

Erika Varkonyi-Gasic

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

4,101
citations

236925

25
h-index

289244

40
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44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

4795
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protocol: a highly sensitive RT-PCR method for detection and quantification of microRNAs. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2007, 3, 12.	4.3	1,048
2	A Systemic Small RNA Signaling System in Plants. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2004, 16, 1979-2000.	6.6	488
3	FLOWERING LOCUS T Protein May Act as the Long-Distance Florigenic Signal in the Cucurbits. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2007, 19, 1488-1506.	6.6	420
4	A manually annotated <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> (kiwifruit) genome highlights the challenges associated with draft genomes and gene prediction in plants. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2018, 19, 257.	2.8	167
5	Functional diversification of the potato R2R3 MYB anthocyanin activators AN1, MYBA1, and MYB113 and their interaction with basic helix-loop-helix cofactors. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2016, 67, 2159-2176.	4.8	163
6	Conservation and divergence of four kiwifruit SVP-like MADS-box genes suggest distinct roles in kiwifruit bud dormancy and flowering. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2012, 63, 797-807.	4.8	148
7	Two Y-chromosome-encoded genes determine sex in kiwifruit. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019, 5, 801-809.	9.3	148
8	FT and florigen long-distance flowering control in plants. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2016, 33, 77-82.	7.1	147
9	Quantitative Stem-Loop RT-PCR for Detection of MicroRNAs. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 744, 145-157.	0.9	126
10	SVP-like MADS Box Genes Control Dormancy and Budbreak in Apple. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 08, 477.	3.6	121
11	Mutagenesis of kiwifruit <i>CENTRORADIALIS</i> -like genes transforms a climbing woody perennial with long juvenility and axillary flowering into a compact plant with rapid terminal flowering. <i>Plant Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2019, 17, 869-880.	8.3	106
12	Characterisation of microRNAs from apple (<i>Malus domestica</i> 'Royal Gala') vascular tissue and phloem sap. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2010, 10, 159.	3.6	102
13	Characterization of Buckwheat Seed Storage Proteins. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 1996, 44, 972-974.	5.2	78
14	Homologs of <i>FT</i> , <i>CEN</i> and <i>FD</i> respond to developmental and environmental signals affecting growth and flowering in the perennial vine kiwifruit. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 198, 732-746.	7.3	72
15	Functional and expression analyses of kiwifruit <i>SOC1</i> -like genes suggest that they may not have a role in the transition to flowering but may affect the duration of dormancy. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2015, 66, 4699-4710.	4.8	68
16	Apple FLOWERING LOCUS T proteins interact with transcription factors implicated in cell growth and organ development. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 555-566.	3.1	62
17	Kiwifruit SVP2 gene prevents premature budbreak during dormancy. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 68, 1071-1082.	4.8	62
18	Overexpression of the kiwifruit SVP3 gene affects reproductive development and suppresses anthocyanin biosynthesis in petals, but has no effect on vegetative growth, dormancy, or flowering time. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 4985-4995.	4.8	59

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19	Kiwifruit floral gene APETALA2 is alternatively spliced and accumulates in aberrant indeterminate flowers in the absence of miR172. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 78, 417-429.	3.9	51
20	2S Albumin from Buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench) Seeds. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 1999, 47, 1467-1470.	5.2	46
21	Identification and characterization of flowering genes in kiwifruit: sequence conservation and role in kiwifruit flower development. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2011, 11, 72.	3.6	43
22	Three FT and multiple CEN and BFT genes regulate maturity, flowering, and vegetative phenology in kiwifruit. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 68, 1539-1553.	4.8	39
23	qRT-PCR of Small RNAs. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 631, 109-122.	0.9	34
24	<i>Shy Girl</i> , a kiwifruit suppressor of feminization, restricts gynoecium development via regulation of cytokinin metabolism and signalling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 1461-1475.	7.3	29
25	The White Clover enod40 Gene Family. Expression Patterns of Two Types of Genes Indicate a Role in Vascular Function. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2002, 129, 1107-1118.	4.8	28
26	Histone modification and activation by SOC1-like and drought stress-related transcription factors may regulate AcSVP2 expression during kiwifruit winter dormancy. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2019, 281, 242-250.	3.6	28
27	The Biosynthesis of 13S Buckwheat Seed Storage Protein. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 1996, 147, 759-761.	3.5	26
28	A MADS-box gene with similarity to <i>FLC</i> is induced by cold and correlated with epigenetic changes to control budbreak in kiwifruit. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 2111-2126.	7.3	25
29	RNAi-mediated repression of dormancy-related genes results in evergrowing apple trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021, 41, 1510-1523.	3.1	24
30	Phase Change and Phenology in Trees. <i>Plant Genetics and Genomics: Crops and Models</i> , 2017, , 227-274.	0.3	22
31	Stem-Loop qRT-PCR for the Detection of Plant microRNAs. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1456, 163-175.	0.9	20
32	CRISPR-Cas9-mediated mutagenesis of kiwifruit <i>BFT</i> genes results in an evergrowing but not early flowering phenotype. <i>Plant Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2022, 20, 2064-2076.	8.3	20
33	A gene expression atlas for kiwifruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>) and network analysis of transcription factors. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2021, 21, 121.	3.6	18
34	Kiwifruit SVP2 controls developmental and drought-stress pathways. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 96, 233-244.	3.9	17
35	Overexpression of both AcSVP1 and AcSVP4 delays budbreak in kiwifruit <i>A. chinensis</i> var. <i>deliciosa</i> , but only AcSVP1 delays flowering in model plants. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 153, 262-270.	4.2	14
36	AcFT promotes kiwifruit in vitro flowering when overexpressed and Arabidopsis flowering when expressed in the vasculature under its own promoter. <i>Plant Direct</i> , 2018, 2, e00068.	1.9	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	An improved method for transformation of <i>Actinidia arguta</i> utilized to demonstrate a central role for MYB110 in regulating anthocyanin accumulation in kiwiberry. <i>Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture</i> , 2020, 143, 291-301.	2.3	8
38	Two Subclasses of Differentially Expressed TPS1 Genes and Biochemically Active TPS1 Proteins May Contribute to Sugar Signalling in Kiwifruit <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168075.	2.5	4
39	GENETIC REGULATION OF FLOWERING IN KIWIFRUIT. <i>Acta Horticulturae</i> , 2011, , 221-227.	0.2	2
40	ANALYSIS OF KIWIFRUIT MADS BOX GENES WITH POTENTIAL ROLES IN BUD DORMANCY AND FLOWER DEVELOPMENT. <i>Acta Horticulturae</i> , 2014, , 107-112.	0.2	2
41	Kiwifruit maturation, ripening and environmental response is not affected by CENTRORADIALIS (CEN) gene-editing. <i>New Zealand Journal of Crop and Horticultural Science</i> , 0, , 1-17.	1.3	2
42	Plant Molecular Responses to Phosphate-Starvation. , 2003, , 175-178.		0