# Jean-Pierre Metraux

## List of Publications by Citations



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|---|---|---|---|
| 83 papers | 12,345 citations | 52 h-index | 84 g-index |
| 84 ext. papers | 13,750 ext. citations | 6.6 avg, IF | 5.97 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 83 | NPR1 modulates cross-talk between salicylate- and jasmonate-dependent defense pathways through a novel function in the cytosol. *Plant Cell*, **2003**, 15, 760-70 | 11.6 | 871 |
| 82 | Concomitant activation of jasmonate and ethylene response pathways is required for induction of a plant defensin gene in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **1998**, 10, 2103-13 | 11.6 | 867 |
| 81 | Signal signature and transcriptome changes of Arabidopsis during pathogen and insect attack. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2005**, 18, 923-37 | 3.6 | 751 |
| 80 | Salicylic acid induction-deficient mutants of Arabidopsis express PR-2 and PR-5 and accumulate high levels of camalexin after pathogen inoculation. *Plant Cell*, **1999**, 11, 1393-404 | 11.6 | 658 |
| 79 | A benzothiadiazole derivative induces systemic acquired resistance in tobacco. *Plant Journal*, **1996**, 10, 61-70 | 6.9 | 555 |
| 78 | EDS5, an essential component of salicylic acid-dependent signaling for disease resistance in Arabidopsis, is a member of the MATE transporter family. *Plant Cell*, **2002**, 14, 275-86 | 11.6 | 454 |
| 77 | Topology of the network integrating salicylate and jasmonate signal transduction derived from global expression phenotyping. *Plant Journal*, **2003**, 34, 217-28 | 6.9 | 423 |
| 76 | Salicylic Acid Induction-Deficient Mutants of Arabidopsis Express PR-2 and PR-5 and Accumulate High Levels of Camalexin after Pathogen Inoculation. *Plant Cell*, **1999**, 11, 1393 | 11.6 | 376 |
| 75 | Induced systemic resistance in Arabidopsis thaliana in response to root inoculation with Pseudomonas fluorescens CHA0. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2003**, 16, 851-8 | 3.6 | 343 |
| 74 | Enhancing Arabidopsis salt and drought stress tolerance by chemical priming for its abscisic acid responses. *Plant Physiology*, **2005**, 139, 267-74 | 6.6 | 325 |
| 73 | Dissecting the beta-aminobutyric acid-induced priming phenomenon in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2005**, 17, 987-99 | 11.6 | 295 |
| 72 | Characterization and biological function of the ISOCHORISMATE SYNTHASE2 gene of Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2008**, 147, 1279-87 | 6.6 | 255 |
| 71 | Coordinate Gene Activity in Response to Agents That Induce Systemic Acquired Resistance. *Plant Cell*, **1991**, 3, 1085 | 11.6 | 252 |
| 70 | Transgenic Arabidopsis plants expressing a fungal cutinase show alterations in the structure and properties of the cuticle and postgenital organ fusions. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 721-38 | 11.6 | 233 |
| 69 | beta-Aminobutyric acid-induced protection of Arabidopsis against the necrotrophic fungus Botrytis cinerea. *Plant Physiology*, **2001**, 126, 517-23 | 6.6 | 227 |
| 68 | -Aminobutyric Acid-induced Resistance in Plants. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*, **2001**, 107, 29-37 | 2.1 | 212 |
| 67 | A permeable cuticle in Arabidopsis leads to a strong resistance to Botrytis cinerea. *EMBO Journal*, **2007**, 26, 2158-68 | 13 | 207 |

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| 66 | The epidermis-specific extracellular BODYGUARD controls cuticle development and morphogenesis in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2006**, 18, 321-39 | 11.6 | 207 |
| 65 | Phytochrome signalling modulates the SA-perceptive pathway in Arabidopsis. *Plant Journal*, **2002**, 31, 87-95 | 6.9 | 207 |
| 64 | The role of ethylene in the growth response of submerged deep water rice. *Plant Physiology*, **1983**, 72, 441-6 | 6.6 | 206 |
| 63 | Rhizobacteria-mediated induced systemic resistance (ISR) in Arabidopsis requires sensitivity to jasmonate and ethylene but is not accompanied by an increase in their production. *Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology*, **2000**, 57, 123-134 | 2.6 | 190 |
| 62 | The cuticle and plant defense to pathogens. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2014**, 5, 274 | 6.2 | 178 |
| 61 | The microbiome of the leaf surface of Arabidopsis protects against a fungal pathogen. *New Phytologist*, **2016**, 210, 1033-43 | 9.8 | 177 |
| 60 | Cuticular defects lead to full immunity to a major plant pathogen. *Plant Journal*, **2007**, 49, 972-80 | 6.9 | 174 |
| 59 | Nanogram amounts of salicylic acid produced by the rhizobacterium Pseudomonas aeruginosa 7NSK2 activate the systemic acquired resistance pathway in bean. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **1999**, 12, 450-8 | 3.6 | 174 |
| 58 | MAP kinase phosphatase1 and protein tyrosine phosphatase1 are repressors of salicylic acid synthesis and SNC1-mediated responses in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2009**, 21, 2884-97 | 11.6 | 170 |
| 57 | Salicylic acid production in response to biotic and abiotic stress depends on isochorismate in Nicotiana benthamiana. *FEBS Letters*, **2008**, 582, 473-8 | 3.8 | 170 |
| 56 | Reactive oxygen species and plant resistance to fungal pathogens. *Phytochemistry*, **2015**, 112, 54-62 | 4 | 167 |
| 55 | Insect eggs suppress plant defence against chewing herbivores. *Plant Journal*, **2010**, 62, 876-85 | 6.9 | 157 |
| 54 | Crosstalk in plant cell signaling: structure and function of the genetic network. *Trends in Plant Science*, **1999**, 4, 503-507 | 13.1 | 151 |
| 53 | Arabidopsis thaliana class-II TGA transcription factors are essential activators of jasmonic acid/ethylene-induced defense responses. *Plant Journal*, **2010**, 61, 200-10 | 6.9 | 146 |
| 52 | Export of salicylic acid from the chloroplast requires the multidrug and toxin extrusion-like transporter EDS5. *Plant Physiology*, **2013**, 162, 1815-21 | 6.6 | 141 |
| 51 | A member of the PLEIOTROPIC DRUG RESISTANCE family of ATP binding cassette transporters is required for the formation of a functional cuticle in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2011**, 23, 1958-70 | 11.6 | 138 |
| 50 | Recent breakthroughs in the study of salicylic acid biosynthesis. *Trends in Plant Science*, **2002**, 7, 332-4 | 13.1 | 132 |
| 49 | The ABC transporter BcatrB from Botrytis cinerea exports camalexin and is a virulence factor on Arabidopsis thaliana. *Plant Journal*, **2009**, 58, 499-510 | 6.9 | 127 |

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| 48 | Gene-specific involvement of beta-oxidation in wound-activated responses in Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2004**, 135, 85-94 | 6.6 | 125 |
| 47 | Genetic evidence that expression of NahG modifies defence pathways independent of salicylic acid biosynthesis in the Arabidopsis-Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato interaction. *Plant Journal*, **2003**, 36, 342-52 | 6.9 | 121 |
| 46 | Perception of free cutin monomers by plant cells. *Plant Journal*, **1996**, 10, 331-341 | 6.9 | 100 |
| 45 | Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae induces systemic resistance to Pyricularia oryzae in rice. *Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology*, **1991**, 39, 451-461 | 2.6 | 100 |
| 44 | A permeable cuticle is associated with the release of reactive oxygen species and induction of innate immunity. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2011**, 7, e1002148 | 7.6 | 96 |
| 43 | Salicylic acid and its location in response to biotic and abiotic stress. *FEBS Letters*, **2011**, 585, 1847-52 | 3.8 | 94 |
| 42 | Wounding of Arabidopsis leaves causes a powerful but transient protection against Botrytis infection. *Plant Journal*, **2008**, 55, 555-67 | 6.9 | 92 |
| 41 | Characterization of Arabidopsis enhanced disease susceptibility mutants that are affected in systemically induced resistance. *Plant Journal*, **2002**, 29, 11-21 | 6.9 | 91 |
| 40 | Pathogen-Induced Systemic Activation of a Plant Defensin Gene in Arabidopsis Follows a Salicylic Acid-Independent Pathway. *Plant Cell*, **1996**, 8, 2309 | 11.6 | 87 |
| 39 | Perception of soft mechanical stress in Arabidopsis leaves activates disease resistance. *BMC Plant Biology*, **2013**, 13, 133 | 5.3 | 77 |
| 38 | Induced systemic resistance in wounded rice plants. *Plant Journal*, **1998**, 14, 475-481 | 6.9 | 74 |
| 37 | Control of Cell Elongation in Nitella by Endogenous Cell Wall pH Gradients: MULTIAXIAL EXTENSIBILITY AND GROWTH STUDIES. *Plant Physiology*, **1980**, 65, 204-10 | 6.6 | 71 |
| 36 | The glutaredoxin ATGRXS13 is required to facilitate Botrytis cinerea infection of Arabidopsis thaliana plants. *Plant Journal*, **2011**, 68, 507-19 | 6.9 | 70 |
| 35 | Cell expansion patterns and directionality of wall mechanical properties in nitella. *Plant Physiology*, **1980**, 65, 211-7 | 6.6 | 70 |
| 34 | The rapid induction of glutathione S-transferases AtGSTF2 and AtGSTF6 by avirulent Pseudomonas syringae is the result of combined salicylic acid and ethylene signaling. *Plant and Cell Physiology*, **2003**, 44, 750-7 | 4.9 | 62 |
| 33 | Systemic acquired resistance. *Euphytica*, **2002**, 124, 237-243 | 2.1 | 58 |
| 32 | Oxalate-degrading bacteria can protect Arabidopsis thaliana and crop plants against botrytis cinerea. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2007**, 20, 1535-44 | 3.6 | 57 |
| 31 | Salicylic Acid Accumulation in Barley Is Pathogen Specific but Not Required for Defense-Gene Activation. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **1998**, 11, 702-705 | 3.6 | 52 |

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| 30 | Production of reactive oxygen species and wound-induced resistance in Arabidopsis thaliana against Botrytis cinerea are preceded and depend on a burst of calcium. *BMC Plant Biology*, **2013**, 13, 160 | 5.3 | 48 |
| 29 | Chromatin assembly factor CAF-1 represses priming of plant defence response genes. *Nature Plants*, **2015**, 1, 15127 | 11.5 | 43 |
| 28 | FiRe and microarrays: a fast answer to burning questions. *Trends in Plant Science*, **2006**, 11, 320-2 | 13.1 | 43 |
| 27 | In roots of Arabidopsis thaliana, the damage-associated molecular pattern AtPep1 is a stronger elicitor of immune signalling than flg22 or the chitin heptamer. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0185808 | 3.7 | 42 |
| 26 | Molecular characterization of a novel lipase-like pathogen-inducible gene family of Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2003**, 132, 2230-9 | 6.6 | 41 |
| 25 | Tobacco leaf spot and root rot caused by Rhizoctonia solani Kühn. *Molecular Plant Pathology*, **2011**, 12, 209-16 | 5.7 | 34 |
| 24 | The cuticle: Not only a barrier for plant defence: A novel defence syndrome in plants with cuticular defects. *Plant Signaling and Behavior*, **2008**, 3, 142-4 | 2.5 | 29 |
| 23 | The Innate Immune Signaling System as a Regulator of Disease Resistance and Induced Systemic Resistance Activity Against Verticillium dahliae. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2016**, 29, 313-23 | 3.6 | 28 |
| 22 | Transverse viscoelastic extension in nitella: I. Relationship to growth rate. *Plant Physiology*, **1978**, 61, 135-8 | 6.6 | 22 |
| 21 | Plant cell wall in pathogenesis, parasitism and symbiosis. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2014**, 5, 612 | 6.2 | 19 |
| 20 | The protein phosphatase 7 regulates phytochrome signaling in Arabidopsis. *PLoS ONE*, **2008**, 3, e2699 | 3.7 | 19 |
| 19 | Changes in cell-wall polysaccharide composition of developingNitella internodes : Analysis of walls of single cells. *Planta*, **1982**, 155, 459-66 | 4.7 | 18 |
| 18 | Gibberellins and Plant Cell Elongation **1987**, 296-317 | | 18 |
| 17 | The Cuticle Mutant eca2 Modifies Plant Defense Responses to Biotrophic and Necrotrophic Pathogens and Herbivory Insects. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, **2018**, 31, 344-355 | 3.6 | 17 |
| 16 | Mechanisms of Defence to Pathogens: Biochemistry and Physiology109-132 | | 13 |
| 15 | Over-expression of a protein kinase gene enhances the defense of tobacco against Rhizoctonia solani. *Gene*, **2010**, 452, 54-62 | 3.8 | 12 |
| 14 | Transverse Viscoelastic Extension in Nitella: II. Effects of Acid and Ions. *Plant Physiology*, **1979**, 63, 657-9 | 6.6 | 12 |
| 13 | Plant Protection by Free Cutin Monomers in Two Cereal Pathosystems. *Current Plant Science and Biotechnology in Agriculture*, **1994**, 371-374 | | 12 |

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| 12 | Chapter 2 Plant Pathogens as Suppressors of Host Defense. *Advances in Botanical Research*, **2009**, 39-89 | 2.2 | 10 |
| 11 | Salicylic Acid **2007**, 229-255 | | 9 |
| 10 | A novel cucumber gene associated with systemic acquired resistance. *Plant Science*, **2006**, 171, 555-564 | 5.3 | 8 |
| 9 | Localization and expression of EDS5H a homologue of the SA transporter EDS5. *BMC Plant Biology*, **2015**, 15, 135 | 5.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Update in bioinformatics. Toward a digital database of plant cell signalling networks: advantages, limitations and predictive aspects of the digital model. *Phytochemistry*, **2005**, 66, 267-76 | 4 | 7 |
| 7 | The Role of Salicylic Acid and Nitric Oxide in Programmed Cell Death and Induced Resistance. *Ecological Studies*, **2004**, 111-150 | 1.1 | 6 |
| 6 | Transgenic Arabidopsis Plants Expressing a Fungal Cutinase Show Alterations in the Structure and Properties of the Cuticle and Postgenital Organ Fusions. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 721 | 11.6 | 4 |
| 5 | Networks of Cellular Information Processing: Digital Description and Simulation. *Current Genomics*, **2003**, 4, 27-36 | 2.6 | 4 |
| 4 | Mechanisms of Defence to Pathogens: Biochemistry and Physiology **2014**, 106-136 | | 3 |
| 3 | Salicylic Acid and Induced Plant Defenses202-210 | | 3 |
| 2 | Chemical Signals in Plant Resistance: Salicylic Acid **2006**, 143-165 | | 1 |
| 1 | Salicylic Acid **2018**, 229-255 | | |