

Ottoline Leyser

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117
papers

20,891
citations

13099

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131
docs citations

131
times ranked

12339
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Arabidopsis F-box protein TIR1 is an auxin receptor. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 435, 446-451.	27.8	1,525
2	An Auxin-Dependent Distal Organizer of Pattern and Polarity in the Arabidopsis Root. <i>Cell</i> , 1999, 99, 463-472.	28.9	1,233
3	Auxin regulates SCFTIR1-dependent degradation of AUX/IAA proteins. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 414, 271-276.	27.8	1,205
4	Signal integration in the control of shoot branching. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 12, 211-221.	37.0	647
5	Nitrate and phosphate availability and distribution have different effects on root system architecture of Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2002, 29, 751-760.	5.7	573
6	MAX4 and RMS1 are orthologous dioxygenase-like genes that regulate shoot branching in Arabidopsis and pea. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 1469-1474.	5.9	550
7	MAX3/CCD7 Is a Carotenoid Cleavage Dioxygenase Required for the Synthesis of a Novel Plant Signaling Molecule. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 1232-1238.	3.9	525
8	Root gravitropism requires lateral root cap and epidermal cells for transport and response to a mobile auxin signal. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 7, 1057-1065.	10.3	514
9	MAX1 Encodes a Cytochrome P450 Family Member that Acts Downstream of MAX3/4 to Produce a Carotenoid-Derived Branch-Inhibiting Hormone. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005, 8, 443-449.	7.0	481
10	Auxin Signaling. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 176, 465-479.	4.8	476
11	The Arabidopsis MAX Pathway Controls Shoot Branching by Regulating Auxin Transport. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, 553-563.	3.9	424
12	Strigolactones Are Transported through the Xylem and Play a Key Role in Shoot Architectural Response to Phosphate Deficiency in Nonarbuscular Mycorrhizal Host Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2011, 155, 974-987.	4.8	417
13	Auxin, cytokinin and the control of shoot branching. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2011, 107, 1203-1212.	2.9	404
14	Mutations in the AXR3 gene of Arabidopsis result in altered auxin response including ectopic expression from the SAUR-AC1 promoter. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 1996, 10, 403-413.	5.7	392
15	MAX2 participates in an SCF complex which acts locally at the node to suppress shoot branching. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2007, 50, 80-94.	5.7	384
16	Changes in Auxin Response from Mutations in an AUX/IAA Gene. <i>Science</i> , 1998, 279, 1371-1373.	12.6	377
17	Interactions between Auxin and Strigolactone in Shoot Branching Control. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 151, 400-412.	4.8	358
18	Strigolactone Can Promote or Inhibit Shoot Branching by Triggering Rapid Depletion of the Auxin Efflux Protein PIN1 from the Plasma Membrane. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2013, 11, e1001474.	5.6	345

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19	Rice cytochrome P450 MAX1 homologs catalyze distinct steps in strigolactone biosynthesis. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2014, 10, 1028-1033.	8.0	340
20	SMAX1-LIKE/D53 Family Members Enable Distinct MAX2-Dependent Responses to Strigolactones and Karrikins in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2015, 27, 3143-3159.	6.6	339
21	Micrografting techniques for testing long-distance signalling in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2002, 32, 255-262.	5.7	334
22	Control of bud activation by an auxin transport switch. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 17431-17436.	7.1	319
23	Strigolactones enhance competition between shoot branches by dampening auxin transport. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010, 137, 2905-2913.	2.5	318
24	SHOOT BRANCHING. <i>Annual Review of Plant Biology</i> , 2005, 56, 353-374.	18.7	307
25	Hormonal control of shoot branching. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 59, 67-74.	4.8	282
26	Rapid Degradation of Auxin/Indoleacetic Acid Proteins Requires Conserved Amino Acids of Domain II and Is Proteasome Dependent. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2001, 13, 2349-2360.	6.6	260
27	Degradation of Aux/IAA proteins is essential for normal auxin signalling. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2000, 21, 553-562.	5.7	254
28	The hormonal regulation of axillary bud growth in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2000, 24, 159-169.	5.7	253
29	Dynamic Integration of Auxin Transport and Signalling. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, R424-R433.	3.9	248
30	A plant's diet, surviving in a variable nutrient environment. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, .	12.6	241
31	The control of shoot branching: an example of plant information processing. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009, 32, 694-703.	5.7	218
32	A Developmental Framework for Graft Formation and Vascular Reconnection in Arabidopsis thaliana. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, 1306-1318.	3.9	218
33	Auxin transport through non-hair cells sustains root-hair development. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 11, 78-84.	10.3	212
34	Regulation of shoot branching by auxin. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2003, 8, 541-545.	8.8	211
35	MOLECULAR GENETICS OF AUXIN SIGNALING. <i>Annual Review of Plant Biology</i> , 2002, 53, 377-398.	18.7	206
36	Strigolactones and the control of plant development: lessons from shoot branching. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2014, 79, 607-622.	5.7	203

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37	Auxin Acts in Xylem-Associated or Medullary Cells to Mediate Apical Dominance. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2003, 15, 495-507.	6.6	187
38	Hormonal Interactions in the Control of Arabidopsis Hypocotyl Elongation. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2000, 124, 553-562.	4.8	177
39	Auxin-induced SCFTIR1-Aux/IAA interaction involves stable modification of the SCFTIR1 complex. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 12381-12386.	7.1	176
40	The Identification of Genes Involved in the Stomatal Response to Reduced Atmospheric Relative Humidity. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, 882-887.	3.9	171
41	The Arabidopsis <i>MALE MEIOCYTE DEATH1</i> Gene Encodes a PHD-Finger Protein That Is Required for Male Meiosis. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2003, 15, 1281-1295.	6.6	168
42	Identification of cis-Elements That Regulate Gene Expression during Initiation of Axillary Bud Outgrowth in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2005, 138, 757-766.	4.8	163
43	Strigolactone regulates shoot development through a core signalling pathway. <i>Biology Open</i> , 2016, 5, 1806-1820.	1.2	153
44	AXR3 and SHY2 interact to regulate root hair development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 5769-5777.	2.5	149
45	Promoter methylation and progressive transgene inactivation in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 1992, 20, 103-112.	3.9	139
46	Natural variation of rice strigolactone biosynthesis is associated with the deletion of two <i>MAX1</i> orthologs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 2379-2384.	7.1	138
47	Structural plasticity of D3-UB14 ubiquitin ligase in strigolactone signalling. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 563, 652-656.	27.8	138
48	Cytokinin is required for escape but not release from auxin mediated apical dominance. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2015, 82, 874-886.	5.7	136
49	Connective Auxin Transport in the Shoot Facilitates Communication between Shoot Apices. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2016, 14, e1002446.	5.6	133
50	Cytokinin Targets Auxin Transport to Promote Shoot Branching. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 177, 803-818.	4.8	131
51	Hormonally controlled expression of the Arabidopsis MAX4 shoot branching regulatory gene. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2005, 44, 569-580.	5.7	126
52	Auxin Distribution and Plant Pattern Formation: How Many Angels Can Dance on the Point of PIN?. <i>Cell</i> , 2005, 121, 819-822.	28.9	126
53	SMAX1-LIKE7 signals from the nucleus to regulate shoot development in Arabidopsis via partially EAR motif-independent mechanisms. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2016, 28, tpc.00286.2016.	6.6	117
54	Strigolactone regulation of shoot branching in chrysanthemum (<i>Dendranthema grandiflorum</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2010, 61, 3069-3078.	4.8	115

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55	Auxin and Strigolactone Signaling Are Required for Modulation of Arabidopsis Shoot Branching by Nitrogen Supply. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2014, 166, 384-395.	4.8	112
56	Paralogous Radiations of PIN Proteins with Multiple Origins of Noncanonical PIN Structure. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 31, 2042-2060.	8.9	111
57	The fall and rise of apical dominance. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2005, 15, 468-471.	3.3	110
58	Shoot branching. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2004, 7, 73-78.	7.1	109
59	<i>BRC1</i> expression regulates bud activation potential, but is not necessary or sufficient for bud growth inhibition in Arabidopsis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017, 144, 1661-1673.	2.5	106
60	Root system architecture determines fitness in an Arabidopsis mutant in competition for immobile phosphate ions but not for nitrate ions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 2017-2022.	2.6	101
61	Canalization: what the flux?. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2014, 30, 41-48.	6.7	99
62	Something on the Side: Axillary Meristems and Plant Development. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 60, 843-854.	3.9	98
63	Strigolactone signalling: standing on the shoulders of DWARFs. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 22, 7-13.	7.1	98
64	A Role for <i>MORE AXILLARY GROWTH1</i> (<i>MAX1</i>) in Evolutionary Diversity in Strigolactone Signaling Upstream of <i>MAX2</i> . <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2013, 161, 1885-1902.	4.8	89
65	Three ancient hormonal cues co-ordinate shoot branching in a moss. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	6.0	84
66	Auxin, Self-Organisation, and the Colonial Nature of Plants. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, R331-R337.	3.9	83
67	Roots are branching out in patches. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 1998, 3, 203-204.	8.8	78
68	Plant Development: Auxin in Loops. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, R208-R210.	3.9	75
69	The Power of Auxin in Plants: Figure 1.. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 154, 501-505.	4.8	73
70	Auxin signalling: the beginning, the middle and the end. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2001, 4, 382-386.	7.1	65
71	<i>FHY3</i> promotes shoot branching and stress tolerance in Arabidopsis in an <i>AXR1</i> -dependent manner. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2012, 71, 907-920.	5.7	64
72	Characterization of Terfestatin A, a New Specific Inhibitor for Auxin Signaling. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2005, 139, 779-789.	4.8	60

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73	Cell wall composition contributes to the control of transpiration efficiency in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2010, 64, 679-686.	5.7	57
74	Auxin: Lessons from a mutant weed. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997, 100, 407-414.	5.2	53
75	Novel phytohormones involved in long-range signaling. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2007, 10, 473-476.	7.1	50
76	Interactions between Axillary Branches of <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2008, 1, 388-400.	8.3	50
77	Developmental Plasticity in Plants. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology</i> , 2012, 77, 63-73.	1.1	50
78	Connective auxin transport contributes to strigolactone-mediated shoot branching control independent of the transcription factor BRC1. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2019, 15, e1008023.	3.5	50
79	The pea branching RMS2 gene encodes the PsAFB4/5 auxin receptor and is involved in an auxin-strigolactone regulation loop. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1007089.	3.5	45
80	Developmental mechanisms underlying variable, invariant and plastic phenotypes. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2016, 117, 733-748.	2.9	44
81	Cross-species functional diversity within the PIN auxin efflux protein family. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	44
82	SLOW MOTION Is Required for Within-Plant Auxin Homeostasis and Normal Timing of Lateral Organ Initiation at the Shoot Meristem in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2010, 22, 335-348.	6.6	43
83	Shootward and rootward: peak terminology for plant polarity. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010, 15, 593-594.	8.8	39
84	PLANT SCIENCE: Auxin Transport, but in Which Direction?. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 858-860.	12.6	38
85	A computational model of auxin and pH dynamics in a single plant cell. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2012, 296, 84-94.	1.7	32
86	The Tinkerbelle (Tink) Mutation Identifies the Dual-Specificity MAPK Phosphatase INDOLE-3-BUTYRIC ACID-RESPONSE5 (IBR5) as a Novel Regulator of Organ Size in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131103.	2.5	30
87	Natural variation in <i>Arabidopsis</i> shoot branching plasticity in response to nitrate supply affects fitness. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2019, 15, e1008366.	3.5	29
88	A molecular basis for auxin action. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 1999, 10, 131-137.	5.0	28
89	Strigolactones and Shoot Branching: A New Trick for a Young Dog. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2008, 15, 337-338.	7.0	28
90	Auxin signalling: Protein stability as a versatile control target. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1998, 8, R305-R307.	3.9	25

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91	Mutation of the cytosolic ribosomal protein-encoding RPS10B gene affects shoot meristematic function in Arabidopsis. BMC Plant Biology, 2012, 12, 160.	3.6	25
92	Computer simulation: The imaginary friend of auxin transport biology. BioEssays, 2010, 32, 828-835.	2.5	23
93	An ABA-GA bistable switch can account for natural variation in the variability of Arabidopsis seed germination time. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	23
94	Plant hormones: Ins and outs of auxin transport. Current Biology, 1999, 9, R8-R10.	3.9	22
95	Using Arabidopsis to Study Shoot Branching in Biomass Willow. Plant Physiology, 2013, 162, 800-811.	4.8	22
96	An axis of auxin. Nature, 2003, 426, 132-135.	27.8	19
97	Auxin and strigolactones in shoot branching: intimately connected?. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2010, 38, 717-722.	3.4	19
98	Moving beyond the GM Debate. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001887.	5.6	18
99	SCF-Mediated Proteolysis and Negative Regulation in Ethylene Signaling. Cell, 2003, 115, 647-648.	28.9	14
100	pax1-1 partially suppresses gain-of-function mutations in Arabidopsis AXR3/IAA17. BMC Plant Biology, 2007, 7, 20.	3.6	14
101	The Auxin Question: A Philosophical Overview. , 2014, , 3-19.		14
102	Grafting. , 2006, 323, 39-44.		13
103	Functional screening of willow alleles in Arabidopsis combined with QTL mapping in willow (Salix) identifies S x MAX 4 as a coppicing response gene. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2014, 12, 480-491.	8.3	13
104	GARNet, the Genomic Arabidopsis Resource Network. Trends in Plant Science, 2002, 7, 145-147.	8.8	10
105	KAI2 regulates seedling development by mediating light-induced remodelling of auxin transport. New Phytologist, 2022, 235, 126-140.	7.3	9
106	Callose accumulation in specific phloem cell types reduces axillary bud growth in Arabidopsis thaliana. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 516-523.	7.3	8
107	Grafting in Arabidopsis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1062, 155-163.	0.9	8
108	Auxin. Current Biology, 2001, 11, R728.	3.9	4

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109	Auxin: Lessons from a mutant weed. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997, 100, 407-414.	5.2	3
110	Rapid Degradation of Auxin/Indoleacetic Acid Proteins Requires Conserved Amino Acids of Domain II and Is Proteasome Dependent. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2001, 13, 2349.	6.6	3
111	Mutagenesis. , 2000, 141, 133-144.		2
112	Ottoline Leyser: The beauty of plant genetics. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 204, 284-285.	5.2	1
113	Network trade-offs and homeostasis in Arabidopsis shoot architectures. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2019, 15, e1007325.	3.2	1
114	Response to Prof Tomescu. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 62, 483-483.	3.9	0
115	Pattern formation and developmental mechanisms. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2008, 18, 285-286.	3.3	0
116	Ottoline Leyser. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, R253-R255.	3.9	0
117	Functional Genomics at the Arabidopsis Meeting. <i>Yeast</i> , 2000, 1, 235-237.	1.7	0