Javier Ibáñez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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257450 182427 2,786 60 24 51 citations h-index g-index papers 63 63 63 2001 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiple origins of cultivated grapevine (Vitis vinifera L. ssp. sativa) based on chloroplast DNA polymorphisms. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 3707-3714.	3.9	423
2	Development of a standard set of microsatellite reference alleles for identification of grape cultivars. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2004, 109, 1448-1458.	3.6	403
3	Microsatellite variability in grapevine cultivars from different European regions and evaluation of assignment testing to assess the geographic origin of cultivars. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2000, 100, 498-505.	3.6	249
4	Extended diversity analysis of cultivated grapevine Vitis vinifera with 10K genome-wide SNPs. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192540.	2.5	164
5	Molecular genetics of berry colour variation in table grape. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2006, 276, 427-435.	2.1	144
6	A 48 SNP set for grapevine cultivar identification. BMC Plant Biology, 2011, 11, 153.	3.6	127
7	Chloroplast microsatellite polymorphisms inVitisspecies. Genome, 2002, 45, 1142-1149.	2.0	117
8	The Major Origin of Seedless Grapes Is Associated with a Missense Mutation in the MADS-Box Gene <i>VviAGL11</i> . Plant Physiology, 2018, 177, 1234-1253.	4.8	102
9	Catastrophic Unbalanced Genome Rearrangements Cause Somatic Loss of Berry Color in Grapevine. Plant Physiology, 2017, 175, 786-801.	4.8	98
10	What do we know about grapevine bunch compactness? A state-of-the-art review. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2018, 24, 6-23.	2.1	68
11	Application of a DNA Analysis Method for the Cultivar Identification of Grape Musts and Experimental and Commercial Wines of Vitis viniferal. Using Microsatellite Markers. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2002, 50, 6090-6096.	5. 2	61
12	Developmental, transcriptome, and genetic alterations associated with parthenocarpy in the grapevine seedless somatic variant Corinto bianco. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 259-273.	4.8	61
13	Molecular markers for establishing distinctness in vegetatively propagated crops: a case study in grapevine. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2009, 119, 1213-1222.	3.6	57
14	Marker assisted selection for seedlessness in table grape breeding. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2012, 8, 1003-1015.	1.6	51
15	Multicultivar and multivariate study of the natural variation for grapevine bunch compactness. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2015, 21, 277-289.	2.1	50
16	A new image-based tool for the high throughput phenotyping of pollen viability: evaluation of interand intra-cultivar diversity in grapevine. Plant Methods, 2018, 14, 3.	4.3	47
17	Polymorphisms and minihaplotypes in the VvNAC26 gene associate with berry size variation in grapevine. BMC Plant Biology, 2015, 15, 253.	3.6	41
18	Differences in Flower Transcriptome between Grapevine Clones Are Related to Their Cluster Compactness, Fruitfulness, and Berry Size. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 632.	3.6	37

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19	A new method for assessment of bunch compactness using automated image analysis. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2015, 21, 101-109.	2.1	34
20	Genetic Origin of the Grapevine Cultivar Tempranillo. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2012, 63, 549-553.	1.7	33
21	Genetic Relationships Among Portuguese Cultivated and Wild Vitis vinifera L. Germplasm. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 127.	3 . 6	33
22	Relationships among Gene Expression and Anthocyanin Composition of Malbec Grapevine Clones. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2014, 62, 6716-6725.	5.2	31
23	Application of <scp>2D</scp> and <scp>3D</scp> image technologies to characterise morphological attributes of grapevine clusters. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2016, 96, 4575-4583.	3.5	29
24	Association analysis of grapevine bunch traits using a comprehensive approach. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2016, 129, 227-242.	3.6	28
25	Population genetic analysis in old Montenegrin vineyards reveals ancient ways currently active to generate diversity in Vitis vinifera. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 15000.	3.3	22
26	Characterisation of the Portuguese grapevine germplasm with 48 single-nucleotide polymorphisms. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2016, 22, 504-516.	2.1	21
27	Characterization and Identification of Minority Red Grape Varieties Recovered in Rioja, Spain. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2014, 65, 148-152.	1.7	18
28	Phenotypic, Hormonal, and Genomic Variation Among Vitis vinifera Clones With Different Cluster Compactness and Reproductive Performance. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1917.	3.6	18
29	Grapevine breeding and clonal selection programmes in Spain. , 2015, , 183-209.		17
30	Identification by SNP Analysis of a Major Role for Cayetana Blanca in the Genetic Network of Iberian Peninsula Grapevine Varieties. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2012, 63, 121-126.	1.7	16
31	Polymorphisms in VvPelassociate with variation in berry texture and bunch size in the grapevine. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2013, 19, 193-207.	2.1	16
32	Genetic diversity and parentage of Tunisian wild and cultivated grapevines (Vitis vinifera L.) as revealed by single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) markers. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2014, 10, 1103-1112.	1.6	16
33	Assessment of the uniformity and stability of grapevine cultivars using a set of microsatellite markers. Euphytica, 2012, 186, 419-432.	1.2	15
34	Characterization of sequence polymorphisms from microsatellite flanking regions in Vitis spp. Molecular Breeding, 2008, 22, 455-465.	2.1	13
35	VvGAI1 polymorphisms associate with variation for berry traits in grapevine. Euphytica, 2013, 191, 85-98.	1.2	13
36	Somatic Variation and Cultivar Innovation in Grapevine. , 2019, , .		13

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37	Whole genome resequencing and custom genotyping unveil clonal lineages in †Malbec†grapevines (Vitis vinifera L.). Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7775.	3.3	12
38	Genomic Designing for Biotic Stress Resistant Grapevine. , 2022, , 87-255.		11
39	Comparative ampelographic and genetic analysis of grapevine cultivars from Algeria and Morocco. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2014, 20, 324-333.	2.1	9
40	Grapevine Diversity and Genetic Relationships in Northeast Portugal Old Vineyards. Plants, 2021, 10, 2755.	3.5	9
41	SSR and SNP genetic profiling of Armenian grape cultivars gives insights into their identity and pedigree relationships. Oeno One, 2021, 55, 101-114.	1.4	8
42	VviUCC1 Nucleotide Diversity, Linkage Disequilibrium and Association with Rachis Architecture Traits in Grapevine. Genes, 2020, 11, 598.	2.4	7
43	Maximization of minority classes in core collections designed for association studies. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2016, 12, 1.	1.6	6
44	Genetic Identification and Origin of Grapevine Cultivars (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.) in Tunisia. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2013, 64, 538-544.	1.7	5
45	Genetic variation and association analyses identify genes linked to fruit set-related traits in grapevine. Plant Science, 2021, 306, 110875.	3.6	5
46	Genetic variation for grapevine reproductive development. Acta Horticulturae, 2019, , 319-326.	0.2	3
47	Characterization of the reproductive performance of a collection of grapevine cultivars. Acta Horticulturae, 2019, , 345-352.	0.2	3
48	MICROSATELLITE PROFILES AS A BASIS FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION IN GRAPE. Acta Horticulturae, 2003, , 41-47.	0.2	3
49	Aluminum and low pH effects on translatable RNA population from bean calli. Protoplasma, 1998, 201, 85-91.	2.1	2
50	GENETIC CHARACTERIZATION OF RASPBERRY CULTIVARS USING MOLECULAR MARKERS. Acta Horticulturae, 2008, , 125-132.	0.2	2
51	MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS OF RAPD DATA TO ESTABLISH RELIABILITY OF VARIETAL ASSIGNMENT IN VEGETATIVELY PROPAGATED SPECIES. Acta Horticulturae, 2001, , 73-79.	0.2	2
52	EVALUATION OF THE UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY OF MICROSATELLITE MARKERS IN GRAPEVINE. Acta Horticulturae, 2009, , 163-168.	0.2	2
53	CHARACTERISATION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SPANISH GRAPE VARIETIES THROUGH ISOZYME AND MICROSATELLITE ANALYSIS. Acta Horticulturae, 2001, , 371-375.	0.2	1
54	A GENETIC STUDY ON TABLE GRAPE VARIETIES THROUGH MICROSATELLITE ANALYSIS. Acta Horticulturae, 2009, , 115-122.	0.2	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Characterization of deletions causing berry-color variation in Garnacha and Tempranillo. Acta Horticulturae, 2019, , 463-470.	0.2	1
56	Is aromatic terpenoid composition of grapes in Northwestern Iberian wine cultivars related to variation in VviDXS1 gene?. Journal of Berry Research, 2021, 11, 187-200.	1.4	1
57	CHARACTERIZATION OF SNPS FROM MICROSATELLITE FLANKING REGIONS IN VITIS. Acta Horticulturae, 2009, , 63-68.	0.2	1
58	CHARACTERISATION OF GRAPEVINE ACCESSIONS AT GERMPLASM BANKS WITH RAPD AND MICROSATELLITE MARKERS. Acta Horticulturae, 2001, , 271-279.	0.2	0
59	PRESENT DEVELOPMENT AND CHARACTERIZATION OF HORTICULTURAL LANDRACES FOR HUMAN NUTRITION USE FROM THE COMUNIDAD DE MADRID. Acta Horticulturae, 2003, , 113-118.	0.2	0
60	Aluminum Effects on In Vitro Tissue Cultures of Phaseolus vulgaris. Current Plant Science and Biotechnology in Agriculture, 1995, , 545-549.	0.0	0