

Nuria Escudero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tomato and Melon Meloidogyne Resistant Rootstocks Improve Crop Yield but Melon Fruit Quality Is Influenced by the Cropping Season. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 11, 560024.	1.7	37
2	<i>Bacillus firmus</i> Strain I-1582, a Nematode Antagonist by Itself and Through the Plant. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 11, 796.	1.7	37
3	<i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> Induces Plant-Dependent Systemic Resistance to <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> . <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 945.	1.7	59
4	<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i> reduces <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> virulence against the Mi1.2 resistance gene in a tomato-melon rotation sequence. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2019, 75, 1902-1910.	1.7	23
5	Host suitability of <i>Solanum torvum</i> cultivars to <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> and <i>M. javanica</i> and population dynamics. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 68, 1215-1224.	1.2	10
6	Response of two <i>Citrullus amarus</i> accessions to isolates of three species of <i>Meloidogyne</i> and their graft compatibility with watermelon. <i>Crop Protection</i> , 2019, 119, 208-213.	1.0	16
7	Commercial Formulates of <i>Trichoderma</i> Induce Systemic Plant Resistance to <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> in Tomato and the Effect Is Additive to That of the Mi-1.2 Resistance Gene. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 3042.	1.5	41
8	<i>Metabolomics</i> . , 2017, , 169-181.		0
9	Induction of auxin biosynthesis and WOX5 repression mediate changes in root development in <i>Arabidopsis</i> exposed to chitosan. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 16813.	1.6	61
10	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> root colonization by the nematophagous fungus <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> is modulated by jasmonate signaling and leads to accelerated flowering and improved yield. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 213, 351-364.	3.5	57
11	Chitosan Increases Tomato Root Colonization by <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> and Their Combination Reduces Root-Knot Nematode Damage. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1415.	1.7	64
12	<i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> : Multitrophic Lifestyles Explained by a Versatile Genome. , 2017, , 197-207.		7
13	CAZyme content of <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> reflects that chitin and chitosan modification are involved in nematode parasitism. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 18, 4200-4215.	1.8	41
14	Chitosan enhances parasitism of <i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> eggs by the nematophagous fungus <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> . <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2016, 120, 572-585.	1.1	51
15	Some isolates of the nematophagous fungus <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> promote root growth and reduce flowering time of tomato. <i>Annals of Applied Biology</i> , 2015, 166, 472-483.	1.3	50
16	A metabolomic approach to study the rhizodeposition in the tritrophic interaction: tomato, <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> and <i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> . <i>Metabolomics</i> , 2014, 10, 788-804.	1.4	29
17	Effects on plant growth and root-knot nematode infection of an endophytic GFP transformant of the nematophagous fungus <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> . <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2012, 57, 33-42.	1.2	86