisiae. FEBS Letters, 2011, 585, 3907-3913.	2.8	5
47	Automated Ensemble Modeling with modelMaGe: Analyzing Feedback Mechanisms in the Sho1 Branch of the HOG Pathway. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14791.	2.5	20
48	Design, Synthesis, and Characterization of a Highly Effective Hog1 Inhibitor: A Powerful Tool for Analyzing MAP Kinase Signaling in Yeast. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20012.	2.5	23
49	Efficient Construction of Homozygous Diploid Strains Identifies Genes Required for the Hyper-Filamentous Phenotype in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26584.	2.5	9
50	Biophysical properties of Saccharomyces cerevisiae and their relationship with HOG pathway activation. European Biophysics Journal, 2010, 39, 1547-1556.	2.2	90
51	One hundred years of Molecular Genetics and Genomics: 100Âyears of extra-nuclear inheritance. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2010, 283, 197-198.	2.1	2
52	Gothenburg special issue: Molecules of Life. FEBS Letters, 2010, 584, 2493-2493.	2.8	0
53	Saccharomyces cerevisiae Spore Germination. Topics in Current Genetics, 2010, , 29-41.	0.7	9
54	Robustness and fragility in the yeast high osmolarity glycerol (HOG) signalâ€transduction pathway. Molecular Systems Biology, 2009, 5, 281.	7.2	56

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55	Crystal Structure of a Yeast Aquaporin at 1.15 Ã… Reveals a Novel Gating Mechanism. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000130.	5.6	150
56	Control of high osmolarity signalling in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. FEBS Letters, 2009, 583, 4025-4029.	2.8	196
57	Systems Biology. FEBS Letters, 2009, 583, 3881-3881.	2.8	4
58	Expression of the yeast aquaporin Aqy2 affects cell surface properties under the control of osmoregulatory and morphogenic signalling pathways. Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 74, 1272-1286.	2.5	28
59	Short cut to 1,2,3-triazole-based p38 MAP kinase inhibitorsvia [3+2]-cycloaddition chemistry. New Journal of Chemistry, 2009, 33, 1010-1016.	2.8	32
60	How quantitative measures unravel design principles in multi-stage phosphorylation cascades. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2008, 254, 27-36.	1.7	7
61	Production, characterization and crystallization of the Plasmodium falciparum aquaporin. Protein Expression and Purification, 2008, 59, 69-78.	1.3	28
62	Chapter 8 Integrative analysis of yeast osmoregulation. British Mycological Society Symposia Series, 2008, , 109-128.	0.5	4
63	EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF OSMOADAPTATION ON GLYCOLYSIS USING TIME-VARYING RESPONSE-COEFFICIENTS. , 2008, , .		3
64	Isc1p Plays a Key Role in Hydrogen Peroxide Resistance and Chronological Lifespan through Modulation of Iron Levels and Apoptosis. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2008, 19, 865-876.	2.1	96
65	The pathway by which the yeast protein kinase Snf1p controls acquisition of sodium tolerance is different from that mediating glucose regulation. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2008, 154, 2814-2826.	1.8	50
66	Case study in systematic modelling: thiamine uptake in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Essays in Biochemistry, 2008, 45, 135-146.	4.7	2
67	Exploring the impact of osmoadaptation on glycolysis using time-varying response-coefficients. Genome Informatics, 2008, 20, 77-90.	0.4	4
68	Yeast Osmoregulation. Methods in Enzymology, 2007, 428, 29-45.	1.0	286
69	A microfluidic system in combination with optical tweezers for analyzing rapid and reversible cytological alterations in single cells upon environmental changes. Lab on A Chip, 2007, 7, 71-76.	6.0	132
70	AtPTR3, a wound-induced peptide transporter needed for defence against virulent bacterial pathogens in Arabidopsis. Planta, 2007, 225, 1431-1445.	3.2	78
71	Hog1-mediated Metabolic Adjustments Following Hyperosmotic Shock in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. , 2007, , 141-158.		5
72	A microfluidic system for studies of stress response in single cells using optical tweezers. , 2006, , .		0

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73	Yeast systems biology to unravel the network of life. Yeast, 2006, 23, 227-238.	1.7	66
74	Genome-wide expression profile of the mnn2Î” mutant of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek, 2006, 89, 485-494.	1.7	1
75	Pdc2 coordinates expression of the THI regulon in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2006, 276, 147-161.	2.1	66
76	Comparative genomics of the HOG-signalling system in fungi. Current Genetics, 2006, 49, 137-151.	1.7	73
77	Comparative analysis of HOG pathway proteins to generate hypotheses for functional analysis. Current Genetics, 2006, 49, 152-165.	1.7	52
78	Expression of heterologous aquaporins for functional analysis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Current Genetics, 2006, 50, 247-255.	1.7	41
79	Gis4, a New Component of the Ion Homeostasis System in the Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Eukaryotic Cell, 2006, 5, 1611-1621.	3.4	23
80	The Pep4p vacuolar proteinase contributes to the turnover of oxidized proteins but PEP4 overexpression is not sufficient to increase chronological lifespan in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2006, 152, 3595-3605.	1.8	53
81	A simple mathematical model of adaptation to high osmolarity in yeast. In Silico Biology, 2006, 6, 193-214.	0.9	26
82	The Yeast Systems Biology Network: mating communities. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2005, 16, 356-360.	6.6	22
83	Integrative model of the response of yeast to osmotic shock. Nature Biotechnology, 2005, 23, 975-982.	17.5	408
84	Modelling signalling pathways â€“ a yeast approach. Topics in Current Genetics, 2005, , 277-302.	0.7	2
85	Conditional Osmotic Stress in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 7186-7193.	3.4	38
86	Engineering of a Novel Saccharomyces cerevisiae Wine Strain with a Respiratory Phenotype at High External Glucose Concentrations. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 6185-6192.	3.1	37
87	Aquaporins in yeasts and filamentous fungi. Biology of the Cell, 2005, 97, 487-500.	2.0	111
88	Report of an EU projects workshop on systems biology held in Brussels, Belgium on 8 December 2004. IET Systems Biology, 2005, 152, 55-60.	2.0	0
89	Anaerobicity Prepares Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cells for Faster Adaptation to Osmotic Shock. Eukaryotic Cell, 2004, 3, 1381-1390.	3.4	57
90	A Regulatory Domain in the C-terminal Extension of the Yeast Glycerol Channel Fps1p. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 14954-14960.	3.4	54

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91	Role of Hexose Transport in Control of Glycolytic Flux in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, 70, 5323-5330.	3.1	107
92	The Saccharomyces cerevisiae aquaporin Aqy1 is involved in sporulation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 17422-17427.	7.1	44
93	Identification of residues controlling transport through the yeast aquaglyceroporin Fps1 using a genetic screen. FEBS Journal, 2004, 271, 771-779.	0.2	32
94	Transcriptional responses to glucose at different glycolytic rates in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. FEBS Journal, 2004, 271, 4855-4864.	0.2	38
95	Switching the mode of metabolism in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. EMBO Reports, 2004, 5, 532-537.	4.5	177
96	Accumulation and release of the osmolyte glycerol is independent of the putative MIP channel Spac977.17p in Schizosaccharomyces pombe. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek, 2004, 85, 85-92.	1.7	15
97	Shutting the MAP Off - and On Again?. Current Genomics, 2004, 5, 637-647.	1.6	1
98	A Short Regulatory Domain Restricts Glycerol Transport through Yeast Fps1p. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 6337-6345.	3.4	87
99	Combination of Two Activating Mutations in One HOG1 Gene Forms Hyperactive Enzymes That Induce Growth Arrest. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 4826-4840.	2.3	58
100	The osmotic stress response of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. , 2003, , 121-200.		27
101	Ser3p (Yer081wp) and Ser33p (Yil074cp) Are Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenases in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 10264-10272.	3.4	63
102	Osmotic Stress Signaling and Osmoadaptation in Yeasts. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2002, 66, 300-372.	6.6	1,452
103	Osmotic adaptation in yeast-control of the yeast osmolyte system. International Review of Cytology, 2002, 215, 149-187.	6.2	85
104	Aquaporin Expression Correlates with Freeze Tolerance in Baker's Yeast, and Overexpression Improves Freeze Tolerance in Industrial Strains. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2002, 68, 5981-5989.	3.1	138
105	Implications of deletion and membrane ergosterol content for glycerol efflux from. FEMS Yeast Research, 2001, 1, 205-211.	2.3	2
106	Chapter 8 Microbial water channels and glycerol facilitators. Current Topics in Membranes, 2001, 51, 335-370.	0.9	16
107	Chapter 9 Future directions of aquaporin research. Current Topics in Membranes, 2001, 51, 371-380.	0.9	0
108	Transposon mutagenesis reveals novel loci affecting tolerance to salt stress and growth at low temperature. Current Genetics, 2001, 40, 27-39.	1.7	36

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109	Existence of a tightly regulated water channel in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. FEBS Journal, 2001, 268, 334-343.	0.2	45
110	The Saccharomyces cerevisiae Sko1p transcription factor mediates HOG pathway-dependent osmotic regulation of a set of genes encoding enzymes implicated in protection from oxidative damage. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 40, 1067-1083.	2.5	161
111	Implications ofFPS1deletion and membrane ergosterol content for glycerol efflux fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae. FEMS Yeast Research, 2001, 1, 205-211.	2.3	52
112	Analysis of the Pore of the Unusual Major Intrinsic Protein Channel, Yeast Fps1p. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 36543-36549.	3.4	27
113	The Yeast Glycerol 3-Phosphatases Gpp1p and Gpp2p Are Required for Glycerol Biosynthesis and Differentially Involved in the Cellular Responses to Osmotic, Anaerobic, and Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 3555-3563.	3.4	232
114	Isolation and characterization of the TIM10 homologue from the yeastPichia sorbitophila: a putative component of the mitochondrial protein import system. Yeast, 2000, 16, 589-596.	1.7	4
115	Polymorphism ofSaccharomyces cerevisiae aquaporins. Yeast, 2000, 16, 897-903.	1.7	56
116	The Transcriptional Response of Saccharomyces cerevisiae to Osmotic Shock. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 8290-8300.	3.4	491
117	Microbial MIP channels. Trends in Microbiology, 2000, 8, 33-38.	7.7	108
118	Stimulation of the yeast high osmolarity glycerol (HOG) pathway: evidence for a signal generated by a change in turgor rather than by water stress. FEBS Letters, 2000, 472, 159-165.	2.8	81
119	Overexpression and Purification of the Glycerol Transport Facilitators, Fps1p and GlpF, in Saccharomyces Cerevisiae and Escherichia Coli. , 2000, , 29-34.		5
120	An Investigation of the Possible Existence of Homologues of FPS1, a Glycerol Facilitator of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae, in the Osmotolerant Yeast Zygosaccharomyces Rouxii. , 2000, , 393-403.		0
121	Functional Analysis of the Unusual Signature Motifs of the Yeast MIP Channel, Fps1p. , 2000, , 3-11.		0
122	Function and Regulation of the Yeast MIP Glycerol Export Channel Fps1p. , 2000, , 423-430.		0
123	Novel alleles of yeast hexokinase PII with distinct effects on catalytic activity and catabolite repression of SUC2. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1999, 145, 703-714.	1.8	69
124	Different signalling pathways contribute to the control of GPD1 gene expression by osmotic stress in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1999, 145, 715-727.	1.8	115
125	Fps1p controls the accumulation and release of the compatible solute glycerol in yeast osmoregulation. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 31, 1087-1104.	2.5	357
126	Autoregulation of yeast pyruvate decarboxylase gene expression requires the enzyme but not its catalytic activity. FEBS Journal, 1999, 262, 191-201.	0.2	48

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127	Thiamine repression and pyruvate decarboxylase autoregulation independently control the expression of theSaccharomyces cerevisiae PDC5gene. FEBS Letters, 1999, 449, 245-250.	2.8	41
128	Roles of Sugar Alcohols in Osmotic Stress Adaptation. Replacement of Glycerol by Mannitol and Sorbitol in Yeast. Plant Physiology, 1999, 121, 45-52.	4.8	201
129	Molecular and Functional Study ofAQY1fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae:Role of the C-Terminal Domain. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 257, 139-144.	2.1	43
130	Osmotic Stress-Induced Gene Expression in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Requires Msn1p and the Novel Nuclear Factor Hot1p. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 5474-5485.	2.3	248
131	Thiamin metabolism and thiamin diphosphate-dependent enzymes in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae: genetic regulation. BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 1998, 1385, 201-219.	2.1	158
132	Role of trehalose in survival of Saccharomyces cerevisiae under osmotic stress. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1998, 144, 671-680.	1.8	242
133	Composition and Functional Analysis of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Trehalose Synthase Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 33311-33319.	3.4	189
134	Characteristics of Fps1-dependent and -independent glycerol transport in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Bacteriology, 1997, 179, 7790-7795.	2.2	87
135	Role of Glu51 for Cofactor Binding and Catalytic Activity in Pyruvate Decarboxylase from Yeast Studied by Site-Directed Mutagenesisâ€. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 1900-1905.	2.5	57
136	Trehalose accumulation in mutants of Saccharomyces cerevisiae deleted in the UDPG-dependent trehalose synthase-phosphatase complex. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 1997, 1335, 40-50.	2.4	29
137	The two isoenzymes for yeast NAD+-dependent glycerol 3-phosphate dehydrogenase encoded byGPD1andGPD2have distinct roles in osmoadaptation and redox regulation. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 2179-2187.	7.8	469
138	Structural analysis of the subunits of the trehaloseâ€6â€phosphate synthase/phosphatase complex in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and their function during heat shock. Molecular Microbiology, 1997, 24, 687-696.	2.5	101
139	Differential Requirement of the Yeast Sugar Kinases for Sugar Sensing in Establishing the Catabolite-Repressed State. FEBS Journal, 1996, 241, 633-643.	0.2	119
140	Evidence for trehalose-6-phosphate-dependent and -independent mechanisms in the control of sugar influx into yeast glycolysis. Molecular Microbiology, 1996, 20, 981-991.	2.5	111
141	Regulation of genes encoding subunits of the trehalose synthase complex in. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1996, 252, 470.	2.4	9
142	Trehalose synthase: guard to the gate of glycolysis in yeast?. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1995, 20, 3-10.	7.5	390
143	Control of glucose influx into glycolysis and pleiotropic effects studied in different isogenic sets of Saccharomyces cerevisiae mutants in trehalose biosynthesis. Current Genetics, 1995, 27, 110-122.	1.7	66
144	Strategy for deletion of complete open reading frames in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Current Genetics, 1995, 27, 306-308.	1.7	36

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146	The byp1-3 allele of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae GGS1/TPS1 gene and its multi-copy suppressor tRNAGLN (CAG): Ggs1/Tps1 protein levels restraining growth on fermentable sugars and trehalose accumulation. Current Genetics, 1994, 26, 295-301.	1.7	20
147	Characterization of the osmotic-stress response inSaccharomyces cerevisiae: osmotic stress and glucose repression regulate glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase independently. Current Genetics, 1994, 25, 12-18.	1.7	108
148	TheFPS1 gene product functions as a glycerol facilitator in the yeastSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Folia Microbiologica, 1994, 39, 534-536.	2.3	7
149	Substrate Activation of Brewers' Yeast Pyruvate Decarboxylase Is Abolished by Mutation of Cysteine 221 to Serine. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 5630-5635.	2.5	73
150	Characterisation of PDC2, a gene necessary for high level expression of pyruvate decarboxylase structural genes in Saccharomyces cerevlsiae. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1993, 241-241, 657-666.	2.4	71
151	The growth and signalling defects of the ggs1 (fdp1/byp1) deletion mutant on glucose are suppressed by a deletion of the gene encoding hexokinase PII. Current Genetics, 1993, 23, 281-289.	1.7	159
152	Molecular cloning of a gene involved in glucose sensing in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular Microbiology, 1993, 8, 927-943.	2.5	130
153	Disruption of the Kluyveromyces lactis GGS1 gene causes inability to grow on glucose and fructose and is suppressed by mutations that reduce sugar uptake. FEBS Journal, 1993, 217, 701-713.	0.2	44
154	Role of cysteines in the activation and inactivation of brewers' yeast pyruvate decarboxylase investigated with a PDC1-PDC6 fusion protein. Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 2704-2709.	2.5	39
155	The cell division cycle gene CDC60 encodes cytosolic leucyl-tRNA synthetase in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Gene, 1992, 120, 43-49.	2.2	28
156	Glucose-induced regulatory defects in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae byp1 growth initiation mutant and identification of MIG1 as a partial suppressor. Journal of Bacteriology, 1992, 174, 4183-4188.	2.2	46
157	The complete DNA sequence of yeast chromosome III. Nature, 1992, 357, 38-46.	27.8	924
158	Characterization of PDC6, a third structural gene for pyruvate decarboxylase in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Bacteriology, 1991, 173, 7963-7969.	2.2	166
159	PDC6, a weakly expressed pyruvate decarboxylase gene from yeast, is activated when fused spontaneously under the control of the PDC1 promoter. Current Genetics, 1991, 20, 373-378.	1.7	55
160	Molecular analysis of the structural gene for yeast transaldolase. FEBS Journal, 1990, 188, 597-603.	0.2	55
161	Autoregulation may control the expression of yeast pyruvate decarboxylase structural genes PDC1 and PDC5. FEBS Journal, 1990, 188, 615-621.	0.2	151
162	Nonsense suppressors partially revert the decrease of the mRNA level of a nonsense mutant allele in yeast. Current Genetics, 1990, 17, 77-79.	1.7	53

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164	Comparison of the nucleotide sequences of a yeast gene family. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 1989, 215, 89-94.	1.0	5
165	Regulation der Genexpressionâ€" Molekulare Mechanismen bei Eukaryoten. Biologie in Unserer Zeit, 1989, 19, 149-156.	0.2	1
166	A deletion of the PDC1 gene for pyruvate decarboxylase of yeast causes a different phenotype than previously isolated point mutations. Current Genetics, 1989, 15, 75-81.	1.7	68
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169	A region in the yeast genome which favours multiple integration of DNA via homologous recombination. Current Genetics, 1987, 12, 519-526.	1.7	17
170	Cloning and expression on a multicopy vector of five invertase genes of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Current Genetics, 1986, 11, 217-225.	1.7	35