# Frederick M Ausubel

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 157 papers | 28,182 citations | 85 h-index | 164 g-index |
| 164 ext. papers | 31,981 ext. citations | 13.4 avg, IF | 7.04 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 157 | Antimicrobial activity of the membrane-active compound nTZDpa is enhanced at low pH.. *Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy*, **2022**, 150, 112977 | 7.5 | 1 |
| 156 | The Neutrally Charged Diarylurea Compound PQ401 Kills Antibiotic-Resistant and Antibiotic-Tolerant Staphylococcus aureus. *MBio*, **2020**, 11, | 7.8 | 14 |
| 155 | Generation of Fluorinated Amychelin Siderophores against Pseudomonas aeruginosa Infections by a Combination of Genome Mining and Mutasynthesis. *Cell Chemical Biology*, **2020**, 27, 1532-1543.e6 | 8.2 | 3 |
| 154 | Characterization of Five Novel Anti-MRSA Compounds Identified Using a Whole-Animal / Sequential-Screening Approach. *Antibiotics*, **2020**, 9, | 4.9 | 2 |
| 153 | In the Model Host , Sphingosine-1-Phosphate-Mediated Signaling Increases Immunity toward Human Opportunistic Bacteria. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2020**, 21, | 6.3 | 2 |
| 152 | A selective membrane-targeting repurposed antibiotic with activity against persistent methicillin-resistant. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **2019**, 116, 16529-16534 | 11.5 | 53 |
| 151 | The Pseudomonas aeruginosa accessory genome elements influence virulence towards Caenorhabditis elegans. *Genome Biology*, **2019**, 20, 270 | 18.3 | 17 |
| 150 | Both live and dead Enterococci activate Caenorhabditis elegans host defense via immune and stress pathways. *Virulence*, **2018**, 9, 683-699 | 4.7 | 35 |
| 149 | Overview of Next-Generation Sequencing Technologies. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, **2018**, 122, e59 | 2.9 | 212 |
| 148 | A new class of synthetic retinoid antibiotics effective against bacterial persisters. *Nature*, **2018**, 556, 103-107 | 50.4 | 216 |
| 147 | Quorum-sensing regulator RhlR but not its autoinducer RhlI enables to evade opsonization. *EMBO Reports*, **2018**, 19, | 6.5 | 14 |
| 146 | Rhizosphere-associated Pseudomonas induce systemic resistance to herbivores at the cost of susceptibility to bacterial pathogens. *Molecular Ecology*, **2018**, 27, 1833-1847 | 5.7 | 38 |
| 145 | Discovery and Optimization of nTZDpa as an Antibiotic Effective Against Bacterial Persisters. *ACS Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 4, 1540-1545 | 5.5 | 26 |
| 144 | Tracing My Roots: How I Became a Plant Biologist. *Annual Review of Genetics*, **2018**, 52, 1-20 | 14.5 | 7 |
| 143 | Replication of the Ordered, Nonredundant Library of Pseudomonas aeruginosa strain PA14 Transposon Insertion Mutants. *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, **2018**, | 1.6 | 2 |
| 142 | The NBS-LRR architectures of plant R-proteins and metazoan NLRs evolved in independent events. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, 1063-1068 | 11.5 | 86 |
| 141 | Investment in secreted enzymes during nutrient-limited growth is utility dependent. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, E7796-E7802 | 11.5 | 27 |

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| 140 | An Antipersister Strategy for Treatment of Chronic Pseudomonas aeruginosa Infections. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2017**, 61, | 5.9 | 23 |
| 139 | Characterization of a Francisella tularensis-Caenorhabditis elegans Pathosystem for the Evaluation of Therapeutic Compounds. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2017**, 61, | 5.9 | 13 |
| 138 | Pseudomonas syringae enhances herbivory by suppressing the reactive oxygen burst in Arabidopsis. *Journal of Insect Physiology*, **2016**, 84, 90-102 | 2.4 | 13 |
| 137 | Introduction to Gene Editing and Manipulation Using CRISPR/Cas9 Technology. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, **2016**, 115, 31.4.1-31.4.6 | 2.9 | 5 |
| 136 | Tribbles ortholog NIPI-3 and bZIP transcription factor CEBP-1 regulate a Caenorhabditis elegans intestinal immune surveillance pathway. *BMC Biology*, **2016**, 14, 105 | 7.3 | 16 |
| 135 | NH125 kills methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus persisters by lipid bilayer disruption. *Future Medicinal Chemistry*, **2016**, 8, 257-69 | 4.1 | 28 |
| 134 | Mutation of the Glucosinolate Biosynthesis Enzyme Cytochrome P450 83A1 Monooxygenase Increases Camalexin Accumulation and Powdery Mildew Resistance. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2016**, 7, 227 | 6.2 | 16 |
| 133 | Influence of maternal breast milk ingestion on acquisition of the intestinal microbiome in preterm infants. *Microbiome*, **2016**, 4, 68 | 16.6 | 97 |
| 132 | Mitophagy confers resistance to siderophore-mediated killing by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 1821-6 | 11.5 | 129 |
| 131 | Pathogen-secreted proteases activate a novel plant immune pathway. *Nature*, **2015**, 521, 213-6 | 50.4 | 138 |
| 130 | A new antibiotic with potent activity targets MscL. *Journal of Antibiotics*, **2015**, 68, 453-62 | 3.7 | 34 |
| 129 | Insect-derived cecropins display activity against Acinetobacter baumannii in a whole-animal high-throughput Caenorhabditis elegans model. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2015**, 59, 1728-37 | 5.9 | 43 |
| 128 | Plant immunity triggered by engineered in vivo release of oligogalacturonides, damage-associated molecular patterns. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 5533-8 | 11.5 | 111 |
| 127 | Antibacterial properties of 3-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-pyrazinecarbonitrile. *Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, **2015**, 25, 5203-7 | 2.9 | 8 |
| 126 | MICROBIOME. Plant microbiome blueprints. *Science*, **2015**, 349, 788-9 | 33.3 | 29 |
| 125 | Apoplastic peroxidases are required for salicylic acid-mediated defense against Pseudomonas syringae. *Phytochemistry*, **2015**, 112, 110-21 | 4 | 47 |
| 124 | On the Mechanism of Berberine-INF55 (5-Nitro-2-phenylindole) Hybrid Antibacterials. *Australian Journal of Chemistry*, **2015**, 67, 1471-1480 | 1.2 | 11 |
| 123 | Associations with rhizosphere bacteria can confer an adaptive advantage to plants. *Nature Plants*, **2015**, 1, | 11.5 | 215 |

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| 122 | Repurposing salicylanilide anthelmintic drugs to combat drug resistant Staphylococcus aureus. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0124595 | 3.7 | 93 |
| 121 | Identification of an Antimicrobial Agent Effective against Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Persisters Using a Fluorescence-Based Screening Strategy. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0127640 | 3.7 | 41 |
| 120 | Jasmonate signalling in involves SGT1b-HSP70-HSP90 chaperone complexes. *Nature Plants*, **2015**, 1, | 11.5 | 55 |
| 119 | A Defensin from the Model Beetle Tribolium castaneum Acts Synergistically with Telavancin and Daptomycin against Multidrug Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0128576 | 3.7 | 28 |
| 118 | Enterococcus infection biology: lessons from invertebrate host models. *Journal of Microbiology*, **2014**, 52, 200-10 | 3 | 28 |
| 117 | Next-Gen Sequencing-Based Mapping and Identification of Ethyl Methanesulfonate-Induced Mutations in Arabidopsis thaliana. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, **2014**, 108, 7.18.1-16 | 2.9 | 6 |
| 116 | Whole animal automated platform for drug discovery against multi-drug resistant Staphylococcus aureus. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e89189 | 3.7 | 73 |
| 115 | The evolutionarily conserved mediator subunit MDT-15/MED15 links protective innate immune responses and xenobiotic detoxification. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2014**, 10, e1004143 | 7.6 | 37 |
| 114 | Twists and turns: my career path and concerns about the future. *Genetics*, **2014**, 198, 431-4 | 4 | 3 |
| 113 | High-throughput screening for novel anti-infectives using a C. elegans pathogenesis model. *Current Protocols in Chemical Biology*, **2014**, 6, 25-37 | 1.8 | 36 |
| 112 | Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA14 pathogenesis in Caenorhabditis elegans. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2014**, 1149, 653-69 | 1.4 | 54 |
| 111 | Innate immunity in plants and animals: Differences and similarities. *Biochemist*, **2014**, 36, 40-45 | 0.5 | 11 |
| 110 | Trehalose biosynthesis promotes Pseudomonas aeruginosa pathogenicity in plants. *PLoS Pathogens* , **2013**, 9, e1003217 | 7.6 | 54 |
| 109 | Pseudomonas aeruginosa disrupts Caenorhabditis elegans iron homeostasis, causing a hypoxic response and death. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2013**, 13, 406-16 | 23.4 | 119 |
| 108 | Pathogen-triggered ethylene signaling mediates systemic-induced susceptibility to herbivory in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2013**, 25, 4755-66 | 11.6 | 33 |
| 107 | Identification of Pseudomonas aeruginosa phenazines that kill Caenorhabditis elegans. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2013**, 9, e1003101 | 7.6 | 110 |
| 106 | Host translational inhibition by Pseudomonas aeruginosa Exotoxin A Triggers an immune response in Caenorhabditis elegans. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2012**, 11, 364-74 | 23.4 | 129 |
| 105 | Immune defense mechanisms in the Caenorhabditis elegans intestinal epithelium. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2012**, 24, 3-9 | 7.8 | 123 |

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| 104 | Genome-wide identification of Pseudomonas aeruginosa virulence-related genes using a Caenorhabditis elegans infection model. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2012**, 8, e1002813 | 7.6 | 112 |
| 103 | Stimulation of host immune defenses by a small molecule protects C. elegans from bacterial infection. *PLoS Genetics*, **2012**, 8, e1002733 | 6 | 57 |
| 102 | The apoplastic oxidative burst peroxidase in Arabidopsis is a major component of pattern-triggered immunity. *Plant Cell*, **2012**, 24, 275-87 | 11.6 | 405 |
| 101 | Genes involved in the evolution of herbivory by a leaf-mining, Drosophilid fly. *Genome Biology and Evolution*, **2012**, 4, 900-16 | 3.9 | 49 |
| 100 | A peroxidase-dependent apoplastic oxidative burst in cultured Arabidopsis cells functions in MAMP-elicited defense. *Plant Physiology*, **2012**, 158, 2013-27 | 6.6 | 151 |
| 99 | Introduction and Historical Overview of DNA Sequencing. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, **2011**, 96, 7.0.1 | 2.9 | 1 |
| 98 | A high throughput amenable Arabidopsis-P. aeruginosa system reveals a rewired regulatory module and the utility to identify potent anti-infectives. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e16381 | 3.7 | |
| 97 | Mining the plant-herbivore interface with a leafmining Drosophila of Arabidopsis. *Molecular Ecology* , **2011**, 20, 995-1014 | 5.7 | 56 |
| 96 | Candida albicans infection of Caenorhabditis elegans induces antifungal immune defenses. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2011**, 7, e1002074 | 7.6 | 103 |
| 95 | Evolution of host innate defence: insights from Caenorhabditis elegans and primitive invertebrates. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, **2010**, 10, 47-58 | 36.5 | 291 |
| 94 | Berberine-INF55 (5-nitro-2-phenylindole) hybrid antimicrobials: effects of varying the relative orientation of the berberine and INF55 components. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, **2010**, 54, 3219-24 | 5.9 | 27 |
| 93 | Distinct pathogenesis and host responses during infection of C. elegans by P. aeruginosa and S. aureus. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2010**, 6, e1000982 | 7.6 | 212 |
| 92 | bZIP transcription factor zip-2 mediates an early response to Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection in Caenorhabditis elegans. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 2153-8 | 11.5 | 106 |
| 91 | Innate immune responses activated in Arabidopsis roots by microbe-associated molecular patterns. *Plant Cell*, **2010**, 22, 973-90 | 11.6 | 393 |
| 90 | The G protein-coupled receptor FSHR-1 is required for the Caenorhabditis elegans innate immune response. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 2782-7 | 11.5 | 87 |
| 89 | Identification of antifungal compounds active against Candida albicans using an improved high-throughput Caenorhabditis elegans assay. *PLoS ONE*, **2009**, 4, e7025 | 3.7 | 74 |
| 88 | Temporal global expression data reveal known and novel salicylate-impacted processes and regulators mediating powdery mildew growth and reproduction on Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2009**, 149, 1435-51 | 6.6 | 54 |
| 87 | High-throughput screen for novel antimicrobials using a whole animal infection model. *ACS Chemical Biology*, **2009**, 4, 527-33 | 4.9 | 167 |

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| 86 | Glucosinolate metabolites required for an Arabidopsis innate immune response. *Science*, **2009**, 323, 95-101 | 33.3 | 791 |
| 85 | Models of Caenorhabditis elegans infection by bacterial and fungal pathogens. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2008**, 415, 403-27 | 1.4 | 122 |
| 84 | DAF-16-dependent suppression of immunity during reproduction in Caenorhabditis elegans. *Genetics*, **2008**, 178, 903-18 | 4 | 78 |
| 83 | Role for beta-catenin and HOX transcription factors in Caenorhabditis elegans and mammalian host epithelial-pathogen interactions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 17469-74 | 11.5 | 77 |
| 82 | Attenuation of Pseudomonas aeruginosa virulence by medicinal plants in a Caenorhabditis elegans model system. *Journal of Medical Microbiology*, **2008**, 57, 809-813 | 3.2 | 41 |
| 81 | The AtrbohD-mediated oxidative burst elicited by oligogalacturonides in Arabidopsis is dispensable for the activation of defense responses effective against Botrytis cinerea. *Plant Physiology*, **2008**, 148, 1695-706 | 6.6 | 183 |
| 80 | Microsporidia are natural intracellular parasites of the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. *PLoS Biology*, **2008**, 6, 2736-52 | 9.7 | 161 |
| 79 | Combining Genomic Tools to Dissect Multifactorial Virulence in Pseudomonas aeruginosa **2008**, 127-150 | | |
| 78 | Resistance to Botrytis cinerea induced in Arabidopsis by elicitors is independent of salicylic acid, ethylene, or jasmonate signaling but requires PHYTOALEXIN DEFICIENT3. *Plant Physiology*, **2007**, 144, 367-79 | 6.6 | 289 |
| 77 | Exploiting amoeboid and non-vertebrate animal model systems to study the virulence of human pathogenic fungi. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2007**, 3, e101 | 7.6 | 136 |
| 76 | Antifungal chemical compounds identified using a C. elegans pathogenicity assay. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2007**, 3, e18 | 7.6 | 243 |
| 75 | Characterization of the integrated filamentous phage Pf5 and its involvement in small-colony formation. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2007**, 153, 1790-1798 | 2.9 | 39 |
| 74 | p38 MAPK regulates expression of immune response genes and contributes to longevity in C. elegans. *PLoS Genetics*, **2006**, 2, e183 | 6 | 440 |
| 73 | Identification of novel antimicrobials using a live-animal infection model. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2006**, 103, 10414-10419 | 11.5 | 215 |
| 72 | An ordered, nonredundant library of Pseudomonas aeruginosa strain PA14 transposon insertion mutants. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2006**, 103, 2833-8 | 11.5 | 707 |
| 71 | Conjugating berberine to a multidrug efflux pump inhibitor creates an effective antimicrobial. *ACS Chemical Biology*, **2006**, 1, 594-600 | 4.9 | 84 |
| 70 | Peroxidase-dependent apoplastic oxidative burst in Arabidopsis required for pathogen resistance. *Plant Journal*, **2006**, 47, 851-63 | 6.9 | 410 |
| 69 | Prospects for plant-derived antibacterials. *Nature Biotechnology*, **2006**, 24, 1504-7 | 44.5 | 242 |

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| 68 | The worm has turned--microbial virulence modeled in Caenorhabditis elegans. *Trends in Microbiology*, **2005**, 13, 119-27 | 12.4 | 226 |
| 67 | Evolutionary perspectives on innate immunity from the study of Caenorhabditis elegans. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2005**, 17, 4-10 | 7.8 | 108 |
| 66 | Are innate immune signaling pathways in plants and animals conserved?. *Nature Immunology*, **2005**, 6, 973-9 | 19.1 | 717 |
| 65 | Mediation of pathogen resistance by exudation of antimicrobials from roots. *Nature*, **2005**, 434, 217-21 | 50.4 | 135 |
| 64 | RESISTANCE TO FUSARIUM OXYSPORUM 1, a dominant Arabidopsis disease-resistance gene, is not race specific. *Genetics*, **2005**, 171, 305-21 | 4 | 208 |
| 63 | Pseudomonas syringae manipulates systemic plant defenses against pathogens and herbivores. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2005**, 102, 1791-6 | 11.5 | 232 |
| 62 | Integration of Caenorhabditis elegans MAPK pathways mediating immunity and stress resistance by MEK-1 MAPK kinase and VHP-1 MAPK phosphatase. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 10990-4 | 11.5 | 132 |
| 61 | Cytotoxicity of hydrogen peroxide produced by Enterococcus faecium. *Infection and Immunity*, **2004**, 72, 4512-20 | 3.7 | 57 |
| 60 | The Caenorhabditis elegans MAPK phosphatase VHP-1 mediates a novel JNK-like signaling pathway in stress response. *EMBO Journal*, **2004**, 23, 2226-34 | 13 | 124 |
| 59 | Requirement for a conserved Toll/interleukin-1 resistance domain protein in the Caenorhabditis elegans immune response. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 6593-8 | 11.5 | 168 |
| 58 | Use of the Galleria mellonella caterpillar as a model host to study the role of the type III secretion system in Pseudomonas aeruginosa pathogenesis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2003**, 71, 2404-13 | 3.7 | 196 |
| 57 | Long-lived C. elegans daf-2 mutants are resistant to bacterial pathogens. *Science*, **2003**, 300, 1921 | 33.3 | 428 |
| 56 | Caenorhabditis elegans innate immune response triggered by Salmonella enterica requires intact LPS and is mediated by a MAPK signaling pathway. *Current Biology*, **2003**, 13, 47-52 | 6.3 | 168 |
| 55 | Arabidopsis local resistance to Botrytis cinerea involves salicylic acid and camalexin and requires EDS4 and PAD2, but not SID2, EDS5 or PAD4. *Plant Journal*, **2003**, 35, 193-205 | 6.9 | 397 |
| 54 | Caenorhabditis elegans as a model host for Staphylococcus aureus pathogenesis. *Infection and Immunity*, **2003**, 71, 2208-17 | 3.7 | 240 |
| 53 | MAP kinase signalling cascade in Arabidopsis innate immunity. *Nature*, **2002**, 415, 977-83 | 50.4 | 1990 |
| 52 | Virulence effect of Enterococcus faecalis protease genes and the quorum-sensing locus fsr in Caenorhabditis elegans and mice. *Infection and Immunity*, **2002**, 70, 5647-50 | 3.7 | 163 |
| 51 | Killing of Caenorhabditis elegans by Cryptococcus neoformans as a model of yeast pathogenesis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 15675-80 | 11.5 | 262 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Signals involved in Arabidopsis resistance to Trichoplusia ni caterpillars induced by virulent and avirulent strains of the phytopathogen Pseudomonas syringae. *Plant Physiology*, **2002**, 129, 551-64 | 6.6 | 92 |
| 49 | Caenorhabditis elegans as a host for the study of host-pathogen interactions. *Current Opinion in Microbiology*, **2002**, 5, 97-101 | 7.9 | 129 |
| 48 | A conserved p38 MAP kinase pathway in Caenorhabditis elegans innate immunity. *Science*, **2002**, 297, 623-6 | 33.3 | 591 |
| 47 | The roles of mucD and alginate in the virulence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in plants, nematodes and mice. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2001**, 41, 1063-76 | 4.1 | 82 |
| 46 | Isochorismate synthase is required to synthesize salicylic acid for plant defence. *Nature*, **2001**, 414, 562-5 | 30.4 | 1648 |
| 45 | The TASTY locus on chromosome 1 of Arabidopsis affects feeding of the insect herbivore Trichoplusia ni. *Plant Physiology*, **2001**, 126, 890-8 | 6.6 | 85 |
| 44 | Elucidating the molecular mechanisms of bacterial virulence using non-mammalian hosts. *Molecular Microbiology*, **2000**, 37, 981-8 | 4.1 | 156 |
| 43 | Three unique mutants of Arabidopsis identify eds loci required for limiting growth of a biotrophic fungal pathogen. *Plant Journal*, **2000**, 24, 205-18 | 6.9 | 195 |
| 42 | Salmonella typhimurium proliferates and establishes a persistent infection in the intestine of Caenorhabditis elegans. *Current Biology*, **2000**, 10, 1539-42 | 6.3 | 269 |
| 41 | Positive correlation between virulence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa mutants in mice and insects. *Journal of Bacteriology*, **2000**, 182, 3843-5 | 3.5 | 398 |
| 40 | Roles of salicylic acid, jasmonic acid, and ethylene in cpr-induced resistance in arabidopsis. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 2175-90 | 11.6 | 347 |
| 39 | Pathogenesis of the human opportunistic pathogen Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA14 in Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2000**, 124, 1766-74 | 6.6 | 100 |
| 38 | A simple procedure for the analysis of single nucleotide polymorphisms facilitates map-based cloning in Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology*, **2000**, 124, 1483-92 | 6.6 | 184 |
| 37 | Simulation of fungal-mediated cell death by fumonisin B1 and selection of fumonisin B1-resistant (fbr) Arabidopsis mutants. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 1811-22 | 11.6 | 188 |
| 36 | Fumonisin B1-induced cell death in arabidopsis protoplasts requires jasmonate-, ethylene-, and salicylate-dependent signaling pathways. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 1823-36 | 11.6 | 293 |
| 35 | Mutational analysis of the Arabidopsis nucleotide binding site-leucine-rich repeat resistance gene RPS2. *Plant Cell*, **2000**, 12, 2541-2554 | 11.6 | 157 |
| 34 | Genome-wide mapping with biallelic markers in Arabidopsis thaliana. *Nature Genetics*, **1999**, 23, 203-7 | 36.3 | 247 |
| 33 | Molecular mechanisms of bacterial virulence elucidated using a Pseudomonas aeruginosa-Caenorhabditis elegans pathogenesis model. *Cell*, **1999**, 96, 47-56 | 56.2 | 619 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | DNA Sequencing Strategies. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, **1999**, 46, 7.1.1 | 2.9 | |
| 31 | A light-independent developmental mechanism potentiates flavonoid gene expression in Arabidopsis seedlings. *Plant Molecular Biology*, **1998**, 37, 217-23 | 4.6 | 30 |
| 30 | Correlation of defense gene induction defects with powdery mildew susceptibility in Arabidopsis enhanced disease susceptibility mutants. *Plant Journal*, **1998**, 16, 473-85 | 6.9 | 208 |
| 29 | Powdery Mildew Pathogenesis of Arabidopsis thaliana. *Mycologia*, **1998**, 90, 1009 | 2.4 | 31 |
| 28 | Powdery mildew pathogenesis of Arabidopsis thaliana. *Mycologia*, **1998**, 90, 1009-1016 | 2.4 | 46 |
| 27 | Isolation of new Arabidopsis mutants with enhanced disease susceptibility to Pseudomonas syringae by direct screening. *Genetics*, **1998**, 149, 537-48 | 4 | 68 |
| 26 | Phytoalexin-deficient mutants of Arabidopsis reveal that PAD4 encodes a regulatory factor and that four PAD genes contribute to downy mildew resistance. *Genetics*, **1997**, 146, 381-92 | 4 | 277 |
| 25 | Isolation of Arabidopsis Genes That Differentiate between Resistance Responses Mediated by the RPS2 and RPM1 Disease Resistance Genes. *Plant Cell*, **1996**, 8, 241 | 11.6 | 24 |
| 24 | Isolation of Arabidopsis mutants with enhanced disease susceptibility by direct screening. *Genetics*, **1996**, 143, 973-82 | 4 | 465 |
| 23 | Analysis of Arabidopsis mutants deficient in flavonoid biosynthesis. *Plant Journal*, **1995**, 8, 659-71 | 6.9 | 457 |
| 22 | Programmed cell death in plants: a pathogen-triggered response activated coordinately with multiple defense functions. *Cell*, **1994**, 77, 551-63 | 56.2 | 612 |
| 21 | The A. thaliana disease resistance gene RPS2 encodes a protein containing a nucleotide-binding site and leucine-rich repeats. *Cell*, **1994**, 78, 1089-99 | 56.2 | 615 |
| 20 | Arabidopsis mutants compromised for the control of cellular damage during pathogenesis and aging. *Plant Journal*, **1993**, 4, 327-41 | 6.9 | 255 |
| 19 | A procedure for mapping Arabidopsis mutations using co-dominant ecotype-specific PCR-based markers. *Plant Journal*, **1993**, 4, 403-10 | 6.9 | 1425 |
| 18 | Cloning Arabidopsis genes by genomic subtraction **1992**, 331-341 | | 1 |
| 17 | High intensity and blue light regulated expression of chimeric chalcone synthase genes in transgenic Arabidopsis thaliana plants. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics*, **1991**, 226, 449-56 | | 69 |
| 16 | Nodules elicited by Rhizobium meliloti heme mutants are arrested at an early stage of development. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics*, **1991**, 230, 423-32 | | 36 |
| 15 | A copia-like transposable element family in Arabidopsis thaliana. *Nature*, **1988**, 336, 242-4 | 50.4 | 191 |

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| 14 | Isolation of a higher eukaryotic telomere from Arabidopsis thaliana. *Cell*, **1988**, 53, 127-36 | 56.2 | 592 |
| 13 | A Rhizobium meliloti symbiotic regulatory gene. *Cell*, **1984**, 36, 1035-43 | 56.2 | 157 |
| 12 | Intraspecific genetic variation in cytokinin-controlled shoot morphogenesis from tissue explants of Petunia hybrida. *Plant Science Letters*, **1984**, 35, 237-245 | | 13 |
| 11 | Regulation of nitrogen metabolism genes by nifA gene product in Klebsiella pneumoniae. *Nature*, **1983**, 301, 307-13 | 50.4 | 156 |
| 10 | Klebsiella pneumoniae nifA product activates the Rhizobium meliloti nitrogenase promoter. *Nature* , **1983**, 301, 728-32 | 50.4 | 118 |
| 9 | Directed transposon Tn5 mutagenesis and complementation analysis of Rhizobium meliloti symbiotic nitrogen fixation genes. *Cell*, **1982**, 29, 551-9 | 56.2 | 199 |
| 8 | Cloning of Rhizobium meliloti nodulation genes by direct complementation of Nod mutants. *Nature*, **1982**, 298, 485-488 | 50.4 | 235 |
| 7 | A general method for site-directed mutagenesis in prokaryotes. *Nature*, **1981**, 289, 85-8 | 50.4 | 670 |
| 6 | Recombinant P4 bacteriophages propagate as viable lytic phages or as autonomous plasmids in Klebsiella pneumoniae. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics*, **1980**, 180, 165-75 | | 26 |
| 5 | Anther Culture of Petunia: Genotypes with High Frequency of Callus, Root, or Plantlet Formation. *Zeitschrift F Pflanzenphysiologie*, **1980**, 100, 131-145 | | 49 |
| 4 | Directive segregation in the basis of colE1 plasmid incompatibility. *Nature*, **1979**, 281, 447-52 | 50.4 | 24 |
| 3 | Radiochemical purification of bacteriophage lambda integrase. *Nature*, **1974**, 247, 152-4 | 50.4 | 21 |
| 2 | Heterologous Hosts and the Evolution and Study of Fungal Pathogenesis213-225 | | |
| 1 | Modeling Microbial Virulence in a Genomic Era: Impact of Shared Genomic Tools and Data Sets213-231 | | |