Paul B Larsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>ALS3</i> encodes a phloemâ€localized ABC transporterâ€like protein that is required for aluminum tolerance in Arabidopsis. Plant Journal, 2005, 41, 353-363.	5.7	270
2	Aluminum Resistance in the Arabidopsis Mutantalr-104 Is Caused by an Aluminum-Induced Increase in Rhizosphere pH1. Plant Physiology, 1998, 117, 19-27.	4.8	227
3	Expression of Ethylene Biosynthetic Pathway Transcripts in Senescing Carnation Flowers. Plant Physiology, 1992, 99, 526-532.	4.8	222
4	Arabidopsis ALS1 encodes a root tip and stele localized half type ABC transporter required for root growth in an aluminum toxic environment. Planta, 2007, 225, 1447-1458.	3.2	191
5	Loss-of-Function Mutations in the Ethylene ReceptorETR1 Cause Enhanced Sensitivity and Exaggerated Response to Ethylene in Arabidopsis. Plant Physiology, 2002, 129, 1557-1567.	4.8	188
6	FERONIA Is a Key Modulator of Brassinosteroid and Ethylene Responsiveness in Arabidopsis Hypocotyls. Molecular Plant, 2010, 3, 626-640.	8.3	176
7	Aluminum-Resistant Arabidopsis Mutants That Exhibit Altered Patterns of Aluminum Accumulation and Organic Acid Release from Roots1. Plant Physiology, 1998, 117, 9-17.	4.8	175
8	Phosphatidic acid binds to and inhibits the activity of Arabidopsis CTR1. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2007, 58, 3905-3914.	4.8	132
9	Effect of aluminum on cytoplasmic Ca 2+ homeostasis in root hairs of Arabidopsis thaliana (L.). Planta, 1998, 206, 378-387.	3.2	123
10	Aluminum-Dependent Terminal Differentiation of the Arabidopsis Root Tip Is Mediated through an ATR-, ALT2-, and SOG1-Regulated Transcriptional Response. Plant Cell, 2015, 27, 2501-2515.	6.6	102
11	The Arabidopsis eer1 Mutant Has Enhanced Ethylene Responses in the Hypocotyl and Stem. Plant Physiology, 2001, 125, 1061-1073.	4.8	99
12	Enhanced ethylene responsiveness in the Arabidopsis eer1 mutant results from a loss-of-function mutation in the protein phosphatase 2A A regulatory subunit, RCN1. Plant Journal, 2003, 34, 709-718.	5.7	95
13	Aluminum-Dependent Root-Growth Inhibition in Arabidopsis Results from AtATR-Regulated Cell-Cycle Arrest. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 1495-1500.	3.9	88
14	The <i>Arabidopsis</i> Cell Cycle Checkpoint Regulators TANMEI/ALT2 and ATR Mediate the Active Process of Aluminum-Dependent Root Growth Inhibition. Plant Cell, 2012, 24, 608-621.	6.6	75
15	A recessive mutation in the RUB1-conjugating enzyme,RCE1, reveals a requirement for RUB modification for control of ethylene biosynthesis and proper induction ofbasic chitinaseandPDF1.2inArabidopsis. Plant Journal, 2004, 38, 626-638.	5.7	58
16	Mutational loss of the prohibitin AtPHB3 results in an extreme constitutive ethylene response phenotype coupled with partial loss of ethylene-inducible gene expression in Arabidopsis seedlings. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2007, 58, 2237-2248.	4.8	51
17	Modification of DNA Checkpoints to Confer Aluminum Tolerance. Trends in Plant Science, 2017, 22, 102-105.	8.8	47
18	The <i>eer5</i> mutation, which affects a novel proteasomeâ€related subunit, indicates a prominent role for the COP9 signalosome in resetting the ethyleneâ€signaling pathway in Arabidopsis. Plant Journal, 2008, 55, 467-477.	5.7	45

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19	Arabidopsis enhanced ethylene response 4 encodes an EIN3-interacting TFIID transcription factor required for proper ethylene response, including ERF1 induction. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2007, 58, 2627-2639.	4.8	42
20	Mechanisms of ethylene biosynthesis and response in plants. Essays in Biochemistry, 2015, 58, 61-70.	4.7	41
21	A multiâ€level response to <scp>DNA</scp> damage induced by aluminium. Plant Journal, 2019, 98, 479-491.	5.7	36
22	ldentification of dominant mutations that confer increased aluminium tolerance through mutagenesis of the Al-sensitive Arabidopsis mutant, als3-1. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2006, 57, 943-951.	4.8	30
23	A loss-of-function mutation in the nucleoporin AtNUP160 indicates that normal auxin signalling is required for a proper ethylene response in Arabidopsis. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 2231-2241.	4.8	28
24	Arabidopsis casein kinase 2 triggers stem cell exhaustion under Al toxicity and phosphate deficiency through activating the DNA damage response pathway. Plant Cell, 2021, 33, 1361-1380.	6.6	26
25	<i>SUV2</i> , which encodes an ATRâ€related cell cycle checkpoint and putative plant ATRIP, is required for aluminiumâ€dependent root growth inhibition in Arabidopsis. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 1849-1860.	5.7	23
26	Aluminum or Low pH – Which Is the Bigger Enemy of Barley? Transcriptome Analysis of Barley Root Meristem Under Al and Low pH Stress. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 675260.	2.3	21
27	PA, a stress-induced short cut to switch-on ethylene signalling by switching-off CTR1?. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2008, 3, 681-683.	2.4	17
28	Dominant gainâ€ofâ€function mutations in transmembrane domain <scp>III</scp> of <scp>ERS</scp> 1 and <scp>ETR</scp> 1 suggest a novel role for this domain in regulating the magnitude of ethylene response in Arabidopsis. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 442-455.	7.3	11
29	Mutational loss of Arabidopsis SLOW WALKER2 results in reduced endogenous spermine concomitant with increased aluminum sensitivity. Functional Plant Biology, 2013, 40, 67.	2.1	10
30	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 1997, 192, 3-7.	3.7	7
31	Al-Tolerant Barley Mutant hvatr.g Shows the ATR-Regulated DNA Damage Response to Maleic Acid Hydrazide. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8500.	4.1	5
32	Unraveling the Mechanisms Underlying Aluminum-Dependent Root Growth Inhibition. , 0, , 113-141.		1
33	Phenotypic Analysis of Arabidopsis Mutants: Ethylene Hormone Response. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2008, 2008, pdb.prot4966-pdb.prot4966.	0.3	0