Berta Dopico

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

54	979	361045 20	476904 29
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

54	54	54	814
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cloning and characterization of avocado fruit mRNAs and their expression during ripening and low-temperature storage. Plant Molecular Biology, 1993, 21, 437-449.	2.0	74
2	Partial purification of cell wall beta-galactosidases from Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Relationship with cell wall autolytic processes. Physiologia Plantarum, 1989, 75, 458-464.	2.6	69
3	Water stress-regulated gene expression in Cicer arietinum seedlings and plants. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2001, 39, 1017-1026.	2.8	64
4	Cloning of a Cicer arietinum Î²-Galactosidase with Pectin-Degrading Function. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2003, 44, 718-725.	1.5	42
5	In vivo Expression of a Cicer arietinum Î²-galactosidase in Potato Tubers Leads to a Reduction of the Galactan Side-chains in Cell Wall Pectin. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2005, 46, 1613-1622.	1.5	35
6	Cold and salt stress regulates the expression and activity of a chickpea cytosolic Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase. Plant Science, 2002, 163, 507-514.	1.7	34
7	Brassinolides promote the expression of a new Cicer arietinum beta-tubulin gene involved in the epicotyl elongation. Plant Molecular Biology, 1998, 37, 807-817.	2.0	33
8	A family of Î²-galactosidase cDNAs related to development of vegetative tissue in Cicer arietinum. Plant Science, 2005, 168, 457-466.	1.7	31
9	Effect of osmotic stress on the growth of epicotyls of Cicer arietinum in relation to changes in cell wall composition. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 87, 552-560.	2.6	28
10	Cell wall localization of the natural substrate of a beta-galactosidase, the main enzyme responsible for the autolytic process of Cicer arietinum epicotyl cell walls. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 80, 636-641.	2.6	27
11	Î²-(1,4)-Galactan remodelling in Arabidopsis cell walls affects the xyloglucan structure during elongation. Planta, 2019, 249, 351-362.	1.6	27
12	The gene for a xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase from Cicer arietinum is strongly expressed in elongating tissues. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2005, 43, 169-176.	2.8	26
13	Two cell wall Kunitz trypsin inhibitors in chickpea during seed germination and seedling growth. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2009, 47, 181-187.	2.8	26
14	Two growth-related organ-specific cDNAs from Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Plant Molecular Biology, 1997, 35, 433-442.	2.0	24
15	Brassinolides and IAA induce the transcription of four Î±-expansin genes related to development in Cicer arietinum. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2004, 42, 709-716.	2.8	24
16	The immunolocation of a xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase specific to elongating tissues in Cicer arietinum suggests a role in the elongation of vascular cells. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2006, 57, 3979-3988.	2.4	23
17	Characterization and localization of the cell wall autolysis substrate in Pisum sativum epicotyls. Plant Science, 1986, 44, 155-161.	1.7	22
18	Characterization of a cell wall beta-galactosidase of Cicer arietinum epicotyls involved in cell wall autolysis. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 80, 629-635.	2.6	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Effect of osmotic stress on the growth of epicotyls of Cicer arietinum in relation to changes in the autolytic process and glycanhydrolytic cell wall enzymes. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 87, 544-551.	2.6	22
20	Transcriptional profiling ofÂcell wall protein genes inÂchickpea embryonic axes during germination andÂgrowth. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2006, 44, 684-692.	2.8	21
21	A chickpea Kunitz trypsin inhibitor is located in cell wall of elongating seedling organs and vascular tissue. Planta, 2007, 226, 45-55.	1.6	21
22	A cDNA encoding a proline-rich protein from Cicer arietinum . Changes in expression during development and abiotic stresses. Physiologia Plantarum, 1998, 102, 582-590.	2.6	18
23	Immunolocalization of a Cell Wall ÃŸ-Galactosidase Reveals its Developmentally Regulated Expression in Cicer arietinum and its Relationship to Vascular Tissue. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2008, 27, 181-191.	2.8	17
24	The accumulation of a Kunitz trypsin inhibitor from chickpea (TPI-2) located in cell walls is increased in wounded leaves and elongating epicotyls. Physiologia Plantarum, 2008, 132, 306-317.	2.6	17
25	Partial purification of cell wall alpha-galactosidases and alpha-arabinosidases from Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Relationship with cell wall autolytic processes. Physiologia Plantarum, 1989, 75, 465-468.	2.6	14
26	Changes during epicotyl growth of an autolysis-related Î²-galactosidase from the cell wall of Cicer arietinum. Plant Science, 1990, 72, 45-51.	1.7	14
27	The Location of the Chickpea Cell Wall ÃŸV-Galactosidase Suggests Involvement in the Transition between Cell Proliferation and Cell Elongation. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2009, 28, 1-11.	2.8	14
28	Pectic galactan affects cell wall architecture during secondary cell wall deposition. Planta, 2020, 251, 100.	1.6	14
29	Promoter activities of genes encoding Î²-galactosidases from Arabidopsis a1 subfamily. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2012, 60, 223-232.	2.8	12
30	A seedling specific vegetative lectin gene is related to development inCicer arietinum. Physiologia Plantarum, 2002, 114, 619-626.	2.6	11
31	ST proteins, a new family of plant tandem repeat proteins with a DUF2775 domain mainly found in Fabaceae and Asteraceae. BMC Plant Biology, 2012, 12, 207.	1.6	11
32	Subcellular location of Arabidopsis thaliana subfamily a1 Î²-galactosidases and developmental regulation of transcript levelsÂofÂtheir coding genes. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2016, 109, 137-145.	2.8	11
33	Cell wall structure regulates the autolytic process throughout growth of Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Physiologia Plantarum, 1991, 83, 659-663.	2.6	10
34	Effect of low temperature storage and ethylene removal on ripening and gene expression changes in avocado fruit. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 1994, 4, 331-342.	2.9	10
35	Remodelling Pectin Structure In Potato. Developments in Plant Genetics and Breeding, 2000, 6, 245-256.	0.6	10
36	Î²III-Gal is Involved in Galactan Reduction During Phloem Element Differentiation in Chickpea Stems. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2013, 54, 960-970.	1.5	10

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37	Abscisic acid delays chickpea germination by inhibiting water uptake and down-regulating genes encoding cell wall remodelling proteins. Plant Growth Regulation, 2010, 61, 175-183.	1.8	8
38	The immunolocation of XTH1 in embryonic axes during chickpea germination and seedling growth confirms its function in cell elongation and vascular differentiation. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2010, 61, 4231-4238.	2.4	8
39	The Î²Iâ€galactosidase of <i>Cicer arietinum</i> is located in thickened cell walls such as those of collenchyma, sclerenchyma and vascular tissue. Plant Biology, 2011, 13, 777-783.	1.8	8
40	Three members of Medicago truncatula ST family are ubiquitous during development and modulated by nutritional status (MtST1) and dehydration (MtST2 and MtST3). BMC Plant Biology, 2017, 17, 117.	1.6	8
41	Knockout mutants of Arabidopsis thaliana Î²-galactosidase. Modifications in the cell wall saccharides and enzymatic activities. Biologia Plantarum, 2018, 62, 80-88.	1.9	8
42	Expression of a novel chickpea Rab-GDI cDNA mainly in seedlings. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2001, 39, 363-366.	2.8	7
43	Increased expression of two cDNAs encoding metallothionein-like proteins during growth of Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Physiologia Plantarum, 1998, 104, 273-279.	2.6	6
44	Three members of Medicago truncatula ST family (MtST4, MtST5 and MtST6) are specifically induced by hormones involved in biotic interactions. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 127, 496-505.	2.8	6
45	Characterization, Hydrolytic Activity and Variations throughout Growth of a Cell Wall Î²-Glucosidase and a-Galactosidase from Cicer arietinum epicotyls. Journal of Plant Physiology, 1991, 137, 477-482.	1.6	5
46	Coordinated action of Î²â€galactosidases in the cell wall of embryonic axes during chickpea germination and seedling growth. Plant Biology, 2014, 16, 404-410.	1.8	5
47	Promoter activity of genes encoding the Specific Tissue protein family in the reproductive organs of Medicago truncatula. Biologia Plantarum, 0, 63, 785-796.	1.9	4
48	Effect of osmotic stress on the growth of epicotyls of Cicer arietinum in relation to changes in the autolytic process and glycanhydrolytic cell wall enzymes. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 87, 544-551.	2.6	4
49	The expression of a newCicer arietinum cDNA, encoding a glutamic acid-rich protein, is related to development. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2002, 159, 1375-1381.	1.6	3
50	Organ accumulation and subcellular location of Cicer arietinum ST1 protein. Plant Science, 2014, 224, 44-53.	1.7	3
51	Specific tissue proteins 1 and 6 are involved in root biology during normal development and under symbiotic and pathogenic interactions in Medicago truncatula. Planta, 2021, 253, 7.	1.6	3
52	Overexpression of Cicer arietinum Î²III-Gal but not Î²IV-Gal in arabidopsis causes a reduction of cell wall Î²-(1,4)-galactan compensated by an increase in homogalacturonan. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2018, 231, 135-146.	1.6	2
53	Effect of osmotic stress on the growth of epicotyls of Cicer arietinum in relation to changes in cell wall composition. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 87, 552-560.	2.6	2
54	Characterization of a cell wall beta-galactosidase of Cicer arietinum epicotyls involved in cell wall autolysis. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 80, 629-635.	2.6	1