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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

39	840	430442	500791
papers	citations	18	28
		h-index	g-index

39	39	39	907
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Changes ofÂantioxidants levels inÂtwoÂmaize lines following atrazine treatments. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2006, 44, 202-210.	2.8	75
2	Oxidative stress in herbicide-treated broad bean and maize plants. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2005, 27, 429-438.	1.0	58
3	Roles of dehydrin genes in wheat tolerance to drought stress. Journal of Advanced Research, 2015, 6, 179-188.	4.4	54
4	Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 2008, 90, 8-18.	1.6	51
5	Regulation of metabolomics in Atriplex halimus growth under salt and drought stress. Plant Growth Regulation, 2012, 67, 281-304.	1.8	51
6	Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea maysL.)and soybean (Glycine maxL.) seedling. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1995, 46, 1731-1736.	2.4	39
7	Physiological aspects of tolerance in Atriplex halimus L. to NaCl and drought. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2011, 33, 547-557.	1.0	37
8	Herbicide tolerance in maize is related to increased levels of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2008, 30, 371-379.	1.0	33
9	Kinetin alleviates the influence of waterlogging and salinity on growth and affects the production of plant growth regulators in Vigna sinensis and Zea mays. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 2003, 23, 277-285.	0.8	31
10	Effect of kinetin on photosynthetic activity and carbohydrate content in waterlogged or seawater-treatedVigna sinensisandZea maysplants. Plant Biosystems, 2002, 136, 277-290.	0.8	28
11	Changes of antioxidants and GSH-associated enzymes in isoproturon-treated maize. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2007, 29, 247-258.	1.0	28
12	Alleviation of isoproturon toxicity to wheat by exogenous application of glutathione. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 2014, 112, 56-62.	1.6	28
13	Changes in antioxidants and kinetics of glutathione-S-transferase of maize in response to isoproturon treatment. Plant Biosystems, 2008, 142, 5-16.	0.8	25
14	In vitro selection of mung bean and tomato for improving tolerance to NaCl. Annals of Applied Biology, 2008, 152, 319-330.	1.3	24
15	Induction of Glutathione and Glutathione-associated Enzymes in Butachlor-tolerant Plant Species. American Journal of Plant Physiology, 2007, 2, 195-205.	0.2	23
16	Differential influence of herbicide treatments on activity and kinetic parameters of C4 photosynthetic enzymes from Zea mays. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 2007, 89, 198-205.	1.6	21
17	Role of glycine in improving the ionic and ROS homeostasis during NaCl stress in wheat. Protoplasma, 2015, 252, 835-844.	1.0	21
18	Efficacy of exogenous GA3 and herbicide safeners in protection of Zea mays from metolachlor toxicity. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 1998, 36, 809-815.	2.8	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Consequences on nitrogen metabolism in soybean (Glycine max L.) as a result of imazethapyr action on acetohydroxy acid synthase. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 1995, 43, 809-814.	2.4	19
20	Plant Growth, Metabolism and Adaptation in Relation to Stress Conditions IV. Effects of Salinity on Certain Factors Associated with the Germination of Three Different Seeds High in Fats. Annals of Botany, 1987, 60, 337-344.	1.4	18
21	Growth stimulation and inhibition by salt in relation to Na+ manipulating genes in xero-halophyte Atriplex halimus L.. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2011, 33, 1769-1784.	1.0	16
22	Metolachlor in corn (Zea mays) and soybean (Glycine max): persistence and biochemical signs of stress during its detoxification. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 1992, 40, 884-889.	2.4	15
23	Kinetin regulation of growth and secondary metabolism in waterlogging and salinity treated Vigna sinensis and Zea mays. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2002, 24, 19-27.	1.0	15
24	Granular formulation of Fusarium oxysporum for biological control of faba bean and tomato Orobanche. Pest Management Science, 2008, 64, 1237-1249.	1.7	15
25	A possible role for C4 photosynthetic enzymes in tolerance of Zea mays to NaCl. Protoplasma, 2012, 249, 1109-1117.	1.0	15
26	Growth Response and Changes in Starch Formation as a Result of Imazethapyr Treatment of Soybean (Glycine maxL.). Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 1996, 44, 1572-1577.	2.4	11
27	Role of defense enzymes, proteins, solutes and Î”1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase in wheat tolerance to drought. Rendiconti Lincei, 2015, 26, 281-291.	1.0	11
28	Exogenous trehalose alleviates the adverse effects of salinity stress in wheat. Turkish Journal of Botany, 2019, 43, 48-57.	0.5	10
29	Molecular aspects in elevation of sunflower tolerance to drought by boron and calcium foliar sprays. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2011, 33, 593-600.	1.0	7
30	Overexpression of Na+-manipulating genes in wheat by selenium is associated with antioxidant enforcement for enhancement of salinity tolerance. Rendiconti Lincei, 2020, 31, 177-187.	1.0	7
31	Recognition, Implication and Management of Plant Resistance to Herbicides. American Journal of Plant Physiology, 2008, 3, 50-66.	0.2	7
32	Kinetics of inhibition of isoproturon to glutathione-associated enzymes in wheat. Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2020, 26, 1505-1518.	1.4	6
33	Nitrogen alleviates NaCl toxicity in maize seedlings by regulating photosynthetic activity and ROS homeostasis. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2020, 42, 1.	1.0	6
34	Supplementary CaCl2 ameliorates wheat tolerance to NaCl. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2014, 36, 2103-2112.	1.0	5
35	Efficacy of a pyrimidine derivative to control spot disease on Solanum melongena caused by Alternaria alternata. Journal of Advanced Research, 2013, 4, 393-401.	4.4	4
36	Differential tolerance of two wheat cultivars to NaCl is related to antioxidant potentialities. Revista Brasileira De Botanica, 2014, 37, 207-215.	0.5	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Naphthalic anhydride decreases persistence of alachlor and atrazine and elevates tolerance of maize. Heliyon, 2020, 6, e05172.	1.4	1
38	Stigmasterol Relieves the Negative Impact of Drought on Flax through Modulation of Redox Homeostasis. Egyptian Journal of Botany, 2021, .	0.1	1
39	Alleviation of chlorimuron-ethyl toxicity to soybean by branched-chain amino acids or naphthalic anhydride. Rendiconti Lincei, 2019, 30, 759-766.	1.0	0