List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Plant immunity by damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs). Essays in Biochemistry, 2022, 66, 459-469.	4.7	13
2	Berberine Bridge Enzyme-like Oligosaccharide Oxidases Act as Enzymatic Transducers Between Microbial Clycoside Hydrolases and Plant Peroxidases. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2022, 35, 881-886.	2.6	9
3	The intracellular <scp>ROS</scp> accumulation in elicitorâ€induced immunity requires the multiple organelleâ€targeted Arabidopsis <scp>NPK1</scp> â€related protein kinases. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 931-947.	5.7	11
4	Dampening the DAMPs: How Plants Maintain the Homeostasis of Cell Wall Molecular Patterns and Avoid Hyper-Immunity. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 613259.	3.6	39
5	Cell wall traits that influence plant development, immunity, and bioconversion. Plant Journal, 2019, 97, 134-147.	5.7	106
6	An Arabidopsis berberine bridge enzymeâ€like protein specifically oxidizes cellulose oligomers and plays a role in immunity. Plant Journal, 2019, 98, 540-554.	5.7	80
7	An EFR fâ€9 chimera confers enhanced resistance to bacterial pathogens by SOBIR1―and BAK1â€dependent recognition of elf18. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2019, 20, 751-764.	4.2	19
8	Four Arabidopsis berberine bridge enzymeâ€like proteins are specific oxidases that inactivate the elicitorâ€active oligogalacturonides. Plant Journal, 2018, 94, 260-273.	5.7	114
9	Extracellular DAMPs in Plants and Mammals: Immunity, Tissue Damage and Repair. Trends in Immunology, 2018, 39, 937-950.	6.8	105
10	Loss of the Arabidopsis Protein Kinases ANPs Affects Root Cell Wall Composition, and Triggers the Cell Wall Damage Syndrome. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 8, 2234.	3.6	10
11	Immune responses induced by oligogalacturonides are differentially affected by AvrPto and loss of BAK1/BKK1 and PEPR1/PEPR2. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2017, 18, 582-595.	4.2	42
12	GRP-3andKAPP,encoding interactors of WAK1, negatively affect defense responses induced by oligogalacturonides and local response to wounding. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 1715-1729.	4.8	77
13	The Arabidopsis thaliana Class III Peroxidase AtPRX71 Negatively Regulates Growth under Physiological Conditions and in Response to Cell Wall Damage Plant Physiology, 2015, 169, pp.01464.2015.	4.8	56
14	Sensitive detection and measurement of oligogalacturonides in Arabidopsis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 06, 258.	3.6	26
15	Combination of Pretreatment with White Rot Fungi and Modification of Primary and Secondary Cell Walls Improves Saccharification. Bioenergy Research, 2015, 8, 175-186.	3.9	10
16	An update on polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP), a leucine-rich repeat protein that protects crop plants against pathogens. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 146.	3.6	125
17	Controlled expression of pectic enzymes in Arabidopsis thaliana enhances biomass conversion without adverse effects on growth. Phytochemistry, 2015, 112, 221-230.	2.9	27
18	Plant immunity triggered by engineered in vivo release of oligogalacturonides, damage-associated molecular patterns. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5533-5538.	7.1	179

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19	A lower content of de-methylesterified homogalacturonan improves enzymatic cell separation and isolation of mesophyll protoplasts in Arabidopsis. Phytochemistry, 2015, 112, 188-194.	2.9	29
20	Enhancing immunity by engineering DAMPs. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 28523-28524.	1.8	7
21	Plant cell wall dynamics and wall-related susceptibility in plantââ,¬â€œpathogen interactions. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 228.	3.6	348
22	Wounding in the plant tissue: the defense of a dangerous passage. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 470.	3.6	279
23	The Arabidopsis NUCLEUS- AND PHRAGMOPLAST-LOCALIZED KINASE1-Related Protein Kinases Are Required for Elicitor-Induced Oxidative Burst and Immunity. Plant Physiology, 2014, 165, 1188-1202.	4.8	57
24	Transgenic expression of pectin methylesterase inhibitors limits tobamovirus spread in tobacco and <scp>A</scp> rabidopsis. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2014, 15, 265-274.	4.2	67
25	How do pectin methylesterases and their inhibitors affect the spreading of tobamovirus?. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2014, 9, e972863.	2.4	17
26	The pgip family in soybean and three other legume species: evidence for a birth-and-death model of evolution. BMC Plant Biology, 2014, 14, 189.	3.6	15
27	Analysis of pectin mutants and natural accessions of Arabidopsis highlights the impact of de-methyl-esterified homogalacturonan on tissue saccharification. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2013, 6, 163.	6.2	44
28	Oligogalacturonides: plant damage-associated molecular patterns and regulators of growth and development. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2013, 4, 49.	3.6	401
29	A Single Amino-Acid Substitution Allows Endo-Polygalacturonase of Fusarium verticillioides to Acquire Recognition by PGIP2 from Phaseolus vulgaris. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80610.	2.5	23
30	A gene for plant protection: expression of a bean polygalacturonase inhibitor in tobacco confers a strong resistance against Rhizoctonia solani and two oomycetes. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2012, 3, 268.	3.6	34
31	Methyl esterification of pectin plays a role during plant–pathogen interactions and affects plant resistance to diseases. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2012, 169, 1623-1630.	3.5	213
32	A functional pectin methylesterase inhibitor protein (SolyPMEI) is expressed during tomato fruit ripening and interacts with PME-1. Plant Molecular Biology, 2012, 79, 429-442.	3.9	63
33	Pectin Methylesterase Is Induced in <i>Arabidopsis</i> upon Infection and Is Necessary for a Successful Colonization by Necrotrophic Pathogens. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2011, 24, 432-440.	2.6	146
34	Engineering plant resistance by constructing chimeric receptors that recognize damageâ€associated molecular patterns (DAMPs). FEBS Letters, 2011, 585, 1521-1528.	2.8	95
35	Structural Resolution of the Complex between a Fungal Polygalacturonase and a Plant Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein by Small-Angle X-Ray Scattering Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 157, 599-607.	4.8	38
36	A domain swap approach reveals a role of the plant wall-associated kinase 1 (WAK1) as a receptor of oligogalacturonides. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 9452-9457.	7.1	638

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37	Engineering the cell wall by reducing de-methyl-esterified homogalacturonan improves saccharification of plant tissues for bioconversion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 616-621.	7.1	192
38	Integration of evolutionary and desolvation energy analysis identifies functional sites in a plant immunity protein. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7666-7671.	7.1	68
39	Three aspartic acid residues of polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP) fromPhaseolus vulgarisare critical for inhibition ofFusarium phyllophilumPG. Plant Biology, 2009, 11, 738-743.	3.8	18
40	Crystal structure of the endopolygalacturonase from the phytopathogenic fungus <i>Colletotrichum lupini</i> and its interaction with polygalacturonaseâ€inhibiting proteins. Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics, 2008, 70, 294-299.	2.6	45
41	Identification by 2â€Ð DIGE of apoplastic proteins regulated by oligogalacturonides in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . Proteomics, 2008, 8, 1042-1054.	2.2	63
42	Transgenic Expression of a Fungal endo-Polygalacturonase Increases Plant Resistance to Pathogens and Reduces Auxin Sensitivity. Plant Physiology, 2008, 146, 323-324.	4.8	112
43	Overexpression of Pectin Methylesterase Inhibitors in Arabidopsis Restricts Fungal Infection by Botrytis cinerea Â. Plant Physiology, 2007, 143, 1871-1880.	4.8	329
44	Reduced Content of Homogalacturonan Does Not Alter the Ion-Mediated Increase in Xylem Hydraulic Conductivity in Tobacco. Plant Physiology, 2007, 143, 1975-1981.	4.8	15
45	Plant neurobiology: no brain, no gain?. Trends in Plant Science, 2007, 12, 135-136.	8.8	146
46	Oligogalacturonide-induced changes in the nuclear proteome of Arabidopsis thaliana. International Journal of Mass Spectrometry, 2007, 268, 277-283.	1.5	10
47	Polygalacturonase inhibiting proteins: players in plant innate immunity?. Trends in Plant Science, 2006, 11, 65-70.	8.8	153
48	Antisense Expression of the Arabidopsis thaliana AtPGIP1 Gene Reduces Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein Accumulation and Enhances Susceptibility to Botrytis cinerea. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 931-936.	2.6	87
49	Polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP) in plant defence: a structural view. Phytochemistry, 2006, 67, 528-533.	2.9	88
50	Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein Interacts with Pectin through a Binding Site Formed by Four Clustered Residues of Arginine and Lysine. Plant Physiology, 2006, 141, 557-564.	4.8	88
51	Characterization of a membrane-associated apoplastic lipoxygenase in Phaseolus vulgaris L Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2005, 1748, 9-19.	2.3	14
52	The Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein PGIP2 of Phaseolus vulgaris Has Evolved a Mixed Mode of Inhibition of Endopolygalacturonase PG1 of Botrytis cinerea. Plant Physiology, 2005, 139, 1380-1388.	4.8	53
53	Structural Basis for the Interaction between Pectin Methylesterase and a Specific Inhibitor Protein. Plant Cell, 2005, 17, 849-858.	6.6	207
54	Targeted Modification of Homogalacturonan by Transgenic Expression of a Fungal Polygalacturonase Alters Plant Growth. Plant Physiology, 2004, 135, 1294-1304.	4.8	59

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55	TwoArabidopsis thalianagenes encode functional pectin methylesterase inhibitors1. FEBS Letters, 2004, 557, 199-203.	2.8	97
56	The crystal structure of polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP), a leucine-rich repeat protein involved in plant defense. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 10124-10128.	7.1	195
57	Tandemly Duplicated Arabidopsis Genes That Encode Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Proteins Are Regulated Coordinately by Different Signal Transduction Pathways in Response to Fungal Infection. Plant Cell, 2003, 15, 93-106.	6.6	240
58	Structural requirements of endopolygalacturonase for the interaction with PGIP (polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 13425-13430.	7.1	131
59	THEROLE OFPOLYGALACTURONASE-INHIBITINGPROTEINS(PGIPS)INDEFENSEAGAINSTPATHOGENICFUNGI. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2001, 39, 313-335.	7.8	325
60	Secondary Structure and Post-Translational Modifications of the Leucine-Rich Repeat Protein PCIP (Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein) fromPhaseolus vulgarisâ€. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 569-576.	2.5	62
61	The Interaction betweenEndopolygalacturonase fromFusarium moniliformeand PGIP fromPhaseolus vulgarisStudied by Surface Plasmon Resonance and Mass Spectrometry. Comparative and Functional Genomics, 2001, 2, 359-364.	2.0	23
62	Extracellular H2O2 Induced by Oligogalacturonides Is Not Involved in the Inhibition of the Auxin-Regulated rolB Gene Expression in Tobacco Leaf Explants. Plant Physiology, 2000, 122, 1379-1386.	4.8	248
63	Crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction study of the endo-polygalacturonase from Fusarium moniliforme. Acta Crystallographica Section D: Biological Crystallography, 1999, 55, 1359-1361.	2.5	4
64	A leucine-rich repeat receptor-like protein kinase (LRPKm1) gene is induced in Malus x domestica by Venturia inaequalis infection and salicylic acid treatment. Plant Molecular Biology, 1999, 40, 945-957.	3.9	58
65	The specificity of polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP): a single amino acid substitution in the solvent-exposed l²-strand/l²-turn region of the leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) confers a new recognition capability. EMBO Journal, 1999, 18, 2352-2363.	7.8	214
66	The promoter of a gene encoding a polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein of Phaseolus vulgaris L. is activated by wounding but not by elicitors or pathogen infection. Planta, 1998, 205, 165-174.	3.2	44
67	Targeted Mutants of Cochliobolus carbonum Lacking the Two Major Extracellular Polygalacturonases. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1998, 64, 1497-1503.	3.1	76
68	Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Proteins (PGIPs) with Different Specificities Are Expressed in Phaseolus vulgaris. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1997, 10, 852-860.	2.6	112
69	Developmental and pathogen-induced accumulation of transcripts of polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein in Phaseolus vulgaris L Planta, 1997, 202, 284-292.	3.2	32
70	Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Proteins (PGIPs): Their Role in Specificity and Defense against Pathogenic Fungi. , 1997, , 76-93.		22
71	Differential accumulation of PGIP (polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein) mRNA in two near-isogenic lines ofPhaseolus vulgarisL. upon infection withColletotrichum lindemuthianum. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1996, 48, 83-89.	2.5	43
72	Oligogalacturonides Prevent Rhizogenesis in rolB-Transformed Tobacco Explants by Inhibiting Auxin-Induced Expression of the rolB Gene. Plant Cell, 1996, 8, 477.	6.6	16

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73	Oligogalacturonides Prevent Rhizogenesis in rolB-Transformed Tobacco Explants by Inhibiting Auxin-Induced Expression of the rolB Gene Plant Cell, 1996, 8, 477-487.	6.6	88
74	Mutagenesis of Endopolygalacturonase from <i>Fusarium moniliforme:</i> Histidine Residue 234 Is Critical for Enzymatic and Macerating Activities and Not for Binding to Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein (PGIP). Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1996, 9, 617.	2.6	69
75	Extracellular Accumulation of an Auxin-Regulated Protein in <i>Phaseolus Vulgaris</i> L. Cells is Inhibited by Oligogalacturonides. Giornale Botanico Italiano (Florence, Italy: 1962), 1995, 129, 994-995.	0.0	0
76	The accumulation of PGIP is correlated with the hypersensitive response in racecultivar interactions. Giornale Botanico Italiano (Florence, Italy: 1962), 1995, 129, 1130-1131.	0.0	0
77	Extracellular Accumulation of an Auxin-regulated Protein in Phaseolus vulgaris L. Cells is Inhibited by Oligogalacturonides. Journal of Plant Physiology, 1995, 147, 367-370.	3.5	3
78	Polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein accumulates in Phaseolus vulgaris L. in response to wounding, elicitors and fungal infection. Plant Journal, 1994, 5, 625-634.	5.7	105
79	Polygalacturonase, PGIP and oligogalacturonides in cell-cell communication. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1994, 22, 394-397.	3.4	86
80	Oligogalacturonides inhibit the formation of roots on tobacco explants. Plant Journal, 1993, 4, 207-213.	5.7	91
81	Cytological localization of thePGIP genes in the embryo suspensor cells ofPhaseolus vulgavis L. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 1993, 87, 369-373.	3.6	54
82	Fusarium moniliforme secretes four endopolygalacturonases derived from a single gene product. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1993, 43, 453-462.	2.5	56
83	Cloning and characterization of a gene encoding the endopolygalacturonase of Fusarium moniliforme. Mycological Research, 1993, 97, 497-505.	2.5	72
84	Expression and localization of polygalacturonase during the outgrowth of lateral roots in Allium porrum L. Planta, 1992, 188, 164-172.	3.2	58
85	Cloning and characterization of the gene encoding the endopolygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP) of Phaseolus vulgaris L Plant Journal, 1992, 2, 367-373.	5.7	115
86	Cloning and characterization of the gene encoding the endo polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP) of Phaseolus vulgaris L Plant Journal, 1992, 2, 367-373.	5.7	95
87	Bacterial endopectate lyase: evidence that plant cell wall pH prevents tissue maceration and increases the half-life of elicitor-active oligogalacturonides. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1991, 39, 335-344.	2.5	31
88	Can Phaseolus PGIP inhibit pectic enzymes from microbes and plants?. Phytochemistry, 1990, 29, 447-449.	2.9	85
89	Endopolygalacturonase Is Not Required for Pathogenicity of Cochliobolus carbonum on Maize. Plant Cell, 1990, 2, 1191.	6.6	53
90	A Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein in the Flowers of Phaseolus vulgaris L Journal of Plant Physiology, 1990, 136, 513-518.	3.5	60

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91	Endopolygalacturonase from the maize pathogen Cochliobolus carbonum. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1990, 36, 351-359.	2.5	47
92	Isolation and characterization of pectin inducible cDNA clones from the phytopathogenic fungus Fusarium moniliforme. Mycological Research, 1990, 94, 635-640.	2.5	5
93	Host-pathogen interactions. XXXVII. Abilities of the Polygalacturonase-inhibiting proteins from four cultivars of Phaseolus vulgaris to inhibit the endopolygalacturonases from three races of Colletotrichum lindemuthianum. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1990, 36, 421-435.	2.5	41
94	Host-Pathogen Interactions. Plant Physiology, 1989, 90, 542-548.	4.8	262
95	Pectinolytic activity in some ericoid mycorrhizal fungi. Transactions of the British Mycological Society, 1988, 91, 537-539.	0.6	18
96	Competitive inhibition of the auxinâ€induced elongation by αâ€Dâ€oligogalacturonides in pea stem segments. Physiologia Plantarum, 1988, 72, 499-504.	5.2	125
97	A Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein in Alfalfa Callus Cultures. Journal of Plant Physiology, 1988, 133, 364-366.	3.5	24
98	Purification and Characterization of a Polygalacturonase-Inhibiting Protein from <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L Plant Physiology, 1987, 85, 631-637.	4.8	131
99	Elicitation of Necrosis in Vigna unguiculata Walp. by Homogeneous Aspergillus niger Endo-Polygalacturonase and by α-d-Galacturonate Oligomers. Plant Physiology, 1987, 85, 626-630.	4.8	102
100	Elicitation of phenylalanine ammonia-lyase in Daucus carota by oligogalacturonides released from sodium polypectate by homogeneous polygalacturonase. Plant Science, 1987, 51, 147-150.	3.6	36
101	Dual autogenous regulatory role of threonine deaminase in Escherichia coli K-12. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1978, 159, 27-32.	2.4	9
102	Endopolygalacturonase from Rhizoctonia fragariae Purification and characterization of two isoenzymes. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1977, 482, 379-385.	2.6	32
103	The Role of the Sulphydryl Groups of Spleen Deoxycytidylate Aminohydrolase. FEBS Journal, 1974, 46, 401-405.	0.2	1
104	Dansyl chloride binding to proteins quantitative estimation of N-terminal, lysyl, and tyrosyl residues by the radioactive reagent. Analytical Biochemistry, 1974, 57, 38-45.	2.4	16
105	Simple procedures for the separation and identification of bovine milk whey proteins. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Protein Structure, 1973, 295, 555-563.	1.7	21
106	The action of O-methyl-threonine and thiaisoleucine on threonine deaminase purified fromEscherichia coliK-12. FEBS Letters, 1972, 26, 56-60.	2.8	10