

# Juan Gil

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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56  
papers

3,068  
citations

218592

26  
h-index

161767

54  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

2286  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The <i>SINGLE FLOWER (SFL)</i> gene encodes a MYB transcription factor that regulates the number of flowers produced by the inflorescence of chickpea. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 234, 827-836.	3.5	6
2	Pollination by the hoverfly <i>Eristalinus aeneus</i> (Diptera: Syrphidae) in two hybrid seed crops: celery and fennel (Apiaceae). <i>Journal of Agricultural Science</i> , 2022, 160, 194-206.	0.6	4
3	Rapid and Cost-Effective Assessment of the Neutral and Acid Detergent Fiber Fractions of Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) by Combining Modified PLS and Visible with Near-Infrared Spectroscopy. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2021, 11, 666.	1.3	7
4	Development and diversity analysis of an hexaploid pre-breeding asparagus population with introgressions from wild relative species. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2021, 287, 110273.	1.7	6
5	Genetic diversity and phylogenetic analysis in Asian and European Asparagus subgenus species. <i>Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution</i> , 2021, 68, 3115.	0.8	7
6	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 3 Is an Expanded Gene Family with Potential Adaptive Roles in Chickpea. <i>Plants</i> , 2021, 10, 2429.	1.6	3
7	Genetic analysis reveals PDH1 as a candidate gene for control of pod dehiscence in chickpea. <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2020, 40, 1.	1.0	14
8	Candidate genes expression profiling during wilting in chickpea caused by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>ciceris</i> race 5. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0224212.	1.1	18
9	Genome-wide identification of the auxin response factor gene family in <i>Cicer arietinum</i> . <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2018, 19, 301.	1.2	40
10	Segmental and Tandem Duplications Driving the Recent NBS-LRR Gene Expansion in the Asparagus Genome. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 568.	1.0	18
11	Integration of Genetic and Cytogenetic Maps and Identification of Sex Chromosome in Garden Asparagus ( <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.). <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1068.	1.7	18
12	Saponin Profile of Wild Asparagus Species. <i>Journal of Food Science</i> , 2017, 82, 638-646.	1.5	23
13	Physical mapping of 5S and 45S rDNA genes and ploidy levels of Iranian Asparagus species. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2016, 211, 269-276.	1.7	16
14	Genotype and environment effects on sensory, nutritional, and physical traits in chickpea ( <i>Cicer</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	0.3	9
15	Efficiency of marker-assisted selection for ascochyta blight in chickpea. <i>Journal of Agricultural Science</i> , 2015, 153, 56-67.	0.6	25
16	Introgression of new germplasm in current diploid cultivars of garden asparagus from a tetraploid spanish landrace "Morado de Hu" "tor". <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2014, 168, 157-160.	1.7	20
17	Mapping and identification of a <i>Cicer arietinum</i> NSP2 gene involved in nodulation pathway. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2014, 127, 481-488.	1.8	19
18	Detection of partial resistance quantitative trait loci against <i>Didymella pinodes</i> in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2014, 33, 589-599.	1.0	7

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19	Short communication. Employment of molecular markers to develop tetraploid <i>Asparagus</i> from andromonoecious plants of the landrace 'Morado de Huétor'. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2014, 12, 1131.	0.3	7
20	Draft genome sequence of chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) provides a resource for trait improvement. Nature Biotechnology, 2013, 31, 240-246.	9.4	1,049
21	Assessment of genetic diversity and phylogenetic relationships in <i>Asparagus</i> species related to <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> . Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2013, 60, 1275-1288.	0.8	45
22	Allele-specific amplification for the detection of ascochyta blight resistance in chickpea. Euphytica, 2013, 189, 183-190.	0.6	38
23	Sort communication. Genotype × environment interaction analysis in two chickpea RIL populations. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2013, 11, 808.	0.3	1
24	Characterization and genetic analysis of an EIN4-like sequence (CaETR-1) located in QTLAR1 implicated in ascochyta blight resistance in chickpea. Plant Cell Reports, 2012, 31, 1033-1042.	2.8	33
25	Identification of chickpea cultivars by microsatellite markers. Journal of Agricultural Science, 2011, 149, 451-460.	0.6	7
26	A segregation distortion locus located on linkage group 4 of the chickpea genetic map. Euphytica, 2011, 179, 515-523.	0.6	16
27	Transcription factor profiling leading to the identification of putative transcription factors involved in the <i>Medicago truncatula</i> – <i>Uromyces striatus</i> interaction. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2010, 121, 1311-1321.	1.8	17
28	Development of chickpea near-isogenic lines for fusarium wilt. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2010, 121, 1519-1526.	1.8	37
29	Development of triploid hybrids in asparagus breeding employing a tetraploid landrace. Euphytica, 2010, 173, 369-375.	0.6	20
30	A consensus genetic map of chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) based on 10 mapping populations. Euphytica, 2010, 175, 175-189.	0.6	101
31	Tagging and mapping a second resistance gene for Fusarium wilt race 0 in chickpea. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2009, 124, 87-92.	0.8	38
32	The marker SCK13603 associated with resistance to ascochyta blight in chickpea is located in a region of a putative retrotransposon. Plant Cell Reports, 2009, 28, 53-60.	2.8	15
33	Resistance in chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) to Fusarium wilt race 0. Plant Breeding, 2009, 129, 563.	1.0	6
34	Genetic analysis of agronomic traits in a wide cross of chickpea. Field Crops Research, 2009, 111, 130-136.	2.3	108
35	Mechanism and molecular markers associated with rust resistance in a chickpea interspecific cross ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> × <i>Cicer reticulatum</i> ). European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2008, 121, 43-53.	0.8	54
36	Collection and conservation of 'Morado de Huetor' Spanish tetraploid asparagus landrace. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2008, 55, 773-777.	0.8	16

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37	Origin of tetraploid cultivated asparagus landraces inferred from nuclear ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacersâ€™™ polymorphisms. <i>Annals of Applied Biology</i> , 2008, 153, 080527111818499-???.	1.3	25
38	Genetic analysis of seed size, yield and days to flowering in a chickpea recombinant inbred line population derived from a Kabuli;½×Desi cross. <i>Annals of Applied Biology</i> , 2007, 151, 33-42.	1.3	69
39	Validation of a QTL for resistance to ascochyta blight linked to resistance to fusarium wilt race 5 in chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). <i>European Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2007, 119, 29-37.	0.8	67
40	A new QTL for Ascochyta blight resistance in an RIL population derived from an interspecific cross in chickpea. <i>Euphytica</i> , 2006, 149, 105-111.	0.6	70
41	Chickpea molecular breeding: New tools and concepts. <i>Euphytica</i> , 2006, 147, 81-103.	0.6	135
42	Ploidic and Molecular Analysis of â€™Morado de Huetorâ€™™ Asparagus ( <i>Asparagus officinale</i> L.) Population; A Spanish Tetraploid Landrace. <i>Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution</i> , 2006, 53, 729-736.	0.8	51
43	Detection of two quantitative trait loci for resistance to ascochyta blight in an intra-specific cross of chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.): development of SCAR markers associated with resistance. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2006, 112, 278-287.	1.8	107
44	A linkage map of chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) based on populations from Kabuli Ã— Desi crosses: location of genes for resistance to fusarium wilt race 0. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2005, 110, 1347-1353.	1.8	106
45	Effects of the erect/bushy habit, single/double pod and late/early flowering genes on yield and seed size and their stability in chickpea. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2004, 90, 255-262.	2.3	50
46	Two genes and linked RAPD markers involved in resistance to <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>Ciceris</i> race 0 in chickpea. <i>Plant Breeding</i> , 2003, 122, 188-191.	1.0	59
47	Markers associated with Ascochyta blight resistance in chickpea and their potential in marker-assisted selection. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2003, 84, 373-384.	2.3	71
48	Variation in morphological traits in <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. from northern Spain. <i>Journal of Agricultural Science</i> , 2003, 140, 435-442.	0.6	0
49	Infection of chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) by crenate broomrape ( <i>Orobanche crenata</i> ) as influenced by sowing date and weather conditions. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2003, 23, 359-362.	0.8	48
50	Insertional tagging of regulatory sequences in tritordeum; a hexaploid cereal species. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2002, 104, 916-925.	1.8	3
51	Identification of an STMS marker for the double-podding gene in chickpea. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2002, 105, 604-607.	1.8	50
52	Phylogenetic analysis in the genus <i>Cicer</i> and cultivated chickpea using RAPD and ISSR markers. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2002, 104, 643-651.	1.8	148
53	Effect of the gene for double pod in chickpea on yield, yield components and stability of yield. <i>Plant Breeding</i> , 1998, 117, 585-587.	1.0	29
54	Variability of Some Physico-chemical Characters in Desi and Kabuli Chickpea Types. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 1996, 71, 179-184.	1.7	72

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55	Inheritance of Seed Coat Thickness in Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) and its Evolutionary Implications. <i>Plant Breeding</i> , 1993, 111, 257-260.	1.0	37
56	Asparagus ploidy distribution related to climates adaptation in Iran. <i>Environment, Development and Sustainability</i> , 0, , 1.	2.7	3