Ricardo Flores

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3848249/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

202 papers	9,517 citations	23567 58 h-index	51608 86 g-index
214 all docs	214 docs citations	214 times ranked	2780 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A scenario for the emergence of protoviroids in the RNA world and for their further evolution into viroids and viroid-like RNAs by modular recombinations and mutations. Virus Evolution, 2022, 8, veab107.	4.9	13
2	Viroids (Pospiviroidae and Avsunviroidae). , 2021, , 852-861.		0
3	Reassessing species demarcation criteria in viroid taxonomy by pairwise identity matrices. Virus Evolution, 2021, 7, veab001.	4.9	13
4	ICTV Virus Taxonomy Profile: Pospiviroidae. Journal of General Virology, 2021, 102, .	2.9	33
5	Degradome Analysis of Tomato and Nicotiana benthamiana Plants Infected with Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 3725.	4.1	13
6	Advances in Viroid-Host Interactions. Annual Review of Virology, 2021, 8, 305-325.	6.7	49
7	Revisiting the cysteine-rich proteins encoded in the 3â€™-proximal open reading frame of the positive-sense single-stranded RNA of some monopartite filamentous plant viruses: functional dissection of p15 from grapevine virus B. Archives of Virology, 2020, 165, 2229-2239.	2.1	1
8	Viroid pathogenesis: a critical appraisal of the role of RNA silencing in triggering the initial molecular lesion. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2020, 44, 386-398.	8.6	26
9	Symptomatic plant viroid infections in phytopathogenic fungi: A request for a critical reassessment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 10126-10128.	7.1	14
10	Citrus tristeza virus: Host RNA Silencing and Virus Counteraction. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2015, 195-207.	0.9	8
11	Methods for Producing Transgenic Plants Resistant to CTV. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2015, 229-243.	0.9	1
12	How sequence variants of a plastid-replicating viroid with one single nucleotide change initiate disease in its natural host. RNA Biology, 2019, 16, 906-917.	3.1	19
13	Direct visualization of the native structure of viroid RNAs at single-molecule resolution by atomic force microscopy. RNA Biology, 2019, 16, 295-308.	3.1	17
14	Apple hammerhead viroid-like RNA is a bona fide viroid: Autonomous replication and structural features support its inclusion as a new member in the genus Pelamoviroid. Virus Research, 2018, 249, 8-15.	2.2	43
15	Viroid Diseases in Pome and Stone Fruit Trees and Kochâ€™s Postulates: A Critical Assessment. Viruses, 2018, 10, 612.	3.3	26
16	Citrus tristeza virus co-opts glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase for its infectious cycle by interacting with the viral-encoded protein p23. Plant Molecular Biology, 2018, 98, 363-373.	3.9	17
17	ICTV Virus Taxonomy Profile: Avsunviroidae. Journal of General Virology, 2018, 99, 611-612.	2.9	53
18	Interference between variants of peach latent mosaic viroid reveals novel features of its fitness landscape: implications for detection. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42825.	3.3	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Engineering resistance against viroids. Current Opinion in Virology, 2017, 26, 1-7.	5.4	15
20	Molecular and phylogenetic identification of unique isolates of hammerhead viroid-like RNA from â€˜Pacific Galaâ€™ apple (Malus domestica) in Canada. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology, 2017, 39, 342-353.	1.4	22
21	Dissecting the secondary structure of the circular RNA of a nuclear viroid in vivo: A â€œnakedâ€• rod-like conformation similar but not identical to that observed in vitro. RNA Biology, 2017, 14, 1046-1054.	3.1	46
22	The resistance of sour orange to Citrus tristeza virus is mediated by both the salicylic acid and RNA silencing defence pathways. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2017, 18, 1253-1266.	4.2	33
23	Viroid Replication. , 2017, , 71-81.		6
24	Viroid Pathogenesis. , 2017, , 93-103.		2
25	Origin and Evolution of Viroids. , 2017, , 125-134.		10
26	Viroid Taxonomy. , 2017, , 135-146.		15
27	Iresine Viroid 1 and a Potential New Pospiviroid From Portulaca. , 2017, , 191-198.		1
28	Dahlia Latent Viroid. , 2017, , 211-216.		0
29	Other Apscaviroids Infecting Pome Fruit Trees. , 2017, , 229-241.		6
30	Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid in Infected Peach. , 2017, , 307-316.		1
31	Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle Viroid. , 2017, , 331-338.		3
32	Genome Editing by CRISPR-Based Technology. , 2017, , 531-540.		1
33	Viroids/Virusoids â†. , 2017, , .		0
34	The predominant circular form of avocado sunblotch viroid accumulates in planta as a free RNA adopting a rod-shaped secondary structure unprotected by tightly bound host proteins. Journal of General Virology, 2017, 98, 1913-1922.	2.9	20
35	Different rates of spontaneous mutation of chloroplastic and nuclear viroids as determined by high-fidelity ultra-deep sequencing. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006547.	4.7	41
36	Callose Deposition in Plasmodesmata and Viroid Invasion of the Shoot Apical Meristem. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 52.	3.5	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Next-Generation Sequencing and Genome Editing in Plant Virology. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 1325.	3.5	142
38	Highly Abundant Small Interfering RNAs Derived from a Satellite RNA Contribute to Symptom Attenuation by Binding Helper Virus-Encoded RNA Silencing Suppressors. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 692.	3.6	0
39	The transcription initiation sites of eggplant latent viroid strands map within distinct motifs in theirin vivoRNA conformations. RNA Biology, 2016, 13, 83-97.	3.1	20
40	Pathogenesis by subviral agents: viroids and hepatitis delta virus. Current Opinion in Virology, 2016, 17, 87-94.	5.4	36
41	RNA INTERFERENCE AGAINST THE THREE CITRUS TRISTEZA VIRUS GENES ENCODING SILENCING SUPPRESSORS CONFERS COMPLETE RESISTANCE TO THE VIRUS IN TRANSGENIC MEXICAN LIME PLANTS. Acta Horticulturae, 2015, , 703-709.	0.2	0
42	A pospiviroid from symptomless portulaca plants closely related to iresine viroid 1. Virus Research, 2015, 205, 22-26.	2.2	14
43	Viroids, the simplest RNA replicons: How they manipulate their hosts for being propagated and how their hosts react for containing the infection. Virus Research, 2015, 209, 136-145.	2.2	96
44	Viroid RNA turnover: characterization of the subgenomic RNAs of potato spindle tuber viroid accumulating in infected tissues provides insights into decay pathways operating in vivo. Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, 43, 2313-2325.	14.5	24
45	Symptoms induced by transgenic expression of p23 from Citrus tristeza virus in phloemâ€associated cells of <scp>M</scp>exican lime mimic virus infection without the aberrations accompanying constitutive expression. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2015, 16, 388-399.	4.2	9
46	Viroid. , 2015, , 2603-2605.		0
47	Viroid-like RNAs from cherry trees affected by leaf scorch disease: further data supporting their association with mycoviral double-stranded RNAs. Archives of Virology, 2014, 159, 589-593.	2.1	22
48	Current status of viroid taxonomy. Archives of Virology, 2014, 159, 3467-3478.	2.1	151
49	Specific Argonautes Selectively Bind Small RNAs Derived from Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid and Attenuate Viroid Accumulation In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2014, 88, 11933-11945.	3.4	97
50	Evolutionary analysis of Citrus tristeza virus outbreaks in Calabria, Italy: two rapidly spreading and independent introductions of mild and severe isolates. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2014, 140, 607-613.	1.7	3
51	Viroids: Survivors from the RNA World?. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2014, 68, 395-414.	7.3	142
52	Citrus tristeza virus p23: Determinants for Nucleolar Localization and Their Influence on Suppression of RNA Silencing and Pathogenesis. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2013, 26, 306-318.	2.6	44
53	Dahlia latent viroid: a recombinant new species of the family Pospiviroidae posing intriguing questions about its origin and classification. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 711-719.	2.9	40
54	Citrus tristeza virus p23: a unique protein mediating key virusâ€“host interactions. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 98.	3.5	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	e-Book on Closteroviridae. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 411.	3.5	3
56	Viroids and Hepatitis Delta Virus. Seminars in Liver Disease, 2012, 32, 201-210.	3.6	63
57	Viroid RNA redirects host DNA ligase 1 to act as an RNA ligase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 13805-13810.	7.1	89
58	A chloroplastic RNA ligase activity analogous to the bacterial and archaeal 2Â´â€“5â€² RNA ligase. RNA Biology, 2012, 9, 326-333.	3.1	3
59	Involvement of the Chloroplastic Isoform of tRNA Ligase in the Replication of Viroids Belonging to the Family Avsunviroidae. Journal of Virology, 2012, 86, 8269-8276.	3.4	80
60	Viroids: How to infect a host and cause disease without encoding proteins. Biochimie, 2012, 94, 1474-1480.	2.6	81
61	Viroids: From Genotype to Phenotype Just Relying on RNA Sequence and Structural Motifs. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2012, 3, 217.	3.5	68
62	Hammerhead Ribozymes Against Virus and Viroid RNAs. , 2012, , 411-427.		3
63	Small RNAs containing the pathogenic determinant of a chloroplastâ€replicating viroid guide the degradation of a host mRNA as predicted by RNA silencing. Plant Journal, 2012, 70, 991-1003.	5.7	192
64	Transformation of Mexican lime with an intronâ€hairpin construct expressing untranslatable versions of the genes coding for the three silencing suppressors of Citrus tristeza virus confers complete resistance to the virus. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2012, 10, 597-608.	8.3	60
65	Cytopathic Effects Incited by Viroid RNAs and Putative Underlying Mechanisms. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2012, 3, 288.	3.6	18
66	VIROIDS IN ORNAMENTALS. Acta Horticulturae, 2011, , 23-34.	0.2	1
67	Ectopic expression of the p23 silencing suppressor of Citrus tristeza virus differentially modifies viral accumulation and tropism in two transgenic woody hosts. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2011, 12, 898-910.	4.2	34
68	Citrus tristeza virus infection induces the accumulation of viral small RNAs (21â€“24-nt) mapping preferentially at the 3â€²-terminal region of the genomic RNA and affects the host small RNA profile. Plant Molecular Biology, 2011, 75, 607-619.	3.9	73
69	Ribosomal protein L5 and transcription factor IIIA from Arabidopsis thaliana bind in vitro specifically Potato spindle tuber viroid RNA. Archives of Virology, 2011, 156, 529-533.	2.1	47
70	Rolling-circle replication of viroids, viroid-like satellite RNAs and hepatitis delta virus: Variations on a theme. RNA Biology, 2011, 8, 200-206.	3.1	114
71	Trans -cleaving hammerhead ribozymes with tertiary stabilizing motifs: in vitro and in vivo activity against a structured viroid RNA. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 2432-2444.	14.5	31
72	Accumulation of transgeneâ€derived siRNAs is not sufficient for RNAiâ€mediated protection against Citrus tristeza virus in transgenic Mexican lime. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2010, 11, 33-41.	4.2	53

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	RNA-Dependent RNA Polymerase 6 Delays Accumulation and Precludes Meristem Invasion of a Viroid That Replicates in the Nucleus. Journal of Virology, 2010, 84, 2477-2489.	3.4	147
74	Viroid Replication: Rolling-Circles, Enzymes and Ribozymes. Viruses, 2009, 1, 317-334.	3.3	77
75	Extremely High Mutation Rate of a Hammerhead Viroid. Science, 2009, 323, 1308-1308.	12.6	215
76	Structureâ€“function analysis of the ribozymes of chrysanthemum chlorotic mottle viroid: a loopâ€“loop interaction motif conserved in most natural hammerheads. Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, 37, 368-381.	14.5	50
77	Pepper chat fruit viroid: Biological and molecular properties of a proposed new species of the genus Pospiviroid. Virus Research, 2009, 144, 209-214.	2.2	75
78	Deep Sequencing of the Small RNAs Derived from Two Symptomatic Variants of a Chloroplastic Viroid: Implications for Their Genesis and for Pathogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7539.	2.5	82
79	Sequences of the smallest double-stranded RNAs associated with cherry chlorotic rusty spot and Amasya cherry diseases. Archives of Virology, 2008, 153, 759-762.	2.1	19
80	Citrus viroid V: Molecular characterization and synergistic interactions with other members of the genus Apscaviroid. Virology, 2008, 370, 102-112.	2.4	68
81	Double-stranded RNA interferes in a sequence-specific manner with the infection of representative members of the two viroid families. Virology, 2008, 371, 44-53.	2.4	106
82	Structure and Evolution of Viroids. , 2008, , 43-64.		6
83	Monomeric Linear RNA of Citrus Exocortis Viroid Resulting from Processing In Vivo Has 5â€²-Phosphomonoester and 3â€²-Hydroxyl Termini: Implications for the RNase and RNA Ligase Involved in Replication. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 10321-10325.	3.4	42
84	Viroids: Molecular implements for dissecting RNA trafficking in plants. RNA Biology, 2008, 5, 128-131.	3.1	16
85	Viroids. , 2008, , 332-342.		8
86	Citrus viroid V: Occurrence, Host Range, Diagnosis, and Identification of New Variants. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 1199-1204.	2.2	40
87	A Set of Novel RNAs Transcribed from the Chloroplast Genome Accumulates in Date Palm Leaflets Affected by Brittle Leaf Disease. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 337-344.	2.2	9
88	Analysis of Viroid Replication. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 451, 167-183.	0.9	11
89	A Viroid RNA with a Specific Structural Motif Inhibits Chloroplast Development. Plant Cell, 2007, 19, 3610-3626.	6.6	100
90	Processing of Nuclear Viroids In Vivo: An Interplay between RNA Conformations. PLoS Pathogens, 2007, 3, e182.	4.7	107

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Processing of RNAs of the Family Avsunviroidae in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii Chloroplasts. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 4363-4366.	3.4	15
92	Transcriptional response of Citrus aurantifolia to infection by Citrus tristeza virus. Virology, 2007, 367, 298-306.	2.4	65
93	Preferential accumulation of severe variants of Citrus tristeza virus in plants co-inoculated with mild and severe variants. Archives of Virology, 2007, 152, 1115-1126.	2.1	23
94	Existence in vivo of the loop E motif in potato spindle tuber viroid RNA. Archives of Virology, 2007, 152, 1389-1393.	2.1	25
95	Post-Transcriptional Gene Silencing of the p23 Silencing Suppressor of Citrus tristeza Virus Confers Resistance to the Virus in Transgenic Mexican Lime. , 2007, , 211-213.		0
96	Diagnosis of â€œmaladie des feuilles cassantesâ€•or brittle leaf disease of date palms by detection of associated chloroplast encoded double stranded RNAs. Molecular and Cellular Probes, 2006, 20, 366-370.	2.1	13
97	Citrus exocortis viroid and Hop Stunt viroid Doubly infecting grapevines in Brazil. Tropical Plant Pathology, 2006, 31, 440-446.	0.3	20
98	VirÃ³ides e virusÃ³ides: relÃquias do mundo de RNA. Tropical Plant Pathology, 2006, 31, 229-246.	0.3	6
99	Digital radar-gram processing for water pipelines leak detection. , 2006, , .		1
100	Peach latent mosaic viroid: not so latent. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2006, 7, 209-221.	4.2	36
101	Viroids: an Ariadne's thread into the RNA labyrinth. EMBO Reports, 2006, 7, 593-598.	4.5	93
102	Post-Transcriptional Gene Silencing of the p23 Silencing Suppressor of Citrus tristeza virus Confers Resistance to the Virus in Transgenic Mexican Lime. Plant Molecular Biology, 2006, 60, 153-165.	3.9	110
103	Close structural relationship between two hammerhead viroid-like RNAs associated with cherry chlorotic rusty spot disease. Archives of Virology, 2006, 151, 1539-1549.	2.1	15
104	Effects of the trinucleotide preceding the self-cleavage site on eggplant latent viroid hammerheads: differences in co- and post-transcriptional self-cleavage may explain the lack of trinucleotide AUC in most natural hammerheads. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, 5613-5622.	14.5	32
105	Variants of Peach latent mosaic viroid inducing peach calico: uneven distribution in infected plants and requirements of the insertion containing the pathogenicity determinant. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 231-240.	2.9	54
106	Molecular characterization of the largest mycoviral-like double-stranded RNAs associated with Amasya cherry disease, a disease of presumed fungal aetiology. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 3113-3117.	2.9	22
107	An Element of the Tertiary Structure of Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid RNA Revealed by UV Irradiation. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 9336-9340.	3.4	14
108	The complete nucleotide sequence of a Spanish isolate of Citrus psorosis virus: comparative analysis with other ophioviruses. Archives of Virology, 2005, 150, 167-176.	2.1	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	A kissing-loop interaction in a hammerhead viroid RNA critical for its in vitro folding and in vivo viability. Rna, 2005, 11, 1073-1083.	3.5	55
110	A Short Double-Stranded RNA Motif of Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid Contains the Initiation and the Self-Cleavage Sites of Both Polarity Strands. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 12934-12943.	3.4	52
111	Viral-Like Symptoms Induced by the Ectopic Expression of the p23 Gene of Citrus tristeza virus Are Citrus Specific and Do Not Correlate with the Pathogenicity of the Virus Strain. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2005, 18, 435-445.	2.6	69
112	Viroids and Viroid-Host Interactions. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2005, 43, 117-139.	7.8	395
113	Identification and Preliminary Characterization of a Viroid-like RNA in Atalantia citroides. International Organization of Citrus Virologists Conference Proceedings, 2005, 16, .	0.1	4
114	EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE THAT APPLE DIMPLE FRUIT VIROID DOES NOT SPREAD NATURALLY. Acta Horticulturae, 2004, , 357-360.	0.2	6
115	Cherry chlorotic rusty spot and Amasya cherry diseases are associated with a complex pattern of mycoviral-like double-stranded RNAs. I. Characterization of a new species in the genus Chrysovirus. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 3389-3397.	2.9	65
116	Cherry chlorotic rusty spot and Amasya cherry diseases are associated with a complex pattern of mycoviral-like double-stranded RNAs. II. Characterization of a new species in the genus Partitivirus. Journal of General Virology, 2004, 85, 3399-3403.	2.9	37
117	Arabidopsis thaliana has the enzymatic machinery for replicating representative viroid species of the family Pospiviroidae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 6792-6797.	7.1	76
118	Viroids: the minimal non-coding RNAs with autonomous replication. FEBS Letters, 2004, 567, 42-48.	2.8	88
119	IDENTIFICATION AND MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF PEAR BLISTER CANKER VIROID ISOLATES IN CAMPANIA (SOUTHERN ITALY). Acta Horticulturae, 2004, , 367-371.	0.2	5
120	Polymorphism of a specific region in gene p23 of Citrus tristeza virus allows discrimination between mild and severe isolates. Archives of Virology, 2003, 148, 2325-2340.	2.1	58
121	The conserved structures of the 5â€² nontranslated region of Citrus tristeza virus are involved in replication and virion assembly. Virology, 2003, 317, 50-64.	2.4	39
122	Peach latent mosaic viroid variants inducing peach calico (extreme chlorosis) contain a characteristic insertion that is responsible for this symptomatology. Virology, 2003, 313, 492-501.	2.4	90
123	Peripheral regions of natural hammerhead ribozymes greatly increase their self-cleavage activity. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 5561-5570.	7.8	220
124	Identification in eggplant of a variant of citrus exocortis viroid (CEVd) with a 96 nucleotide duplication in the right terminal region of the rod-like secondary structure. Virus Research, 2003, 97, 145-149.	2.2	43
125	Eggplant Latent Viroid , the Candidate Type Species for a New Genus within the Family Avsunviroidae (Hammerhead Viroids). Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 6528-6532.	3.4	82
126	Viroids. , 2003, , .		74

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Two Chloroplastic Viroids Induce the Accumulation of Small RNAs Associated with Posttranscriptional Gene Silencing. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 13094-13096.	3.4	146
128	Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle Viroid RNA: Dissection of the Pathogenicity Determinant and Comparative Fitness of Symptomatic and Non-symptomatic Variants. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2002, 321, 411-421.	4.2	51
129	A chloroplast protein binds a viroid RNA in vivo and facilitates its hammerhead-mediated self-cleavage. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 749-759.	7.8	103
130	A naked plant-specific RNA ten-fold smaller than the smallest known viral RNA: the viroid. Comptes Rendus De L'AcadÃ©mie Des Sciences SÃ©rie 3, Sciences De La Vie, 2001, 324, 943-952.	0.8	20
131	Hammerhead Ribozyme Structure and Function in Plant RNA Replication. Methods in Enzymology, 2001, 341, 540-552.	1.0	48
132	Apple dimple fruit viroid: Fulfillment of Koch's Postulates and Symptom Characteristics. Plant Disease, 2001, 85, 179-182.	1.4	24
133	Phylogenetic Analysis of Viroid and Viroid-Like Satellite RNAs from Plants: A Reassessment. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2001, 53, 155-159.	1.8	45
134	Polymorphism of the 5â€² terminal region of Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) RNA: Incidence of three sequence types in isolates of different origin and pathogenicity. Archives of Virology, 2001, 146, 27-40.	2.1	50
135	Transgenic citrus plants expressing the citrus tristeza virus p23 protein exhibit viral-like symptoms. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2001, 2, 27-36.	4.2	70
136	An Extra Nucleotide in the Consensus Catalytic Core of a Viroid Hammerhead Ribozyme. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 34586-34593.	3.4	26
137	INTRODUCTORY REMARKS TO THE SESSION â€œETIOLOGY OF VIRUS AND VIROID DISEASES OF FRUIT TREESâ€. Acta Horticulturae, 2001, , 307-307.	0.2	0
138	A Chloroplastic RNA Polymerase Resistant to Tagetitoxin Is Involved in Replication of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid. Virology, 2000, 268, 218-225.	2.4	113
139	The 23-kDa Protein Coded by the 3â€²-Terminal Gene of Citrus Tristeza Virus Is an RNA-Binding Protein. Virology, 2000, 269, 462-470.	2.4	77
140	Characterization of the initiation sites of both polarity strands of a viroid RNA reveals a motif conserved in sequence and structure. EMBO Journal, 2000, 19, 2662-2670.	7.8	63
141	The DNA of a Plant Retroviroid-Like Element Is Fused to Different Sites in the Genome of a Plant Pararetrovirus and Shows Multiple Forms with Sequence Deletions. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 10390-10400.	3.4	30
142	Sequences of Citrus Tristeza VirusSeparated in Time and Space Are Essentially Identical. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 6856-6865.	3.4	133
143	Avsunviroidae family: Viroids containing hammerhead ribozymes. Advances in Virus Research, 2000, 55, 271-323.	2.1	113
144	Molecular Biology of Viroids. , 1999, , 225-239.		1

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Viroids with Hammerhead Ribozymes: Some Unique Structural and Functional Aspects with Respect to Other Members of the Group. Biological Chemistry, 1999, 380, 849-854.	2.5	22
146	Mapping the molecular determinant of pathogenicity in a hammerhead viroid: A tetraloop within the in vivo branched RNA conformation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 9960-9965.	7.1	77
147	Complexes Containing Both Polarity Strands of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid: Identification in Chloroplasts and Characterization. Virology, 1999, 253, 77-85.	2.4	53
148	Detection of peach latent mosaic viroid in Australia. Australasian Plant Pathology, 1999, 28, 80.	1.0	13
149	Pear Blister Canker Viroid: Host Range and Improved Bioassay with Two New Pear Indicators, Fieud 37 and Fieud 110. Plant Disease, 1999, 83, 419-422.	1.4	16
150	Biological Properties of Apple Scar Skin Viroid: Isolates, Host Range, Different Sensitivity of Apple Cultivars, Elimination, and Natural Transmission. Plant Disease, 1999, 83, 768-772.	1.4	35
151	The complete genome sequence of the major component of a mild citrus tristeza virus isolate.. Journal of General Virology, 1999, 80, 811-816.	2.9	106
152	New defective RNAs from citrus tristeza virus: evidence for a replicase-driven template switching mechanism in their generation.. Journal of General Virology, 1999, 80, 817-821.	2.9	52
153	Rapid generation of genetic heterogeneity in progenies from individual cDNA clones of peach latent mosaic viroid in its natural host. Journal of General Virology, 1999, 80, 2239-2252.	2.9	62
154	Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction protocols for cloning small circular RNAs. Journal of Virological Methods, 1998, 73, 1-9.	2.1	12
155	A proposed scheme for viroid classification and nomenclature. Archives of Virology, 1998, 143, 623-629.	2.1	106
156	In vitro and in vivo self-cleavage of a viroid RNA with a mutation in the hammerhead catalytic pocket. Nucleic Acids Research, 1998, 26, 1877-1883.	14.5	21
157	BOTH THE SMALL CIRCULAR RNAs AND THE DOUBLE-STRANDED RNAs ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHLOROTIC RUSTY SPOT DISEASE OF SWEET CHERRY ARE ALSO FOUND IN SOUR CHERRY WITH SIMILAR SYMPTOMS. Acta Horticulturae, 1998, , 291-298.	0.2	8
158	IDENTIFICATION OF APPLE DIMPLE FRUIT VIROID IN DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL VARIETIES OF APPLE GROWN IN ITALY. Acta Horticulturae, 1998, , 595-602.	0.2	9
159	Molecular Variability of the 5â€²- and 3â€²-Terminal Regions of Citrus Tristeza Virus RNA. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 685-691.	2.2	101
160	Genomic Structure of Three Phenotypically Different Isolates of Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid: Implications of the Existence of Constraints Limiting the Heterogeneity of Viroid Quasispecies. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 7397-7406.	3.4	95
161	Chrysanthemum chlorotic mottle viroid: Unusual structural properties of a subgroup of self-cleaving viroids with hammerhead ribozymes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1997, 94, 11262-11267.	7.1	156
162	Viroids: The Noncoding Genomes. Seminars in Virology, 1997, 8, 65-73.	3.9	93

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	A 451-nucleotide circular RNA from cherry with hammerhead ribozymes in its strands of both polarities. Journal of Virology, 1997, 71, 6603-6610.	3.4	39
164	A general strategy for cloning viroids and other small circular RNAs that uses minimal amounts of template and does not require prior knowledge of its sequence. Journal of Virological Methods, 1996, 56, 59-66.	2.1	13
165	Identification and molecular properties of a 306 nucleotide viroid associated with apple dimple fruit disease. Journal of General Virology, 1996, 77, 2833-2837.	2.9	31
166	A group I plant intron accumulates as circular RNA forms with extensive 5' deletions in vivo. Rna, 1996, 2, 928-36.	3.5	5
167	Identification of a retroviroid-like element from plants.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1995, 92, 6856-6860.	7.1	85
168	Pear blister canker viroid: sequence variability and causal role in pear blister canker disease. Journal of General Virology, 1995, 76, 2625-2629.	2.9	24
169	PEACH LATENT MOSAIC AND PEAR BLISTER CANKER VIROIDS: DETECTION BY MOLECULAR HYBRIDIZATION AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH SPECIFIC MALADIES AFFECTING PEACH AND PEAR TREES.. Acta Horticulturae, 1995, , 515-521.	0.2	26
170	Characterization of multiple circular RNAs derived from a plant viroid-like RNA by sequence deletions and duplications. Rna, 1995, 1, 734-44.	3.5	13
171	Detection of avocado sunblotch viroid in chloroplasts of avocado leaves by in situ hybridization. Archives of Virology, 1994, 138, 385-390.	2.1	59
172	Replication of avocado sunblotch viroid: evidence for a symmetric pathway with two rolling circles and hammerhead ribozyme processing.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 12813-12817.	7.1	148
173	The 5' end Generated in the in vitro Self-Cleavage Reaction of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid RNAs is Present in Naturally Occurring Linear Viroid Molecules. Journal of General Virology, 1993, 74, 907-910.	2.9	10
174	Plus and minus RNAs of peach latent mosaic viroid self-cleave in vitro via hammerhead structures.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 3711-3715.	7.1	194
175	Pear Blister Canker Viroid is a Member of the Apple Scar Skin Subgroup (apscaviroids) and also has Sequence Homology with Viroids from other Subgroups. Journal of General Virology, 1992, 73, 2503-2507.	2.9	39
176	The strands of both polarities of a small circular RNA from carnation self-cleavein vitrothrough alternative double- and single-hammerhead structures. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 6323-6329.	14.5	52
177	STUDIES ON THE DETECTION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PEACH LATENT MOSAIC VIROID IN PEACH TREES. Acta Horticulturae, 1992, , 325-330.	0.2	20
178	Characterization of RNAs specific to avocado sunblotch viroid synthesized in Vitro by a cell-free system from infected avocado leaves. Virology, 1992, 186, 481-488.	2.4	25
179	Phylogeny of viroids, viroidlike satellite RNAs, and the viroidlike domain of hepatitis delta virus RNA.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 5631-5634.	7.1	116
180	Identification of a new viroid as the putative causal agent of pear blister canker disease. Journal of General Virology, 1991, 72, 1199-1204.	2.9	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Subcellular location of avocado sunblotch viroid in avocado leaves. Plant Science, 1990, 67, 237-244.	3.6	9
182	Some properties of the viroid inducing peach latent mosaic disease. Research in Virology, 1990, 141, 109-118.	0.7	36
183	Synthesis of RNAs Specific to Citrus Exocortis Viroid by a Fraction Rich in Nuclei from Infected Gynura aurantiaca: Examination of the Nature of the Products and Solubilization of the Polymerase-Template Complex. Journal of General Virology, 1989, 70, 2695-2706.	2.9	15
184	ISOLATION OF A VIROID-LIKE RNA ASSOCIATED WITH PEACH LATENT MOSAIC DISEASE.. Acta Horticulturae, 1989, , 325-332.	0.2	13
185	Interactions between Citrus Exocortis and Potato Spindle Tuber Viroids in Plants of <i>Gynura aurantiaca</i> and <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>. Intervirology, 1989, 30, 10-17.	2.8	12
186	Isolation and Characterization in Gynura aurantiaca of a Possible Citrus Rhabdovirus. Journal of Phytopathology, 1988, 123, 69-78.	1.0	1
187	Sequence variability in avocado sunblotch viroid (ASBV). Nucleic Acids Research, 1988, 16, 9864-9864.	14.5	18
188	Isolation of a Viroid-like RNA from Hop Different from Hop Stunt Viroid. Journal of General Virology, 1987, 68, 3201-3205.	2.9	73
189	The sequence of a viroid from grapevine closely related to severe isolates of citrus exocortis viroid. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 4203-4210.	14.5	49
190	Detection of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid in Spain by Double Polyacrylamide Gel Eletrophoresis. Journal of Phytopathology, 1987, 119, 184-189.	1.0	11
191	Characterization of viroid-like RNAs associated with the citrus exocortis syndrome. Virology, 1986, 150, 75-84.	2.4	51
192	Detection of citrus exocortis viroid in crude extracts by dot-blot hybridization: Conditions for reducing spurious hybridization results and for enhancing the sensitivity of the technique. Journal of Virological Methods, 1986, 13, 161-169.	2.1	28
193	Detection of Viroid and Viroid-like RNAs from Grapevine. Journal of General Virology, 1985, 66, 2095-2102.	2.9	96
194	Is the conformation of viroids involved in their pathogenicity?. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 1984, 108, 519-527.	1.7	10
195	Fractionation with ethanol of nucleic acids from viroid-infected plants. Analytical Biochemistry, 1983, 134, 479-482.	2.4	4
196	Properties of a cell-free system for synthesis of citrus exocortis viroid. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1982, 79, 6285-6288.	7.1	73
197	Altered Pattern of Root Formation on Cuttings ofGynura aurantiacaInfected by Citrus Exocortis Viroid. Phytopathology, 1981, 71, 964.	2.2	10
198	Szent-GyÃ¶rgyi's dogma â€" hypothesize with a smile. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1979, 4, N134.	7.5	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Mode of action of lactate dehydrogenase isozymes. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1979, 4, N32-N33.	7.5	3
200	Some properties of the CEV-P1 protein from citrus exocortis viroid-infected Gynura aurantiaca DC. Physiological Plant Pathology, 1978, 13, 193-201.	1.4	17
201	The relationship between plant growth substance content and infection of Gynura aurantiaca DC by citrus exocortis viroid. Physiological Plant Pathology, 1978, 13, 355-363.	1.4	17
202	A rapid and reproducible assay for quantitative estimation of proteins using bromophenol blue. Analytical Biochemistry, 1978, 88, 605-611.	2.4	197