

Margret Sauter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5922693/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

5,146
citations

87888

38
h-index

138484

58
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

4873
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Try or Die: Dynamics of Plant Respiration and How to Survive Low Oxygen Conditions. <i>Plants</i> , 2022, 11, 205.	3.5	24
2	Phytosulfokine (PSK) precursor processing by subtilase SBT3.8 and PSK signaling improve drought stress tolerance in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 3427-3440.	4.8	39
3	Tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase-dependent and -independent regulation of root development and signaling by PSK LRR receptor kinases in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 5508-5521.	4.8	11
4	Regulation of root adaptive anatomical and morphological traits during low soil oxygen. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 42-49.	7.3	134
5	Oxygen in the air and oxygen dissolved in the floodwater both sustain growth of aquatic adventitious roots in rice. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 1879-1890.	4.8	16
6	Control of root system architecture by phytohormones and environmental signals in rice. <i>Israel Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2020, 67, 98-109.	0.5	8
7	Hypoxia and the group VII ethylene response transcription factor HRE2 promote adventitious root elongation in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 21, 103-108.	3.8	43
8	Sulfated plant peptide hormones. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2019, 70, 4267-4277.	4.8	67
9	Polar Auxin Transport Determines Adventitious Root Emergence and Growth in Rice. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 444.	3.6	48
10	Control of Adventitious Root Architecture in Rice by Darkness, Light, and Gravity. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 176, 1352-1364.	4.8	46
11	A stress recovery signaling network for enhanced flooding tolerance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E6085-E6094.	7.1	140
12	Community recommendations on terminology and procedures used in flooding and low oxygen stress research. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 214, 1403-1407.	7.3	146
13	Phosphorylation of the phytosulfokine peptide receptor PSKR1 controls receptor activity. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 68, 1411-1423.	4.8	16
14	Pull-down Assay to Characterize Ca ²⁺ /Calmodulin Binding to Plant Receptor Kinases. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1621, 151-159.	0.9	4
15	BiFC Assay to Detect Calmodulin Binding to Plant Receptor Kinases. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1621, 141-149.	0.9	3
16	Root Bending Is Antagonistically Affected by Hypoxia and ERF-Mediated Transcription via Auxin Signaling. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2017, 175, 412-423.	4.8	87
17	Conserved phosphorylation sites in the activation loop of the <i>Arabidopsis</i> phytosulfokine receptor PSKR1 differentially affect kinase and receptor activity. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2015, 472, 379-391.	3.7	20
18	Phytosulfokine Regulates Growth in <i>Arabidopsis</i> through a Response Module at the Plasma Membrane That Includes CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE-GATED CHANNEL17, H ⁺ -ATPase, and BAK1. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2015, 27, 1718-1729.	6.6	191

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phytosulfokine peptide signalling. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2015, 66, 5161-5169.	4.8	131
20	Phytosulfokine peptide signaling controls pollen tube growth and funicular pollen tube guidance in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2015, 153, 643-653.	5.2	59
21	The PSI family of nuclear proteins is required for growth in arabidopsis. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 86, 289-302.	3.9	13
22	Role of Ethylene and Other Plant Hormones in Orchestrating the Responses to Low Oxygen Conditions. <i>Plant Cell Monographs</i> , 2014, , 117-132.	0.4	7
23	Kinase activity and calmodulin binding are essential for growth signaling by the phytosulfokine receptor <i>PSKR1</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2014, 78, 192-202.	5.7	54
24	Root responses to flooding. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 16, 282-286.	7.1	236
25	Phytosulfokine control of growth occurs in the epidermis, is likely to be non-cell autonomous and is dependent on brassinosteroids. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2013, 73, 579-590.	5.7	57
26	<i>S</i> -adenosylmethionine usage during climacteric ripening of tomato in relation to ethylene and polyamine biosynthesis and transmethylation capacity. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2013, 148, 176-188.	5.2	61
27	Methionine salvage and <i>S</i> -adenosylmethionine: essential links between sulfur, ethylene and polyamine biosynthesis. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2013, 451, 145-154.	3.7	298
28	Emerging Roots Alter Epidermal Cell Fate through Mechanical and Reactive Oxygen Species Signaling. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2012, 24, 3296-3306.	6.6	145
29	Recycling of Methylthioadenosine Is Essential for Normal Vascular Development and Reproduction in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 158, 1728-1744.	4.8	35
30	Targeted Systems Biology Profiling of Tomato Fruit Reveals Coordination of the Yang Cycle and a Distinct Regulation of Ethylene Biosynthesis during Postclimacteric Ripening. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 160, 1498-1514.	4.8	104
31	Aerenchyma formation in the rice stem and its promotion by H_2O_2 . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 190, 369-378.	7.3	199
32	The hypoxia responsive transcription factor genes <i>ERF71/HRE2</i> and <i>ERF73/HRE1</i> of <i>Arabidopsis</i> are differentially regulated by ethylene. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2011, 143, 41-49.	5.2	73
33	Phytosulfokine Controls Hypocotyl Length and Cell Expansion in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> through Phytosulfokine Receptor 1. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e21054.	2.5	85
34	Inhibition of $5\text{-methylthioadenosine}$ metabolism in the Yang cycle alters polyamine levels, and impairs seedling growth and reproduction in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2010, 62, no-no.	5.7	47
35	A role for PSK signaling in wounding and microbial interactions in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2010, 139, no-no.	5.2	42
36	<i>Arabidopsis RAP2.2</i> : An Ethylene Response Transcription Factor That Is Important for Hypoxia Survival. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 153, 757-772.	4.8	293

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Epidermal Cell Death in Rice Is Confined to Cells with a Distinct Molecular Identity and Is Mediated by Ethylene and H ₂ O ₂ through an Autoamplified Signal Pathway. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2009, 21, 184-196.	6.6	174
38	A guided tour: Pollen tube orientation in flowering plants. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2009, 54, 2376-2382.	1.7	8
39	PSK promotes root growth in Arabidopsis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 181, 820-831.	7.3	136
40	Ethylene biosynthesis and signaling in rice. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2008, 175, 32-42.	3.6	99
41	OsMTN encodes a 5-methylthioadenosine nucleosidase that is up-regulated during submergence-induced ethylene synthesis in rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.). <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 58, 1505-1514.	4.8	40
42	The role of methionine recycling for ethylene synthesis in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2007, 49, 238-249.	5.7	124
43	Interactions between ethylene, gibberellin and abscisic acid regulate emergence and growth rate of adventitious roots in deepwater rice. <i>Planta</i> , 2006, 223, 604-612.	3.2	214
44	The immediate-early ethylene response gene OsARD1 encodes an acireductone dioxygenase involved in recycling of the ethylene precursor S-adenosylmethionine. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2005, 44, 718-729.	5.7	75
45	Phytosulphokine gene regulation during maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) reproduction*. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2005, 56, 1805-1819.	4.8	35
46	Epidermal Cell Death in Rice Is Regulated by Ethylene, Gibberellin, and Abscisic Acid. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2005, 139, 713-721.	4.8	129
47	Functional Analysis of Methylthioribose Kinase Genes in Plants. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2004, 136, 4061-4071.	4.8	50
48	Plant-specific regulation of replication protein 1/2A2 (OsRPA2) from rice during the cell cycle and in response to ultraviolet light exposure. <i>Planta</i> , 2003, 217, 457-465.	3.2	17
49	The Rice Cyclin-Dependent Kinase "Activating Kinase R2 Regulates S-Phase Progression. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2002, 14, 197-210.	6.6	42
50	Comparative analysis of PSK peptide growth factor precursor homologs. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2002, 163, 321-332.	3.6	50
51	The plant Spc98p homologue colocalizes with gamma-tubulin at microtubule nucleation sites and is required for microtubule nucleation. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2002, 115, 2423-31.	2.0	107
52	Rice in deep water: "How to take heed against a sea of troubles". <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2000, 87, 289-303.	1.6	93
53	Ethylene Induces Epidermal Cell Death at the Site of Adventitious Root Emergence in Rice. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2000, 124, 609-614.	4.8	217
54	Adventitious Root Growth and Cell-Cycle Induction in Deepwater Rice1. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1999, 119, 21-30.	4.8	235

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Induction of cell growth and cell division in the intercalary meristem of submerged deepwater rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) by ethylene and gibberellin. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1997, 11, 181-190.	3.2	37
56	Differential expression of a CAK (cdc2-activating kinase)-like protein kinase, cyclins and cdc2 genes from rice during the cell cycle and in response to gibberellin. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1997, 11, 181-190.	5.7	126
57	Gibberellin promotes histone H1 kinase activity and the expression of cdc2 and cyclin genes during the induction of rapid growth in deepwater rice internodes. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1995, 7, 623-632.	5.7	141