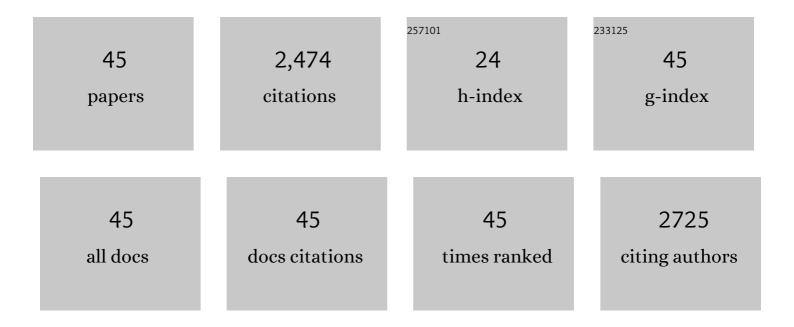
Kent O Burkey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/269320/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Crop responses to ozone: uptake, modes of action, carbon assimilation and partitioning. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2005, 28, 997-1011. | 2.8 | 445 |
| 2 | Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Increase Organic Carbon Decomposition Under Elevated CO ₂ . Science, 2012, 337, 1084-1087. | 6.0 | 432 |
| 3 | The Ozone Component of Global Change: Potential Effects on Agricultural and Horticultural Plant Yield, Product Quality and Interactions with Invasive Species. Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2009, 51, 337-351. | 4.1 | 255 |
| 4 | Closing the global ozone yield gap: Quantification and cobenefits for multistress tolerance. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4869-4893. | 4.2 | 163 |
| 5 | Photosynthesis, chlorophyll fluorescence, and yield of snap bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) genotypes differing in sensitivity to ozone. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2007, 61, 190-198. | 2.0 | 145 |
| 6 | Factors that affect leaf extracellular ascorbic acid content and redox status. Physiologia Plantarum, 2003, 117, 51-57. | 2.6 | 65 |
| 7 | Plant nitrogen acquisition and interactions under elevated carbon dioxide: impact of endophytes and mycorrhizae. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 1238-1249. | 4.2 | 56 |
| 8 | Elevated Carbon Dioxide and Ozone Effects on Peanut: II. Seed Yield and Quality. Crop Science, 2007, 47, 1488-1497. | 0.8 | 54 |
| 9 | Leaf extracellular ascorbate in relation to O3 tolerance of two soybean cultivars. Environmental Pollution, 2007, 150, 355-362. | 3.7 | 49 |
| 10 | Warming and elevated ozone induce tradeoffs between fine roots and mycorrhizal fungi and stimulate organic carbon decomposition. Science Advances, 2021, 7, . | 4.7 | 45 |
| 11 | Screening of Bangladeshi winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) cultivars for sensitivity to ozone. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2014, 21, 13560-13571. | 2.7 | 43 |
| 12 | Ozone tolerance in snap bean is associated with elevated ascorbic acid in the leaf apoplast. Physiologia Plantarum, 2002, 114, 387-394. | 2.6 | 42 |
| 13 | Plant and microbial N acquisition under elevated atmospheric CO2 in two mesocosm experiments with annual grasses. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 213-223. | 4.2 | 41 |
| 14 | Foliar resistance to ozone injury in the genetic base of U.S. and Canadian soybean and prediction of resistance in descendent cultivars using coefficient of parentage. Field Crops Research, 2009, 111, 207-217. | 2.3 | 41 |
| 15 | Antioxidant metabolite levels in ozone-sensitive and tolerant genotypes of snap bean. Physiologia Plantarum, 2000, 110, 195-200. | 2.6 | 39 |
| 16 | Differential responses of Gâ€protein Arabidopsis thaliana mutants to ozone. New Phytologist, 2004, 162, 633-641. | 3.5 | 39 |
| 17 | Contrasting Warming and Ozone Effects on Denitrifiers Dominate Soil N ₂ O Emissions. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 10956-10966. | 4.6 | 38 |
| 18 | Assessment of Ambient Ozone Effects on Vegetation Using Snap Bean as a Bioindicator Species. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2005, 34, 1081-1086. | 1.0 | 37 |

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Quantitative trait loci associated with soybean seed weight and composition under different phosphorus levels. Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2018, 60, 232-241. | 4.1 | 32 |
| 20 | Effects of ozone on apoplast/cytoplasm partitioning of ascorbic acid in snap bean. Physiologia Plantarum, 1999, 107, 188-193. | 2.6 | 29 |
| 21 | Elevated Carbon Dioxide and Ozone Effects on Peanut: I. Gasâ€Exchange, Biomass, and Leaf Chemistry. Crop Science, 2007, 47, 1475-1487. | 0.8 | 27 |
| 22 | Shifts in the Composition and Activities of Denitrifiers Dominate CO ₂ Stimulation of N ₂ O Emissions. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 11204-11213. | 4.6 | 27 |
| 23 | Field assessment of a snap bean ozone bioindicator system under elevated ozone and carbon dioxide in a free air system. Environmental Pollution, 2012, 166, 167-171. | 3.7 | 26 |
| 24 | CO2-induced alterations in plant nitrate utilization and root exudation stimulate N2O emissions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 106, 9-17. | 4.2 | 26 |
| 25 | Genetic variation in soybean photosynthetic electron transport capacity is related to plastocyanin concentration in the chloroplast. Photosynthesis Research, 1996, 49, 141-149. | 1.6 | 24 |
| 26 | Phenotypic variation and identification of quantitative trait loci for ozone tolerance in a Fiskeby IIIÂ×ÂMandarin (Ottawa) soybean population. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2016, 129, 1113-1125. | 1.8 | 23 |
| 27 | RNA-seq analysis reveals genetic response and tolerance mechanisms to ozone exposure in soybean. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 426. | 1.2 | 22 |
| 28 | Effects of natural shade on soybean thylakoid membrane composition. Photosynthesis Research, 1996, 50, 149-158. | 1.6 | 20 |
| 29 | Elevated Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and O ₃ Differentially Alter Nitrogen Acquisition in Peanut. Crop Science, 2009, 49, 1827-1836. | 0.8 | 20 |
| 30 | Effects of canopy shade on the lipid composition of soybean leaves. Physiologia Plantarum, 1997, 101, 591-598. | 2.6 | 18 |
| 31 | Modeling the effects of tropospheric ozone on wheat growth and yield. European Journal of Agronomy, 2019, 105, 13-23. | 1.9 | 18 |
| 32 | Leaf Traits That Contribute to Differential Ozone Response in Ozone-Tolerant and Sensitive Soybean Genotypes. Plants, 2019, 8, 235. | 1.6 | 16 |
| 33 | RNA-Seq study reveals genetic responses of diverse wild soybean accessions to increased ozone levels. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 498. | 1.2 | 15 |
| 34 | Application and further characterization of the snap bean S156/R123 ozone biomonitoring system in relation to ambient air temperature. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 580, 1046-1055. | 3.9 | 14 |
| 35 | Physiological basis for controlling water consumption by two snap beans genotypes using different anti-transpirants. Agricultural Water Management, 2019, 214, 17-27. | 2.4 | 14 |
| 36 | ldentification of a Novel Isoform of the Chloroplast-Coupling Factor α-Subunit 1. Plant Physiology, 1998, 116, 703-708. | 2.3 | 10 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
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| 37 | Influence of atmospheric vapour pressure deficit on ozone responses of snap bean (Phaseolus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843 | 314 rgBT / 2.4 | Oygrlock 10 |
| 38 | Interactive Effects of Elevated Ozone and Temperature on Growth and Yield of Soybean (Glycine max) Tj ETQqO 0 | 0.rgBT /C | verlock 10 T |
| 39 | Differential Ozone Responses Identified among Key Rust-Susceptible Wheat Genotypes. Agronomy, 2020, 10, 1853. | 1.3 | 10 |
| 40 | Protecting the photosynthetic performance of snap bean under free air ozone exposure. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2018, 66, 31-40. | 3.2 | 9 |
| 41 | Impact of elevated ozone on yield and carbon-nitrogen content in soybean cultivar †Jake'. Plant Science, 2021, 306, 110855. | 1.7 | 7 |
| 42 | Chromosome Location Contributing to Ozone Tolerance in Wheat. Plants, 2019, 8, 261. | 1.6 | 6 |
| 43 | Tropospheric ozone rapidly decreases root growth by altering carbon metabolism and detoxification capability in growing soybean roots. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 766, 144292. | 3.9 | 6 |
| 44 | Chlorophyll-protein complex composition during chloroplast development: A species comparison. Photosynthesis Research, 1987, 11, 211-224. | 1.6 | 5 |
| 45 | Different Capability of Native and Non-native Plant Growth-Promoting Bacteria to Improve Snap Bean Tolerance to Ozone. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2021, 232, 1. | 1.1 | 1 |