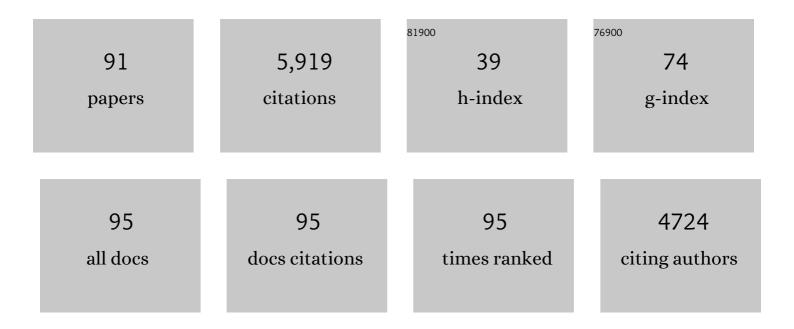
Pascal Ratet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6521137/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



DASCAL DATET

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	WUSCHEL Overexpression Promotes Callogenesis and Somatic Embryogenesis in Medicago truncatula Gaertn. Plants, 2021, 10, 715.	3.5	19
2	Avoidance of detrimental defense responses in beneficial plant–microbe interactions. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2021, 70, 266-272.	6.6	8
3	Brachypodium distachyon UNICULME4 and LAXATUM-A are redundantly required for development. Plant Physiology, 2021, , .	4.8	4
4	Medicago-Sinorhizobium-Ralstonia Co-infection Reveals Legume Nodules as Pathogen Confined Infection Sites Developing Weak Defenses. Current Biology, 2020, 30, 351-358.e4.	3.9	23
5	<i>Sinorhizobium meliloti</i> succinylated highâ€molecularâ€weight succinoglycan and the <i>Medicago truncatula</i> LysM receptorâ€like kinase MtLYK10 participate independently in symbiotic infection. Plant Journal, 2020, 102, 311-326.	5.7	37
6	Nodule diversity, evolution, organogenesis and identity. Advances in Botanical Research, 2020, 94, 119-148.	1.1	5
7	Roles of <i>BdUNICULME4</i> and <i>BdLAXATUMâ€A</i> in the nonâ€domesticated grass <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> . Plant Journal, 2020, 103, 645-659.	5.7	11
8	Isoflavone production in hairy root cultures and plantlets of Trifolium pratense. Biotechnology Letters, 2019, 41, 427-442.	2.2	13
9	Amaryllidaceae alkaloids: identification and partial characterization of montanine production in Rhodophiala bifida plant. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 8471.	3.3	25
10	Symbiosis Signaling: Solanaceae Symbiotic LCO Receptors Are Functional for Rhizobium Perception in Legumes. Current Biology, 2019, 29, R1312-R1314.	3.9	1
11	Legume Nodules: Massive Infection in the Absence of Defense Induction. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2019, 32, 35-44.	2.6	31
12	Control of the ethylene signaling pathway prevents plant defenses during intracellular accommodation of the rhizobia. New Phytologist, 2018, 219, 310-323.	7.3	46
13	<i>Lotus japonicus <scp>NOOT</scp>â€<scp>BOP</scp>â€<scp>COCH</scp>â€<scp>LIKE</scp>1</i> is esser for nodule, nectary, leaf and flower development. Plant Journal, 2018, 94, 880-894.	itial 5.7	32
14	Editorial: Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of the Legume-Rhizobia Symbiosis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1839.	3.6	12
15	The Multiple Faces of the Medicago-Sinorhizobium Symbiosis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1822, 241-260.	0.9	3
16	<i>MtNODULE ROOT1</i> and <i>MtNODULE ROOT2</i> Are Essential for Indeterminate Nodule Identity. Plant Physiology, 2018, 178, 295-316.	4.8	40
17	The complete genome sequence of Ensifer meliloti strain CCMM B554 (FSM-MA), a highly effective nitrogen-fixing microsymbiont of Medicago truncatula Gaertn. Standards in Genomic Sciences, 2017, 12, 75.	1.5	3
18	NAD1 Controls Defense-Like Responses in Medicago truncatula Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixing Nodules Following Rhizobial Colonization in a BacA-Independent Manner. Genes, 2017, 8, 387.	2.4	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Metabolic profiling of two maize (Zea mays L.) inbred lines inoculated with the nitrogen fixing plant-interacting bacteria Herbaspirillum seropedicae and Azospirillum brasilense. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174576.	2.5	67
20	The legume NOOT ―BOP ―COCH ―LIKE genes are conserved regulators of abscission, a major agronomical trait in cultivated crops. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 228-240.	7.3	23
21	A gene-based map of the Nod factor-independent <i>Aeschynomene evenia</i> sheds new light on the evolution of nodulation and legume genomes. DNA Research, 2016, 23, 365-376.	3.4	22
22	Tnt1 retrotransposon as an efficient tool for development of an insertional mutant collection of Lotus japonicus. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Plant, 2016, 52, 338-347.	2.1	6
23	Multiple steps control immunity during the intracellular accommodation of rhizobia. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2015, 66, 1977-1985.	4.8	63
24	Strigolactones contribute to shoot elongation and to the formation of leaf margin serrations in Medicago truncatula R108. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2015, 66, 1237-1244.	4.8	40
25	Rhizobium–legume symbioses: the crucial role of plant immunity. Trends in Plant Science, 2015, 20, 186-194.	8.8	279
26	<i><scp>LOOSE FLOWER</scp></i> , a <i><scp>WUSCHEL</scp></i> â€ke Homeobox gene, is required for lateral fusion of floral organs in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . Plant Journal, 2015, 81, 480-492.	5.7	34
27	Control of Vegetative to Reproductive Phase Transition Improves Biomass Yield and Simultaneously Reduces Lignin Content in Medicago truncatula. Bioenergy Research, 2015, 8, 857-867.	3.9	23
28	A Conserved Role for the NAM/miR164 Developmental Module Reveals a Common Mechanism Underlying Carpel Margin Fusion in Monocarpous and Syncarpous Eurosids. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 1239.	3.6	19
29	Medicago truncatula Transformation Using Leaf Explants. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2015, 1223, 43-56.	0.9	27
30	Local and Systemic Regulation of Plant Root System Architecture and Symbiotic Nodulation by a Receptor-Like Kinase. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004891.	3.5	101
31	An increasing opine carbon bias in artificial exudation systems and genetically modified plant rhizospheres leads to an increasing reshaping of bacterial populations. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 4846-4861.	3.9	33
32	<scp>GOLLUM</scp> [<scp><scp>FeFe</scp></scp>]â€hydrogenaseâ€like proteins are essential for plant development in normoxic conditions and modulate energy metabolism. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2014, 37, 54-69.	5.7	22
33	Extreme specificity of NCR gene expression in Medicago truncatula. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 712.	2.8	70
34	A H+-ATPase That Energizes Nutrient Uptake during Mycorrhizal Symbioses in Rice and <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Â Â Â. Plant Cell, 2014, 26, 1818-1830.	6.6	131
35	A non <scp>RD</scp> receptorâ€like kinase prevents nodule early senescence and defenseâ€like reactions during symbiosis. New Phytologist, 2014, 203, 1305-1314.	7.3	97
36	An efficient reverse genetics platform in the model legume <i><scp>M</scp>edicago truncatula</i> . New Phytologist, 2014, 201, 1065-1076.	7.3	113

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Growth Conditions Determine the DNF2 Requirement for Symbiosis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91866.	2.5	34
38	Forward Genetics Screening of Medicago truncatula Tnt1 Insertion Lines. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 1069, 93-100.	0.9	34
39	<i>>Medicago truncatula </i> <scp>DNF</scp> 2 is a <scp>PI</scp> â€ <scp>PLC</scp> â€ <scp>XD</scp> â€containing protein required for bacteroid persistence and prevention of nodule early senescence and defenseâ€kke reactions. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 1250-1261.	7.3	128
40	Protocols for Growing Plant Symbioses; Rhizobia. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 953, 61-75.	0.9	3
41	Failure of self-control. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2013, 8, e23915.	2.4	7
42	To be or <i>noot</i> to be. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2013, 8, e24969.	2.4	15
43	Retroelement insertions at the <scp>M</scp> edicago <i>FTa1</i> locus in <i>spring</i> mutants eliminate vernalisation but not longâ€day requirements for early flowering. Plant Journal, 2013, 76, 580-591.	5.7	40
44	Transformation of leguminous plants to study symbiotic interactions. International Journal of Developmental Biology, 2013, 57, 577-586.	0.6	17
45	Fine Mapping Links the FTa1 Flowering Time Regulator to the Dominant Spring1 Locus in Medicago. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53467.	2.5	30
46	<i>NODULE ROOT</i> and <i>COCHLEATA</i> Maintain Nodule Development and Are Legume Orthologs of <i>Arabidopsis BLADE-ON-PETIOLE</i> Genes. Plant Cell, 2012, 24, 4498-4510.	6.6	116
47	Loss of Abaxial Leaf Epicuticular Wax in <i>Medicago truncatula irg1/palm1</i> Mutants Results in Reduced Spore Differentiation of Anthracnose and Nonhost Rust Pathogens. Plant Cell, 2012, 24, 353-370.	6.6	112
48	A GRAS-Type Transcription Factor with a Specific Function in Mycorrhizal Signaling. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 2236-2241.	3.9	262
49	A <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Tobacco Retrotransposon Insertion Mutant Collection with Defects in Nodule Development and Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation Â. Plant Physiology, 2012, 159, 1686-1699.	4.8	109
50	Reverse Genetics in Medicago truncatula Using Tnt1 Insertion Mutants. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 678, 179-190.	0.9	81
51	Transgenic plants expressing the quorum quenching lactonase AttM do not significantly alter root-associated bacterial populations. Research in Microbiology, 2011, 162, 951-958.	2.1	15
52	Recent Progress in Development of Tnt1 Functional Genomics Platform for Medicago truncatula and Lotus japonicus in Bulgaria. Current Genomics, 2011, 12, 147-152.	1.6	18
53	IPD3 Controls the Formation of Nitrogen-Fixing Symbiosomes in Pea and <i>Medicago</i> Spp Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2011, 24, 1333-1344.	2.6	143
54	<i>Vapyrin</i> , a gene essential for intracellular progression of arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis, is also essential for infection by rhizobia in the nodule symbiosis of <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . Plant Journal, 2011, 65, 244-252.	5.7	211

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	<i>Medicago truncatula IPD3</i> Is a Member of the Common Symbiotic Signaling Pathway Required for Rhizobial and Mycorrhizal Symbioses. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2011, 24, 1345-1358.	2.6	147
56	<i>STENOFOLIA</i> Regulates Blade Outgrowth and Leaf Vascular Patterning in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> and <i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i> Â Â Â. Plant Cell, 2011, 23, 2125-2142.	6.6	133
57	Control of dissected leaf morphology by a Cys(2)His(2) zinc finger transcription factor in the model legume <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 10754-10759.	7.1	80
58	The <i>Compact Root Architecture1</i> Gene Regulates Lignification, Flavonoid Production, and Polar Auxin Transport in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Â Ă. Plant Physiology, 2010, 153, 1597-1607.	4.8	41
59	Differentiation of Symbiotic Cells and Endosymbionts in Medicago truncatula Nodulation Are Coupled to Two Transcriptome-Switches. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9519.	2.5	136
60	Mutagenesis and Beyond! Tools for Understanding Legume Biology. Plant Physiology, 2009, 151, 978-984.	4.8	65
61	A WD40 Repeat Protein from <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Is Necessary for Tissue-Specific Anthocyanin and Proanthocyanidin Biosynthesis But Not for Trichome Development Â. Plant Physiology, 2009, 151, 1114-1129.	4.8	137
62	<i>MERE1</i> , a Low-Copy-Number Copia-Type Retroelement in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Active during Tissue Culture Â. Plant Physiology, 2009, 151, 1250-1263.	4.8	46
63	Osmotic shock improves Tnt1 transposition frequency in Medicago truncatula cv Jemalong during in vitro regeneration. Plant Cell Reports, 2009, 28, 1563-1572.	5.6	35
64	Analysis of B function in legumes: PISTILLATA proteins do not require the PI motif for floral organ development in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . Plant Journal, 2009, 60, 102-111.	5.7	57
65	The possible role of an [FeFe]-hydrogenase-like protein in the plant responses to changing atmospheric oxygen levels. Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry, 2008, 102, 1359-1365.	3.5	24
66	Largeâ€scale insertional mutagenesis using the <i>Tnt1</i> retrotransposon in the model legume <i>Medicago truncatula</i> . Plant Journal, 2008, 54, 335-347.	5.7	442
67	An Italian functional genomic resource for Medicago truncatula. BMC Research Notes, 2008, 1, 129.	1.4	28
68	Control of Compound Leaf Development by <i>FLORICAULA/LEAFY</i> Ortholog <i>SINGLE LEAFLET1</i> in <i>Medicago truncatula</i> Â Â Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2008, 146, 1759-1772.	4.8	139
69	Medicago truncatula NIN Is Essential for Rhizobial-Independent Nodule Organogenesis Induced by Autoactive Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase. Plant Physiology, 2007, 144, 324-335.	4.8	404
70	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Transformation Using Leaf Explants. , 2006, 343, 115-128.		72
71	The low level of activity of Arabidopsis thaliana Tag1 transposon correlates with the absence of two minor transcripts in Medicago truncatula. Molecular Breeding, 2006, 17, 317-328.	2.1	6
72	Isolation of mtpim Proves Tnt1 a Useful Reverse Genetics Tool in Medicago truncatula and Uncovers New Aspects of AP1-Like Functions in Legumes. Plant Physiology, 2006, 142, 972-983.	4.8	121

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Insertional mutagenesis: a Swiss Army knife for functional genomics of Medicago truncatula. Trends in Plant Science, 2005, 10, 229-235.	8.8	111
74	From pollen tubes to infection threads: recruitment ofMedicagofloral pectic genes for symbiosis. Plant Journal, 2004, 39, 587-598.	5.7	42
75	MsPG3 polygalacturonase promoter elements necessary for expression during Sinorhizobium meliloti–Medicago truncatula interaction. Plant and Soil, 2003, 257, 19-26.	3.7	5
76	Expression of MsPG3-GFP fusions in Medicago truncatula'hairy roots' reveals preferential tip localization of the protein in root hairs. FEBS Journal, 2003, 270, 261-269.	0.2	17
77	T-DNA tagging in the model legume Medicago truncatula allows efficient gene discovery. Molecular Breeding, 2002, 10, 203-215.	2.1	53
78	Bigfoot: a new family of MITE elements characterized from theMedicagogenus. Plant Journal, 1999, 18, 431-441.	5.7	41
79	Production of Sinorhizobium meliloti nod Gene Activator and Repressor Flavonoids from Medicago sativa Roots. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1998, 11, 784-794.	2.6	98
80	Flavanone 3-hydroxylase (F3H) Expression and Flavonoid Localization in Nodules of Three Legume Plants Reveal Distinct Tissue Specificities. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1998, 11, 924-932.	2.6	11
81	Gene Expression Is Not Systematically Linked to Phytoalexin Production During Alfalfa Leaf Interaction with Pathogenic Bacteria. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1997, 10, 257-267.	2.6	9
82	MsEnod12A Expression Is Linked to Meristematic Activity During Development of Indeterminate and Determinate Nodules and Roots. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1997, 10, 39-49.	2.6	16
83	Ammonia regulated expression of a soybean gene encoding cytosolic glutamine synthetase is not conserved in two heterologous plant systems. Plant Science, 1997, 125, 75-85.	3.6	6
84	Distinct response of Medicago suspension cultures and roots to Nod factors and chitin oligomers in the elicitation of defense-related responses. Plant Journal, 1997, 11, 277-287.	5.7	69
85	Nod factors and cytokinins induce similar cortical cell division, amyloplast deposition and MsEnod12A expression patterns in alfalfa roots. Plant Journal, 1996, 10, 91-105.	5.7	134
86	The expression pattern of alfalfa flavanone 3-hydroxylase promoter-gus fusion in Nicotiana benthamiana correlates with the presence of flavonoids detected in situ. Plant Molecular Biology, 1996, 30, 1153-1168.	3.9	13
87	New plant promoter and enhancer testing vectors. Molecular Breeding, 1995, 1, 419-423.	2.1	60
88	Molecular characterization and expression of alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) flavanone-3-hydroxylase and dihydroflavonol-4-reductase encoding genes. Plant Molecular Biology, 1995, 29, 773-786.	3.9	58
89	Cell and Molecular Biology of Rhizobium-Plant. International Review of Cytology, 1994, 156, 1-75.	6.2	127
90	Regulation of Nitrogen Fixation (nif) Genes of Azorbizobium caulinodans ORS571 in Culture and in planta. Journal of Plant Physiology, 1988, 132, 405-411.	3.5	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Multiple mutations in the transferred regions of the Agrobacterium rhizogenes root-inducing plasmids. Plasmid, 1986, 15, 245-247.	1.4	19