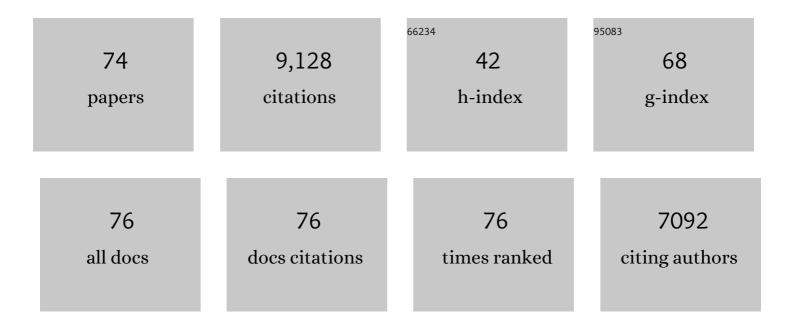
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The evolution of pyrrolizidine alkaloid diversity among and within <i>Jacobaea</i> species. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2022, 60, 361-376.	1.6	4
2	Diversity and evolution of cytochrome P450s of Jacobaea vulgaris and Jacobaea aquatica. BMC Plant Biology, 2020, 20, 342.	1.6	5
3	An E. coli biosensor for screening of cDNA libraries for isochorismate pyruvate lyase-encoding cDNAs. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2018, 293, 1181-1190.	1.0	10
4	The basic helixâ€loopâ€helix transcription factor <scp>BIS</scp> 2 is essential for monoterpenoid indole alkaloid production in the medicinal plant <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> . Plant Journal, 2016, 88, 3-12.	2.8	98
5	Jasmonate-responsive transcription factors regulating plant secondary metabolism. Biotechnology Advances, 2016, 34, 441-449.	6.0	346
6	Iridoid Synthase Activity Is Common among the Plant Progesterone 5β-Reductase Family. Molecular Plant, 2015, 8, 136-152.	3.9	57
7	The bHLH transcription factor BIS1 controls the iridoid branch of the monoterpenoid indole alkaloid pathway in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> . Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 8130-8135.	3.3	176
8	Iridoid Synthase Activity Is Common among the Plant Progesterone 5Â-Reductase Family. Molecular Plant, 2014, , .	3.9	1
9	The seco-iridoid pathway from Catharanthus roseus. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3606.	5.8	355
10	Geraniol hydroxylase and hydroxygeraniol oxidase activities of the CYP76 family of cytochrome P450 enzymes and potential for engineering the early steps of the (seco)iridoid pathway. Metabolic Engineering, 2013, 20, 221-232.	3.6	80
11	Characterization of two geraniol synthases from Valeriana officinalis and Lippia dulcis: Similar activity but difference in subcellular localization. Metabolic Engineering, 2013, 20, 198-211.	3.6	82
12	Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay for the Analysis of Interactions of Jasmonic Acid-Responsive Transcription Factors with DNA. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 1011, 209-225.	0.4	5
13	Characterization of the plastidial geraniol synthase from Madagascar periwinkle which initiates the monoterpenoid branch of the alkaloid pathway in internal phloem associated parenchyma. Phytochemistry, 2013, 85, 36-43.	1.4	123
14	CathaCyc, a Metabolic Pathway Database Built from Catharanthus roseus RNA-Seq Data. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2013, 54, 673-685.	1.5	116
15	Salicylic Acid Suppresses Jasmonic Acid Signaling Downstream of SCFCOI1-JAZ by Targeting GCC Promoter Motifs via Transcription Factor ORA59 Â Â. Plant Cell, 2013, 25, 744-761.	3.1	381
16	The basic helixâ€loopâ€helix transcription factor CrMYC2 controls the jasmonateâ€responsive expression of the <i>ORCA</i> genes that regulate alkaloid biosynthesis in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> . Plant Journal, 2011, 67, 61-71.	2.8	309
17	Two GCC boxes and AP2/ERF-domain transcription factor ORA59 in jasmonate/ethylene-mediated activation of the PDF1.2 promoter in Arabidopsis. Plant Molecular Biology, 2011, 75, 321-331.	2.0	233
18	The Jasmonate-Responsive Element from the ORCA3 Promoter from Catharanthus roseus is Active in Arabidopsis and is Controlled by the Transcription Factor AtMYC2. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2011, 52, 578-587.	1.5	53

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19	Ethylene Signaling Renders the Jasmonate Response of <i>Arabidopsis</i> Insensitive to Future Suppression by Salicylic Acid. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2010, 23, 187-197.	1.4	169
20	Fusion with Fluorescent Proteins for Subcellular Localization of Enzymes Involved in Plant Alkaloid Biosynthesis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2010, 643, 275-290.	0.4	5
21	Auxinâ€induced, SCF ^{TIR1} â€mediated polyâ€ubiquitination marks AUX/IAA proteins for degradation. Plant Journal, 2009, 59, 100-109.	2.8	175
22	Regulation of gene expression by jasmonate hormones. Phytochemistry, 2009, 70, 1560-1570.	1.4	163
23	Regulation of Secondary Metabolism by Jasmonate Hormones. , 2009, , 181-194.		8
24	Molecular Cloning and Characterization of a Vacuolar Class III Peroxidase Involved in the Metabolism of Anticancer Alkaloids in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> . Plant Physiology, 2008, 146, 403-417.	2.3	165
25	The AP2/ERF Domain Transcription Factor ORA59 Integrates Jasmonic Acid and Ethylene Signals in Plant Defense Â. Plant Physiology, 2008, 147, 1347-1357.	2.3	609
26	Identification of a Bipartite Jasmonate-Responsive Promoter Element in the Catharanthus roseus ORCA3 Transcription Factor Gene That Interacts Specifically with AT-Hook DNA-Binding Proteins. Plant Physiology, 2007, 144, 1680-1689.	2.3	117
27	Transcription factors involved in terpenoid indole alkaloid biosynthesis in Catharanthus roseus. Phytochemistry Reviews, 2007, 6, 353-362.	3.1	92
28	The use of genetics to dissect plant secondary pathways. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2005, 8, 230-235.	3.5	38
29	Tailoring the plant metabolome without a loose stitch. Trends in Plant Science, 2005, 10, 305-307.	4.3	16
30	Zinc Finger Proteins Act as Transcriptional Repressors of Alkaloid Biosynthesis Genes in Catharanthus roseus. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 52940-52948.	1.6	167
31	Putting the opium in poppy to sleep. Nature Biotechnology, 2004, 22, 1526-1527.	9.4	12
32	Activation of the oxidative burst by yeast elicitor in Catharanthus roseus cells occurs independently of the activation of genes involved in alkaloid biosynthesis. Plant Molecular Biology, 2004, 55, 797-805.	2.0	39
33	Jasmonate-Responsive Gene Expression. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2004, 23, 200-210.	2.8	36
34	Jasmonate-responsive gene expression. , 2004, 23, 200.		3
35	Plant Response to Stress: Role of the Jasmonate Signal Transduction Pathway. , 2004, , 1006-1009.		0

36 T-DNA Activation Tagging. , 2003, 236, 345-362.

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37	CrMYC1, a Catharanthus roseus elicitor- and jasmonate-responsive bHLH transcription factor that binds the G-box element of the strictosidine synthase gene promoter. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2003, 54, 2587-2588.	2.4	97
38	Transcription factors: tools to engineer the production of pharmacologically active plant metabolites. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2002, 23, 563-569.	4.0	146
39	Engineering secondary metabolite production in plants. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2002, 13, 181-187.	3.3	306
40	Transcription factors controlling plant secondary metabolism: what regulates the regulators?. Phytochemistry, 2002, 61, 107-114.	1.4	318
41	Biotechnology for the production of plant secondary metabolites. Phytochemistry Reviews, 2002, 1, 13-25.	3.1	475
42	Genetic Modification of Plant Secondary Metabolite Pathways Using Transcriptional Regulators. Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology, 2001, 72, 103-125.	0.6	31
43	ORCAnization of jasmonate-responsive gene expression in alkaloid metabolism. Trends in Plant Science, 2001, 6, 212-219.	4.3	316
44	Geraniol 10-hydroxylase1, a cytochrome P450 enzyme involved in terpenoid indole alkaloid biosynthesis. FEBS Letters, 2001, 508, 215-220.	1.3	272
45	Biotransformation of tryptamine and secologanin into plant terpenoid indole alkaloids by transgenic yeast. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2001, 56, 420-424.	1.7	81
46	Catharanthus roseus G-box binding factors 1 and 2 act as repressors of strictosidine synthase gene expression in cell cultures. Plant Molecular Biology, 2001, 45, 477-488.	2.0	121
47	T-DNA activation tagging as a tool to isolate regulators of a metabolic pathway from a genetically non-tractable plant species. Transgenic Research, 2001, 10, 513-521.	1.3	40
48	The jasmonateâ€inducible AP2/ERFâ€domain transcription factor ORCA3 activates gene expression via interaction with a jasmonateâ€responsive promoter element. Plant Journal, 2001, 25, 43-53.	2.8	18
49	Chapter Thirteen Molecular regulation of monoterpenoid indole alkaloid biosynthesis. Recent Advances in Phytochemistry, 2001, , 275-295.	0.5	5
50	The jasmonate-inducible AP2/ERF-domain transcription factor ORCA3 activates gene expression via interaction with a jasmonate-responsive promoter element. Plant Journal, 2001, 25, 43-53.	2.8	245
51	The ternary transformation system: constitutive virG on a compatible plasmid dramatically increases Agrobacterium-mediated plant transformation. Plant Molecular Biology, 2000, 43, 495-502.	2.0	174
52	A Catharanthus roseus BPF-1 homologue interacts with an elicitor-responsive region of the secondary metabolite biosynthetic gene Str and is induced by elicitor via a JA-independent signal transduction pathway. Plant Molecular Biology, 2000, 44, 675-685.	2.0	112
53	Molecular Cloning and Analysis of Strictosidine β-d-Glucosidase, an Enzyme in Terpenoid Indole Alkaloid Biosynthesis in Catharanthus roseus. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 3051-3056.	1.6	158
54	ORCA3, a Jasmonate-Responsive Transcriptional Regulator of Plant Primary and Secondary Metabolism. Science, 2000, 289, 295-297.	6.0	835

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55	Involvement of the Octadecanoid Pathway and Protein Phosphorylation in Fungal Elicitor-Induced Expression of Terpenoid Indole Alkaloid Biosynthetic Genes in Catharanthus roseus. Plant Physiology, 1999, 119, 1289-1296.	2.3	218
56	Title is missing!. Biotechnology Letters, 1999, 21, 997-1002.	1.1	19
57	Elicitor-responsive promoter regions in the tryptophan decarboxylase gene from Catharanthus roseus. , 1999, 39, 129-136.		40
58	The promoter of the strictosidine synthase gene from periwinkle confers elicitor-inducible expression in transgenic tobacco and binds nuclear factors GT-1 and GBF. Plant Molecular Biology, 1999, 39, 1299-1310.	2.0	59
59	Identification of UV-B light-responsive regions in the promoter of the tryptophan decarboxylase gene from Catharanthus roseus. Plant Molecular Biology, 1999, 41, 491-503.	2.0	63
60	Title is missing!. Biotechnology Letters, 1999, 13, 605-608.	0.5	3
61	Comparison of the activities of CaMV 35S and FMV 34S promoter derivatives in Catharanthus roseus cells transiently and stably transformed by particle bombardment. , 1997, 33, 943-946.		67
62	RAP-1 is an Arabidopsis MYC-like R protein homologue, that binds to G-box sequence motifs. Plant Molecular Biology, 1997, 34, 169-174.	2.0	51
63	Suspension cultured transgenic cells of Nicotiana tabacum expressing tryptophan decarboxylase and strictosidine synthase cDNAs from Catharanthus roseus produce strictosidine upon secologanin feeding. Plant Cell Reports, 1997, 17, 50-54.	2.8	50
64	Binding specificity and tissue-specific expression pattern of theArabidopsis bZIP transcription factor TGA2. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1996, 250, 237-239.	2.4	7
65	Binding specificity and tissue-specific expression pattern of the. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1996, 250, 237.	2.4	1
66	Southern, Northern and Western blot analysis. , 1994, , 273-295.		19
67	Versatile transformation vectors to assay the promoter activity of DNA elements in plants. Gene, 1994, 149, 373-374.	1.0	42
68	Interaction between the tobacco DNA-binding activity CBF and the cyt-1 promoter element of the Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA gene T-CYT correlates with cyt-1 directed gene expression in multiple tobacco tissue types. Plant Journal, 1993, 4, 525-534.	2.8	11
69	Coordinated regulation of two indole alkaloid biosynthetic genes from Catharanthus roseus by auxin and elicitors. Plant Molecular Biology, 1992, 18, 1121-1131.	2.0	208
70	Tobacco genes encoding acidic and basic isoforms of pathogenesis-related proteins display different expression patterns. Plant Molecular Biology, 1990, 14, 119-126.	2.0	165
71	Characterization of cDNA clones for a virus-inducible, glycine-rich protein from petunia. Plant Molecular Biology, 1990, 15, 521-523.	2.0	24
72	Changes in the tissue-specific prevalence of translatable mRNAs in transgenic tobacco shoots containing the T-DNA cytokinin gene. Plant Molecular Biology, 1988, 11, 625-631.	2.0	11

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73	T-DNA hormone biosynthetic genes: Phytohormones and gene expression in plants. Genesis, 1987, 8, 321-337.	3.1	19
74	Nopaline T-DNA is maintained during regeneration and generative propagation of transformed tobacco plants. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1983, 190, 516-522.	2.4	29