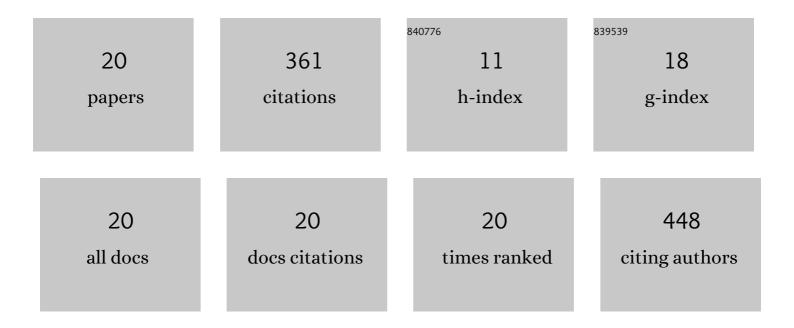
Marta Nunes da Silva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1546482/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Defenceâ€related pathways, phytohormones and primary metabolism are key players in kiwifruit plant tolerance to <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> . Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 528-541.	5.7	15
2	Influence of the nitrogen source on the tolerance of <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> to <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Acta Horticulturae, 2022, , 103-110.	0.2	2
3	Non-Essential Elements and Their Role in Sustainable Agriculture. Agronomy, 2022, 12, 888.	3.0	11
4	Traumatic resin ducts induced by methyl jasmonate in Pinus spp. Trees - Structure and Function, 2021, 35, 557-567.	1.9	17
5	Chitosan increases Pinus pinaster tolerance to the pinewood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus) by promoting plant antioxidative metabolism. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 3781.	3.3	16
6	Role of methyl jasmonate and salicylic acid in kiwifruit plants further subjected to Psa infection: biochemical and genetic responses. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2021, 162, 258-266.	5.8	16
7	Mitigation of climate change and environmental hazards in plants: Potential role of the beneficial metalloid silicon. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2021, 416, 126193.	12.4	19
8	Early Pathogen Recognition and Antioxidant System Activation Contributes to Actinidia arguta Tolerance Against Pseudomonas syringae Pathovars actinidiae and actinidifoliorum. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 1022.	3.6	10
9	A biofertilizer with diazotrophic bacteria and a filamentous fungus increases Pinus pinaster tolerance to the pinewood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Biological Control, 2019, 132, 72-80.	3.0	13
10	Exploring the expression of defence-related genes in Actinidia spp. after infection with Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae and pv. actinidifoliorum: first steps. European Journal of Horticultural Science, 2019, 84, 206-212.	0.7	6
11	Unravelling Actinidia molecular mechanisms against Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae and P. syringae pv. actinidifoliorum – first steps. Acta Horticulturae, 2018, , 307-314.	0.2	0
12	Intraspecific variation of anatomical and chemical defensive traits in Maritime pine (Pinus pinaster) as factors in susceptibility to the pinewood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Trees - Structure and Function, 2015, 29, 663-673.	1.9	49
13	Susceptibility to the pinewood nematode (PWN) of four pine species involved in potential range expansion across Europe. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, 987-999.	3.1	45
14	Response of two salt marsh plants to short- and long-term contamination of sediment with cadmium. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2015, 15, 722-731.	3.0	8
15	Chitosan as a biocontrol agent against the pinewood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Forest Pathology, 2014, 44, 420-423.	1.1	30
16	A strategy to potentiate Cd phytoremediation by saltmarsh plants – Autochthonous bioaugmentation. Journal of Environmental Management, 2014, 134, 136-144.	7.8	25
17	Development of autochthonous microbial consortia for enhanced phytoremediation of salt-marsh sediments contaminated with cadmium. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 493, 757-765.	8.0	31
18	Evaluation of the ability of two plants for the phytoremediation of Cd in salt marshes. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 2014, 141, 78-84.	2.1	23

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Salt marsh plants as key mediators on the level of cadmium impact on microbial denitrification. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2014, 21, 10270-10278.	5.3	5
20	Susceptibility evaluation of <i><scp>P</scp>icea abies</i> and <i><scp>C</scp>upressus lusitanica</i> to the pine wood nematode (<i><scp>B</scp>ursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Plant Pathology, 2013, 62, 1398-1406.	2.4	20