

Jörg Degenhardt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

6,416
citations

117625

34
h-index

197818

49
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

5368
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recruitment of entomopathogenic nematodes by insect-damaged maize roots. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 434, 732-737.	27.8	1,099
2	Monoterpene and sesquiterpene synthases and the origin of terpene skeletal diversity in plants. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2009, 70, 1621-1637.	2.9	891
3	The products of a single maize sesquiterpene synthase form a volatile defense signal that attracts natural enemies of maize herbivores. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 1129-1134.	7.1	491
4	A Maize (β -Caryophyllene Synthase Implicated in Indirect Defense Responses against Herbivores Is Not Expressed in Most American Maize Varieties. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2008, 20, 482-494.	6.6	422
5	Restoring a maize root signal that attracts insect-killing nematodes to control a major pest. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 13213-13218.	7.1	298
6	Attracting friends to feast on foes: engineering terpene emission to make crop plants more attractive to herbivore enemies. <i>Current Opinion in Biotechnology</i> , 2003, 14, 169-176.	6.6	245
7	The Maize Gene terpene synthase 1 Encodes a Sesquiterpene Synthase Catalyzing the Formation of (E)- β -Farnesene, (E)-Nerolidol, and (E,E)-Farnesol after Herbivore Damage. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2002, 130, 2049-2060.	4.8	226
8	The Variability of Sesquiterpenes Emitted from Two Zea mays Cultivars Is Controlled by Allelic Variation of Two Terpene Synthase Genes Encoding Stereoselective Multiple Product Enzymes. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2004, 16, 1115-1131.	6.6	206
9	Rational Conversion of Substrate and Product Specificity in a Salvia Monoterpene Synthase: Structural Insights into the Evolution of Terpene Synthase Function. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2007, 19, 1994-2005.	6.6	204
10	Molecular and genomic basis of volatile-mediated indirect defense against insects in rice. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2008, 55, 491-503.	5.7	163
11	The underestimated role of roots in defense against leaf attackers. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2009, 14, 653-659.	8.8	162
12	Terpene synthases of oregano (<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.) and their roles in the pathway and regulation of terpene biosynthesis. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 73, 587-603.	3.9	141
13	The Eucalyptus terpene synthase gene family. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2015, 16, 450.	2.8	125
14	Demonstration and characterization of (E)-nerolidol synthase from maize: a herbivore-inducible terpene synthase participating in (3E)-4,8-dimethyl-1,3,7-nonatriene biosynthesis. <i>Planta</i> , 2000, 210, 815-822.	3.2	119
15	The sesquiterpene hydrocarbons of maize (<i>Zea mays</i>) form five groups with distinct developmental and organ-specific distributions. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2004, 65, 1895-1902.	2.9	119
16	Characterization of Biosynthetic Pathways for the Production of the Volatile Homoterpenes DMNT and TMTT in <i>Zea mays</i> . <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2016, 28, 2651-2665.	6.6	105
17	Genetically engineered maize plants reveal distinct costs and benefits of constitutive volatile emissions in the field. <i>Plant Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2013, 11, 628-639.	8.3	90
18	Protonation of a Neutral (S)- β -Bisabolene Intermediate Is Involved in (S)- β -Macrocarpene Formation by the Maize Sesquiterpene Synthases TPS6 and TPS11. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 20779-20788.	3.4	89

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19	A Tandem Array of <i>ent</i> -Kaurene Synthases in Maize with Roles in Gibberellin and More Specialized Metabolism. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2016, 170, 742-751.	4.8	81
20	Molecular and biochemical evolution of maize terpene synthase 10, an enzyme of indirect defense. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2009, 70, 1139-1145.	2.9	80
21	Herbivore-Induced SABATH Methyltransferases of Maize That Methylate Anthranilic Acid Using <i>S</i> -Adenosyl-Methionine. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2010, 153, 1795-1807.	4.8	80
22	The organ-specific expression of terpene synthase genes contributes to the terpene hydrocarbon composition of chamomile essential oils. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2012, 12, 84.	3.6	66
23	Costs of induced volatile production in maize. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 105, 168-180.	2.7	65
24	Indirect Defense Responses to Herbivory in Grasses. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 149, 96-102.	4.8	64
25	Dynamic evolution of herbivore-induced sesquiterpene biosynthesis in sorghum and related grass crops. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2012, 69, 70-80.	5.7	64
26	Attractiveness of Constitutive and Herbivore-Induced Sesquiterpene Blends of Maize to the Parasitic Wasp <i>Cotesia marginiventris</i> (Cresson). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2011, 37, 582-591.	1.8	61
27	Functional and evolutionary relationships between terpene synthases from Australian Myrtaceae. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2010, 71, 844-852.	2.9	59
28	Changes in volatile composition during fruit development and ripening of 'Alphonso' mango. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2009, 89, 2071-2081.	3.5	52
29	Two pockets in the active site of maize sesquiterpene synthase TPS4 carry out sequential parts of the reaction scheme resulting in multiple products. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2006, 448, 83-92.	3.0	51
30	Mixtures of plant secondary metabolites. , 2012, , 56-77.		50
31	The biosynthesis of thymol, carvacrol, and thymohydroquinone in Lamiaceae proceeds via cytochrome P450s and a short-chain dehydrogenase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	44
32	Genomic characterization, molecular cloning and expression analysis of two terpene synthases from <i>Thymus caespititius</i> (Lamiaceae). <i>Planta</i> , 2013, 238, 191-204.	3.2	41
33	The molecular basis of host plant selection in <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> by a successful biological control agent. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2010, 71, 1237-1244.	2.9	38
34	Identification and characterization of simple sequence repeat markers from a glandular <i>Origanum vulgare</i> expressed sequence tag. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2008, 8, 599-601.	4.8	37
35	A small, differentially regulated family of farnesyl diphosphate synthases in maize (<i>Zea mays</i>) provides farnesyl diphosphate for the biosynthesis of herbivore-induced sesquiterpenes. <i>Planta</i> , 2015, 241, 1351-1361.	3.2	37
36	Characterization of the Monoterpene Synthase Gene <i>tps26</i> , the Ortholog of a Gene Induced by Insect Herbivory in Maize. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 146, 940-951.	4.8	36

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37	Use of genotyping-by-sequencing to determine the genetic structure in the medicinal plant chamomile, and to identify flowering time and alpha-bisabolol associated SNP-loci by genome-wide association mapping. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2017, 18, 599.	2.8	29
38	The terpenes of leaves, pollen, and nectar of thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>) inhibit growth of bee disease-associated microbes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14634.	3.3	28
39	High marker density GWAS provides novel insights into the genomic architecture of terpene oil yield in <i>Eucalyptus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 223, 1489-1504.	7.3	27
40	A maize landrace that emits defense volatiles in response to herbivore eggs possesses a strongly inducible terpene synthase gene. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 2835-2845.	1.9	25
41	Isolation and characterization of terpene synthases potentially involved in flavor development of ripening olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) fruits. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 169, 908-914.	3.5	24
42	Four terpene synthases contribute to the generation of chemotypes in tea tree (<i>Melaleuca</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 542 To	3.6	17
43	Stereochemical mechanism of two sabinene hydrate synthases forming antipodal monoterpenes in thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>). <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2013, 529, 112-121.	3.0	15
44	Functional Expression and Characterization of Trichome-Specific (-)-Limonene Synthase and (+)- β -Pinene Synthase from <i>Cannabis sativa</i> . <i>Natural Product Communications</i> , 2007, 2, 1934578X0700200.	0.5	14
45	Isotope sensitive branching and kinetic isotope effects to analyse multiproduct terpenoid synthases from <i>Zea mays</i> . <i>Chemical Communications</i> , 2015, 51, 3797-3800.	4.1	13
46	The Product Specificities of Maize Terpene Synthases TPS4 and TPS10 Are Determined Both by Active Site Amino Acids and Residues Adjacent to the Active Site. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 552.	3.5	8
47	Two enzymes responsible for the formation of herbivore-induced volatiles of maize, the methyltransferase AAMT1 and the terpene synthase TPS23, are regulated by a similar signal transduction pathway. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2012, 144, 86-92.	1.4	6
48	Substrate geometry controls the cyclization cascade in multiproduct terpene synthases from <i>Zea mays</i> . <i>Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry</i> , 2015, 13, 6021-6030.	2.8	5
49	Characterization of terpene biosynthesis in <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> and ecological consequences of terpene accumulation during myrtle rust infection. <i>Plant-Environment Interactions</i> , 2021, 2, 177-193.	1.5	2
50	Identification and functional characterization of a β -terpinene synthase in <i>Nigella sativa</i> L (black) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	2.9	2