

David M Weller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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63
papers

9,728
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94269
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63
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64
all docs

64
docs citations

64
times ranked

7037
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Induced Systemic Resistance by Beneficial Microbes. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2014, 52, 347-375.	3.5	2,193
2	MICROBIAL POPULATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIFIC SOIL SUPPRESSIVENESS TO PLANT PATHOGENS. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2002, 40, 309-348.	3.5	1,469
3	Pseudomonas Biocontrol Agents of Soilborne Pathogens: Looking Back Over 30 Years. Phytopathology, 2007, 97, 250-256.	1.1	636
4	Comparative Genomics of Plant-Associated Pseudomonas spp.: Insights into Diversity and Inheritance of Traits Involved in Multitrophic Interactions. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002784.	1.5	578
5	Production of the Antibiotic Phenazine-1-Carboxylic Acid by Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> Species in the Rhizosphere of Wheat. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1990, 56, 908-912.	1.4	443
6	Natural Plant Protection by 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing Pseudomonas spp. in Take-All Decline Soils. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1998, 11, 144-152.	1.4	440
7	Disease Suppressive Soils: New Insights from the Soil Microbiome. Phytopathology, 2017, 107, 1284-1297.	1.1	379
8	Microbial and biochemical basis of a Fusarium wilt-suppressive soil. ISME Journal, 2016, 10, 119-129.	4.4	355
9	Exploiting Genotypic Diversity of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing Pseudomonas spp.: Characterization of Superior Root-Colonizing <i>P. fluorescens</i> Strain Q8r1-96. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 2545-2554.	1.4	217
10	Effect of Population Density of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> on Production of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol in the Rhizosphere of Wheat. Phytopathology, 1999, 89, 470-475.	1.1	211
11	Induced Systemic Resistance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Against <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> by 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> . Phytopathology, 2012, 102, 403-412.	1.1	190
12	Genetic Diversity of pHlD from 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing Fluorescent Pseudomonas spp.. Phytopathology, 2001, 91, 35-43.	1.1	154
13	A Rapid Polymerase Chain Reaction-Based Assay Characterizing Rhizosphere Populations of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing Bacteria. Phytopathology, 2001, 91, 44-54.	1.1	152
14	Differential Ability of Genotypes of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Strains To Colonize the Roots of Pea Plants. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2002, 68, 3226-3237.	1.4	146
15	Accumulation of the Antibiotic Phenazine-1-Carboxylic Acid in the Rhizosphere of Dryland Cereals. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 804-812.	1.4	128
16	Take-all of Wheat and Natural Disease Suppression: A Review. Plant Pathology Journal, 2013, 29, 125-135.	0.7	119
17	Interactions Between Strains of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> in the Rhizosphere of Wheat. Phytopathology, 2003, 93, 982-994.	1.1	98
18	A mutualistic interaction between Streptomyces bacteria, strawberry plants and pollinating bees. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4802.	5.8	90

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19	Biocontrol and plant growthâ€promoting activity of rhizobacteria from Chinese fields with contaminated soils. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 8, 404-418.	2.0	83
20	Volatile organic compounds from <i>Paenibacillus polymyxa</i> KM2501-1 control <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> by multiple strategies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 16213.	1.6	83
21	Multiple Modes of Nematode Control by Volatiles of <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> 1A00316 from Antarctic Soil against <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> . <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 253.	1.5	75
22	Transformation of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> with genes for biosynthesis of phenazine-1-carboxylic acid improves biocontrol of rhizoctonia root rot and in situ antibiotic production. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2004, 49, 243-251.	1.3	73
23	Long-Term Irrigation Affects the Dynamics and Activity of the Wheat Rhizosphere Microbiome. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 345.	1.7	73
24	Irrigation Differentially Impacts Populations of Indigenous Antibiotic-Producing <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. in the Rhizosphere of Wheat. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2012, 78, 3214-3220.	1.4	70
25	Yield Responses of Direct-Seeded Wheat to Rhizobacteria and Fungicide Seed Treatments. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2002, 86, 780-784.	0.7	69
26	Structural and Functional Analysis of the Type III Secretion System from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Q8r1-96. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2011, 193, 177-189.	1.0	61
27	Biological Control of Take-All by Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. from Chinese Wheat Fields. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2011, 101, 1481-1491.	1.1	61
28	Distribution of a Take-All Suppressive Strain of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> on Seminal Roots of Winter Wheat. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1984, 48, 897-899.	1.4	61
29	Enrichment and genotypic diversity of pHlD-containing fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. in two soils after a century of wheat and flax monoculture. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2006, 55, 351-368.	1.3	58
30	Root Exudates Alter the Expression of Diverse Metabolic, Transport, Regulatory, and Stress Response Genes in Rhizosphere <i>Pseudomonas</i> . <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 651282.	1.5	58
31	pHlD-based genetic diversity and detection of genotypes of 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol-producing <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> . <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2006, 56, 64-78.	1.3	54
32	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Genome-Wide Mutant Screen for Sensitivity to 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, an Antibiotic Produced by <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> . <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011, 77, 1770-1776.	1.4	53
33	Biological Control of Wheat Root Diseases by the CLP-Producing Strain <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> HC1-07. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2014, 104, 248-256.	1.1	52
34	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> UP61 Isolated From Birdsfoot Trefoil Rhizosphere Produces Multiple Antibiotics and Exerts a Broad Spectrum of Biocontrol Activity. <i>European Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2004, 110, 671-681.	0.8	50
35	Diversity, Virulence, and 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol Sensitivity of <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>tritici</i> Isolates from Washington State. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2009, 99, 472-479.	1.1	50
36	Global landscape of phenazine biosynthesis and biodegradation reveals species-specific colonization patterns in agricultural soils and crop microbiomes. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	2.8	44

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37	Sensitivity of <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Isolates to Phenazine-1-Carboxylic Acid and Biological Control by Phenazine-Producing <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2017, 107, 692-703.	1.1	40
38	Caryolan-1-ol, an antifungal volatile produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> spp., inhibits the endomembrane system of fungi. <i>Open Biology</i> , 2017, 7, 170075.	1.5	40
39	Biological Control of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> : Interactions with Native Vineyard Yeasts from Washington State. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2018, 108, 691-701.	1.1	40
40	Glutamic acid reshapes the plant microbiota to protect plants against pathogens. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2021, 9, 244.	4.9	40
41	Population Structure and Diversity of Phenazine-1-Carboxylic Acid Producing Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. from Dryland Cereal Fields of Central Washington State (USA). <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2012, 64, 226-241.	1.4	38
42	Factors impacting the activity of 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol-producing <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> against take-all of wheat. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 54, 48-56.	4.2	36
43	Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid and soil moisture influence biofilm development and turnover of rhizobacterial biomass on wheat root surfaces. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2018, 20, 2178-2194.	1.8	35
44	Root-associated microbes in sustainable agriculture: models, metabolites and mechanisms. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2019, 75, 2360-2367.	1.7	32
45	Convenient Synthesis of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, a Natural Antibiotic Involved in the Control of Take-All Disease of Wheat. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2000, 48, 1882-1887.	2.4	31
46	Molecular Characterization, Morphological Characteristics, Virulence, and Geographic Distribution of <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. in Washington State. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2016, 106, 459-473.	1.1	30
47	The role of <i>dsbA</i> in colonization of the wheat rhizosphere by <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Q8r1-96. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2006, 152, 863-872.	0.7	27
48	Taxonomy and Distribution of Phenazine-Producing <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. in the Dryland Agroecosystem of the Inland Pacific Northwest, United States. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013, 79, 3887-3891.	1.4	27
49	Rhizosphere plant-microbe interactions under water stress. <i>Advances in Applied Microbiology</i> , 2021, 115, 65-113.	1.3	27
50	Differential Response of Wheat Cultivars to <i>Pseudomonas brassicacearum</i> and Take-All Decline Soil. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2018, 108, 1363-1372.	1.1	23
51	Construction of a recombinant strain of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> producing both phenazine-1-carboxylic acid and cyclic lipopeptide for the biocontrol of take-all disease of wheat. <i>European Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2017, 149, 683-694.	0.8	21
52	Phenazine-1-Carboxylic Acid-Producing Bacteria Enhance the Reactivity of Iron Minerals in Dryland and Irrigated Wheat Rhizospheres. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 14273-14284.	4.6	21
53	The soil-borne legacy in the age of the holobiont. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 12, 51-54.	2.0	21
54	<i>Pseudomonas synxantha</i> 2-79 Transformed with Pyrrolnitrin Biosynthesis Genes Has Improved Biocontrol Activity Against Soilborne Pathogens of Wheat and Canola. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2020, 110, 1010-1017.	1.1	13

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55	Native yeast and non-yeast fungal communities of Cabernet Sauvignon berries from two Washington State vineyards, and persistence in spontaneous fermentation. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2021, 350, 109225.	2.1	13
56	Exploring the Pathogenicity of <i>Pseudomonas brassicacearum</i> Q8r1-96 and Other Strains of the <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Complex on Tomato. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2020, 104, 1026-1031.	0.7	10
57	Functional Analysis of Phenazine Biosynthesis Genes in <i>Burkholderia</i> spp.. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2021, 87, .	1.4	10
58	Rhizosphere Competence of Wild-Type and Genetically Engineered <i>Pseudomonas brassicacearum</i> Is Affected by the Crop Species. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2016, 106, 554-561.	1.1	7
59	An integrated workflow for phenazine-modifying enzyme characterization. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 45, 567-577.	1.4	6
60	Real-time PCR assays for the quantification of native yeast DNA in grape berry and fermentation extracts. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2020, 168, 105794.	0.7	6
61	Development of platforms for functional characterization and production of phenazines using a multi-chassis approach via CRAGE. <i>Metabolic Engineering</i> , 2022, 69, 188-197.	3.6	4
62	Role of Secondary Metabolites in Root Disease Suppression. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 1994, , 330-347.	0.5	2
63	Evaluation of the phytotoxicity of 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol and <i>Pseudomonas brassicacearum</i> Q8r1-96 on different wheat cultivars. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2021, , PHYTO07200315R.	1.1	2