Regine Kahmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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107 papers 16,453 citations

16451 64 h-index 30087 103 g-index

114 all docs

114 docs citations

times ranked

114

10564 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	My Personal Journey from the Fascination for Phages to a Tumor-Inducing Fungal Pathogen of Corn. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2022, 76, .	7.3	O
2	Cell wall–associated effectors of plant-colonizing fungi. Mycologia, 2021, 113, 247-260.	1.9	28
3	Chitosan and Chitin Deacetylase Activity Are Necessary for Development and Virulence of Ustilago maydis. MBio, 2021, 12, .	4.1	27
4	Population Genomics of the Maize Pathogen <i>Ustilago maydis</i> : Demographic History and Role of Virulence Clusters in Adaptation. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2021, 13, .	2.5	11
5	A cell surface-exposed protein complex with an essential virulence function in Ustilago maydis. Nature Microbiology, 2021, 6, 722-730.	13.3	31
6	A small <i>Ustilago maydis</i> effector acts as a novel adhesin for hyphal aggregation in plant tumors. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 416-431.	7.3	16
7	Nuclear status and leaf tumor formation in the <i>Ustilago maydis</i> –maize pathosystem. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 399-415.	7.3	6
8	The insertion of a mitochondrial selfish element into the nuclear genome and its consequences. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 11117-11132.	1.9	4
9	Threats Posed by the Fungal Kingdom to Humans, Wildlife, and Agriculture. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	275
10	The two paralogous kiwellin proteins KWL1 and KWL1-b from maize are structurally related and have overlapping functions in plant defense. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 7816-7825.	3.4	9
11	Creating novel specificities in a fungal nonself recognition system by single step homologous recombination events. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 1001-1010.	7.3	13
12	The functionally conserved effector Sta1 is a fungal cell wall protein required for virulence in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 185-199.	7.3	20
13	Manipulation of Phytohormone Pathways by Effectors of Filamentous Plant Pathogens. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 822.	3.6	135
14	CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing approaches in filamentous fungi and oomycetes. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2019, 130, 43-53.	2.1	111
15	Arbuscular cell invasion coincides with extracellular vesicles and membrane tubules. Nature Plants, 2019, 5, 204-211.	9.3	107
16	A kiwellin disarms the metabolic activity of a secreted fungal virulence factor. Nature, 2019, 565, 650-653.	27.8	48
17	Neofunctionalization of the secreted Tin2 effector in the fungal pathogen Ustilago maydis. Nature Microbiology, 2019, 4, 251-257.	13.3	43
18	The Biotrophic Development of <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Studied by RNA-Seq Analysis. Plant Cell, 2018, 30, 300-323.	6.6	186

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19	Positively Selected Effector Genes and Their Contribution to Virulence in the Smut Fungus Sporisorium reilianum. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2018, 10, 629-645.	2.5	48
20	The Ustilago maydis repetitive effector Rsp3 blocks the antifungal activity of mannose-binding maize proteins. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1711.	12.8	102
21	Comparative analyses of secreted proteins in plant pathogenic smut fungi and related basidiomycetes. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2018, 112, 21-30.	2.1	86
22	The power of discussion: Support for women at the fungal Gordon Research Conference. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2018, 121, 65-67.	2.1	2
23	Virulence function of the <i>Ustilago maydis</i> sterol carrier protein 2. New Phytologist, 2018, 220, 553-566.	7.3	33
24	Repeat-containing effectors of filamentous pathogens and symbionts. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2018, 46, 123-130.	5.1	3
25	Single and Multiplexed Gene Editing in Ustilago maydis Using CRISPR-Cas9. Bio-protocol, 2018, 8, e2928.	0.4	4
26	Ustilago maydis effectors and their impact on virulence. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2017, 15, 409-421.	28.6	188
27	How filamentous plant pathogen effectors are translocated to host cells. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2017, 38, 19-24.	7.1	75
28	Three regulators of <scp>G</scp> protein signaling differentially affect mating, morphology and virulence in the smut fungus <scp><i>U</i></scp> <i>stilago maydis</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2017, 105, 901-921.	2.5	23
29	An assay for entry of secreted fungal effectors into plant cells. New Phytologist, 2017, 213, 956-964.	7.3	25
30	A complete toolset for the study of Ustilago bromivora and Brachypodium sp. as a fungal-temperate grass pathosystem. ELife, $2016, 5, \ldots$	6.0	49
31	The WOPR Protein Ros1 Is a Master Regulator of Sporogenesis and Late Effector Gene Expression in the Maize Pathogen Ustilago maydis. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005697.	4.7	65
32	A conserved coâ€chaperone is required for virulence in fungal plant pathogens. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 1135-1148.	7.3	31
33	A Tale of Genome Compartmentalization: The Evolution of Virulence Clusters in Smut Fungi. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2016, 8, 681-704.	2.5	125
34	Genome editing in Ustilago maydis using the CRISPR–Cas system. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2016, 89, 3-9.	2.1	192
35	Microbial effectors target multiple steps in the salicylic acid production and signaling pathway. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 349.	3.6	58
36	Experimental approaches to investigate effector translocation into host cells in the Ustilago maydis/maize pathosystem. European Journal of Cell Biology, 2015, 94, 349-358.	3.6	20

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37	Fungal Effectors and Plant Susceptibility. Annual Review of Plant Biology, 2015, 66, 513-545.	18.7	1,006
38	Lebenswissenschaften im Umbruch. BioSpektrum, 2015, 21, 135-135.	0.0	0
39	Plant Surface Cues Prime Ustilago maydis for Biotrophic Development. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004272.	4.7	91
40	Characterization of the Largest Effector Gene Cluster of Ustilago maydis. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1003866.	4.7	100
41	Fungal model systems and the elucidation of pathogenicity determinants. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2014, 70, 42-67.	2.1	133
42	Improved expression of single-chain antibodies in Ustilago maydis. Journal of Biotechnology, 2014, 191, 165-175.	3.8	45
43	A secreted Ustilago maydis effector promotes virulence by targeting anthocyanin biosynthesis in maize. ELife, 2014, 3, e01355.	6.0	217
44	In Vitro Translocation Experiments with RxLR-Reporter Fusion Proteins of Avr1b from <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> and AVR3a from <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> Fail to Demonstrate Specific Autonomous Uptake in Plant and Animal Cells. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2013, 26, 528-536.	2.6	87
45	Degradation of the plant defence hormone salicylic acid by the biotrophic fungus <i><scp>U</scp>stilago maydis</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2013, 89, 179-188.	2.5	88
46	Genomic Insights into the Atopic Eczema-Associated Skin Commensal Yeast <i>Malassezia sympodialis</i> . MBio, 2013, 4, e00572-12.	4.1	118
47	Ustilago maydis: Dissecting the Molecular Interface between Pathogen and Plant. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002955.	4.7	95
48	Identification of O-mannosylated Virulence Factors in Ustilago maydis. PLoS Pathogens, 2012, 8, e1002563.	4.7	48
49	Genome Comparison of Barley and Maize Smut Fungi Reveals Targeted Loss of RNA Silencing Components and Species-Specific Presence of Transposable Elements. Plant Cell, 2012, 24, 1733-1745.	6.6	159
50	The Top 10 fungal pathogens in molecular plant pathology. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2012, 13, 414-430.	4.2	3,270
51	The Top 10 fungal pathogens in molecular plant pathology. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2012, , no-no.	4.2	22
52	Metabolic priming by a secreted fungal effector. Nature, 2011, 478, 395-398.	27.8	509
53	Common motifs in the response of cereal primary metabolism to fungal pathogens are not based on similar transcriptional reprogramming. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2011, 2, 39.	3.6	25
54	Two linked genes encoding a secreted effector and a membrane protein are essential for <i>Ustilago maydis</i>)â€induced tumour formation. Molecular Microbiology, 2011, 81, 751-766.	2.5	138

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55	A sevenâ€WD40 protein related to human RACK1 regulates mating and virulence in ⟨i⟩Ustilago maydis⟨ i⟩. Molecular Microbiology, 2011, 81, 1484-1498.	2.5	26
56	Systemic virusâ€induced gene silencing allows functional characterization of maize genes during biotrophic interaction with <i>Ustilago maydis</i> New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 471-483.	7.3	71
57	The use of FLPâ€mediated recombination for the functional analysis of an effector gene family in the biotrophic smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i>). New Phytologist, 2010, 187, 957-968.	7.3	93
58	The AGC Ser/Thr kinase Aga1 is essential for appressorium formation and maintenance of the actin cytoskeleton in the smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 78, 1484-1499.	2.5	15
59	Sho1 and Msb2-Related Proteins Regulate Appressorium Development in the Smut Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Å Â. Plant Cell, 2010, 22, 2085-2101.	6.6	120
60	Pathogenicity Determinants in Smut Fungi Revealed by Genome Comparison. Science, 2010, 330, 1546-1548.	12.6	301
61	<i>Ustilago maydis</i> Infection Strongly Alters Organic Nitrogen Allocation in Maize and Stimulates Productivity of Systemic Source Leaves Á Â. Plant Physiology, 2009, 152, 293-308.	4.8	98
62	Pep1, a Secreted Effector Protein of Ustilago maydis, Is Required for Successful Invasion of Plant Cells. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000290.	4.7	285
63	Physicalâ€chemical plantâ€derived signals induce differentiation in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Microbiology, 2009, 71, 895-911.	2.5	120
64	Hap2 regulates the pheromone response transcription factor <i>prf1</i> in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 72, 683-698.	2.5	27
65	The dual specificity phosphatase Rok1 negatively regulates mating and pathogenicity in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 73, 73-88.	2.5	35
66	<i>Ustilago maydis</i> as a Pathogen. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2009, 47, 423-445.	7.8	314
67	Indoleâ€3â€acetic acid (IAA) biosynthesis in the smut fungus <i>Ustilago maydis</i> and its relevance for increased IAA levels in infected tissue and host tumour formation. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2008, 9, 339-355.	4.2	162
68	Pheromoneâ€regulated target genes respond differentially to MAPK phosphorylation of transcription factor Prf1. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 69, 1041-1053.	2.5	50
69	Reprogramming a maize plant: transcriptional and metabolic changes induced by the fungal biotroph <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . Plant Journal, 2008, 56, 181-195.	5 . 7	328
70	Establishment of compatibility in the Ustilago maydis/maize pathosystem. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2008, 165, 29-40.	3 . 5	106
71	The secretome of the maize pathogen Ustilago maydis. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2008, 45, S63-S70.	2.1	162
72	The Biotrophic Phase of Ustilago maydis: Novel Determinants for Compatibility., 2008, , 173-182.		0

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73	An <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Gene Involved in H2O2 Detoxification Is Required for Virulence. Plant Cell, 2007, 19, 2293-2309.	6.6	234
74	Insights from the genome of the biotrophic fungal plant pathogen Ustilago maydis. Nature, 2006, 444, 97-101.	27.8	1,113
75	A Ferroxidation/Permeation Iron Uptake System Is Required for Virulence in Ustilago maydis. Plant Cell, 2006, 18, 3332-3345.	6.6	154
76	Repellents have functionally replaced hydrophobins in mediating attachment to a hydrophobic surface and in formation of hydrophobic aerial hyphae in Ustilago maydis. Microbiology (United) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	:BT1 /.9 verlo	ock5190 Tf 50 6
77	Endoplasmic Reticulum Glucosidase II Is Required for Pathogenicity of Ustilago maydis $\hat{A}[W]$. Plant Cell, 2005, 17, 3532-3543.	6.6	71
78	The High-Mobility-Group Domain Transcription Factor Rop1 Is a Direct Regulator of prf1 in Ustilago maydis. Eukaryotic Cell, 2005, 4, 379-391.	3.4	44
79	Mating Type Loci of Sporisorium reilianum : Novel Pattern with Three a and Multiple b Specificities. Eukaryotic Cell, 2005, 4, 1317-1327.	3.4	97
80	The induction of sexual development and virulence in the smut fungus Ustilago maydis depends on Crk1, a novel MAPK protein. Genes and Development, 2004, 18, 3117-3130.	5.9	76
81	The GÎ 2 -Subunit-Encoding Gene bpp 1 Controls Cyclic-AMP Signaling in Ustilago maydis. Eukaryotic Cell, 2004, 3, 806-814.	3.4	42
82	Ustilago maydis: how its biology relates to pathogenic development. New Phytologist, 2004, 164, 31-42.	7.3	138
83	Regulation of mating and pathogenic development in Ustilago maydis. Current Opinion in Microbiology, 2004, 7, 666-672.	5.1	142
84	An unusual MAP kinase is required for efficient penetration of the plant surface by Ustilago maydis. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 2199-2210.	7.8	116
85	PKA and MAPK phosphorylation of Prf1 allows promoter discrimination in Ustilago maydis. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 5817-5826.	7.8	114
86	Mating and Pathogenic Development of the Smut Fungus Ustilago maydis Are Regulated by One Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Cascade. Eukaryotic Cell, 2003, 2, 1187-1199.	3.4	138
87	A maize-specifically expressed gene cluster in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 43, 75-93.	2.5	71
88	The histone deacetylase Hda1 from Ustilago maydis is essential for teliospore development. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 46, 1169-1182.	2.5	54
89	A homologue of the transcriptional repressor Ssn6p antagonizes cAMP signalling in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 40, 719-730.	2.5	130
90	Identification of genes in the bW/bE regulatory cascade in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 42, 1047-1063.	2.5	286

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91	A split motor domain in a cytoplasmic dynein. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 5091-5100.	7.8	89
92	Identification of a target gene for the bE-bW homeodomain protein complex in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 37, 54-66.	2.5	61
93	A protein with similarity to the human retinoblastoma binding protein 2 acts specifically as a repressor for genes regulated by the b mating type locus in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 38, 154-166.	2.5	66
94	Activation of the cAMP Pathway in Ustilago maydis Reduces Fungal Proliferation and Teliospore Formation in Plant Tumors. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2000, 13, 1034-1040.	2.6	63
95	Characterization of a <i>Ustilago maydis</i> Gene Specifically Induced during the Biotrophic Phase: Evidence for Negative as Well as Positive Regulation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 329-339.	2.3	85
96	Environmental Signals Controlling Sexual Development of the Corn Smut Fungus Ustilago maydis through the Transcriptional Regulator Prf1. Plant Cell, 1999, 11, 1293-1305.	6.6	120
97	The MAP kinase Kpp2 regulates mating and pathogenic development in Ustilago maydis. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 34, 1007-1017.	2.5	209
98	Ustilago maydisMating Hyphae Orient Their Growth toward Pheromone Sources. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 1996, 20, 299-312.	2.1	98
99	Two Potential Indole-3-Acetaldehyde Dehydrogenases in the Phytopathogenic Fungus Ustilago maydis. FEBS Journal, 1996, 242, 648-656.	0.2	74
100	Tagging pathogenicity genes in Ustilago may dis by restriction enzyme-mediated integration (REMI). Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1995, 248, 547-52.	2.4	182
101	Filament-Specific Expression of a Cellulase Gene in the Dimorphic Fungus <i>Ustilago maydis </i> Biological Chemistry Hoppe-Seyler, 1995, 376, 617-626.	1.4	75
102	Genetic regulation of mating and dimorphism in <i>Ustilago maydis</i> . Canadian Journal of Botany, 1995, 73, 320-325.	1.1	111
103	Multiallelic recognition: Nonself-dependent dimerization of the bE and bW homeodomain proteins in ustilago maydis. Cell, 1995, 81, 73-83.	28.9	268
104	A two-component regulatory system for self/non-self recognition in Ustilago maydis. Cell, 1992, 68, 647-657.	28.9	367
105	The a mating type locus of U. maydis specifies cell signaling components. Cell, 1992, 68, 441-450.	28.9	398
106	The balleles of U. maydis, whose combinations program pathogenic development, code for polypeptides containing a homeodomain-related motif. Cell, 1990, 60, 295-306.	28.9	429
107	Mating in the Smut Fungi: From a to b to the Downstream Cascades. , 0, , 377-387.		10