Xiaohui Hu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

20 papers	910 citations	623734 14 h-index	752698 20 g-index
21 all docs	21 docs citations	21 times ranked	827 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of exogenous spermidine on polyamine content and metabolism in tomato exposed to salinityâ€“alkalinity mixed stress. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2012, 57, 200-209.	5.8	129
2	Exogenous spermidine is enhancing tomato tolerance to salinityâ€“alkalinity stress by regulating chloroplast antioxidant system and chlorophyll metabolism. BMC Plant Biology, 2015, 15, 303.	3.6	111
3	Exogenous GABA enhances muskmelon tolerance to salinity-alkalinity stress by regulating redox balance and chlorophyll biosynthesis. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 48.	3.6	109
4	Application of Î³-aminobutyric acid demonstrates a protective role of polyamine and GABA metabolism in muskmelon seedlings under Ca(NO3)2 stress. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2015, 92, 1-10.	5.8	85
5	H2O2 mediates ALA-induced glutathione and ascorbate accumulation in the perception and resistance to oxidative stress in Solanum lycopersicum at low temperatures. BMC Plant Biology, 2018, 18, 34.	3.6	71
6	H2O2 and NO are involved in trehalose-regulated oxidative stress tolerance in cold-stressed tomato plants. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 171, 103961.	4.2	64
7	Exogenous Î³-Aminobutyric Acid Improves the Structure and Function of Photosystem II in Muskmelon Seedlings Exposed to Salinity-Alkalinity Stress. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164847.	2.5	53
8	The Photoprotective Role of Spermidine in Tomato Seedlings under Salinity-Alkalinity Stress. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110855.	2.5	47
9	NO is involved in JA- and H2O2-mediated ALA-induced oxidative stress tolerance at low temperatures in tomato. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2019, 161, 334-343.	4.2	47
10	Polyamines are involved in GABA-regulated salinity-alkalinity stress tolerance in muskmelon. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2019, 164, 181-189.	4.2	35
11	Abscisic acid alleviates harmful effect of salineâ€“alkaline stress on tomato seedlings. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2022, 175, 58-67.	5.8	26
12	GSTU43 gene involved in ALA-regulated redox homeostasis, to maintain coordinated chlorophyll synthesis of tomato at low temperature. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 323.	3.6	19
13	Exogenous spermine-induced expression of SlSPMS gene improves salinityâ€“alkalinity stress tolerance by regulating the antioxidant enzyme system and ion homeostasis in tomato. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 157, 79-92.	5.8	19
14	Crosstalk between GABA and ALA to improve antioxidation and cell expansion of tomato seedling under cold stress. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 180, 104228.	4.2	17
15	RBOH1-dependent H2O2 mediates spermine-induced antioxidant enzyme system to enhance tomato seedling tolerance to salinityâ€“alkalinity stress. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2021, 164, 237-246.	5.8	17
16	Polyamine Oxidase Triggers H2O2-Mediated Spermidine Improved Oxidative Stress Tolerance of Tomato Seedlings Subjected to Saline-Alkaline Stress. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1625.	4.1	17
17	Exogenous 5-aminolevulinic acid pretreatment ameliorates oxidative stress triggered by low-temperature stress of Solanum lycopersicum. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2018, 40, 1.	2.1	14
18	Interactive Effects of Iron and Photoperiods on Tomato PlantÂGrowth and Fruit Quality. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2023, 42, 376-389.	5.1	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Nitric oxide mediates Î³-aminobutyric acid-enhanced muskmelon tolerance to salinityâ€“alkalinity stress conditions. Scientia Horticulturae, 2021, 286, 110229.	3.6	11
20	Effects of Application Methods of Boron on Tomato Growth, Fruit Quality and Flavor. Horticulturae, 2021, 7, 223.	2.8	7