Cultivation Techniques for Hyperthermophilic Archaeb <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> at Temperatures near 100ï¿

Applied and Environmental Microbiology 55, 2086-2088

DOI: 10.1128/aem.55.8.2086-2088.1989

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Purification and characterization of an alpha-glucosidase from a hyperthermophilic archaebacterium, Pyrococcus furiosus, exhibiting a temperature optimum of 105 to 115 degrees C. Journal of Bacteriology, 1990, 172, 3654-3660.	2.2	172
2	Characterization of pyrolysin, a hyperthermoactive serine protease from the archaebacterium Pyrococcus furiosus. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1990, 71, 17-20.	1.8	94
3	Engineering Considerations for the Application of Extremophiles in Biotechnology. Critical Reviews in Biotechnology, 1991, 10, 321-345.	9.0	33
4	Purification and characterization of the hydrogen uptake hydrogenase from the hyperthermophilic archaebacterium Pyrodictium brockii. Journal of Bacteriology, 1991, 173, 1839-1844.	2.2	44
5	Distribution of folates and modified folates in extremely thermophilic bacteria. Journal of Bacteriology, 1991, 173, 1987-1991.	2.2	44
6	Microbial diversity. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 1991, 2, 421-428.	6.6	11
7	Pyruvate metabolism of the hyperthermophilic archaebacterium Pyrococcus furiosus. Archives of Microbiology, 1991, 155, 366.	2.2	100
9	Physiological and Biochemical Characteristics of Pyrococcus furiosus, a Hyperthermophilic Archaebacterium. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 665, 309-319.	3.8	5
10	Continuous culture of the hyperthermophilic archaeum Pyrococcus furiosus. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1992, 38, 263.	3.6	39
11	Bioenergetics of the metal/sulfur-oxidizing extreme thermoacidophile, Metallosphaera sedula. Fuel, 1993, 72, 1619-1624.	6.4	18
12	Issues in the culture of the extremely thermophilic methanogen,methanothermus fervidus. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 1993, 41, 970-978.	3.3	5
13	Enzymes from high-temperature microorganisms. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 1993, 4, 188-192.	6.6	10
14	Influence of tungsten on metabolic patterns in Pyrococcus furiosus, a hyperthermophilic archaeon. Archives of Microbiology, 1993, 159, 380-385.	2.2	31
15	Regulation of ribosomal RNA transcription by growth rate of the hyperthermophilic Archaeon,Pyrococcus furiosus. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1993, 111, 159-164.	1.8	15
16	Bioenergetics of sulfur reduction in the hyperthermophilic archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Journal of Bacteriology, 1993, 175, 1823-1830.	2.2	123
17	Purification and Characterization of Extremely Thermo-Stable Glutamate Dehydrogenase from a Hyperthermophilic Archaeon,Thermococcus Litoralis. Biocatalysis, 1994, 11, 117-129.	0.9	19
18	Isolation of maltose-regulated genes from the hyperthermophilic archaeum, Pyrococcus furiosus, by subtractive hybridization. Gene, 1994, 148, 137-141.	2.2	22
19	Extreme resistance to thermally induced DNA backbone breaks in the hyperthermophilic archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. Journal of Bacteriology, 1995, 177, 6316-6318.	2.2	33

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
20	Proteases and Glycosyl Hydrolases from Hyperthermophilic Microorganisms. Advances in Protein Chemistry, 1996, 48, 271-310.	4.4	28
21	Hydrogen transfer between methanogens and fermentative heterotrophs in hyperthermophilic cocultures. , 1997, 56, 268-278.		38
22	Modeling of Thermodynamic Properties of Amino Acids and Peptides Using Additivity and HKF Theory. Journal of Solution Chemistry, 1998, 27, 771-802.	1.2	30
23	Continuous culture as a tool for investigating the growth physiology of heterotrophic hyperthermophiles and extreme thermoacidophiles. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 1998, 85, 118S-127S.	3.1	14
24	Isolation and Characterization of Thermococcus barossii, sp. nov., a Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Isolated from a Hydrothermal Vent Flange Formation. Systematic and Applied Microbiology, 1998, 21, 40-49.	2.8	40
25	Molecular cloning of extremely thermostable esterase gene from hyperthermophilic archaeonPyrococcus furiosus inEscherichia coli. , 1998, 57, 624-629.		67
26	An AMP-Dependent (ATP-Forming) Kinase in the Hyperthermophilic ArchaeonPyrococcus furiosus:Characterization and Novel Physiological Role. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1999, 364, 125-128.	3.0	22
27	Effect of carbon and nitrogen sources on growth dynamics and exopolysaccharide production for the hyperthermophilic archaeonThermococcus litoralis and bacteriumThermotoga maritima. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2000, 69, 537-547.	3.3	94
28	α-Glucosidase from Pyrococcus furiosus. Methods in Enzymology, 2001, 330, 260-269.	1.0	19
29	Continuous cultivation of hyperthermophiles. Methods in Enzymology, 2001, 330, 31-40.	1.0	8
30	Thiol protease from Thermococcus kodakaraensis KOD1. Methods in Enzymology, 2001, 330, 424-433.	1.0	6
31	Distinctive properties of high hydrogen producing extreme thermophiles, Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus and Thermotoga elfii. International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 2002, 27, 1391-1398.	7.1	258
32	4 Growth of Hyperthermophilic Microorganisms for Physiological and Nutritional Studies. Methods in Microbiology, 2006, 35, 93-108.	0.8	3
34	Metalloproteins from Hyperthermophiles. , 2011, , 521-545.		1
35	Gene expression and characterization of thermostable glutamate decarboxylase from Pyrococcus furiosus. Biotechnology and Bioprocess Engineering, 2013, 18, 375-381.	2.6	8
36	Bioprocess engineering approaches for the production of marine enzymes. , 2013, , 131-164.		1
37	Fundamentals of Hydrogen Production via Biotechnology (Bio-H2). , 2015, , 149-173.		4
38	Temperature limits to deep subseafloor life in the Nankai Trough subduction zone. Science, 2020, 370, 1230-1234.	12.6	65

		CITATION REPORT		
#	Article		IF	CITATIONS
39	The bio-inorganic chemistry of tungsten. Structure and Bonding, 1998, , 161-192.		1.0	38
40	Characterization, cloning, and in vitro expression of the extremely thermostable glutama dehydrogenase from the hyperthermophilic Archaeon, ES4 Journal of Biological Chemist 17767-17774.	te ry, 1993, 268,	3.4	63
41	Characterization of Amylolytic Enzyme Activities Associated with the Hyperthermophilic Archaebacterium <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> . Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1 1985-1991.	990, 56,	3.1	127
42	Effects of Hyperbaric Pressure on a Deep-Sea Archaebacterium in Stainless Steel and Glas Vessels. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1991, 57, 3576-3580.	s-Lined	3.1	29
43	Comparative Physiological Studies on Hyperthermophilic Archaea Isolated from Deep-Sea with Emphasis on <i>Pyrococcus</i> Strain GB-D. Applied and Environmental Microbiolog 3472-3481.	Hot Vents ;y, 1992, 58,	3.1	117
44	Regulation of Proteolytic Activity in the Hyperthermophile <i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> . Ap Environmental Microbiology, 1992, 58, 1134-1141.	plied and	3.1	57
45	Purification and characterization of a thermostable thiol protease from a newly isolated hyperthermophilic Pyrococcus sp. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1994, 60, 45	59-4566.	3.1	279
46	Bioenergetic Response of the Extreme Thermoacidophile Metallosphaera sedula to Therm Nutritional Stresses. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1995, 61, 2314-2321.	al and	3.1	70
54	Challenges and Approaches of Culturing the Unculturable Archaea. Biology, 2023, 12, 14	99.	2.8	1