

# Yvan Moÿne-Loccoz

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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87  
papers

7,612  
citations

71102

41  
h-index

53230

85  
g-index

88  
all docs

88  
docs citations

88  
times ranked

7275  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microbial ecology of tourist Paleolithic caves. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 816, 151492.	8.0	19
2	Rhizosphere analysis of auxin producers harboring the phenylpyruvate decarboxylase pathway. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2022, 173, 104363.	4.3	5
3	Effect of Inoculation Level on the Impact of the PGPR <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> CRT1 on Selected Microbial Functional Groups in the Rhizosphere of Field Maize. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2022, 10, 325.	3.6	17
4	Comparison of <i>Actinobacteria</i> communities from human-impacted and pristine karst caves. <i>MicrobiologyOpen</i> , 2022, 11, e1276.	3.0	6
5	Field Site-Specific Effects of an <i>Azospirillum</i> Seed Inoculant on Key Microbial Functional Groups in the Rhizosphere. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 760512.	3.5	8
6	Significance of the Diversification of Wheat Species for the Assembly and Functioning of the Root-Associated Microbiome. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 782135.	3.5	7
7	Ancient wheat varieties have a higher ability to interact with plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2020, 43, 246-260.	5.7	51
8	Co-occurrence of rhizobacteria with nitrogen fixation and/or 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate deamination abilities in the maize rhizosphere. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2020, 96, .	2.7	9
9	Bacterial, archaeal and micro-eukaryotic communities characterize a disease-suppressive or conducive soil and a cultivar resistant or susceptible to common scab. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 14883.	3.3	23
10	Anthropization level of Lascaux Cave microbiome shown by regional-scale comparisons of pristine and anthropized caves. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2019, 28, 3383-3394.	3.9	30
11	Genomic, phylogenetic and catabolic re-assessment of the <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> clade supports the delineation of <i>Pseudomonas alloputida</i> sp. nov., <i>Pseudomonas inefficax</i> sp. nov., <i>Pseudomonas persica</i> sp. nov., and <i>Pseudomonas shirazica</i> sp. nov. <i>Systematic and Applied Microbiology</i> , 2019, 42, 468-480.	2.8	48
12	Rock substrate rather than black stain alterations drives microbial community structure in the passage of Lascaux Cave. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2018, 6, 216.	11.1	34
13	1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate deaminase producers associated to maize and other Poaceae species. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2018, 6, 114.	11.1	55
14	Let the Core Microbiota Be Functional. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 22, 583-595.	8.8	317
15	Phylogenetic diversity and antagonistic traits of root and rhizosphere pseudomonads of bean from Iran for controlling <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> . <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 168, 760-772.	2.1	16
16	Distribution of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol Biosynthetic Genes among the <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Reveals Unexpected Polyphyletism. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1218.	3.5	55
17	Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> Strains with only Few Plant-Beneficial Properties Are Favored in the Maize Rhizosphere. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 1212.	3.6	42
18	Is plant evolutionary history impacting recruitment of diazotrophs and nifH expression in the rhizosphere?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 21690.	3.3	37

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19	Expression on roots and contribution to maize phytostimulation of 1-aminocyclopropane-1-decarboxylate deaminase gene <i>acdS</i> in <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> F113. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 407, 187-202.	3.7	21
20	Breeding for increased nitrogen use efficiency: a review for wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2014, 19, 164-170.	1.9	164
21	Rhizosphere ecology and phytoprotection in soils naturally suppressive to <i>Thielaviopsis</i> black root rot of tobacco. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014, 16, 1949-1960.	3.8	38
22	Cell culturability of <i>Pseudomonas protegens</i> CHAO depends on soil pH. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2014, 87, 441-450.	2.7	10
23	Rhizosphere microbial communities associated with <i>Rhizoctonia</i> damage at the field and disease patch scale. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 78, 37-47.	4.3	42
24	Prevalence of type III secretion system in effective biocontrol pseudomonads. <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2014, 165, 300-304.	2.1	16
25	Root microbiome relates to plant host evolution in maize and other <i>Poaceae</i> . <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014, 16, 2804-2814.	3.8	233
26	Evaluation of rhizobacterial indicators of tobacco black root rot suppressiveness in farmers' fields. <i>Environmental Microbiology Reports</i> , 2014, 6, 346-353.	2.4	27
27	Frequent, independent transfers of a catabolic gene from bacteria to contrasted filamentous eukaryotes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20140848.	2.6	35
28	Analysis of genes contributing to plant-beneficial functions in plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria and related Proteobacteria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014, 4, 6261.	3.3	210
29	Assessment of the relationship between geologic origin of soil, rhizobacterial community composition and soil receptivity to tobacco black root rot in Savoie region (France). <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 371, 397-408.	3.7	23
30	Unexpected Phytostimulatory Behavior for <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> Model Strains. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2013, 26, 495-502.	2.6	20
31	Comparison of prominent <i>Azospirillum</i> strains in <i>Azospirillum-Pseudomonas-Glomus</i> consortia for promotion of maize growth. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 97, 4639-4649.	3.6	87
32	Monitoring of the relation between 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol-producing <i>Pseudomonas</i> and <i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> populations by real-time PCR in tobacco black root-rot suppressive and conducive soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 57, 144-155.	8.8	45
33	Effect of Clay Mineralogy on Iron Bioavailability and Rhizosphere Transcription of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol Biosynthetic Genes in Biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas protegens</i> . <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2013, 26, 566-574.	2.6	23
34	Plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria and root system functioning. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2013, 4, 356.	3.6	1,020
35	Persistence of a biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas</i> inoculant as high populations of culturable and non-culturable cells in 200-cm-deep soil profiles. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 44, 122-129.	8.8	31
36	Evolutionary history of synthesis pathway genes for phloroglucinol and cyanide antimicrobials in plant-associated fluorescent pseudomonads. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 877-890.	2.7	29

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37	Variation of secondary metabolite levels in maize seedling roots induced by inoculation with <i>Azospirillum</i> , <i>Pseudomonas</i> and <i>Glomus</i> consortium under field conditions. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 356, 151-163.	3.7	118
38	Is diversification history of maize influencing selection of soil bacteria by roots?. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2012, 21, 195-206.	3.9	124
39	<i>Pseudomonas</i> and other Microbes in Disease-Suppressive Soils. <i>Sustainable Agriculture Reviews</i> , 2012, , 93-140.	1.1	26
40	The role of the antimicrobial compound 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol in the impact of biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> F113 on <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> phytostimulators. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2011, 151, 1011-1020.	10.2	10
41	The <i>Pseudomonas</i> Secondary Metabolite 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol Is a Signal Inducing Rhizoplane Expression of <i>Azospirillum</i> Genes Involved in Plant-Growth Promotion. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2011, 24, 271-284.	2.6	134
42	<i>Pseudomonas protegens</i> sp. nov., widespread plant-protecting bacteria producing the biocontrol compounds 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol and pyoluteorin. <i>Systematic and Applied Microbiology</i> , 2011, 34, 180-188.	2.8	304
43	Host plant secondary metabolite profiling shows a complex, strain-dependent response of maize to plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria of the genus <i>Azospirillum</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 494-506.	7.3	147
44	Development of bacterial community during spontaneous succession on spoil heaps after brown coal mining. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2011, 78, 59-69.	2.7	49
45	Actinobacterial community dominated by a distinct clade in acidic soil of a waterlogged deciduous forest. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2011, 78, 386-394.	2.7	59
46	Environmental mycobacteria closely related to the pathogenic species evidenced in an acidic forest wetland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 697-700.	8.8	15
47	Distribution of <i>Pseudomonas</i> populations harboring <i>phlD</i> or <i>hcnAB</i> biocontrol genes is related to depth in vineyard soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 466-472.	8.8	7
48	Denaturing gradient gel electrophoretic analysis of dominant 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol biosynthetic <i>phlD</i> alleles in fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> from soils suppressive or conducive to black root rot of tobacco. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 649-656.	8.8	29
49	Development of a real-time PCR method to quantify the PGPR strain <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> CRT1 on maize seedlings. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 2298-2305.	8.8	49
50	Comparison of Barley Succession and Take-All Disease as Environmental Factors Shaping the Rhizobacterial Community during Take-All Decline. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2010, 76, 4703-4712.	3.1	41
51	Effects of <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> with genetically modified auxin biosynthesis gene <i>ipdC</i> upon the diversity of the indigenous microbiota of the wheat rhizosphere. <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2010, 161, 219-226.	2.1	62
52	Impact of inoculation with the phytostimulatory PGPR <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> CRT1 on the genetic structure of the rhizobacterial community of field-grown maize. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 41, 409-413.	8.8	59
53	The rhizosphere: a playground and battlefield for soilborne pathogens and beneficial microorganisms. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 321, 341-361.	3.7	1,318
54	Comparison of rhizobacterial community composition in soil suppressive or conducive to tobacco black root rot disease. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2009, 3, 1127-1138.	9.8	180

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55	Effect of long-term vineyard monoculture on rhizosphere populations of pseudomonads carrying the antimicrobial biosynthetic genes <i>phlD</i> and/or <i>hcnAB</i> . <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2009, 68, 25-36.	2.7	12
56	Development of a 16S rRNA gene-based prototype microarray for the detection of selected actinomycetes genera. <i>Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek</i> , 2008, 94, 439-453.	1.7	26
57	A new DGGE protocol targeting 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol biosynthetic gene <i>phlD</i> from phylogenetically contrasted biocontrol pseudomonads for assessment of disease-suppressive soils. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2008, 64, 468-481.	2.7	29
58	Physical organization and phylogenetic analysis of <i>acdR</i> as leucine-responsive regulator of the 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate deaminase gene <i>acdS</i> in phytobeneficial <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> 4B and other Proteobacteria. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2008, 65, 202-219.	2.7	78
59	Development of a 16S rRNA microarray approach for the monitoring of rhizosphere <i>Pseudomonas</i> populations associated with the decline of take-all disease of wheat. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 1028-1039.	8.8	37
60	Duplication of Plasmid-Borne Nitrite Reductase Gene <i>nirK</i> in the Wheat-Associated Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacterium <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> Sp245. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2008, 21, 831-842.	2.6	39
61	Persistence of Culturable <i>Escherichia coli</i> Fecal Contaminants in Dairy Alpine Grassland Soils. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2008, 37, 2299-2310.	2.0	32
62	Multilocus sequence analysis of biocontrol fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. producing the antifungal compound 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2007, 9, 1939-1955.	3.8	73
63	Is the ability of biocontrol fluorescent pseudomonads to produce the antifungal metabolite 2,4-diacetylphloroglucinol really synonymous with higher plant protection?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 173, 861-872.	7.3	98
64	Phase Variation and Genomic Architecture Changes in <i>Azospirillum</i> . <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2006, 188, 5364-5373.	2.2	57
65	Development and validation of a prototype 16S rRNA-based taxonomic microarray for Alphaproteobacteria. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2006, 8, 289-307.	3.8	89
66	Genetic diversity and biocontrol potential of fluorescent pseudomonads producing phloroglucinols and hydrogen cyanide from Swiss soils naturally suppressive or conducive to <i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> -mediated black root rot of tobacco. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2006, 55, 369-381.	2.7	91
67	Phylogeny of the 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid deaminase-encoding gene <i>acdS</i> in phytobeneficial and pathogenic Proteobacteria and relation with strain biogeography. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2006, 56, 455-470.	2.7	237
68	Molecular characterization and PCR detection of a nitrogen-fixing <i>Pseudomonas</i> strain promoting rice growth. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2006, 43, 163-170.	4.3	88
69	Effect of <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> inoculation on rhizobacterial communities analyzed by denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis and automated ribosomal intergenic spacer analysis. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 1212-1218.	8.8	47
70	Field survival of the phytostimulator <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> CRT1 and functional impact on maize crop, biodegradation of crop residues, and soil faunal indicators in a context of decreasing nitrogen fertilisation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 1712-1726.	8.8	66
71	Potential of a 16S rRNA-Based Taxonomic Microarray for Analyzing the Rhizosphere Effects of Maize on <i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. and Bacterial Communities. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2006, 72, 4302-4312.	3.1	111
72	Physical organization of phytobeneficial genes <i>nifH</i> and <i>pdc</i> in the plant growth-promoting rhizobacterium <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> 4V1. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2005, 244, 157-163.	1.8	11

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73	Effect of Azospirillum inoculants on arbuscular mycorrhiza establishment in wheat and maize plants. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2005, 41, 301-309.	4.3	36
74	The Type III Secretion System of Biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> KD Targets the Phytopathogenic Chromista <i>Pythium ultimum</i> and Promotes Cucumber Protection. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2005, 18, 991-1001.	2.6	123
75	Comparison of ATPase-Encoding Type III Secretion System <i>hrcN</i> Genes in Biocontrol Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonads</i> and in Phytopathogenic Proteobacteria. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2004, 70, 5119-5131.	3.1	51
76	Construction of a <i>recA</i> mutant of <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> and involvement of <i>recA</i> in phase variation*1. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2004, 236, 291-299.	1.8	9
77	Persistence and cell culturability of biocontrol strain <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> CHAO under plough pan conditions in soil and influence of the anaerobic regulator gene <i>anr</i> . <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2003, 5, 103-115.	3.8	20
78	Prevalence of fluorescent pseudomonads producing antifungal phloroglucinols and/or hydrogen cyanide in soils naturally suppressive or conducive to tobacco black root rot. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2003, 44, 35-43.	2.7	105
79	Effect of Stress on the Ability of a <i>phlA</i> -Based Quantitative Competitive PCR Assay To Monitor Biocontrol Strain <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> CHAO. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2003, 69, 686-690.	3.1	30
80	Phylogeny of HCN Synthase-Encoding <i>hcnBC</i> Genes in Biocontrol Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonads</i> and Its Relationship with Host Plant Species and HCN Synthesis Ability. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2003, 16, 525-535.	2.6	163
81	Comparison of Sandy Soils Suppressive or Conducive to Ectoparasitic Nematode Damage on Sugarcane. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2003, 93, 1437-1444.	2.2	31
82	Inactivation of the Regulatory Gene <i>algU</i> or <i>gacA</i> Can Affect the Ability of Biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> CHAO To Persist as Culturable Cells in Nonsterile Soil. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2002, 68, 2085-2088.	3.1	14
83	Exploitation of genetically modified inoculants for industrial ecology applications. <i>Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek</i> , 2002, 81, 599-606.	1.7	62
84	Polymorphism of the Polyketide Synthase Gene <i>phlD</i> in Biocontrol Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonads</i> Producing 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol and Comparison of <i>PhlD</i> with Plant Polyketide Synthases. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2001, 14, 639-652.	2.6	68
85	Nutrient deprivation and the subsequent survival of biocontrol <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> CHAO in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 31, 1181-1188.	8.8	25
86	Rhizosphere competence of fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. B24 genetically modified to utilise additional ferric siderophores. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 1996, 19, 215-225.	2.7	7
87	Plasmid Profiles of Rhizobia Used in Inoculants and Isolated from Clover Fields. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 1994, 86, 117-121.	1.8	19