Celedonio Gonzalez

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	2,649 citations	411340 20 h-index	445137 33 g-index
34 all docs	34 docs citations	34 times ranked	2900 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Genomic Analysis of the Necrotrophic Fungal Pathogens Sclerotinia sclerotiorum and Botrytis cinerea. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002230.	1.5	902
2	The Endo-Î²-1,4-Xylanase Xyn11A Is Required for Virulence in Botrytis cinerea. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 25-32.	1.4	284
3	BcSpl1, a cerato-platanin family protein, contributes to Botrytis cinerea virulence and elicits the hypersensitive response in the host. New Phytologist, 2011, 192, 483-495.	3.5	206
4	The Botrytis cinerea xylanase Xyn11A contributes to virulence with its necrotizing activity, not with its catalytic activity. BMC Plant Biology, 2010, 10, 38.	1.6	171
5	The <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> early secretome. Proteomics, 2010, 10, 3020-3034.	1.3	141
6	The Botrytis cinerea aspartic proteinase family. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2010, 47, 53-65.	0.9	101
7	The YNT1 gene encoding the nitrate transporter in the yeast Hansenula polymorpha is clustered with genes YNI1 and YNR1 encoding nitrite reductase and nitrate reductase, and its disruption causes inability to grow in nitrate. Biochemical Journal, 1997, 321, 397-403.	1.7	86
8	The <i><scp>B</scp>otrytis cinerea</i> ceratoâ€platanin <scp>BcSpl1</scp> is a potent inducer of systemic acquired resistance (<scp>SAR</scp>) in tobacco and generates a wave of salicylic acid expanding from the site of application. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2013, 14, 191-196.	2.0	84
9	The phytotoxic activity of the ceratoâ€platanin <scp>BcSpl1</scp> resides in a twoâ€peptide motif on the protein surface. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2014, 15, 342-351.	2.0	54
10	The <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> elicitor protein BcIEB1 interacts with the tobacco PR5â€family protein osmotin and protects the fungus against its antifungal activity. New Phytologist, 2017, 215, 397-410.	3.5	49
11	The genes YNI1 and YNR1, encoding nitrite reductase and nitrate reductase respectively in the yeast Hansenula polymorpha, are clustered and co-ordinately regulated. Biochemical Journal, 1996, 317, 89-95.	1.7	46
12	Clustering of the YNA1 gene encoding a Zn(II)2Cys6 transcriptional factor in the yeast Hansenula polymorpha with the nitrate assimilation genes YNT1, YNI1 and YNR1, and its involvement in their transcriptional activation. Biochemical Journal, 1998, 335, 647-652.	1.7	46
13	Botrytis cinerea endo-ÃŸ-1,4-glucanase Cel5A is expressed during infection but is not required for pathogenesis. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2005, 66, 213-221.	1.3	46
14	A 25-Residue Peptide From Botrytis cinerea Xylanase BcXyn11A Elicits Plant Defenses. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 474.	1.7	41
15	Cloning and disruption of theYNR1gene encoding the nitrate reductase apoenzyme of the yeastHansenula polymorpha. FEBS Letters, 1995, 366, 137-142.	1.3	38
16	One-step, PCR-mediated, gene disruption in the yeastHansenula polymorpha. Yeast, 1999, 15, 1323-1329.	0.8	38
17	High abundance of Serine/Threonine-rich regions predicted to be hyper-O-glycosylated in the secretory proteins coded by eight fungal genomes. BMC Microbiology, 2012, 12, 213.	1.3	38
18	Botrytis cinerea Protein O-Mannosyltransferases Play Critical Roles in Morphogenesis, Growth, and Virulence. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65924.	1.1	38

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	BcIEB1, a Botrytis cinerea secreted protein, elicits a defense response in plants. Plant Science, 2016, 250, 115-124.	1.7	37
20	A second Zn(II)2Cys6transcriptional factor encoded by theYNA2gene is indispensable for the transcriptional activation of the genes involved in nitrate assimilation in the yeastHansenula polymorpha. Yeast, 2002, 19, 537-544.	0.8	23
21	Cloning, sequencing, and expression ofH.a.YNR1 andH.a.YNI1, encoding nitrate and nitrite reductases in the yeastHansenula anomala. Yeast, 2000, 16, 1099-1105.	0.8	20
22	Identification of glycoproteins secreted by wild-type Botrytis cinerea and by protein O-mannosyltransferase mutants. BMC Microbiology, 2014, 14, 254.	1.3	20
23	Infection Process and Fungal Virulence Factors. , 2016, , 229-246.		18
24	BcSUN1, a B. cinerea SUN-Family Protein, Is Involved in Virulence. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2017, 8, 35.	1.5	18
25	Cloning, characterization and analysis of expression profiles of a cDNA encoding a hyoscyamine 6Î²-hydroxylase (H6H) from Atropa baetica Willk. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2009, 47, 20-25.	2.8	17
26	Methodological improvements in the expression of foreign genes and in gene replacement in the phytopathogenic fungus Botrytis cinerea. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2007, 8, 811-816.	2.0	16
27	Simultaneous Silencing of Xylanase Genes in Botrytis cinerea. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 2174.	1.7	15
28	Reversible inactivation and binding to mitochondria of nitrate reductase by heat shock in the yeastHansenula anomala. FEBS Letters, 1993, 318, 153-156.	1.3	14
29	Efficiency of different strategies for gene silencing in Botrytis cinerea. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2014, 98, 9413-9424.	1.7	12
30	Functional analysis by site-directed mutagenesis of individual amino acid residues in the flavin domain of Neurospora crassa nitrate reductase. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1995, 249, 456-464.	2.4	10
31	New tools for highâ€throughput expression of fungal secretory proteins in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Pichia pastoris. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 12, 1139-1153.	2.0	7
32	Drill-assisted genomic DNA extraction from Botrytis cinerea. Biotechnology Letters, 2008, 30, 1989-1992.	1.1	6
33	The elicitor protein BcIEB1 and the derived peptide ieb35 provide longâ€term plant protection. Plant Pathology, 2020, 69, 807-817.	1.2	5
34	Fructose-2,6-bisphosphate and other metabolites and enzymes in the process of cold-induced lethargy and starvation in lizard liver. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part B: Comparative Biochemistry, 1988, 89, 131-135.	0.2	2