

# Maria L GarcÃ-a

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/702664/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

43  
papers

1,463  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

330143

37  
g-index

44  
all docs

44  
docs citations

44  
times ranked

1410  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Changes to virus taxonomy and to the International Code of Virus Classification and Nomenclature ratified by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (2021). Archives of Virology, 2021, 166, 2633-2648.	2.1	219
2	2020 taxonomic update for phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Archives of Virology, 2020, 165, 3023-3072.	2.1	184
3	Negative-strand RNA viruses: The plant-infecting counterparts. Virus Research, 2011, 162, 184-202.	2.2	167
4	2021 Taxonomic update of phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Archives of Virology, 2021, 166, 3513-3566.	2.1	62
5	Resistance to Citrus psorosis virus in transgenic sweet orange plants is triggered by coat proteinâ€“RNA silencing. Journal of Biotechnology, 2011, 151, 151-158.	3.8	52
6	The closely related citrus ringspot and citrus psorosis viruses have particles of novel filamentous morphology. Journal of General Virology, 1994, 75, 3585-3590.	2.9	50
7	Genetic transformation of sweet orange with the coat protein gene of Citrus psorosis virus and evaluation of resistance against the virus. Plant Cell Reports, 2008, 27, 57-66.	5.6	48
8	Effect of temperature on RNA silencing of a negativeâ€“stranded RNA plant virus: Citrus psorosis virus. Plant Pathology, 2010, 59, 982-990.	2.4	43
9	Citrus psorosis virus RNA 1 is of negative polarity and potentially encodes in its complementary strand a 24K protein of unknown function and 280K putative RNA dependent RNA polymerase. Virus Research, 2003, 96, 49-61.	2.2	41
10	Genetic Diversity Among Viruses Associated with Sugarcane Mosaic Disease in TucumÃ¡n, Argentina. Phytopathology, 2009, 99, 38-49.	2.2	37
11	Detection of citrus psorosisâ€“ringspot virus using RTâ€“PCR and DASâ€“ELISA. Plant Pathology, 1997, 46, 830-836.	2.4	36
12	Differentiating between viruses and virus species by writing their names correctly. Archives of Virology, 2022, 167, 1231-1234.	2.1	33
13	Genetic variation of populations of Citrus psorosis virus. Journal of General Virology, 2006, 87, 3097-3102.	2.9	32
14	RNA 2 of Citrus psorosis virus is of negative polarity and has a single open reading frame in its complementary strand. Journal of General Virology, 2002, 83, 1777-1781.	2.9	32
15	Transgenic sweet orange plants expressing a dermaseptin coding sequence show reduced symptoms of citrus canker disease. Journal of Biotechnology, 2013, 167, 412-419.	3.8	31
16	Accumulation of alfalfa mosaic virus RNAs 1 and 2 requires the encoded proteins in cis. Journal of Virology, 1996, 70, 5100-5105.	3.4	30
17	Ophioviruses CPsV and MiLBVV movement protein is encoded in RNA 2 and interacts with the coat protein. Virology, 2013, 441, 152-161.	2.4	28
18	The complete nucleotide sequence of a Spanish isolate of Citrus psorosis virus: comparative analysis with other ophioviruses. Archives of Virology, 2005, 150, 167-176.	2.1	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	<i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> K protein interacts with citrus miRNA precursors, affects their processing and subsequent miRNA accumulation and target expression. <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2016, 17, 317-329.	4.2	26
20	ICTV Virus Taxonomy Profile: Ophioviridae. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2017, 98, 1161-1162.	2.9	26
21	Detection of <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> in the northwestern citrus production area of Argentina by using an improved TAS-ELISA. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2006, 137, 245-251.	2.1	25
22	<i>Citrus psorosis</i> is probably caused by a bipartate ssRNA virus. <i>Research in Virology</i> , 1991, 142, 303-311.	0.7	23
23	A highly sensitive heminested RT-PCR assay for the detection of <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> targeted to a conserved region of the genome. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2000, 84, 15-22.	2.1	20
24	Differential resistance to <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> in transgenic <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> plants expressing hairpin RNA derived from the coat protein and 54K protein genes. <i>Plant Cell Reports</i> , 2009, 28, 1817-1825.	5.6	18
25	Bioinformatic and mutational analysis of ophiovirus movement proteins, belonging to the 30K superfamily. <i>Virology</i> , 2016, 498, 172-180.	2.4	17
26	The psorosis disease of citrus: a pale light at the end of the tunnel. <i>Journal of Citrus Pathology</i> , 2015, 2, .	0.5	15
27	Transgenic Sweet Orange expressing hairpin CP-mRNA in the interstock confers tolerance to <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> in the non-transgenic scion. <i>Transgenic Research</i> , 2020, 29, 215-228.	2.4	13
28	Generation of Sweet Orange Transgenic Lines and Evaluation of <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> -derived Resistance against Psorosis A and Psorosis B. <i>Journal of Phytopathology</i> , 2011, 159, 531-537.	1.0	12
29	Identification and characterization of two RNA silencing suppressors encoded by ophioviruses. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2017, 235, 96-105.	2.2	12
30	<i>Citrus Psorosis Virus</i> Movement Protein Contains an Aspartic Protease Required for Autocleavage and the Formation of Tubule-Like Structures at Plasmodesmata. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2018, 92, .	3.4	12
31	<i>Citrus psorosis</i> and Mirafiori lettuce big-vein ophiovirus coat proteins localize to the cytoplasm and self interact in vivo. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2012, 170, 34-43.	2.2	10
32	Improved Detection of <i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> and Coat Protein-Derived Transgenes in Citrus Plants: Comparison Between RT-qPCR and TAS-ELISA. <i>Journal of Phytopathology</i> , 2015, 163, 915-925.	1.0	10
33	A fast one-step reverse transcription and polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) amplification procedure providing highly specific complementary DNA from plant virus RNA. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2000, 87, 25-28.	2.1	9
34	Biological and molecular characterization of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) resistance-breaking isolates from Argentina. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 68, 1587-1601.	2.4	9
35	Transgenic Citrange troyer rootstocks overexpressing antimicrobial potato Snakin-1 show reduced citrus canker disease symptoms. <i>Journal of Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 324, 99-102.	3.8	9
36	Identification of Mirafiori lettuce big-vein virus and Lettuce big-vein associated virus infecting <i>Lactuca sativa</i> with symptoms of lettuce big-vein disease in Argentina. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2010, 59, 1160-1161.	2.4	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Citrus psorosis virus coat protein-derived hairpin construct confers stable transgenic resistance in citrus against psorosis A and B syndromes. <i>Transgenic Research</i> , 2017, 26, 225-235.	2.4	7
38	<i>Ophiovirus.</i> , 2011, , 995-1003.		7
39	Up-regulation of microRNA targets correlates with symptom severity in <i>Citrus sinensis</i> plants infected with two different isolates of citrus psorosis virus. <i>Planta</i> , 2020, 251, 7.	3.2	6
40	Interplay between potato virus X and RNA granules in <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> . <i>Virus Research</i> , 2020, 276, 197823.	2.2	5
41	Uncontrolled Citrus psorosis virus infection in <i>Citrus sinensis</i> transgenic plants expressing a viral 24K-derived hairpin that does not trigger RNA silencing. <i>Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2016, 94, 149-155.	2.5	3
42	Identification of a microRNA encoded by <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i> multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus. <i>Computational Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2020, 87, 107276.	2.3	1
43	Detection of citrus psorosis virus by RT-qPCR validated by diagnostic parameters. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2021, 70, 980-986.	2.4	0