

## *Sporobolomyces roseus* - not a very popular research object in general, but the most research data from geographical Europe because of ecological significance

-13 of the 15 countries where *S.roseus* have been studied the most, are European countries

- *S.roseus* have more prevalent role in ecosystems characteristic to geographical Europe compared to other regions, because its presence has been detected in various plants, especially in the leaves of deciduous trees widely found in Europe, as well as in soils in natural biotopes and climatic zones located in geographical Europe



*S. roseus*, courtesy of the CBS database.

- *S.roseus* is a popular research object in Europe in the food industry because its presence was detected in products widely used in Europe such as British fresh sausages and others

### Introduction

As the population grows, so does the consumption of resources. One of the most essential nutrients for the human body is protein, but the production of protein with current methods (animal or vegetable protein) produces the most emissions compared to other nutrients, so sustainable sources of protein must be sought. Also, as the population grows, the poverty of nutrients in the daily diet increases mostly in developing countries. A great way to provide sustainable protein and reduce nutrient poverty in the future is to obtain protein and the carotenoids needed by the human body from yeasts. In the course of the work, various yeast species belonging to red and pink yeasts, including *Sporobolomyces roseus*, were examined and their future potential and research carried out so far were evaluated.

### Analysis of bibliometric data

Bibliometric review is conducted on documents published in the reputable scientific publication abstract and citation database Scopus, known for its comprehensive coverage across various disciplines and provision of publication metrics.

### Results

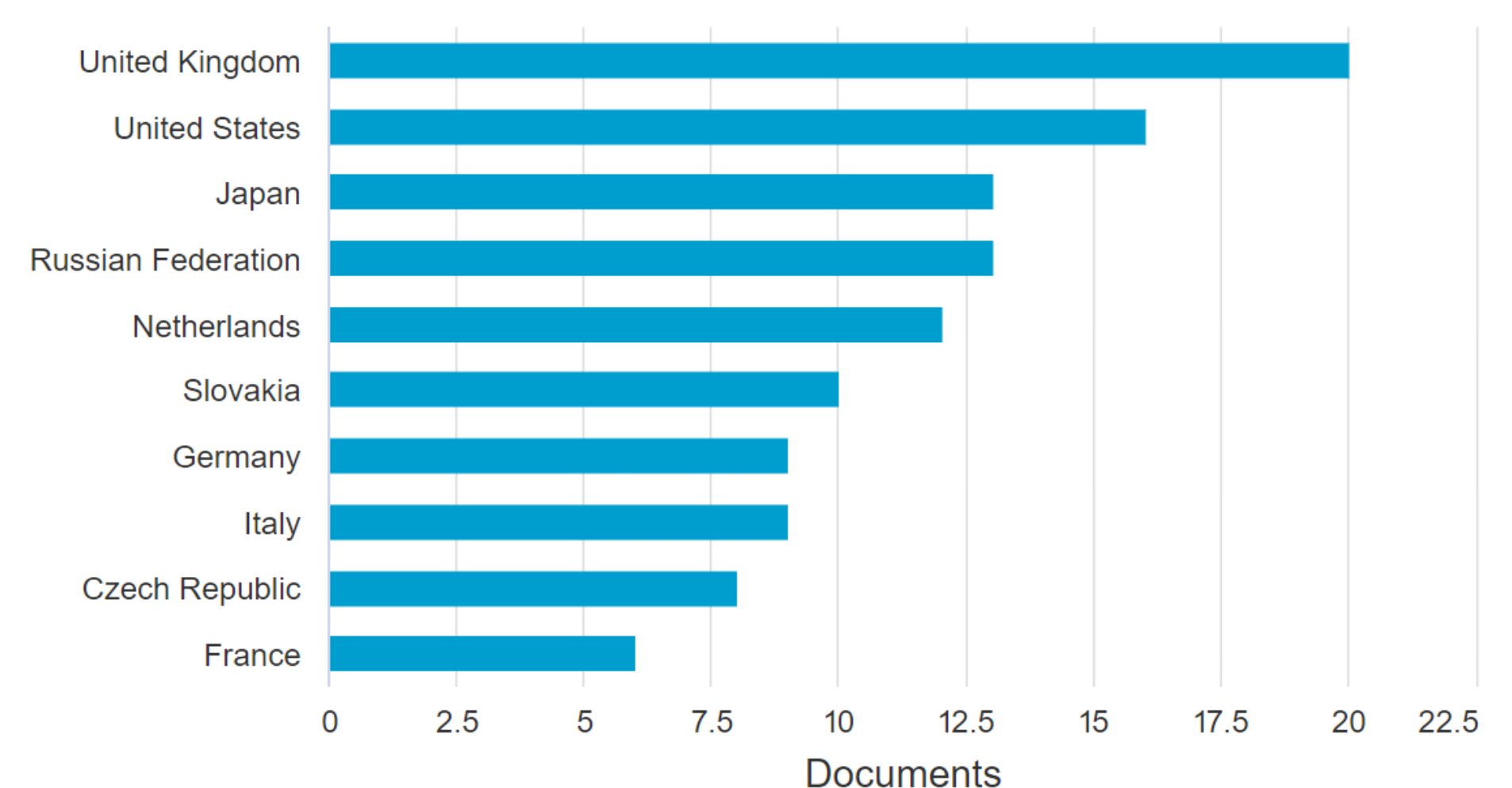
As a result of the research of yeasts, various important aspects of their use and their presence in other processes were discovered, thus allowing us to judge not only the extraction of proteins and carotenoids, but also the use of their best properties in the production of longer-lasting products. Also, trends in the popularity of microorganisms, both historical and geographical, and popularity in different fields of research were studied.

### Results

Results of popularity trends of *S.roseus* by country or territory and by subject area

#### Documents by country or territory

Compare the document counts for up to 15 countries/territories.



#### Documents by subject area

