

# Fernando Aleman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21  
papers

1,760  
citations

566801

15  
h-index

752256

20  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

2271  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Arabidopsis thaliana HAK5 K <sup>+</sup> Transporter Is Required for Plant Growth and K <sup>+</sup> Acquisition from Low K <sup>+</sup> Solutions under Saline Conditions. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2010, 3, 326-333.	3.9	194
2	Relative contribution of AtHAK5 and AtAKT1 to K <sup>+</sup> uptake in the high-affinity range of concentrations. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2008, 134, 598-608.	2.6	184
3	K <sup>+</sup> uptake in plant roots. The systems involved, their regulation and parallels in other organisms. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2014, 171, 688-695.	1.6	178
4	Calcium specificity signaling mechanisms in abscisic acid signal transduction in Arabidopsis guard cells. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	2.8	172
5	An ABA-increased interaction of the PYL6 ABA receptor with MYC2 Transcription Factor: A putative link of ABA and JA signaling. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28941.	1.6	155
6	Root K <sup>+</sup> Acquisition in Plants: The Arabidopsis thaliana Model. <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2011, 52, 1603-1612.	1.5	154
7	A putative role for the plasma membrane potential in the control of the expression of the gene encoding the tomato high-affinity potassium transporter HAK5. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 68, 521-532.	2.0	119
8	Studies on Arabidopsis athak5, atakt1 double mutants disclose the range of concentrations at which AtHAK5, AtAKT1 and unknown systems mediate K <sup>+</sup> uptake. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2010, 139, 220-228.	2.6	110
9	Immune-orthogonal orthologues of AAV capsids and of Cas9 circumvent the immune response to the administration of gene therapy. <i>Nature Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2019, 3, 806-816.	11.6	77
10	Differential regulation of the HAK5 genes encoding the high-affinity K <sup>+</sup> transporters of <i>Thellungiella halophila</i> and <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2009, 65, 263-269.	2.0	73
11	The F130S point mutation in the Arabidopsis high-affinity K <sup>+</sup> transporter AtHAK5 increases K <sup>+</sup> over Na <sup>+</sup> and Cs <sup>+</sup> selectivity and confers Na <sup>+</sup> and Cs <sup>+</sup> tolerance to yeast under heterologous expression. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2014, 5, 430.	1.7	68
12	Mapping transcription factor interactome networks using HaloTag protein arrays. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E4238-47.	3.3	67
13	A low K <sup>+</sup> signal is required for functional high-affinity K <sup>+</sup> uptake through HAK5 transporters. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2014, 152, 558-570.	2.6	60
14	Long-lasting analgesia via targeted in situ repression of Na <sup>v</sup> 1.7 in mice. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, .	5.8	56
15	Potassium/sodium steady-state homeostasis in <i>Thellungiella halophila</i> and <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> under long-term salinity conditions. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2009, 176, 768-774.	1.7	47
16	Immunogenetic and structural analysis of a class of HCV broadly neutralizing antibodies and their precursors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 7569-7574.	3.3	14
17	The Necessity of Diploid Genome Sequencing to Unravel the Genetic Component of Complex Phenotypes. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2017, 8, 148.	1.1	7
18	K <sup>+</sup> Nutrition, Uptake, and Its Role in Environmental Stress in Plants. , 2012, , 85-112.		6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Gene therapies to reduce chronic pain: are we there yet?. Pain Management, 2020, 10, 209-212.	0.7	4
20	Probing the Antigenicity of HCV Envelope Glycoproteins by Phage Display Antibody Technology. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1911, 381-393.	0.4	1
21	Differential regulation of the genes encoding the high-affinity K <sup>+</sup> transporters HAK5 of <i>Thellungiella halophila</i> and <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> in response to salinity. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2009, 153, S188.	0.8	0