Jiangqi Wen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

98 papers	6,695 citations	66234 42 h-index	66788 78 g-index
111 all docs	111 docs citations	111 times ranked	6450 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	BAK1, an Arabidopsis LRR Receptor-like Protein Kinase, Interacts with BRI1 and Modulates Brassinosteroid Signaling. Cell, 2002, 110, 213-222.	13.5	1,231
2	Largeâ€scale insertional mutagenesis using the <i>Tnt1</i> retrotransposon in the model legume <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2008, 54, 335-347.	2.8	442
3	The Root Hair â€œInfectomeâ€• of <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Uncovers Changes in Cell Cycle Genes and Reveals a Requirement for Auxin Signaling in Rhizobial Infection. Plant Cell, 2014, 26, 4680-4701.	3.1	313
4	<i>Vapyrin</i>, a gene essential for intracellular progression of arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis, is also essential for infection by rhizobia in the nodule symbiosis of <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2011, 65, 244-252.	2.8	211
5	NODULE INCEPTION Recruits the Lateral Root Developmental Program for Symbiotic Nodule Organogenesis in Medicago truncatula. Current Biology, 2019, 29, 3657-3668.e5.	1.8	177
6	Control of Compound Leaf Development by<i>FLORICAULA/LEAFY</i>Ortholog<i>SINGLE LEAFLET1</i>in<i>Medicago truncatula</i>Â Â Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2008, 146, 1759-1772.	2.3	139
7	A WD40 Repeat Protein from<i>Medicago truncatula</i>Is Necessary for Tissue-Specific Anthocyanin and Proanthocyanidin Biosynthesis But Not for Trichome Development Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2009, 151, 1114-1129.	2.3	137
8	Regulation of anthocyanin and proanthocyanidin biosynthesis by <i><scp>M</scp>edicago truncatula</i> b<scp>HLH</scp> transcription factor <scp>M</scp>t<scp>TT</scp>8. New Phytologist, 2016, 210, 905-921.	3.5	136
9	<i>STENOFOLIA</i>Regulates Blade Outgrowth and Leaf Vascular Patterning in<i>Medicago truncatula</i>and<i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i>Â Â Â. Plant Cell, 2011, 23, 2125-2142.	3.1	133
10	The Medicago <i>FLOWERING LOCUS T</i> Homolog, <i>MtFTa1</i>, Is a Key Regulator of Flowering Time Â Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 156, 2207-2224.	2.3	133
11	<i>NODULE ROOT</i> and <i>COCHLEATA</i> Maintain Nodule Development and Are Legume Orthologs of <i>Arabidopsis BLADE-ON-PETIOLE</i> Genes. Plant Cell, 2012, 24, 4498-4510.	3.1	116
12	A Lipid-Anchored NAC Transcription Factor Is Translocated into the Nucleus and Activates <i>Glyoxalase I</i> Expression during Drought Stress. Plant Cell, 2017, 29, 1748-1772.	3.1	116
13	An efficient reverse genetics platform in the model legume <i><scp>M</scp>edicago truncatula</i>. New Phytologist, 2014, 201, 1065-1076.	3.5	113
14	DVL, a novel class of small polypeptides: overexpression alters Arabidopsis development. Plant Journal, 2004, 37, 668-677.	2.8	111
15	NIN interacts with NLPs to mediate nitrate inhibition of nodulation in Medicago truncatula. Nature Plants, 2018, 4, 942-952.	4.7	111
16	A <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Tobacco Retrotransposon Insertion Mutant Collection with Defects in Nodule Development and Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2012, 159, 1686-1699.	2.3	109
17	The MYB Activator WHITE PETAL1 Associates with MtTT8 and MtWD40-1 to Regulate Carotenoid-Derived Flower Pigmentation in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Cell, 2019, 31, 2751-2767.	3.1	102
18	Local and Systemic Regulation of Plant Root System Architecture and Symbiotic Nodulation by a Receptor-Like Kinase. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004891.	1.5	101

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19	Targeted mutagenesis by CRISPR/Cas9 system in the model legume Medicago truncatula. Plant Cell Reports, 2017, 36, 371-374.	2.8	101
20	A non<scp>RD</scp> receptorâ€like kinase prevents nodule early senescence and defenseâ€like reactions during symbiosis. New Phytologist, 2014, 203, 1305-1314.	3.5	97
21	Rhizobial Infection Is Associated with the Development of Peripheral Vasculature in Nodules of<i>Medicago truncatula</i>Â Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2013, 162, 107-115.	2.3	92
22	<i>NODULES WITH ACTIVATED DEFENSE 1</i> is required for maintenance of rhizobial endosymbiosis in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 176-191.	3.5	90
23	A microRNAâ€“transcription factor module regulates lateral organ size and patterning in Arabidopsis. Plant Journal, 2009, 58, 450-463.	2.8	88
24	Reverse Genetics in Medicago truncatula Using Tnt1 Insertion Mutants. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 678, 179-190.	0.4	81
25	Abscisic Acid Promotion of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Colonization Requires a Component of the PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE 2A Complex Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2014, 166, 2077-2090.	2.3	81
26	Control of dissected leaf morphology by a Cys(2)His(2) zinc finger transcription factor in the model legume <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 10754-10759.	3.3	80
27	Isolation and functional analysis of CONSTANS-LIKE genes suggests that a central role for CONSTANS in flowering time control is not evolutionarily conserved in Medicago truncatula. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 486.	1.7	80
28	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Molybdate Transporter type 1 (MtMOT1.3) is a plasma membrane molybdenum transporter required for nitrogenase activity in root nodules under molybdenum deficiency. New Phytologist, 2017, 216, 1223-1235.	3.5	79
29	<i>NO APICAL MERISTEM</i> (<i>MtNAM</i>) regulates floral organ identity and lateral organ separation in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. New Phytologist, 2012, 195, 71-84.	3.5	68
30	The MicroRNA390/TAS3 Pathway Mediates Symbiotic Nodulation and Lateral Root Growth. Plant Physiology, 2017, 174, 2469-2486.	2.3	67
31	Mutagenesis and Beyond! Tools for Understanding Legume Biology. Plant Physiology, 2009, 151, 978-984.	2.3	65
32	The<i>Trans</i>-Acting Short Interfering RNA3 Pathway and NO APICAL MERISTEM Antagonistically Regulate Leaf Margin Development and Lateral Organ Separation, as Revealed by Analysis of an<i>argonaute7</i>/<i>lobed leaflet1</i>Mutant in<i>Medicago</i>Â<i>truncatula</i>Â Â. Plant Cell, 2014, 25, 4845-4862.	3.1	64
33	NIN-like protein transcription factors regulate leghemoglobin genes in legume nodules. Science, 2021, 374, 625-628.	6.0	61
34	The <i>Medicago truncatula</i> LysM receptorâ€like kinase LYK9 plays a dual role in immunity and the arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis. New Phytologist, 2019, 223, 1516-1529.	3.5	59
35	MtLAX2, a Functional Homologue of the Arabidopsis Auxin Influx Transporter AUX1, Is Required for Nodule Organogenesis. Plant Physiology, 2017, 174, 326-338.	2.3	56
36	Overexpression of<i>Medicago SVP</i>genes causes floral defects and delayed flowering in<i>Arabidopsis</i>but only affects floral development in<i>Medicago</i>. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 429-442.	2.4	55

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37	A <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Cystathionine-Î²-Synthase-like Domain-Containing Protein Is Required for Rhizobial Infection and Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation. Plant Physiology, 2016, 170, 2204-2217.	2.3	55
38	MtMOT1.2 is responsible for molybdate supply to <scp><i>Medicago truncatula</i></scp> nodules. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2019, 42, 310-320.	2.8	54
39	A Class I ADP-Ribosylation Factor GTPase-Activating Protein Is Critical for Maintaining Directional Root Hair Growth in Arabidopsis Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2008, 147, 1659-1674.	2.3	52
40	The Small GTPase ROP10 of <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Is Required for Both Tip Growth of Root Hairs and Nod Factor-Induced Root Hair Deformation. Plant Cell, 2015, 27, 806-822.	3.1	50
41	Different cytokinin histidine kinase receptors regulate nodule initiation as well as later nodule developmental stages in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 2198-2209.	2.8	49
42	The Symbiosis-Related ERN Transcription Factors Act in Concert to Coordinate Rhizobial Host Root Infection. Plant Physiology, 2016, 171, pp.00230.2016.	2.3	48
43	Functional specialization of duplicated AP3â€like genes in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2013, 73, 663-675.	2.8	43
44	Dissection of genetic regulation of compound inflorescence development in Medicago truncatula. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	1.2	41
45	A CEP Peptide Receptor-Like Kinase Regulates Auxin Biosynthesis and Ethylene Signaling to Coordinate Root Growth and Symbiotic Nodulation in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Cell, 2020, 32, 2855-2877.	3.1	41
46	Role of the Nod Factor Hydrolase MtNFH1 in Regulating Nod Factor Levels during Rhizobial Infection and in Mature Nodules of <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Cell, 2018, 30, 397-414.	3.1	40
47	<i>MtNODULE ROOT1</i> and <i>MtNODULE ROOT2</i> Are Essential for Indeterminate Nodule Identity. Plant Physiology, 2018, 178, 295-316.	2.3	40
48	Improving the genome editing efficiency of CRISPR/Cas9 in Arabidopsis and Medicago truncatula. Planta, 2020, 252, 15.	1.6	40
49	Evolution by gene duplication of<i>Medicago truncatula PISTILLATA</i>-like transcription factors. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 1805-1817.	2.4	38
50	<i>Sinorhizobium meliloti</i> succinylated highâ€molecularâ€weight succinoglycan and the <i>Medicago truncatula</i> LysM receptorâ€like kinase MtLYK10 participate independently in symbiotic infection. Plant Journal, 2020, 102, 311-326.	2.8	37
51	The CLE53â€“SUNN genetic pathway negatively regulates arbuscular mycorrhiza root colonization in Medicago truncatula. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 4972-4984.	2.4	36
52	<i><scp>LOOSE FLOWER</scp></i>, a <i><scp>WUSCHEL</scp></i>â€like Homeobox gene, is required for lateral fusion of floral organs in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2015, 81, 480-492.	2.8	34
53	Functional characterisation of brassinosteroid receptor MtBRI1 in Medicago truncatula. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9327.	1.6	34
54	IPD3 and IPD3L Function Redundantly in Rhizobial and Mycorrhizal Symbioses. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 267.	1.7	34

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55	Opposing control by transcription factors MYB61 and MYB3 Increases Freezing Tolerance by relieving C-repeat Binding Factor suppression. Plant Physiology, 2016, 172, pp.00051.2016.	2.3	32
56	A SOC1-like gene MtSOC1a promotes flowering and primary stem elongation in Medicago. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2018, 69, 4867-4880.	2.4	32
57	DASH transcription factor impacts Medicago truncatula seed size by its action on embryo morphogenesis and auxin homeostasis. Plant Journal, 2015, 81, 453-466.	2.8	31
58	<i>Mt<scp>VRN</scp>2</i> is a Polycomb <i><scp>VRN</scp>2</i>â€‹<i>like</i> gene which represses the transition to flowering in the model legume <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2016, 86, 145-160.	2.8	31
59	HEADLESS, aWUSCHELhomolog, uncovers novel aspects of shoot meristem regulation and leaf blade development inMedicago truncatula. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2019, 70, 149-163.	2.4	31
60	Genomeâ€wide analysis of flanking sequences reveals thatÂ<i>Tnt1</i> insertion is positively correlated with gene methylation in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Journal, 2019, 98, 1106-1119.	2.8	25
61	SMALL LEAF AND BUSHY1 controls organ size and lateral branching by modulating the stability of BIG SEEDS1 in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. New Phytologist, 2020, 226, 1399-1412.	3.5	24
62	Control of Vegetative to Reproductive Phase Transition Improves Biomass Yield and Simultaneously Reduces Lignin Content in Medicago truncatula. Bioenergy Research, 2015, 8, 857-867.	2.2	23
63	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Ferroportin2 mediates iron import into nodule symbiosomes. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 194-209.	3.5	23
64	MtCAS31 Aids Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation by Protecting the Leghemoglobin MtLb120-1 Under Drought Stress in Medicago truncatula. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 633.	1.7	21
65	Transcription Factor bHLH2 Represses <i>CYSTEINE PROTEASE77</i> to Negatively Regulate Nodule Senescence. Plant Physiology, 2019, 181, 1683-1703.	2.3	21
66	The antagonistic MYB paralogs <i>RH1</i> and <i>RH2</i> govern anthocyanin leaf markings in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 3330-3344.	3.5	18
67	Auxin Response Factor 2 (ARF2), ARF3, and ARF4 Mediate Both Lateral Root and Nitrogen Fixing Nodule Development in Medicago truncatula. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 659061.	1.7	18
68	Overexpression of a serine carboxypeptidase increases carpel number and seed production in <i><scp>A</scp>rabidopsis thaliana</i>. Food and Energy Security, 2012, 1, 61-69.	2.0	17
69	MtSUPERMAN plays a key role in compound inflorescence and flower development in Medicago truncatula. Plant Journal, 2021, 105, 816-830.	2.8	17
70	Medicago falcata MfSTMIR, an E3 ligase of endoplasmic reticulumâ€associated degradation, is involved in salt stress response. Plant Journal, 2019, 98, 680-696.	2.8	16
71	Overexpression of Medicago MtCDFd1_1 Causes Delayed Flowering in Medicago via Repression of MtFTa1 but Not MtCO-Like Genes. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 1148.	1.7	15
72	Medicago PHYA promotes flowering, primary stem elongation and expression of flowering time genes in long days. BMC Plant Biology, 2020, 20, 329.	1.6	15

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73	Genetic regulation of flowering time and inflorescence architecture by<i>MtFDa</i>and<i>MtFTa1</i>in<i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Physiology, 2021, 185, 161-178.	2.3	14
74	Nicotianamine Synthase 2 Is Required for Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation in Medicago truncatula Nodules. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 1780.	1.7	13
75	Delineating the Tnt1 Insertion Landscape of the Model Legume Medicago truncatula cv. R108 at the Hi-C Resolution Using a Chromosome-Length Genome Assembly. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 4326.	1.8	13
76	LATE MERISTEM IDENTITY1 regulates leaf margin development via the auxin transporter gene <i>SMOOTH LEAF MARGIN1</i>. Plant Physiology, 2021, 187, 218-235.	2.3	13
77	<i>Medicago truncatula</i>: Genetic and Genomic Resources. Current Protocols in Plant Biology, 2017, 2, 318-349.	2.8	12
78	Transcriptomic and proteomic analyses of drought responsive genes and proteins in Agropyron mongolicum Keng. Current Plant Biology, 2018, 14, 19-29.	2.3	12
79	The<i>Medicago truncatula</i>PIN2 auxin transporter mediates basipetal auxin transport but is not necessary for nodulation. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 1562-1573.	2.4	12
80	Interactions between a NAC-Domain Transcription Factor and the Putative Small Protein Encoding DVL/ROT Gene Family. Plant Molecular Biology Reporter, 2010, 28, 162-168.	1.0	10
81	A Novel Positive Regulator of the Early Stages of Root Nodule Symbiosis Identified by Phosphoproteomics. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2019, 60, 575-586.	1.5	10
82	The <i>Medicago truncatula Yellow Stripe1-Like3</i> gene is involved in vascular delivery of transition metals to root nodules. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 7257-7269.	2.4	10
83	Spatiotemporal cytokinin response imaging and ISOPENTENYLTRANSFERASE 3 function in Medicago nodule development. Plant Physiology, 2022, 188, 560-575.	2.3	10
84	AGAMOUS AND TERMINAL FLOWER controls floral organ identity and inflorescence development in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2019, 61, 917-923.	4.1	9
85	A CEP Peptide Receptor-Like Kinase Regulates Auxin Biosynthesis and Ethylene Signaling to Coordinate Root Growth and Symbiotic Nodulation in <i>Medicago truncatula</i>. Plant Cell, 2020, 32, 2855-2877.	3.1	8
86	The Candidate Photoperiod Gene MtFE Promotes Growth and Flowering in Medicago truncatula. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 634091.	1.7	8
87	Brassinosteroid homeostasis is critical for the functionality of the <i>Medicago truncatula</i> pulvinus. Plant Physiology, 2021, 185, 1745-1763.	2.3	8
88	Role of cytosolic, tyrosineâ€insensitive prephenate dehydrogenase in <i>MedicagoÂtruncatula</i>. Plant Direct, 2020, 4, e00218.	0.8	7
89	<i><scp>Medicago truncatula</scp> Yellow <scp>Stripeâ€Like7</scp></i> encodes a peptide transporter participating in symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 1908-1920.	2.8	7
90	DVL Peptides Are Involved in Plant Development. , 2006, , 17-22.		6

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91	The GA 20-Oxidase Encoding Gene MSD1 Controls the Main Stem Elongation in Medicago truncatula. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 709625.	1.7	6
92	A <i>Medicago truncatula rdr6</i> allele impairs transgene silencing and endogenous phased si<scp>RNA</scp> production but not development. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2014, 12, 1308-1318.	4.1	5
93	MtFULc controls inflorescence development by directly repressing MtTFL1 in Medicago truncatula. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2021, 256, 153329.	1.6	5
94	From model to alfalfa: Gene editing to obtain semidwarf and prostrate growth habits. Crop Journal, 2022, 10, 932-941.	2.3	4
95	Medicago truncatula resources to study legume biology and symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Fundamental Research, 2023, 3, 219-224.	1.6	3
96	Enabling <i>Medicago truncatula</i> forward genetics: identification of genetic crossing partner for <scp>R108</scp> and development of mapping resources for <i>Tnt1</i> mutants. Plant Journal, 2022, 111, 608-616.	2.8	2
97	MtFDa is essential for flowering control and inflorescence development in Medicago truncatula. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2021, 260, 153412.	1.6	1
98	Distinguishing HapMap Accessions Through Recursive Set Partitioning in Hierarchical Decision Trees. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 628421.	1.7	0