

A comparative transcriptomic approach to understanding

Plant Molecular Biology

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cork Oak Young and Traumatic Periderms Show PCD Typical Chromatin Patterns but Different Chromatin-Modifying Genes Expression. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1194.	3.6	23
2	The transcriptome of potato tuber phellogen reveals cellular functions of cork cambium and genes involved in periderm formation and maturation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 10216.	3.3	29
3	Suberin and hemicellulose in sugarcane cell wall architecture and crop digestibility: A biotechnological perspective. <i>Food and Energy Security</i> , 2019, 8, e00163.	4.3	13
4	Tissue-specific study across the stem reveals the chemistry and transcriptome dynamics of birch bark. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 222, 1816-1831.	7.3	56
5	The development of the periderm: the final frontier between a plant and its environment. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2020, 53, 10-14.	7.1	47
6	Phellem versus xylem: genome-wide transcriptomic analysis reveals novel regulators of cork formation in cork oak. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 129-141.	3.1	21
7	Oxidosqualene cyclases involved in the biosynthesis of triterpenoids in <i>Quercus suber</i> cork. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 8011.	3.3	19
8	Potato Periderm is the First Layer of Defence against Biotic and Abiotic Stresses: a Review. <i>Potato Research</i> , 2021, 64, 131-146.	2.7	15
9	Mass spectrometry-based forest tree metabolomics. <i>Mass Spectrometry Reviews</i> , 2021, 40, 126-157.	5.4	25
10	Cork cells in cork oak periderms undergo programmed cell death and proanthocyanidin deposition. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021, 41, 1701-1713.	3.1	5
12	Transcriptomic analysis of cork during seasonal growth highlights regulatory and developmental processes from phellogen to phellem formation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 12053.	3.3	13
13	Peridermal fruit skin formation in <i>Actinidia</i> sp. (kiwifruit) is associated with genetic loci controlling russetting and cuticle formation. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2021, 21, 334.	3.6	9
14	Silencing of StRIK in potato suggests a role in periderm related to RNA processing and stress. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2021, 21, 409.	3.6	3
15	microRNA-Mediated Regulation of Plant Vascular Development and Secondary Growth. <i>Concepts and Strategies in Plant Sciences</i> , 2020, , 143-168.	0.5	1
16	CorkOakDB – The Cork Oak Genome Database Portal. <i>Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation</i> , 2020, 2020, .	3.0	9
17	Translational profile of developing phellem cells in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> roots. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2022, 110, 899-915.	5.7	9
18	Spatiotemporal development of suberized barriers in cork oak taproots. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 1269-1285.	3.1	4
26	Effect of climate on cork-ring width and density of <i>Quercus suber</i> L. in Southern Portugal. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2022, 36, 1711-1720.	1.9	6

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27	Potato Periderm Development and Tuber Skin Quality. Plants, 2022, 11, 2099.	3.5	3
28	Multimomics Molecular Research into the Recalcitrant and Orphan Quercus ilex Tree Species: Why, What for, and How. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 9980.	4.1	12
29	Cork Development: What Lies Within. Plants, 2022, 11, 2671.	3.5	7
30	Beyond width and density: stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in cork-rings provide insights of physiological responses to water stress in <i>Quercus suber</i> L. PeerJ, 0, 10, e14270.	2.0	1
31	Differential distribution of phytochemicals in Scutellariae Radix and Scutellariae Amoenae Radix using microscopic mass spectrometry imaging. Arabian Journal of Chemistry, 2023, 16, 104590.	4.9	0
33	Periderm differentiation: a cellular and molecular approach to cork oak. Trees - Structure and Function, 2023, 37, 627-639.	1.9	1
34	Quercus suber L. Genetic Resources: Variability and Strategies for Its Conservation. Forests, 2023, 14, 1925.	2.1	0
35	Chromosome-level genome assembly of Quercus variabilis provides insights into the molecular mechanism of cork thickness. Plant Science, 2023, 337, 111874.	3.6	0