

# Zhi-Bin Luo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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41  
papers

3,331  
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201674

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docs citations

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times ranked

3108  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Physiological Characteristics and Transcriptomic Dissection in Two Root Segments with Contrasting Net Fluxes of Ammonium and Nitrate of Poplar Under Low Nitrogen Availability. <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2022, 63, 30-44.	3.1	9
2	Sulfur metabolism, organic acid accumulation and phytohormone regulation are crucial physiological processes modulating the different tolerance to Pb stress of two contrasting poplars. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 1799-1811.	3.1	7
3	Genome-Wide Identification and Characterization of Long Noncoding RNAs in <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> Roots Treated With Different Nitrogen Fertilizers. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, .	3.6	3
4	Lead exposure-induced defense responses result in low lead translocation from the roots to aerial tissues of two contrasting poplar species. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 271, 116346.	7.5	14
5	Dissecting MicroRNAâ€“mRNA Regulatory Networks Underlying Sulfur Assimilation and Cadmium Accumulation in Poplar Leaves. <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2020, 61, 1614-1630.	3.1	17
6	Physiological characteristics and RNA sequencing in two root zones with contrasting nitrate assimilation of <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 1392-1404.	3.1	9
7	Competing Endogenous RNA Networks Underlying Anatomical and Physiological Characteristics of Poplar Wood in Acclimation to Low Nitrogen Availability. <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2019, 60, 2478-2495.	3.1	26
8	Abscisic acid enhances lead translocation from the roots to the leaves and alleviates its toxicity in <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> . <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2019, 362, 275-285.	12.4	88
9	Physiological and molecular mechanisms of heavy metal accumulation in nonmycorrhizal versus mycorrhizal plants. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019, 42, 1087-1103.	5.7	113
10	Phenylalanine as a nitrogen source induces root growth and nitrogen-use efficiency in <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 66-82.	3.1	38
11	Sulfur nutrition stimulates lead accumulation and alleviates its toxicity in <i>Populus deltoides</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 1724-1741.	3.1	15
12	Phosphorus assimilation of Chinese fir from two provenances during acclimation to changing phosphorus availability. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 153, 21-34.	4.2	22
13	Comparative transcriptomic analysis reveals the roles of overlapping heat-/drought-responsive genes in poplars exposed to high temperature and drought. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43215.	3.3	72
14	Uncovering the physiological mechanisms that allow nitrogen availability to affect drought acclimation in <i>Catalpa bungei</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 1453-1456.	3.1	10
15	Exogenous glutathione enhances cadmium accumulation and alleviates its toxicity in <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 1697-1712.	3.1	79
16	Physiological and transcriptional regulation in poplar roots and leaves during acclimation to high temperature and drought. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2016, 157, 38-53.	5.2	29
17	Heavy metal accumulation and signal transduction in herbaceous and woody plants: Paving the way for enhancing phytoremediation efficiency. <i>Biotechnology Advances</i> , 2016, 34, 1131-1148.	11.7	283
18	The conserved salt-responsive genes in the roots of <i>Populus Æ— canescens</i> and <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2016, 129, 48-56.	4.2	23

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19	Phosphorus and nitrogen physiology of two contrasting poplar genotypes when exposed to phosphorus and/or nitrogen starvation. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016, 36, 22-38.	3.1	103
20	Overexpression of bacterial $\delta$ -glutamylcysteine synthetase mediates changes in cadmium influx, allocation and detoxification in poplar. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 240-254.	7.3	214
21	Global poplar root and leaf transcriptomes reveal links between growth and stress responses under nitrogen starvation and excess. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, 1283-1302.	3.1	131
22	Exogenous abscisic acid alleviates zinc uptake and accumulation in <i>Populus alba</i> – <i>canescens</i> exposed to excess zinc. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015, 38, 207-223.	5.7	129
23	Ectomycorrhizas with <i>Paxillus involutus</i> enhance cadmium uptake and tolerance in <i>Populus alba</i> – <i>canescens</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 627-642.	5.7	118
24	The role of ectomycorrhizas in heavy metal stress tolerance of host plants. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 108, 47-62.	4.2	125
25	Anatomical, physiological and transcriptional responses of two contrasting poplar genotypes to drought and rewatering. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2014, 151, 480-494.	5.2	72
26	Net fluxes of ammonium and nitrate in association with H <sup>+</sup> fluxes in fine roots of <i>Populus popularis</i> . <i>Planta</i> , 2013, 237, 919-931.	3.2	112
27	Changes in carbon, nutrients and stoichiometric relations under different soil depths, plant tissues and ages in black locust plantations. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2013, 35, 2951-2964.	2.1	48
28	Nitrogen metabolism of two contrasting poplar species during acclimation to limiting nitrogen availability. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2013, 64, 4207-4224.	4.8	180
29	Cadmium tolerance in six poplar species. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2013, 20, 163-174.	5.3	157
30	A Transcriptomic Network Underlies Microstructural and Physiological Responses to Cadmium in <i>Populus alba</i> – <i>canescens</i> . <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2013, 162, 424-439.	4.8	187
31	N-fertilization has different effects on the growth, carbon and nitrogen physiology, and wood properties of slow- and fast-growing <i>Populus</i> species. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2012, 63, 6173-6185.	4.8	131
32	Net cadmium flux and accumulation reveal tissue-specific oxidative stress and detoxification in <i>Populus alba</i> – <i>canescens</i> . <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2011, 143, 50-63.	5.2	194
33	The ectomycorrhizal fungus ( <i>Paxillus involutus</i> ) modulates leaf physiology of poplar towards improved salt tolerance. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 72, 304-311.	4.2	55
34	The importance of slope aspect and stand age on the photosynthetic carbon fixation capacity of forest: a case study with black locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ) plantations on the Loess Plateau. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2011, 33, 419-429.	2.1	23
35	Wood composition and energy content in a poplar short rotation plantation on fertilized agricultural land in a future CO <sub>2</sub> atmosphere. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 38-47.	9.5	66
36	Ectomycorrhizal fungus ( <i>Paxillus involutus</i> ) and hydrogels affect performance of <i>Populus euphratica</i> exposed to drought stress. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2009, 66, 106-106.	2.0	52

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37	Upgrading Root Physiology for Stress Tolerance by Ectomycorrhizas: Insights from Metabolite and Transcriptional Profiling into Reprogramming for Stress Anticipation. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 151, 1902-1917.	4.8	186
38	Carbon-based secondary metabolites and internal nitrogen pools in <i>Populus nigra</i> under Free Air CO2 Enrichment (FACE) and nitrogen fertilisation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 304, 45-57.	3.7	66
39	Carbon partitioning to mobile and structural fractions in poplar wood under elevated CO2 (EUROFACE) and N fertilization. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 272-283.	9.5	41
40	Influence of free air CO2 enrichment (EUROFACE) and nitrogen fertilisation on the anatomy of juvenile wood of three poplar species after coppicing. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2005, 19, 109-118.	1.9	68
41	Identification and Functional Prediction of Poplar Root circRNAs Involved in Treatment With Different Forms of Nitrogen. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 0, 13, .	3.6	2