Felix Mauch

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

57 papers	10,773 citations	81900 39 h-index	149698 56 g-index
60 all docs	60 docs citations	60 times ranked	9596 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Dual control of MAPK activities by AP2C1 and MKP1 MAPK phosphatases regulates defence responses in Arabidopsis. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2022, 73, 2369-2384.	4.8	12
2	Silica nanoparticles enhance disease resistance in Arabidopsis plants. Nature Nanotechnology, 2021, 16, 344-353.	31.5	172
3	Expression of a Fungal Lectin in Arabidopsis Enhances Plant Growth and Resistance Toward Microbial Pathogens and a Plant-Parasitic Nematode. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 657451.	3.6	13
4	Marasmius oreades agglutinin enhances resistance of Arabidopsis against plant-parasitic nematodes and a herbivorous insect. BMC Plant Biology, 2021, 21, 402.	3.6	1
5	Combined Abiotic Stresses Repress Defense and Cell Wall Metabolic Genes and Render Plants More Susceptible to Pathogen Infection. Plants, 2021, 10, 1946.	3.5	10
6	A <i>Phytophthora</i> effector protein promotes symplastic cellâ€toâ€cell trafficking by physical interaction with plasmodesmataâ€localised callose synthases. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 1467-1478.	7.3	30
7	The potential of antagonistic moroccan <i>Streptomyces</i> isolates for the biological control of dampingâ€off disease of pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.) caused by <i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i>. Journal of Phytopathology, 2019, 167, 82-90.	1.0	10
8	A conserved Rx<scp>LR</scp> effector interacts with host <scp>RABA</scp>â€type <scp>GTP</scp>ases to inhibit vesicleâ€mediated secretion of antimicrobial proteins. Plant Journal, 2018, 95, 187-203.	5.7	42
9	Protein phosphatase AP2C1 negatively regulates basal resistance and defense responses toPseudomonas syringae. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2017, 68, erw485.	4.8	41
10	The sterolâ€binding activity of PATHOGENESISâ€RELATED PROTEIN 1 reveals the mode of action of an antimicrobial protein. Plant Journal, 2017, 89, 502-509.	5.7	156
11	Regulatory and Functional Aspects of Indolic Metabolism in Plant Systemic Acquired Resistance. Molecular Plant, 2016, 9, 662-681.	8.3	62
12	Pathogen and Circadian Controlled 1 (PCC1) regulates polar lipid content, ABA-related responses, and pathogen defence in Arabidopsis thaliana. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2013, 64, 3385-3395.	4.8	42
13	Export of Salicylic Acid from the Chloroplast Requires the Multidrug and Toxin Extrusion-Like Transporter EDS5 Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2013, 162, 1815-1821.	4.8	195
14	Immunocytochemical determination of the subcellular distribution of ascorbate in plants. Planta, 2011, 233, 1-12.	3.2	125
15	Glutathione Deficiency of the Arabidopsis Mutant <i>pad2-1</i> Affects Oxidative Stress-Related Events, Defense Gene Expression, and the Hypersensitive Response Â Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 157, 2000-2012.	4.8	90
16	Disease resistance of Arabidopsis to Phytophthora brassicae is established by the sequential action of indole glucosinolates and camalexin. Plant Journal, 2010, 62, 840-851.	5.7	180
17	Indolic secondary metabolites protect Arabidopsis from the oomycete pathogen <i>Phytophthora brassicae</i>. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2010, 5, 1099-1101.	2.4	25
18	The chloroplast protein RPH1 plays a role in the immune response of Arabidopsis to <i>Phytophthora brassicae</i>. Plant Journal, 2009, 58, 287-298.	5.7	39

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19	The glutathioneâ€deficient mutant <i>pad2â€1</i> accumulates lower amounts of glucosinolates and is more susceptible to the insect herbivore <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>. Plant Journal, 2008, 55, 774-786.	5.7	182
20	Evolution of the cutinase gene family: Evidence for lateral gene transfer of a candidate Phytophthora virulence factor. Gene, 2008, 408, 1-8.	2.2	67
21	Subcellular immunocytochemical analysis detects the highest concentrations of glutathione in mitochondria and not in plastids. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2008, 59, 4017-4027.	4.8	123
22	The PP2C-Type Phosphatase AP2C1, Which Negatively Regulates MPK4 and MPK6, Modulates Innate Immunity, Jasmonic Acid, and Ethylene Levels in<i>Arabidopsis</i>. Plant Cell, 2007, 19, 2213-2224.	6.6	302
23	Priming: Getting Ready for Battle. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 1062-1071.	2.6	1,241
24	Identification of PAD2 as a Î3-glutamylcysteine synthetase highlights the importance of glutathione in disease resistance of Arabidopsis. Plant Journal, 2006, 49, 159-172.	5.7	329
25	Large-Scale Gene Discovery in the Oomycete Phytophthora infestans Reveals Likely Components of Phytopathogenicity Shared with True Fungi. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2005, 18, 229-243.	2.6	160
26	Sulphur Deficiency Causes a Reduction in Antimicrobial Potential and Leads to Increased Disease Susceptibility of Oilseed Rape. Journal of Phytopathology, 2005, 153, 27-36.	1.0	61
27	The role of abscisic acid in plantâ€“pathogen interactions. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2005, 8, 409-414.	7.1	706
28	Crosstalk and differential response to abiotic and biotic stressors reflected at the transcriptional level of effector genes from secondary metabolism. Plant Molecular Biology, 2004, 54, 817-835.	3.9	111
29	Quantification of induced resistance against Phytophthora species expressing GFP as a vital marker: Î2-aminobutyric acid but not BTH protects potato and Arabidopsis from infection. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2003, 4, 237-248.	4.2	97
30	The Rapid Induction of Glutathione S-Transferases AtGSTF2 and AtGSTF6 by Avirulent Pseudomonas syringae is the Result of Combined Salicylic Acid and Ethylene Signaling. Plant and Cell Physiology, 2003, 44, 750-757.	3.1	66
31	Expression Profile Matrix of Arabidopsis Transcription Factor Genes Suggests Their Putative Functions in Response to Environmental Stresses[W]. Plant Cell, 2002, 14, 559-574.	6.6	849
32	Probing the diversity of the Arabidopsis glutathione S-transferase gene family. Plant Molecular Biology, 2002, 49, 515-532.	3.9	465
33	Characterization of an Arabidopsis-Phytophthora Pathosystem: resistance requires a functional PAD2 gene and is independent of salicylic acid, ethylene and jasmonic acid signalling. Plant Journal, 2001, 28, 293-305.	5.7	161
34	Manipulation of salicylate content in Arabidopsis thaliana by the expression of an engineered bacterial salicylate synthase. Plant Journal, 2001, 25, 67-77.	5.7	110
35	Construction and application of a microprojectile system for the transfection of organotypic brain slices. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2000, 101, 171-179.	2.5	6
36	Constitutive expression of the defense-related Rir1b gene in transgenic rice plants confers enhanced resistance to the rice blast fungus Magnaporthe grisea. Plant Molecular Biology, 2000, 43, 59-66.	3.9	37

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37	Characterization of the rice pathogen-related protein Rir1a and regulation of the corresponding gene. Plant Molecular Biology, 1998, 38, 577-586.	3.9	23
38	Mechanosensitive Expression of a Lipoxygenase Gene in Wheat. Plant Physiology, 1997, 114, 1561-1566.	4.8	53
39	Characterization of a rice gene induced by Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae: requirement for the bacterial lemA gene function. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1995, 46, 71-81.	2.5	40
40	Quantitative field resistance of wheat to powdery mildew and defense reactions at the seedling stage: identification of a potential marker. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1995, 47, 185-199.	2.5	18
41	Differential Induction of Distinct Glutathione-S-Transferases of Wheat by Xenobiotics and by Pathogen Attack. Plant Physiology, 1993, 102, 1193-1201.	4.8	234
42	Ethylene-induced chitinase and ?-1,3-glucanase accumulate specifically in the lower epidermis and along vascular strands of bean leaves. Planta, 1992, 186, 367-75.	3.2	39
43	<i>Research Notes</i>Sequence and Expression of a Wheat Gene that Encodes a Novel Protein Associated with Pathogen Defense. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1992, 5, 516.	2.6	45
44	A wheat glutathione-S-transferase gene with transposon-like sequences in the promoter region. Plant Molecular Biology, 1991, 16, 1089-1091.	3.9	15
45	Sequence and tissue-specific expression of a putative peroxidase gene from wheat (Triticum aestivum) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	3.9	50
46	Cloning and sequencing of cDNAs encoding a pathogen-induced putative peroxidase of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). Plant Molecular Biology, 1991, 16, 329-331.	3.9	81
47	Sequence of a wheat cDNA encoding a pathogen-induced thaumatin-like protein. Plant Molecular Biology, 1991, 17, 283-285.	3.9	73
48	A Pathogen-Induced Wheat Gene Encodes a Protein Homologous to Glutathione-S-Transferases. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1991, 4, 14.	2.6	124
49	Functional Implications of the Subcellular Localization of Ethylene-Induced Chitinase and b-1,3-Glucanase in Bean Leaves. Plant Cell, 1989, 1, 447.	6.6	192
50	Antifungal Hydrolases in Pea Tissue. Plant Physiology, 1988, 88, 936-942.	4.8	1,120
51	Antifungal Hydrolases in Pea Tissue. Plant Physiology, 1988, 87, 325-333.	4.8	304
52	Colorimetric assay for chitinase. Methods in Enzymology, 1988, , 430-435.	1.0	203
53	Chitinase from Phaseolus vulgaris leaves. Methods in Enzymology, 1988, 161, 479-484.	1.0	10
54	Plant chitinases are potent inhibitors of fungal growth. Nature, 1986, 324, 365-367.	27.8	871

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55	Ethylene: Symptom, Not Signal for the Induction of Chitinase and Î²-1,3-Glucanase in Pea Pods by Pathogens and Elicitors. Plant Physiology, 1984, 76, 607-611.	4.8	305
56	Chitinase in bean leaves: induction by ethylene, purification, properties, and possible function. Planta, 1983, 157, 22-31.	3.2	649
57	Potential of Moroccan isolates of plant growth promoting streptomycetes for biocontrol of the root rot disease of pea plants caused by the oomycete pathogen<i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i>.. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 0, , 1-18.	1.3	2