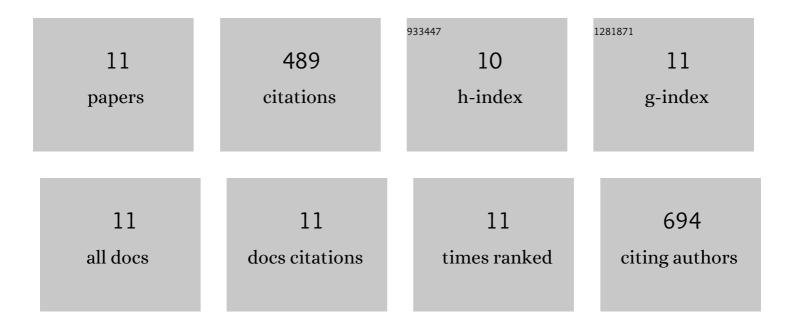
## Dipto Bhattacharyya

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6230287/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Taxonomic and Functional Changes of Bacterial Communities in the Rhizosphere of Kimchi Cabbage After Seed Bacterization with Proteus vulgaris JBLS202. Plant Pathology Journal, 2018, 34, 286-296.	1.7	16
2	A cocktail of volatile compounds emitted from Alcaligenes faecalis JBCS1294 induces salt tolerance in Arabidopsis thaliana by modulating hormonal pathways and ion transporters. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2017, 214, 64-73.	3.5	31
3	Methyl Jasmonate Regulates Podophyllotoxin Accumulation in Podophyllum hexandrum by Altering the ROS-Responsive Podophyllotoxin Pathway Gene Expression Additionally through the Down Regulation of Few Interfering miRNAs. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 08, 164.	3.6	21
4	Transcriptome-wide identification and characterization of CAD isoforms specific for podophyllotoxin biosynthesis from Podophyllum hexandrum. Plant Molecular Biology, 2016, 92, 1-23.	3.9	18
5	Elucidation of the functional role of flagella in virulence and ecological traits of Pseudomonas cichorii using flagella absence (ΔfliJ) and deficiency (ΔfliI) mutants. Research in Microbiology, 2016, 167, 262-271.	2.1	8
6	Glutathione regulates ACC synthase transcription via WRKY33 and ACC oxidase by modulating mRNA stability to induce ethylene synthesis during stress. Plant Physiology, 2015, 169, pp.01543.2015.	4.8	95
7	Volatile Indole Produced by Rhizobacterium Proteus vulgaris JBLS202 Stimulates Growth of Arabidopsis thaliana Through Auxin, Cytokinin, and Brassinosteroid Pathways. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2015, 34, 158-168.	5.1	82
8	Volatile compounds from Alcaligenes faecalis JBCS1294 confer salt tolerance in Arabidopsis thaliana through the auxin and gibberellin pathways and differential modulation of gene expression in root and shoot tissues. Plant Growth Regulation, 2015, 75, 297-306.	3.4	71
9	Multistep involvement of glutathione with salicylic acid and ethylene to combat environmental stress. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2014, 171, 940-950.	3.5	54
10	Nicotiana tabacum overexpressing γ-ECS exhibits biotic stress tolerance likely through NPR1-dependent salicylic acid-mediated pathway. Planta, 2011, 233, 895-910.	3.2	68
11	Glutathione signaling acts through NPR1-dependent SA-mediated pathway to mitigate biotic stress. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2011, 6, 607-609.	2.4	25