Simone Ferrari

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37	4,613	26	36
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
		218592	345118
37	37	37	5087
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Host Cell Wall Damage during Pathogen Infection: Mechanisms of Perception and Role in Plant-Pathogen Interactions. Plants, 2021, 10, 399.	1.6	30
2	The plasma membraneâ€“associated Ca²⁺â€bindingâ€‰protein,<scp>PCaP1,</scp>is required for oligogalacturonide and flagellinâ€induced priming and immunity. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 3078-3093.	2.8	12
3	Impaired Cuticle Functionality and Robust Resistance to Botrytis cinerea in Arabidopsis thaliana Plants With Altered Homogalacturonan Integrity Are Dependent on the Class III Peroxidase AtPRX71. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 696955.	1.7	9
4	The <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> LysMâ€containing Receptorâ€Like Kinase 2 is required for elicitorâ€induced resistance to pathogens. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 3775-3792.	2.8	22
5	The Cotton Wall-Associated Kinase GhWAK7A Mediates Responses to Fungal Wilt Pathogens by Complexing with the Chitin Sensory Receptors. Plant Cell, 2020, 32, 3978-4001.	3.1	80
6	Coordination of five class III peroxidase-encoding genes for early germination events of Arabidopsis thaliana. Plant Science, 2020, 298, 110565.	1.7	20
7	Cell wall traits that influence plant development, immunity, and bioconversion. Plant Journal, 2019, 97, 134-147.	2.8	106
8	An EFRâ€Cfâ€9 chimera confers enhanced resistance to bacterial pathogens by SOBIR1â€and BAK1â€dependent recognition of elf18. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2019, 20, 751-764.	2.0	19
9	Extracellular DAMPs in Plants and Mammals: Immunity, Tissue Damage and Repair. Trends in Immunology, 2018, 39, 937-950.	2.9	105
10	Methods of Isolation and Characterization of Oligogalacturonide Elicitors. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1578, 25-38.	0.4	8
11	The Arabidopsis thaliana Class III Peroxidase AtPRX71 Negatively Regulates Growth under Physiological Conditions and in Response to Cell Wall Damage.. Plant Physiology, 2015, 169, pp.01464.2015.	2.3	56
12	Editorial for Phytochemistry issue â€˜In Memory of G. Paul Bolwell: Plant Cell Wall Dynamicsâ€™. Phytochemistry, 2015, 112, 13-14.	1.4	0
13	Combination of Pretreatment with White Rot Fungi and Modification of Primary and Secondary Cell Walls Improves Saccharification. Bioenergy Research, 2015, 8, 175-186.	2.2	10
14	Controlled expression of pectic enzymes in Arabidopsis thaliana enhances biomass conversion without adverse effects on growth. Phytochemistry, 2015, 112, 221-230.	1.4	27
15	Plant immunity triggered by engineered in vivo release of oligogalacturonides, damage-associated molecular patterns. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5533-5538.	3.3	179
16	The Arabidopsis LYSIN MOTIF-CONTAINING RECEPTOR-LIKE KINASE3 Regulates the Cross Talk between Immunity and Abscisic Acid Responses Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2014, 165, 262-276.	2.3	71
17	Analysis of pectin mutants and natural accessions of Arabidopsis highlights the impact of de-methyl-esterified homogalacturonan on tissue saccharification. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 163.	6.2	44
18	Oligogalacturonides: plant damage-associated molecular patterns and regulators of growth and development. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2013, 4, 49.	1.7	401

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Transient silencing of the grapevine gene VvPGIP1 by agroinfiltration with a construct for RNA interference. Plant Cell Reports, 2012, 31, 133-143.	2.8	36
20	Integrated plant biotechnologies applied to safer and healthier food production: The Nutra-Snack manufacturing chain. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 2011, 22, 353-366.	7.8	18
21	Oligogalacturonide-Auxin Antagonism Does Not Require Posttranscriptional Gene Silencing or Stabilization of Auxin Response Repressors in Arabidopsis Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 157, 1163-1174.	2.3	72
22	Arabidopsis MPK3 and MPK6 Play Different Roles in Basal and Oligogalacturonide- or Flagellin-Induced Resistance against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 157, 804-814.	2.3	239
23	Engineering the cell wall by reducing de-methyl-esterified homogalacturonan improves saccharification of plant tissues for bioconversion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 616-621.	3.3	192
24	Tryptophan-Derived Metabolites Are Required for Antifungal Defense in the Arabidopsis <i>mlo2</i> Mutant. Plant Physiology, 2010, 152, 1544-1561.	2.3	121
25	Biological Elicitors of Plant Secondary Metabolites: Mode of Action and Use in the Production of Nutraceutics. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 698, 152-166.	0.8	53
26	Host-derived signals activate plant innate immunity. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2009, 4, 33-34.	1.2	42
27	Activation of Defense Response Pathways by OGs and Flg22 Elicitors in Arabidopsis Seedlings. Molecular Plant, 2008, 1, 423-445.	3.9	448
28	<i>Rha1</i>, a new mutant of Arabidopsis disturbed in root slanting, gravitropism and auxin physiology. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2008, 3, 989-990.	1.2	2
29	Transgenic Expression of a Fungal endo-Polygalacturonase Increases Plant Resistance to Pathogens and Reduces Auxin Sensitivity. Plant Physiology, 2008, 146, 323-324.	2.3	112
30	The AtrbohD-Mediated Oxidative Burst Elicited by Oligogalacturonides in Arabidopsis Is Dispensable for the Activation of Defense Responses Effective against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2008, 148, 1695-1706.	2.3	232
31	Resistance to Botrytis cinerea Induced in Arabidopsis by Elicitors Is Independent of Salicylic Acid, Ethylene, or Jasmonate Signaling But Requires PHYTOALEXIN DEFICIENT3 Â. Plant Physiology, 2007, 144, 367-379.	2.3	383
32	Antisense Expression of the Arabidopsis thaliana AtPGIP1 Gene Reduces Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein Accumulation and Enhances Susceptibility to Botrytis cinerea. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 931-936.	1.4	87
33	Polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein 2 of Phaseolus vulgaris inhibits BcPG1, a polygalacturonase of Botrytis cinerea important for pathogenicity, and protects transgenic plants from infection. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2005, 67, 108-115.	1.3	88
34	Arabidopsis local resistance to Botrytis cinerea involves salicylic acid and camalexin and requires EDS4 and PAD2 , but not SID2 , EDS5 or PAD4. Plant Journal, 2003, 35, 193-205.	2.8	463
35	Tandemly Duplicated Arabidopsis Genes That Encode Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Proteins Are Regulated Coordinately by Different Signal Transduction Pathways in Response to Fungal Infection. Plant Cell, 2003, 15, 93-106.	3.1	240
36	Five components of the ethylene-response pathway identified in a screen for weak ethylene-insensitive mutants in Arabidopsis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 2992-2997.	3.3	380

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37	Polygalacturonase-inhibiting proteins in defense against phytopathogenic fungi. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2002, 5, 295-299.	3.5	206