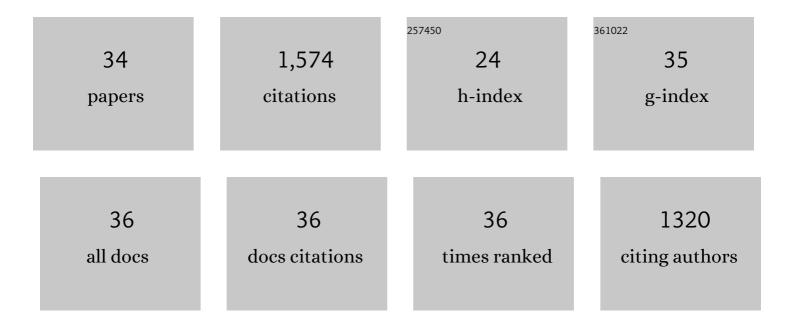
## Gail M Timmerman-Vaughan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genomic Selection for Ascochyta Blight Resistance in Pea. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1878.	3.6	18
2	Association mapping of starch chain length distribution and amylose content in pea (Pisum sativum L.) using carbohydrate metabolism candidate genes. BMC Plant Biology, 2017, 17, 132.	3.6	17
3	Ascochyta blight disease of pea (Pisum sativum L.): defence-related candidate genes associated with QTL regions and identification of epistatic QTL. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2016, 129, 879-896.	3.6	27
4	Starch phosphorylation in potato tubers is influenced by allelic variation in the genes encoding glucan water dikinase, starch branching enzymes I and II, and starch synthase III. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 143.	3.6	30
5	Overexpression of STARCH BRANCHING ENZYME II increases short-chain branching of amylopectin and alters the physicochemical properties of starch from potato tuber. BMC Biotechnology, 2015, 15, 28.	3.3	43
6	Phylogenetic analysis of New Zealand tomato spotted wilt virus isolates suggests likely incursion history scenarios and mechanisms for population evolution. Archives of Virology, 2014, 159, 993-1003.	2.1	10
7	Didymella pinodes and its management in field pea: Challenges and opportunities. Field Crops Research, 2013, 148, 61-77.	5.1	51
8	A mass spectrometric method for quantifying C3 and C6 phosphorylation of starch. Analytical Biochemistry, 2012, 431, 115-119.	2.4	9
9	Genetic diversity, population structure and genome-wide marker-trait association analysis emphasizing seed nutrients of the USDA pea (Pisum sativum L.) core collection. Genes and Genomics, 2012, 34, 305-320.	1.4	69
10	Mendel, 150 years on. Trends in Plant Science, 2011, 16, 590-596.	8.8	58
11	Haploid and doubled haploid plants from developing male and female gametes of Gentiana triflora. Plant Cell Reports, 2011, 30, 1055-1065.	5.6	22
12	Quantitative, small-scale, fluorophore-assisted carbohydrate electrophoresis implemented on a capillary electrophoresis-based DNA sequence analyzer. Analytical Biochemistry, 2011, 413, 104-113.	2.4	10
13	Identification of Mendel's White Flower Character. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13230.	2.5	135
14	Quantitative realâ€time PCR assays to detect DNA degradation in soyâ€based food products. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2009, 89, 1137-1144.	3.5	23
15	Marker development and characterisation of Hordeum bulbosum introgression lines: a resource for barley improvement. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2009, 118, 1429-1437.	3.6	46
16	Analysis of the Accumulation of <i>Pea enation mosaic virus</i> Genomes in Seed Tissues and Lack of Evidence for Seed Transmission in Pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ). Phytopathology, 2009, 99, 1281-1288.	2.2	11
17	Construction and characterization of two bacterial artificial chromosome libraries of pea ( <i>Pisum) Tj ETQq1 J</i>	0.784314 2.0	rgBT /Overloo
18	Use of Quantitative Real-Time PCR To Estimate Maize Endogenous DNA Degradation after Cooking and	5.2	63

Extrusion or in Food Products. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2007, 55, 2231-2239.

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19	Linkage Mapping of QTL for Seed Yield, Yield Components, and Developmental Traits in Pea. Crop Science, 2005, 45, 1336-1344.	1.8	54
20	Validation of quantitative trait loci for Ascochyta blight resistance in pea (Pisum sativum L.), using populations from two crosses. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2004, 109, 1620-1631.	3.6	82
21	QTL Mapping of Partial Resistance to Field Epidemics of Ascochyta Blight of Pea. Crop Science, 2002, 42, 2100-2111.	1.8	90
22	Sequence tagged site markers linked to the sbm1 gene for resistance to pea seedborne mosaic virus in pea. Plant Breeding, 2002, 121, 512-516.	1.9	26
23	Partial Resistance of Transgenic Peas to Alfalfa Mosaic Virus under Greenhouse and Field Conditions. Crop Science, 2001, 41, 846-853.	1.8	32
24	Characterization and linkage mapping of R-gene analogous DNA sequences in pea (Pisum sativum L.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2000, 101, 241-247.	3.6	58
25	Kanamycin is effective for selecting transformed peas. Plant Science, 1998, 139, 159-164.	3.6	41
26	A linkage map of the pea (Pisum sativum L.) genome containing cloned sequences of known function and expressed sequence tags (ESTs). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1997, 95, 1289-1299.	3.6	82
27	Biochemical and Genetic Linkage Analysis of Green Seed Color in Field Pea. Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science, 1997, 122, 218-225.	1.0	32
28	The transfer of a powdery mildew resistance gene from Hordeum bulbosum L to barley (H. vulgare L.) chromosome 2 (21). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1995, 91, 1288-1292.	3.6	106
29	Linkage analysis of er-1, a recessive Pisum sativum gene for resistance to powdery mildew fungus (Erysiphe pisi D.C.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1994, 88, 1050-1055.	3.6	96
30	Characterisation of progeny from backcrosses of triploid hybrids between Hordeum vulgare L. (2x) and H. bulbosum L (4x) to H. vulgare. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1994, 88-88, 460-464.	3.6	16
31	Linkage mapping of sbm-1, a gene conferring resistance to pea seed-borne mosaic virus, using molecular markers in Pisum sativum. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1993, 85, 609-615.	3.6	66
32	Nucleotide sequence of the coat protein gene of a necrotic strain of potato virus Y from New Zealand. Archives of Virology, 1989, 107, 111-122.	2.1	24
33	Developmental cell cohesion in Stigmatella aurantiaca. Archives of Microbiology, 1982, 131, 334-337.	2.2	11
34	Morphogenetic movements and multicellular development in the fruiting myxobacterium, Stigmatella aurantiaca. Developmental Biology, 1978, 66, 270-274.	2.0	67