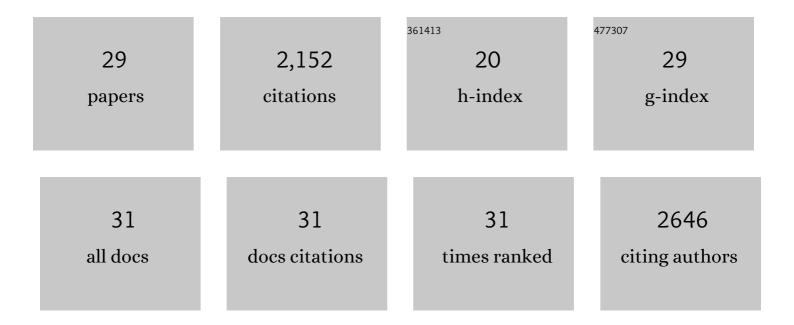
## Robin K Cameron

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A putative lipid transfer protein involved in systemic resistance signalling in Arabidopsis. Nature, 2002, 419, 399-403.	27.8	709
2	Age-Related Resistance in Arabidopsis Is a Developmentally Regulated Defense Response to Pseudomonas syringae. Plant Cell, 2002, 14, 479-490.	6.6	237
3	Identification of likely orthologs of tobacco salicylic acidâ€binding protein 2 and their role in systemic acquired resistance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . Plant Journal, 2008, 56, 445-456.	5.7	215
4	Long distance movement of DIR1 and investigation of the role of DIR1-like during systemic acquired resistance in Arabidopsis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2013, 4, 230.	3.6	108
5	Accumulation of salicylic acid and PR-1 gene transcripts in relation to the systemic acquired resistance (SAR) response induced by Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato in Arabidopsis. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1999, 55, 121-130.	2.5	89
6	Systemic acquired resistance networks amplify airborne defense cues. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3813.	12.8	85
7	Comparative Proteomics Analysis of Arabidopsis Phloem Exudates Collected During the Induction of Systemic Acquired Resistance. Plant Physiology, 2016, 171, pp.00269.2016.	4.8	64
8	A Comprehensive Expression Analysis of the Arabidopsis Proline-rich Extensin-like Receptor Kinase Gene Family using Bioinformatic and Experimental Approaches. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2004, 45, 1875-1881.	3.1	63
9	Vascular Sap Proteomics: Providing Insight into Long-Distance Signaling during Stress. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 651.	3.6	54
10	Localization of DIR1 at the tissue, cellular and subcellular levels during Systemic Acquired Resistance in Arabidopsisusing DIR1:GUS and DIR1:EGFP reporters. BMC Plant Biology, 2011, 11, 125.	3.6	48
11	Forward and reverse genetics to identify genes involved in the ageâ€related resistance response in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . Molecular Plant Pathology, 2009, 10, 621-634.	4.2	46
12	Some things get better with age: differences in salicylic acid accumulation and defense signaling in young and mature Arabidopsis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 775.	3.6	46
13	Signals for local and systemic responses of plants to pathogen attack. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2003, 55, 169-179.	4.8	41
14	RNA-Seq effectively monitors gene expression in Eutrema salsugineum plants growing in an extreme natural habitat and in controlled growth cabinet conditions. BMC Genomics, 2013, 14, 578.	2.8	40
15	Intercellular salicylic acid accumulation is important for age-related resistance in Arabidopsis to Pseudomonas syringae. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2004, 65, 197-209.	2.5	39
16	Age-Related Resistance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Involves the MADS-Domain Transcription Factor SHORT VEGETATIVE PHASE and Direct Action of Salicylic Acid on <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> . Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2017, 30, 919-929.	2.6	32
17	A functional gene-for-gene interaction is required for the production of an oxidative burst in response to infection with avirulent Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato in Arabidopsis thaliana. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2000, 56, 253-261.	2.5	29
18	Altered Expression of PERK Receptor Kinases inArabidopsisLeads to Changes in Growth and Floral Organ Formation. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2006, 1, 251-260.	2.4	29

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Investigation of Intercellular Salicylic Acid Accumulation during Compatible and Incompatible Arabidopsis-Pseudomonas syringae Interactions Using a Fast Neutron-Generated Mutant Allele of EDS5 Identified by Genetic Mapping and Whole-Genome Sequencing. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88608.	2.5	28
20	The floral transition is not the developmental switch that confers competence for the Arabidopsis age-related resistance response to Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato. Plant Molecular Biology, 2013, 83, 235-246.	3.9	25
21	ANAC055 and ANAC092 contribute non-redundantly in an EIN2-dependent manner to Age-Related Resistance in Arabidopsis. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2011, 76, 212-222.	2.5	20
22	Orthology Analysis and In Vivo Complementation Studies to Elucidate the Role of DIR1 during Systemic Acquired Resistance in Arabidopsis thaliana and Cucumis sativus. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 566.	3.6	18
23	Chapter 4 Action at a Distance. Advances in Botanical Research, 2009, , 123-171.	1.1	17
24	Exploring the role of DIR1, DIR1-like and other lipid transfer proteins during systemic immunity in Arabidopsis. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2017, 97, 49-57.	2.5	11
25	Intercellular salicylic acid accumulation during compatible and incompatible <i>Arabidopsis</i> - <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> interactions. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2014, 9, e29362.	2.4	8
26	The bacteriophage Mu transposase protein can form high-affinity protein-DNA complexes with the ends of transposable elements of the Tn3family. FEBS Letters, 1988, 229, 283-288.	2.8	6
27	Using DIR1 to investigate long-distance signal movement during Systemic Acquired Resistance. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology, 2016, 38, 19-24.	1.4	6
28	Mind the gap: Signal movement through plasmodesmata is critical for the manifestation of SAR. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2015, 10, e1075683.	2.4	3
29	Systemic acquired resistance (SAR)-associated molecules induce resistance in lab- and greenhouse-grown cucumber. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2021, 113, 101592.	2.5	Ο