Sabine Fillinger

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	4,662 citations	270111 25 h-index	445137 33 g-index
40 all docs	40 docs citations	40 times ranked	5711 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Essential Bacillus subtilis genes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 4678-4683.	3.3	1,261
2	Genomic Analysis of the Necrotrophic Fungal Pathogens Sclerotinia sclerotiorum and Botrytis cinerea. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002230.	1.5	902
3	Fungicide-Driven Evolution and Molecular Basis of Multidrug Resistance in Field Populations of the Grey Mould Fungus Botrytis cinerea. PLoS Pathogens, 2009, 5, e1000696.	2.1	329
4	Trehalose is required for the acquisition of tolerance to a variety of stresses in the filamentous fungus Aspergillus nidulans The GenBank accession number for the sequence reported in this paper is AF043230.. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2001, 147, 1851-1862.	0.7	187
5	Two Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate Dehydrogenases with Opposite Physiological Roles in a Nonphotosynthetic Bacterium. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 14031-14037.	1.6	173
6	cAMP and ras signalling independently control spore germination in the filamentous fungus Aspergillus nidulans. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 44, 1001-1016.	1.2	170
7	A Class III Histidine Kinase Acts as a Novel Virulence Factor in Botrytis cinerea. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2006, 19, 1042-1050.	1.4	149
8	Fungicide efflux and the <scp>MgMFS</scp>1 transporter contribute to the multidrug resistance phenotype in <scp><i>Z</i></scp><i>ymoseptoria tritici</i> field isolates. Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 17, 2805-2823.	1.8	140
9	The HOG1-like MAP kinase Sak1 of Botrytis cinerea is negatively regulated by the upstream histidine kinase Bos1 and is not involved in dicarboximide- and phenylpyrrole-resistance. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2008, 45, 1062-1074.	0.9	100
10	Genetic Analysis of Fenhexamid-Resistant Field Isolates of the Phytopathogenic Fungus <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2008, 52, 3933-3940.	1.4	97
11	Siteâ€directed mutagenesis of the <scp>P225</scp>, <scp>N230</scp> and <scp>H272</scp> residues of succinate dehydrogenase subunit <scp>B</scp> from <i><scp>B</scp>otrytis cinerea</i> highlights different roles in enzyme activity and inhibitor binding. Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 16, 2253-2266.	1.8	90
12	The bdbDC Operon of Bacillus subtilisEncodes Thiol-disulfide Oxidoreductases Required for Competence Development. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 6994-7001.	1.6	85
13	Phenylpyrroles: 30 Years, Two Molecules and (Nearly) No Resistance. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 2014.	1.5	82
14	Proposal for a unified nomenclature for targetâ€site mutations associated with resistance to fungicides. Pest Management Science, 2016, 72, 1449-1459.	1.7	76
15	Plasticity of the <i>MFS1</i> Promoter Leads to Multidrug Resistance in the Wheat Pathogen <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>. MSphere, 2017, 2, .	1.3	75
16	A Functional Bikaverin Biosynthesis Gene Cluster in Rare Strains of Botrytis cinerea Is Positively Controlled by VELVET. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53729.	1.1	69
17	The osmosensing signal transduction pathway from Botrytis cinerea regulates cell wall integrity and MAP kinase pathways control melanin biosynthesis with influence of light. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2011, 48, 377-387.	0.9	66
18	Glycerol dehydrogenase, encoded by gldB is essential for osmotolerance in Aspergillus nidulans. Molecular Microbiology, 2003, 49, 131-141.	1.2	62

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19	Functional and Structural Comparison of Pyrrolnitrin- and Iprodione-Induced Modifications in the Class III Histidine-Kinase Bos1 of Botrytis cinerea. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42520.	1.1	62
20	Molecular and physiological characterization of the NAD-dependent glycerol 3-phosphate dehydrogenase in the filamentous fungus Aspergillus nidulans. Molecular Microbiology, 2001, 39, 145-157.	1.2	58
21	A newly identified gene cluster in Aspergillus nidulans comprises five novel genes localized in the alc region that are controlled both by the specific transactivator AlcR and the general carbonâ€catabolite repressor CreA. Molecular Microbiology, 1996, 20, 475-488.	1.2	52
22	Strong resistance to the fungicide fenhexamid entails a fitness cost in <i>Botrytis cinerea,</i> as shown by comparisons of isogenic strains. Pest Management Science, 2012, 68, 684-691.	1.7	49
23	Botrytis, the Good, the Bad and the Ugly. , 2016, , 1-15.		49
24	The Zinc Binuclear Cluster Activator AlcR Is Able to Bind to Single Sites but Requires Multiple Repeated Sites for Synergistic Activation of the alcA Gene in Aspergillus nidulans. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 22859-22865.	1.6	43
25	Chemical Control and Resistance Management of Botrytis Diseases. , 2016, , 189-216.		42
26	In vivo studies of upstream regulatory cis-acting elements of the alcR gene encoding the transactivator of the ethanol regulon in Aspergillus nidulans. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 36, 123-131.	1.2	40
27	The basal level of transcription of thealcgenes in the ethanol regulon inAspergillus nidulansis controlled both by the specific transactivator AlcR and the general carbon catabolite repressor CreA. FEBS Letters, 1995, 368, 547-550.	1.3	35
28	Histidinol Phosphate Phosphatase, Catalyzing the Penultimate Step of the Histidine Biosynthesis Pathway, Is Encoded by <i>ytvP</i> (<i>hisJ</i>) in <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>. Journal of Bacteriology, 1999, 181, 3277-3280.	1.0	22
29	Fungicide Sensitivity Shifting of Zymoseptoria tritici in the Finnish-Baltic Region and a Novel Insertion in the MFS1 Promoter. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 385.	1.7	21
30	Expressed sequence tags from the phytopathogenic fungus Botrytis cinerea. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2005, 111, 139-146.	0.8	20
31	Role of sterol 3â€ketoreductase sensitivity in susceptibility to the fungicide fenhexamid in Botrytis cinerea and other phytopathogenic fungi. Pest Management Science, 2013, 69, 642-651.	1.7	20
32	Phosphoproteome profiles of the phytopathogenic fungi <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> and <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> during exponential growth in axenic cultures. Proteomics, 2014, 14, 1639-1645.	1.3	13
33	Directed evolution predicts cytochrome <i>b</i>â€‰<scp>G37V</scp> target site modification as probable adaptive mechanism towards the <scp>QiI</scp> fungicide fenpicoxamid in <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>. Environmental Microbiology, 2022, 24, 1117-1132.	1.8	13
34	Comparative quantitative proteomics of osmotic signal transduction mutants in Botrytis cinerea explain mutant phenotypes and highlight interaction with cAMP and Ca2+ signalling pathways. Journal of Proteomics, 2020, 212, 103580.	1.2	5