

# Takako Ishiga

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

664  
citations

687363

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642732

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docs citations

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i> Virulence Factors Are Involved in Resistance to Plant-Derived Antimicrobials during Infection. <i>Plants</i> , 2022, 11, 1742.	3.5	3
2	Acibenzolar-S-methyl and probenazole activate stomatal-based defense at different times to control bacterial blight of cabbage. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2021, 87, 30-34.	1.0	12
3	<i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i> TrpA Is Required for Virulence in Multiple Host Plants. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 659734.	3.5	5
4	Acibenzolar-S-methyl efficacy against bacterial brown stripe caused by <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>avenae</i> in creeping bentgrass. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2021, 87, 387-393.	1.0	5
5	Coronatine Contributes to <i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i> Virulence by Overcoming Both Stomatal and Apoplastic Defenses in Dicot and Monocot Plants. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2021, 34, 746-757.	2.6	17
6	Multiple virulence factors regulated by AlgU contribute to the pathogenicity of <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i> in soybean. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021, 9, e12405.	2.0	4
7	Acibenzolar-S-methyl activates stomatal-based defense against <i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i> in cabbage. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2020, 86, 48-54.	1.0	19
8	Acibenzolar-S-Methyl Activates Stomatal-Based Defense Systemically in Japanese Radish. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 11, 565745.	3.6	7
9	Flood inoculation of seedlings on culture medium to study interactions between <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> and kiwifruit. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2020, 86, 257-265.	1.0	6
10	Transposon mutagenesis reveals <i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i> optimizes its virulence factors for pathogenicity on different hosts. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e7698.	2.0	16
11	AlgU contributes to the virulence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> DC3000 by regulating production of the phytotoxin coronatine. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2018, 84, 189-201.	1.0	25
12	The SAL-PAP Chloroplast Retrograde Pathway Contributes to Plant Immunity by Regulating Glucosinolate Pathway and Phytohormone Signaling. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2017, 30, 829-841.	2.6	50
13	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> Flood-inoculation Method in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2017, 7, e2106.	0.4	14
14	NADPH-dependent thioredoxin reductase C plays a role in nonhost disease resistance against <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pathogens by regulating chloroplast-generated reactive oxygen species. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016, 4, e1938.	2.0	27
15	Jasmonate ZIM-Domain (JAZ) Protein Regulates Host and Nonhost Pathogen-Induced Cell Death in Tomato and <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75728.	2.5	56
16	NTRC and Chloroplast-Generated Reactive Oxygen Species Regulate <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> Disease Development in Tomato and <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2012, 25, 294-306.	2.6	45
17	<i>SGT1</i> contributes to coronatine signaling and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> disease symptom development in tomato and <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 83-93.	7.3	32
18	<i>Arabidopsis</i> seedling flood-inoculation technique: a rapid and reliable assay for studying plant-bacterial interactions. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2011, 7, 32.	4.3	145

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19	Involvement of SGT1 in COR-mediated signal transduction pathway leading to disease symptom development. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 1072-1073.	2.4	4
20	Exogenous coronatine, but not coronafacic acid or methyl jasmonate, restores the disease phenotype of a coronatine-defective mutant of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> on tomato seedlings. <i>Journal of General Plant Pathology</i> , 2010, 76, 188-195.	1.0	6
21	Involvement of coronatine-inducible reactive oxygen species in bacterial speck disease of tomato. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2009, 4, 237-239.	2.4	18
22	The phytotoxin coronatine induces light-dependent reactive oxygen species in tomato seedlings. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 181, 147-160.	7.3	66
23	Pathogenicity of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> on Tomato Seedlings: Phenotypic and Gene Expression Analyses of the Virulence Function of Coronatine. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2008, 21, 383-395.	2.6	79