

# Paula Casati

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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45  
papers

3,570  
citations

201674

27  
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233421

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docs citations

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times ranked

4962  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ultraviolet-B Radiation Represses Primary Root Elongation by Inhibiting Cell Proliferation in the Meristematic Zone of Arabidopsis Seedlings. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, 829336.	3.6	8
2	Arabidopsis mediator subunit 17 connects transcription with DNA repair after UV exposure. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2022, 110, 1047-1067.	5.7	9
3	Chromatin dynamics during DNA damage and repair in plants: new roles for old players. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 4119-4131.	4.8	11
4	Recent advances on the roles of flavonoids as plant protective molecules after UV and high light exposure. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2021, 173, 736-749.	5.2	97
5	E2Fb and E2Fa transcription factors independently regulate the DNA damage response after UV exposure in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2021, . .	5.7	7
6	CURLY LEAF Regulates MicroRNA Activity by Controlling ARGONAUTE 1 Degradation in Plants. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2020, 13, 72-87.	8.3	24
7	Ribosomal Protein RPL10A Contributes to Early Plant Development and Abscisic Acid-Dependent Responses in Arabidopsis. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 11, 582353.	3.6	9
8	AtCAF1 mutants show different DNA damage responses after ultraviolet than those activated by other genotoxic agents in leaves. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019, 42, 2730-2745.	5.7	10
9	Apigenin produced by maize flavone synthase I and II protects plants against UV-induced damage. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019, 42, 495-508.	5.7	54
10	Arabidopsis E2Fc is required for the DNA damage response under UV radiation epistatically over the microRNA396 and independently of E2Fe. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2019, 97, 749-764.	5.7	18
11	UV radiation delays flowering time through changes in the PRC2 complex activity and miR156 levels in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018, 41, 1394-1406.	5.7	42
12	Immune receptor genes and pericentromeric transposons as targets of common epigenetic regulatory elements. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2018, 96, 1178-1190.	5.7	33
13	A role for $\beta$ -xanthophylls in Arabidopsis UV-B photoprotection. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 69, 4921-4933.	4.8	25
14	UV-B Inhibits Leaf Growth through Changes in Growth Regulating Factors and Gibberellin Levels. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2017, 174, 1110-1126.	4.8	79
15	Developmental reprogramming by UV-B radiation in plants. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2017, 264, 96-101.	3.6	62
16	HAC1 and HAF1 Histone Acetyltransferases Have Different Roles in UV-B Responses in Arabidopsis. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1179.	3.6	24
17	P1 Epigenetic Regulation in Leaves of High Altitude Maize Landraces: Effect of UV-B Radiation. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 523.	3.6	17
18	Identification and Characterization of Maize <i>salmon silks</i> Genes Involved in Insecticidal Maysin Biosynthesis. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2016, 28, 1297-1309.	6.6	64

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19	ZmMBD101 is a DNA-binding protein that maintains <i>Mutator</i> elements chromatin in a repressive state in maize. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 174-184.	5.7	9
20	AtPDCD5 plays a role during dark-senescence in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2016, 11, e1176820.	2.4	2
21	AtPDCD5 Plays a Role in Programmed Cell Death after UV-B Exposure in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2016, 170, 2444-2460.	4.8	24
22	HAG3, a Histone Acetyltransferase, Affects UV-B Responses by Negatively Regulating the Expression of DNA Repair Enzymes and Sunscreen Content in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2015, 56, 1388-1400.	3.1	26
23	The Identification of Maize and Arabidopsis Type I FLAVONE SYNTHASEs Links Flavones with Hormones and Biotic Interactions. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2015, 169, 1090-1107.	4.8	87
24	Repression of Growth Regulating Factors by the MicroRNA396 Inhibits Cell Proliferation by UV-B Radiation in <i>Arabidopsis</i> Leaves. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2013, 25, 3570-3583.	6.6	124
25	Flavonols Protect Arabidopsis Plants against UV-B Deleterious Effects. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2013, 6, 1376-1379.	8.3	74
26	ANTI-SILENCING FUNCTION1 Proteins Are Involved in Ultraviolet-Induced DNA Damage Repair and Are Cell Cycle Regulated by E2F Transcription Factors in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2013, 162, 1164-1177.	4.8	47
27	New Evidence for Differential Roles of L10 Ribosomal Proteins from Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2013, 163, 378-391.	4.8	43
28	UV-B Radiation Induces Mu Element Somatic Transposition in Maize. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2013, 6, 2004-2007.	8.3	10
29	Analysis of UV-B regulated miRNAs and their targets in maize leaves. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2013, 8, e26758.	2.4	39
30	Identification of a Bifunctional Maize C- and O-Glucosyltransferase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 31678-31688.	3.4	122
31	DDM1 and ROS1 have a role in UV-B induced- and oxidative DNA damage in <i>A. thaliana</i> . <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2013, 4, 420.	3.6	39
32	Evolution and Expression of Tandem Duplicated Maize Flavonol Synthase Genes. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2012, 3, 101.	3.6	36
33	Flavonoids: biosynthesis, biological functions, and biotechnological applications. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2012, 3, 222.	3.6	1,161
34	Participation of Chromatin-Remodeling Proteins in the Repair of Ultraviolet-B-Damaged DNA. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 158, 981-995.	4.8	62
35	A Genome-Wide Regulatory Framework Identifies Maize <i>Pericarp Color1</i> Controlled Genes. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2012, 24, 2745-2764.	6.6	148
36	Regulation of plant MSH2 and MSH6 genes in the UV-B-induced DNA damage response. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 2925-2937.	4.8	64

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37	Plant L10 Ribosomal Proteins Have Different Roles during Development and Translation under Ultraviolet-B Stress. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 153, 1878-1894.	4.8	140
38	Cloning and characterization of a UV-B-inducible maize flavonol synthase. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2010, 62, 77-91.	5.7	126
39	Mutator transposon activation after UV-B involves chromatin remodeling. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2010, 5, 352-363.	2.7	31
40	Arabidopsis L10 ribosomal proteins in UV-B responses. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2010, 5, 1222-1225.	2.4	16
41	Histone Acetylation and Chromatin Remodeling Are Required for UV-B-Dependent Transcriptional Activation of Regulated Genes in Maize. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2008, 20, 827-842.	6.6	80
42	Differential accumulation of maysin and rhamnosylisoorientin in leaves of high-altitude landraces of maize after UV-B exposure. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2005, 28, 788-799.	5.7	97
43	Analysis of Leaf Proteome after UV-B Irradiation in Maize Lines Differing in Sensitivity. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2005, 4, 1673-1685.	3.8	68
44	Crosslinking of Ribosomal Proteins to RNA in Maize Ribosomes by UV-B and Its Effects on Translation. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2004, 136, 3319-3332.	4.8	73
45	Gene Expression Profiling in Response to Ultraviolet Radiation in Maize Genotypes with Varying Flavonoid Content. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2003, 132, 1739-1754.	4.8	228