Francisco Tenllado

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

50 papers	2,106 citations	236925 25 h-index	233421 45 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	1681 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	<i>In planta</i> vs viral expression of HCPro affects its binding of nonplant 21â€“22 nucleotide small RNAs, but not its preference for 5â€²â€terminal adenines, or its effects on small RNA methylation. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 2266-2281.	7.3	7
2	Water Deficit Improves Reproductive Fitness in Nicotiana benthamiana Plants Infected by Cucumber mosaic virus. Plants, 2022, 11, 1240.	3.5	2
3	Topical Application of Escherichia coli-Encapsulated dsRNA Induces Resistance in Nicotiana benthamiana to Potato Viruses and Involves RDR6 and Combined Activities of DCL2 and DCL4. Plants, 2021, 10, 644.	3.5	17
4	Differences in Virulence among PVY Isolates of Different Geographical Origins When Infecting an Experimental Host under Two Growing Environments Are Not Determined by HCPro. Plants, 2021, 10, 1086.	3.5	5
5	Molecular insights on potato yellow vein crinivirus infections in the highlands of Colombia. Journal of General Virology, 2021, 102, .	2.9	1
6	Transcriptional responses of Hypericum perforatum cells to Agrobacterium tumefaciens and differential gene expression in dark glands. Functional Plant Biology, 2021, 48, 936.	2.1	3
7	Transgenic expression of Hyp-1 gene from Hypericum perforatum L. alters expression of defense-related genes and modulates recalcitrance to Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Planta, 2020, 251, 13.	3.2	5
8	Overexpression of polygalacturonase-inhibiting protein (PGIP) gene from Hypericum perforatum alters expression of multiple defense-related genes and modulates recalcitrance to Agrobacterium tumefaciens in tobacco. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2020, 253, 153268.	3.5	8
9	Effects of a changing environment on the defenses of plants to viruses. Current Opinion in Virology, 2020, 42, 40-46.	5.4	9
10	Virus infection induces resistance to Pseudomonas syringae and to drought in both compatible and incompatible bacteriaâ€“host interactions, which are compromised under conditions of elevated temperature and CO2 levels. Journal of General Virology, 2020, 101, 122-135.	2.9	9
11	Ambient conditions of elevated temperature and CO2 levels are detrimental to the probabilities of transmission by insects of a Potato virus Y isolate and to its simulated prevalence in the environment. Virology, 2019, 530, 1-10.	2.4	14
12	Cell death triggered by the P25 protein in <i>Potato virus X</i>â€associated synergisms results from endoplasmic reticulum stress in <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i>. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2019, 20, 194-210.	4.2	35
13	HCPro-mediated transmission by aphids of purified virions does not require its silencing suppression function and correlates with its ability to coat cell microtubules in loss-of-function mutant studies. Virology, 2018, 525, 10-18.	2.4	7
14	Potato Virus Y HCPro Suppression of Antiviral Silencing in Nicotiana benthamiana Plants Correlates with Its Ability To Bind <i>In Vivo</i> to 21- and 22-Nucleotide Small RNAs of Viral Sequence. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	21
15	Effects of simultaneously elevated temperature and CO2 levels on Nicotiana benthamiana and its infection by different positive-sense RNA viruses are cumulative and virus type-specific. Virology, 2017, 511, 184-192.	2.4	22
16	Virulence determines beneficial tradeâ€offs in the response of virusâ€infected plants to drought via induction of salicylic acid. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 2909-2930.	5.7	49
17	Identification of MAPKs as signal transduction components required for the cell death response during compatible infection by the synergistic pair Potato virus X-Potato virus Y. Virology, 2017, 509, 178-184.	2.4	9
18	A Model to Explain Temperature Dependent Systemic Infection of Potato Plants by Potato virus Y. Plant Pathology Journal, 2017, 33, 206-211.	1.7	11

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19	Infection of Nicotiana benthamiana Plants with Potato Virus X (PVX). Bio-protocol, 2016, 6, .	0.4	5
20	The Effects of High Temperature on Infection by Potato virus Y, Potato virus A, and Potato leafroll virus. Plant Pathology Journal, 2016, 32, 321-328.	1.7	36
21	Effects of Elevated CO₂ and Temperature on Pathogenicity Determinants and Virulence of <i>Potato virus X</i>/Potyvirus-Associated Synergism. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2015, 28, 1364-1373.	2.6	37
22	The P25 Protein of Potato Virus X (PVX) Is the Main Pathogenicity Determinant Responsible for Systemic Necrosis in PVX-Associated Synergisms. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 2090-2103.	3.4	48
23	Efficient Double-Stranded RNA Production Methods for Utilization in Plant Virus Control. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2015, 1236, 255-274.	0.9	54
24	High Temperature, High Ambient CO2 Affect the Interactions between Three Positive-Sense RNA Viruses and a Compatible Host Differentially, but not Their Silencing Suppression Efficiencies. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136062.	2.5	40
25	A procedure for the transient expression of genes by agroinfiltration above the permissive threshold to study temperatureâ€sensitive processes in plantâ€"pathogen interactions. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2014, 15, 848-857.	4.2	18
26	<i>Potato virus Y</i> HCPro Localization at Distinct, Dynamically Related and Environment-Influenced Structures in the Cell Cytoplasm. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2014, 27, 1331-1343.	2.6	17
27	The influence of <i>cis</i>â€acting <scp>P</scp>1 protein and translational elements on the expression of <i><scp>P</scp>otato virus <scp>Y</scp></i> helperâ€component proteinase (<scp>HCP</scp>ro) in heterologous systems and its suppression of silencing activity. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2013, 14, 530-541.	4.2	35
28	Effects and Effectiveness of Two RNAi Constructs for Resistance to Pepper golden mosaic virus in Nicotiana benthamiana Plants. Viruses, 2013, 5, 2931-2945.	3.3	26
29	Oxylipin Biosynthesis Genes Positively Regulate Programmed Cell Death during Compatible Infections with the Synergistic Pair <i>Potato Virus X-Potato Virus Y</i> and Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 5769-5783.	3.4	76
30	Comparative Analysis of Transcriptomic and Hormonal Responses to Compatible and Incompatible Plant-Virus Interactions that Lead to Cell Death. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2012, 25, 709-723.	2.6	53
31	PVXâ€"potyvirus synergistic infections differentially alter microRNA accumulation in Nicotiana benthamiana. Virus Research, 2012, 165, 231-235.	2.2	73
32	Contribution of Ldace1 gene to acetylcholinesterase activity in Colorado potato beetle. Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2011, 41, 795-803.	2.7	29
33	Transcriptional Changes and Oxidative Stress Associated with the Synergistic Interaction Between <i>Potato virus X</i> and <i>Potato virus Y</i> and Their Relationship with Symptom Expression. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2009, 22, 1431-1444.	2.6	75
34	RNAi of ace1 and ace2 in Blattella germanica reveals their differential contribution to acetylcholinesterase activity and sensitivity to insecticides. Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2009, 39, 913-919.	2.7	56
35	Transient expression of homologous hairpin RNA interferes with PVY transmission by aphids. Virology Journal, 2008, 5, 42.	3.4	15
36	Characterization of the Recombinant Forms Arising from a Potato virus X Chimeric Virus Infection under RNA Silencing Pressure. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 904-913.	2.6	14

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37	A Single Amino Acid Mutation in the Plum pox virus Helper Component-Proteinase Gene Abolishes Both Synergistic and RNA Silencing Suppression Activities. Phytopathology, 2005, 95, 894-901.	2.2	90
38	Host-dependent differences during synergistic infection by Potyviruses with potato virus X. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2004, 5, 29-35.	4.2	72
39	RNA interference as a new biotechnological tool for the control of virus diseases in plants. Virus Research, 2004, 102, 85-96.	2.2	164
40	Crude extracts of bacterially expressed dsRNA can be used to protect plants against virus infections. BMC Biotechnology, 2003, 3, 3.	3.3	167
41	Transient Expression of Homologous Hairpin RNA Causes Interference with Plant Virus Infection and Is Overcome by a Virus Encoded Suppressor of Gene Silencing. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2003, 16, 149-158.	2.6	32
42	Double-Stranded RNA-Mediated Interference with Plant Virus Infection. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 12288-12297.	3.4	195
43	Genetic Dissection of the Multiple Functions of Alfalfa Mosaic Virus Coat Protein in Viral RNA Replication, Encapsidation, and Movement. Virology, 2000, 268, 29-40.	2.4	62
44	Title is missing!. Transgenic Research, 1999, 8, 83-93.	2.4	13
45	The Coat Protein Is Required for the Elicitation of the Capsicum L2 Gene-Mediated Resistance Against the Tobamoviruses. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1997, 10, 107-113.	2.6	78
46	Pepper resistance-breaking tobamoviruses: Can they co-exist in single pepper plants?. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 1997, 103, 235-243.	1.7	8
47	Resistance to Pepper Mild Mottle Tobamovirus Conferred by the 54-kDa Gene Sequence in Transgenic Plants Does Not Require Expression of the Wild-Type 54-kDa Protein. Virology, 1996, 219, 330-335.	2.4	41
48	The Capsicum L3 Gene-Mediated Resistance against the Tobamoviruses Is Elicited by the Coat Protein. Virology, 1995, 209, 498-505.	2.4	157
49	Nicotiana benthamiana Plants Transformed with the 54-kDa Region of the Pepper Mild Mottle Tobamovirus Replicase Gene Exhibit Two Types of Resistance Responses against Vital Infection. Virology, 1995, 211, 170-183.	2.4	59
50	Rapid detection and differentiation of tobamoviruses infecting L-resistant genotypes of pepper by RT-PCR and restriction analysis. Journal of Virological Methods, 1994, 47, 165-173.	2.1	20