# Marcus Jansen

## List of Publications by Year
## in descending order

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Low-glutathione mutants are impaired in growth but do not show an increased sensitivity to moderate water deficit. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0220589. | 2.5 | 14 |
| 2 | Image processing for bioassays. , 2018, , 263-287. | | 0 |
| 3 | Magnetic resonance imaging of sugar beet taproots in soil reveals growth reduction and morphological changes during foliar<i>Cercospora beticola</i>infestation. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2015, 66, 5543-5553. | 4.8 | 16 |
| 4 | HyperART: non-invasive quantification of leaf traits using hyperspectral absorption-reflectance-transmittance imaging. Plant Methods, 2015, 11, 1. | 4.3 | 180 |
| 5 | Phenotype of<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>semi-dwarfs with deep roots and high growth rates under water-limiting conditions is independent of the<i>GA5</i>loss-of-function alleles. Annals of Botany, 2015, 116, 321-331. | 2.9 | 22 |
| 6 | Shoot and root phenotyping of the barley mutant kcs6 (3-ketoacyl-CoA synthase6) depleted in epicuticular waxes under water limitation. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2015, 10, 1-3. | 2.4 | 49 |
| 7 | Non-Invasive Spectral Phenotyping Methods can Improve and Accelerate Cercospora Disease Scoring in Sugar Beet Breeding. Agriculture (Switzerland), 2014, 4, 147-158. | 3.1 | 19 |
| 8 | Evolutionary Conserved Function of Barley and Arabidopsis 3-KETOACYL-CoA SYNTHASES in Providing Wax Signals for Germination of Powdery Mildew Fungi Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2014, 166, 1621-1633. | 4.8 | 76 |
| 9 | Non-invasive Phenotyping Methodologies Enable the Accurate Characterization of Growth and Performance of Shoots and Roots. , 2014, , 173-206. | | 13 |
| 10 | Regulation of growth by the trehalose pathway. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2013, 8, e26626. | 2.4 | 24 |
| 11 | Non-invasive approaches for phenotyping of enhanced performance traits in bean. Functional Plant Biology, 2011, 38, 968. | 2.1 | 120 |
| 12 | Cyclic monoterpene mediated modulations of<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>phenotype. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2010, 5, 832-838. | 2.4 | 28 |
| 13 | The barley mutant <i>emr2</i> shows enhanced resistance against several fungal leaf pathogens. Plant Breeding, 2009, 128, 124-129. | 1.9 | 7 |
| 14 | Simultaneous phenotyping of leaf growth and chlorophyll fluorescence via GROWSCREEN FLUORO allows detection of stress tolerance in Arabidopsis thaliana and other rosette plants. Functional Plant Biology, 2009, 36, 902. | 2.1 | 274 |
| 15 | Barley <i>Rom1</i> antagonizes <i>Rar1</i> function in <i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>â€infected leaves by enhancing epidermal and diminishing mesophyll defence. New Phytologist, 2008, 180, 702-710. | 7.3 | 10 |
| 16 | The Barley Mutant<i>emr1</i>was Identified in a Mutational Screen for Resistance Against<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2007, 2, 278-279. | 2.4 | 1 |
| 17 | The barley mutant emr1 exhibits restored resistance against Magnaporthe oryzae in the hypersusceptible mlo-genetic background. Planta, 2007, 225, 1381-1391. | 3.2 | 15 |
| 18 | Competence of roots for race-specific resistance and the induction of acquired resistance against Magnaporthe oryzae. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2006, 7, 191-195. | 4.2 | 14 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Acquired Resistance Functions in mlo Barley, Which Is Hypersusceptible to Magnaporthe grisea. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2003, 16, 107-114. | 2.6 | 40 |