

Ka-Yiu San

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3089272/ka-yiu-san-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

124
papers

5,828
citations

45
h-index

72
g-index

126
ext. papers

6,283
ext. citations

5.4
avg. IF

5.7
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 124 | Metabolic engineering of Escherichia coli to produce succinate from woody hydrolysate under anaerobic conditions. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2020 , 47, 223-232 | 4.2 | 4 |
| 123 | Improved succinate production from galactose-rich feedstocks by engineered Escherichia coli under anaerobic conditions. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2020 , 117, 1082-1091 | 4.9 | 3 |
| 122 | Metabolic engineering of Escherichia coli for malate production with a temperature sensitive malate dehydrogenase. <i>Biochemical Engineering Journal</i> , 2020 , 164, 107762 | 4.2 | 1 |
| 121 | Genetic sensor-regulators functional in Clostridia. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2020 , 47, 609-620 | 4.2 | 1 |
| 120 | Biosynthesis of Medium-Chain β -Hydroxy Fatty Acids by AlkBGT of GPo1 With Native FadL in Engineered. <i>Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology</i> , 2019 , 7, 273 | 5.8 | 8 |
| 119 | Metabolic engineering of Escherichia coli to produce succinate from soybean hydrolysate under anaerobic conditions. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2018 , 115, 1743-1754 | 4.9 | 12 |
| 118 | Production of free fatty acids from switchgrass using recombinant Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2018 , 34, 91-98 | 2.8 | 4 |
| 117 | Effect of NADPH availability on free fatty acid production in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2018 , 115, 444-452 | 4.9 | 18 |
| 116 | Improvement of butanol production in Clostridium acetobutylicum through enhancement of NAD(P)H availability. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2018 , 45, 993-1002 | 4.2 | 20 |
| 115 | High yield production of four-carbon dicarboxylic acids by metabolically engineered Escherichia coli. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2018 , 45, 53-60 | 4.2 | 16 |
| 114 | Strategies for manipulation of oxygen utilization by the electron transfer chain in microbes for metabolic engineering purposes. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2017 , 44, 647-658 | 4.2 | 8 |
| 113 | Still stable after 11 years: A Catharanthus roseus Hairy root line maintains inducible expression of anthranilate synthase. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2017 , 33, 66-69 | 2.8 | 8 |
| 112 | Direct bioconversion of sorghum extract sugars to free fatty acids using metabolically engineered Escherichia coli strains: Value addition to the sorghum bioenergy crop. <i>Biomass and Bioenergy</i> , 2016 , 93, 217-226 | 5.3 | 3 |
| 111 | Metabolic transistor strategy for controlling electron transfer chain activity in Escherichia coli. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2015 , 28, 159-168 | 9.7 | 15 |
| 110 | Simultaneous utilization of glucose and mannose from woody hydrolysate for free fatty acid production by metabolically engineered Escherichia coli. <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2015 , 185, 431-5 | 11 | 4 |
| 109 | Metabolic control of respiratory levels in coenzyme Q biosynthesis-deficient Escherichia coli strains leading to fine-tune aerobic lactate fermentation. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2015 , 112, 1720-6 | 4.9 | 9 |
| 108 | Metabolic engineering of carbon and redox flow in the production of small organic acids. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2015 , 42, 403-22 | 4.2 | 38 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 107 | Efficient production of free fatty acids from soybean meal carbohydrates. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2015 , 112, 2324-33 | 4.9 | 13 |
| 106 | Efficient free fatty acid production in engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains using soybean oligosaccharides as feedstock. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2015 , 31, 686-94 | 2.8 | 10 |
| 105 | Metabolic engineering of <i>Escherichia coli</i> for efficient free fatty acid production from glycerol. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2014 , 25, 82-91 | 9.7 | 38 |
| 104 | Efficient free fatty acid production from woody biomass hydrolysate using metabolically engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2014 , 169, 119-125 | 11 | 29 |
| 103 | Engineering <i>Escherichia coli</i> for odd straight medium chain free fatty acid production. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2014 , 98, 8145-54 | 5.7 | 10 |
| 102 | Efficient odd straight medium chain free fatty acid production by metabolically engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2014 , 111, 2209-19 | 4.9 | 28 |
| 101 | Soybean Carbohydrates as a Renewable Feedstock for the Fermentative Production of Succinic Acid and Ethanol. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 2014 , 81-107 | 0.4 | 0 |
| 100 | Metabolic engineering of <i>Escherichia coli</i> to minimize byproduct formate and improving succinate productivity through increasing NADH availability by heterologous expression of NAD(+)-dependent formate dehydrogenase. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2013 , 20, 1-8 | 9.7 | 81 |
| 99 | Production of succinic acid by engineered <i>E. coli</i> strains using soybean carbohydrates as feedstock under aerobic fermentation conditions. <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2013 , 130, 398-405 | 11 | 47 |
| 98 | Metabolic engineering and transhydrogenase effects on NADPH availability in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2013 , 29, 1124-30 | 2.8 | 31 |
| 97 | Cofactor engineering for advancing chemical biotechnology. <i>Current Opinion in Biotechnology</i> , 2013 , 24, 994-9 | 11.4 | 105 |
| 96 | Improvement of NADPH bioavailability in <i>Escherichia coli</i> through the use of phosphofructokinase deficient strains. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2013 , 97, 6883-93 | 5.7 | 22 |
| 95 | Improving fatty acid production in <i>Escherichia coli</i> through the overexpression of malonyl coA-acyl carrier protein transacylase. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2012 , 28, 60-5 | 2.8 | 39 |
| 94 | Synthesis of methyl ketones by metabolically engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2012 , 39, 1703-12 | 4.2 | 31 |
| 93 | Effect of acetate formation pathway and long chain fatty acid CoA-ligase on the free fatty acid production in <i>E. coli</i> expressing acy-ACP thioesterase from <i>Ricinus communis</i> . <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2012 , 14, 380-7 | 9.7 | 51 |
| 92 | Succinate production in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2012 , 7, 213-24 | 5.6 | 138 |
| 91 | Efficient free fatty acid production in <i>Escherichia coli</i> using plant acyl-ACP thioesterases. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2011 , 13, 713-22 | 9.7 | 105 |
| 90 | Manipulating respiratory levels in <i>Escherichia coli</i> for aerobic formation of reduced chemical products. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2011 , 13, 704-12 | 9.7 | 23 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 89 | Effect of culture operating conditions on succinate production in a multiphase fed-batch bioreactor using an engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2011 , 92, 499-508 | 5.7 | 21 |
| 88 | Screening 64 cultivars <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> for the production of vindoline, catharanthine, and serpentine. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2011 , 27, 937-43 | 2.8 | 8 |
| 87 | Effect of sodium nitroprusside on growth and terpenoid indole alkaloid production in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy root cultures. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2011 , 27, 625-30 | 2.8 | 27 |
| 86 | Culture conditions Impact on succinate production by a high succinate producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2011 , 27, 1225-31 | 2.8 | 8 |
| 85 | Succinate production from sucrose by metabolic engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains under aerobic conditions. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2011 , 27, 1242-7 | 2.8 | 10 |
| 84 | Heterologous <i>pyc</i> gene expression under various natural and engineered promoters in <i>Escherichia coli</i> for improved succinate production. <i>Journal of Biotechnology</i> , 2011 , 155, 236-43 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 83 | The expression of 1-deoxy-D-xylulose synthase and geraniol-10-hydroxylase or anthranilate synthase increases terpenoid indole alkaloid accumulation in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2011 , 13, 234-40 | 9.7 | 87 |
| 82 | Succinate production from different carbon sources under anaerobic conditions by metabolic engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2011 , 13, 328-35 | 9.7 | 45 |
| 81 | Metabolic impact of the level of aeration during cell growth on anaerobic succinate production by an engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2010 , 12, 499-509 | 9.7 | 40 |
| 80 | Metabolic flux analysis of <i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>creB</i> and <i>arcA</i> mutants reveals shared control of carbon catabolism under microaerobic growth conditions. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2009 , 191, 5538-48 | 3.5 | 37 |
| 79 | Five year maintenance of the inducible expression of anthranilate synthase in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2009 , 102, 1521-5 | 4.9 | 19 |
| 78 | The role of the octadecanoid pathway in the production of terpenoid indole alkaloids in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots under normal and UV-B stress conditions. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2009 , 103, 1248-54 | 4.9 | 26 |
| 77 | Metabolic engineering of the anaerobic central metabolic pathway in <i>Escherichia coli</i> for the simultaneous anaerobic production of isoamyl acetate and succinic acid. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2009 , 25, 1304-9 | 2.8 | 7 |
| 76 | The effects of UV-B stress on the production of terpenoid indole alkaloids in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2009 , 25, 861-5 | 2.8 | 81 |
| 75 | Transcriptional response of the terpenoid indole alkaloid pathway to the overexpression of ORCA3 along with jasmonic acid elicitation of <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots over time. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2009 , 11, 76-86 | 9.7 | 121 |
| 74 | Engineering <i>E. coli</i> Central Metabolism for Enhanced Primary Metabolite Production 2009 , 351-376 | | 2 |
| 73 | Engineering poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyvalerate) copolymer composition in <i>E. coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2008 , 99, 919-28 | 4.9 | 31 |
| 72 | Reduction of acetate accumulation in <i>Escherichia coli</i> cultures for increased recombinant protein production. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2008 , 10, 97-108 | 9.7 | 49 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 71 | Replacing Escherichia coli NAD-dependent glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) with a NADP-dependent enzyme from Clostridium acetobutylicum facilitates NADPH dependent pathways. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2008 , 10, 352-9 | 9.7 | 102 |
| 70 | The YfiD protein contributes to the pyruvate formate-lyase flux in an Escherichia coli arcA mutant strain. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2007 , 97, 138-43 | 4.9 | 17 |
| 69 | New Sesquiterpene Glycosides from Culture Hairy Roots of Catharanthus roseus. <i>Chinese Journal of Chemistry</i> , 2007 , 25, 1695-1699 | 4.9 | 6 |
| 68 | Characterization of an ethanol-inducible promoter system in Catharanthus roseus hairy roots. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2007 , 23, 1258-60 | 2.8 | 10 |
| 67 | Long-term maintenance of a transgenic Catharanthus roseus hairy root line. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2007 , 23, 1517-8 | 2.8 | 24 |
| 66 | Acetyl-CoA synthetase overexpression in Escherichia coli demonstrates more efficient acetate assimilation and lower acetate accumulation: a potential tool in metabolic engineering. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2006 , 71, 870-4 | 5.7 | 95 |
| 65 | A kinetic model of oxygen regulation of cytochrome production in Escherichia coli. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2006 , 242, 547-63 | 2.3 | 12 |
| 64 | Effects of terpenoid precursor feeding on Catharanthus roseus hairy roots over-expressing the alpha or the alpha and beta subunits of anthranilate synthase. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2006 , 93, 534-40 | 4.9 | 47 |
| 63 | Expression of the Arabidopsis feedback-insensitive anthranilate synthase holoenzyme and tryptophan decarboxylase genes in Catharanthus roseus hairy roots. <i>Journal of Biotechnology</i> , 2006 , 122, 28-38 | 3.7 | 70 |
| 62 | Expression of the pfl gene and resulting metabolite flux distribution in nuo and ackA-pta E. coli mutant strains. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2006 , 22, 898-902 | 2.8 | 2 |
| 61 | Effect of overexpression of a soluble pyridine nucleotide transhydrogenase (UdhA) on the production of poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2006 , 22, 420-5 | 2.8 | 81 |
| 60 | Development of a metabolic network design and optimization framework incorporating implementation constraints: a succinate production case study. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2006 , 8, 46-57 | 9.7 | 38 |
| 59 | Batch culture characterization and metabolic flux analysis of succinate-producing Escherichia coli strains. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2006 , 8, 209-26 | 9.7 | 73 |
| 58 | Effect of the global redox sensing/regulation networks on Escherichia coli and metabolic flux distribution based on C-13 labeling experiments. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2006 , 8, 619-27 | 9.7 | 33 |
| 57 | Efficient succinic acid production from glucose through overexpression of pyruvate carboxylase in an Escherichia coli alcohol dehydrogenase and lactate dehydrogenase mutant. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005 , 21, 358-65 | 2.8 | 99 |
| 56 | Redistribution of metabolic fluxes in the central aerobic metabolic pathway of E. coli mutant strains with deletion of the ackA-pta and poxB pathways for the synthesis of isoamyl acetate. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005 , 21, 627-31 | 2.8 | 57 |
| 55 | Characterization of the acetate-producing pathways in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005 , 21, 1062-7 | 2.8 | 99 |
| 54 | Effect of different levels of NADH availability on metabolic fluxes of Escherichia coli chemostat cultures in defined medium. <i>Journal of Biotechnology</i> , 2005 , 117, 395-405 | 3.7 | 58 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 53 | Metabolic engineering of aerobic succinate production systems in <i>Escherichia coli</i> to improve process productivity and achieve the maximum theoretical succinate yield. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2005 , 7, 116-27 | 9.7 | 161 |
| 52 | Novel pathway engineering design of the anaerobic central metabolic pathway in <i>Escherichia coli</i> to increase succinate yield and productivity. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2005 , 7, 229-39 | 9.7 | 202 |
| 51 | Chemostat culture characterization of <i>Escherichia coli</i> mutant strains metabolically engineered for aerobic succinate production: a study of the modified metabolic network based on metabolite profile, enzyme activity, and gene expression profile. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2005 , 7, 337-52 | 9.7 | 36 |
| 50 | Effect of oxygen, and ArcA and FNR regulators on the expression of genes related to the electron transfer chain and the TCA cycle in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2005 , 7, 364-74 | 9.7 | 100 |
| 49 | Genetically constrained metabolic flux analysis. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2005 , 7, 445-56 | 9.7 | 20 |
| 48 | Enhanced lycopene productivity by manipulation of carbon flow to isopentenyl diphosphate in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005 , 21, 1558-61 | 2.8 | 67 |
| 47 | Transient effects of overexpressing anthranilate synthase alpha and beta subunits in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2005 , 21, 1572-6 | 2.8 | 30 |
| 46 | Genetic reconstruction of the aerobic central metabolism in <i>Escherichia coli</i> for the absolute aerobic production of succinate. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2005 , 89, 148-56 | 4.9 | 98 |
| 45 | Effect of oxygen on the <i>Escherichia coli</i> ArcA and FNR regulation systems and metabolic responses. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2005 , 89, 556-64 | 4.9 | 99 |
| 44 | Fed-batch culture of a metabolically engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain designed for high-level succinate production and yield under aerobic conditions. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2005 , 90, 775-9 | 4.9 | 102 |
| 43 | Effect of ArcA and FNR on the expression of genes related to the oxygen regulation and the glycolysis pathway in <i>Escherichia coli</i> under microaerobic growth conditions. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2005 , 92, 147-59 | 4.9 | 100 |
| 42 | Effect of <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase and <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> pyruvate carboxylase coexpression on succinate production in mutant strains of <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2005 , 67, 515-23 | 5.7 | 61 |
| 41 | Effect of carbon sources differing in oxidation state and transport route on succinate production in metabolically engineered <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2005 , 32, 87-93 | 4.2 | 44 |
| 40 | Enhanced isoamyl acetate production upon manipulation of the acetyl-CoA node in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2004 , 20, 692-7 | 2.8 | 14 |
| 39 | Increasing the acetyl-CoA pool in the presence of overexpressed phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase or pyruvate carboxylase enhances succinate production in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2004 , 20, 1599-604 | 2.8 | 63 |
| 38 | Expression of a feedback-resistant anthranilate synthase in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots provides evidence for tight regulation of terpenoid indole alkaloid levels. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2004 , 86, 718-27 | 4.9 | 76 |
| 37 | Applicability of CoA/acetyl-CoA manipulation system to enhance isoamyl acetate production in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2004 , 6, 294-9 | 9.7 | 41 |
| 36 | Metabolic engineering of the indole pathway in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> hairy roots and increased accumulation of tryptamine and serpentine. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2004 , 6, 268-76 | 9.7 | 106 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 35 | The effect of carbon sources and lactate dehydrogenase deletion on 1,2-propanediol production in Escherichia coli. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2003 , 30, 34-40 | 4.2 | 43 |
| 34 | Metabolic engineering through cofactor manipulation and its effects on metabolic flux redistribution in Escherichia coli. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2002 , 4, 182-92 | 9.7 | 203 |
| 33 | Metabolic engineering of Escherichia coli: increase of NADH availability by overexpressing an NAD(+)-dependent formate dehydrogenase. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2002 , 4, 217-29 | 9.7 | 224 |
| 32 | The effect of increasing NADH availability on the redistribution of metabolic fluxes in Escherichia coli chemostat cultures. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2002 , 4, 230-7 | 9.7 | 116 |
| 31 | Characterization of an inducible promoter system in Catharanthus roseus hairy roots. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2002 , 18, 1183-6 | 2.8 | 44 |
| 30 | Effect of variation of Klebsiella pneumoniae acetolactate synthase expression on metabolic flux redistribution in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2000 , 69, 150-9 | 4.9 | 24 |
| 29 | Effect of glucose analog supplementation on metabolic flux distribution in anaerobic chemostat cultures of Escherichia coli. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2000 , 2, 149-54 | 9.7 | 8 |
| 28 | Improvement of biomass yield and recombinant gene expression in Escherichia coli by using fructose as the primary carbon source. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 1999 , 15, 140-5 | 2.8 | 34 |
| 27 | Metabolic flux analysis of Escherichia coli deficient in the acetate production pathway and expressing the Bacillus subtilis acetolactate synthase. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 1999 , 1, 26-34 | 9.7 | 65 |
| 26 | Redistribution of metabolic fluxes in Escherichia coli with fermentative lactate dehydrogenase overexpression and deletion. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 1999 , 1, 141-52 | 9.7 | 62 |
| 25 | Metabolic flux analysis of Escherichia coli expressing the Bacillus subtilis acetolactate synthase in batch and continuous cultures. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1999 , 63, 737-49 | 4.9 | 28 |
| 24 | Effect of inactivation of nuo and ackA-pta on redistribution of metabolic fluxes in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1999 , 65, 291-297 | 4.9 | 45 |
| 23 | Genetic manipulation of stationary-phase genes to enhance recombinant protein production in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1996 , 50, 636-42 | 4.9 | 18 |
| 22 | Metabolic engineering of Escherichia coli to enhance recombinant protein production through acetate reduction. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 1995 , 11, 475-8 | 2.8 | 58 |
| 21 | Characterization of a pH-inducible promoter system for high-level expression of recombinant proteins in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1995 , 47, 186-92 | 4.9 | 26 |
| 20 | Modification of central metabolic pathway in escherichia coli to reduce acetate accumulation by heterologous expression of the bacillus subtilis acetolactate synthase gene. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1994 , 44, 944-51 | 4.9 | 75 |
| 19 | Effect of modified glucose uptake using genetic engineering techniques on high-level recombinant protein production in escherichia coli dense cultures. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1994 , 44, 952-60 | 4.9 | 84 |
| 18 | Effect of modulated glucose uptake on high-level recombinant protein production in a dense Escherichia coli culture. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 1994 , 10, 644-7 | 2.8 | 40 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 17 | Continuous production of cell-free recombinant proteins using Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 1993 , 9, 587-93 | 2.8 | 7 |
| 16 | A pH-regulated promoter for the expression of recombinant proteins in Escherichia coli. <i>Biotechnology Letters</i> , 1992 , 14, 157-162 | 3 | 37 |
| 15 | Protein release in recombinant Escherichia coli using bacteriocin release protein. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 1992 , 8, 25-9 | 2.8 | 19 |
| 14 | Population dynamics of a recombinant culture in a chemostat under prolonged cultivation. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1990 , 36, 727-36 | 4.9 | 13 |
| 13 | Process Analysis and Identification with a Real Time Intelligent Bioreactor Supervisory Controller 1990 , | | 1 |
| 12 | A comparison of two plating techniques to estimate plasmid stability of a prolonged chemostat culture. <i>Biotechnology Letters</i> , 1989 , 3, 397-400 | | 4 |
| 11 | Data analysis of plasmid maintenance in a CSTR. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1989 , 33, 451-9 | 4.9 | 17 |
| 10 | Optimization of fed-batch penicillin fermentation: a case of singular optimal control with state constraints. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1989 , 34, 72-8 | 4.9 | 97 |
| 9 | Analysis of a framework using material balances in metabolic pathways to elucidate cellular metabolism. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1989 , 34, 496-501 | 4.9 | 11 |
| 8 | Dynamics of plasmid maintenance in a CSTR upon square-wave perturbations in the dilution rate. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1989 , 34, 1104-13 | 4.9 | 29 |
| 7 | The design of controllers for batch bioreactors. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1988 , 32, 519-26 | 4.9 | 34 |
| 6 | Plasmid maintenance and gene expression of a recombinant culture under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. <i>Biotechnology Letters</i> , 1988 , 10, 373-376 | 3 | 14 |
| 5 | Enhanced plasmid maintenance in a CSTR upon square-wave oscillations in the dilution rate. <i>Biotechnology Letters</i> , 1988 , 10, 531-536 | 3 | 21 |
| 4 | Studies on on-line bioreactor identification. I. Theory. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1984 , 26, 1176-88 | 4.9 | 238 |
| 3 | Studies on on-line bioreactor identification. II. Numerical and experimental results. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1984 , 26, 1189-97 | 4.9 | 71 |
| 2 | Studies on on-line bioreactor identification. IV. Utilization of pH measurements for product estimation. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 1984 , 26, 1209-18 | 4.9 | 52 |
| 1 | Optimal control policy for substrate inhibited kinetics with enzyme deactivation in an isothermal CSTR. <i>AIChE Journal</i> , 1983 , 29, 417-424 | 3.6 | 5 |