Muhammad Irfan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9946542/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exogenous application of strigolactone alleviates drought stress in maize seedlings by regulating the physiological and antioxidants defense mechanisms. Cereal Research Communications, 2022, 50, 263-272.	1.6	25
2	Foliar application of zinc improves morpho-physiological and antioxidant defense mechanisms, and agronomic grain biofortification of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) under water stress. Saudi Journal of Biological Sciences, 2022, 29, 1699-1706.	3.8	17
3	Alleviation of Cadmium Stress in Wheat through the Combined Application of Boron and Biochar via Regulating Morpho-Physiological and Antioxidant Defense Mechanisms. Agronomy, 2022, 12, 434.	3.0	12
4	Deep placement of nitrogen fertilizer improves yield, nitrogen use efficiency and economic returns of transplanted fine rice. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247529.	2.5	25
5	Bacillus pumilus induced tolerance of Maize (Zea mays L.) against Cadmium (Cd) stress. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17196.	3.3	23
6	Combined application of zinc and silicon alleviates terminal drought stress in wheat by triggering morpho-physiological and antioxidants defense mechanisms. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256984.	2.5	13
7	Exogenous application of silicon improves the performance of wheat under terminal heat stress by triggering physio-biochemical mechanisms. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23170.	3.3	19
8	Regulation of Phosphorus and Zinc Uptake in Relation to Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi for Better Maize Growth. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 2322.	3.0	12
9	Indigenous Tocopherol Improves Tolerance of Oilseed Rape to Cadmium Stress. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 547133.	3.6	15
10	Interactive Effect of Biochar and Silicon on Improving Morpho-Physiological and Biochemical Attributes of Maize by Reducing Drought Hazards. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2020, 20, 1819-1826.	3.4	29