Bing Yuan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	1,258 citations	686830 13 h-index	794141 19 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	1513 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The role of ABA in triggering ethylene biosynthesis and ripening of tomato fruit. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2009, 60, 1579-1588.	2.4	416
2	The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2013, 65, 4577-4588.	2.4	280
3	Fruit-specific RNAi-mediated suppression of SlNCED1 increases both lycopene and Î²-carotene contents in tomato fruit. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 3097-3108.	2.4	163
4	SlNCED1 and SlCYP707A2: key genes involved in ABA metabolism during tomato fruit ripening. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 5243-5255.	2.4	95
5	PacCYP707A2 negatively regulates cherry fruit ripening while PacCYP707A1 mediates drought tolerance. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2015, 66, 3765-3774.	2.4	57
6	Initial Mechanisms for the Decomposition of Electronically Excited Energetic Salts: TKX-50 and MAD-X1. Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 2015, 119, 2965-2981.	1.1	43
7	Initial decomposition mechanism for the energy release from electronically excited energetic materials: FOX-7 (1,1-diamino-2,2-dinitroethene, C2H4N4O4). Journal of Chemical Physics, 2014, 140, 074708.	1.2	37
8	Overexpression of the persimmon abscisic acid Î²â€glucosidase gene (<i>DkBG1</i>) alters fruit ripening in transgenic tomato. Plant Journal, 2020, 102, 1220-1233.	2.8	24
9	Cloning of 9-<i>cis</i>-epoxycarotenoid dioxygenase (NCED) gene and the role of ABA on fruit ripening. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2009, 4, 460-463.	1.2	20
10	Initial mechanisms for the decomposition of electronically excited energetic materials: 1,5â€²-BT, 5,5â€²-BT, and AzTT. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2015, 142, 124315.	1.2	19
11	Azole energetic materials: Initial mechanisms for the energy release from electronical excited nitropyrazoles. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2014, 140, 034320.	1.2	17
12	Initial mechanisms for the unimolecular decomposition of electronically excited nitrogen-rich energetic materials with tetrazole rings: 1-DTE, 5-DTE, BTA, and BTH. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2016, 144, 234302.	1.2	17
13	Dynamics and fragmentation of van der Waals and hydrogen bonded cluster cations: (NH3)n and (NH3BH3)n ionized at 10.51 eV. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2016, 144, 144315.	1.2	15
14	Initial mechanisms for the unimolecular decomposition of electronically excited bisfuroxan based energetic materials. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2017, 146, 014301.	1.2	13
15	T-jump pyrolysis and combustion of diisopropyl methylphosphonate. Combustion and Flame, 2019, 199, 69-84.	2.8	12
16	Tomato SlPP2C5 Is Involved in the Regulation of Fruit Development and Ripening. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2021, 62, 1760-1769.	1.5	12
17	Initial mechanisms for the unimolecular decomposition of electronically excited nitrogen-rich energetic salts with tetrazole rings: (NH4)2BT and TAGzT. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2016, 145, .	1.2	9
18	Variable-Temperature Rate Coefficients for the Electron Transfer Reaction N₂⁺ + H₂O Measured with a Coaxial Molecular Beam Radio Frequency Ring Electrode Ion Trap. Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 2011, 115, 25-29.	1.1	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Variable Temperature Rate Studies for the Reaction H₃O⁺ + (C₂H₂)₂ Measured with a Coaxial Molecular Beam Radio Frequency Ring Electrode Ion Trap. Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 2012, 116, 9466-9472.	1.1	1
20	Variable-Temperature Rate Coefficients of Proton-Transfer Equilibrium Reaction C2H4 + H3O+ â‡„ C2H5+ + H2O Measured with a Coaxial Molecular Beam Radio Frequency Ring Electrode Ion Trap. Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 2012, 116, 11596-11600.	1.1	0
21	Initial mechanisms for the dissociation of carbon from electronically-excited nitrotoluene molecules. AIP Advances, 2017, 7, 125120.	0.6	0
22	Roles of Natural Abscisic Acids in Fruits during Fruit Development and under Environmental Stress. Frontiers in Natural Product Chemistry, 2022, , 43-72.	0.1	0