Ramesh V Sonti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52 2,977 28 51 papers citations h-index g-index

58 58 58 2444
all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome sequence and rapid evolution of the rice pathogen Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae PXO99A. BMC Genomics, 2008, 9, 204.	2.8	327
2	The rice immune receptor XA21 recognizes a tyrosine-sulfated protein from a Gram-negative bacterium. Science Advances, 2015 , 1 , $e1500245$.	10.3	209
3	Two New Complete Genome Sequences Offer Insight into Host and Tissue Specificity of Plant Pathogenic Xanthomonas spp. Journal of Bacteriology, 2011, 193, 5450-5464.	2.2	189
4	Mutants of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae Deficient in General Secretory Pathway Are Virulence Deficient and Unable to Secrete Xylanase. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2000, 13, 394-401.	2.6	162
5	Functional Interplay Between Two Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae Secretion Systems in Modulating Virulence on Rice. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2007, 20, 31-40.	2.6	124
6	Role of an In Planta-Expressed Xylanase of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae in Promoting Virulence on Rice. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2005, $18,830-837$.	2.6	119
7	rpfF Mutants of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae Are Deficient for Virulence and Growth Under Low Iron Conditions. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2002, 15, 463-471.	2.6	110
8	Role of the FeoB Protein and Siderophore in Promoting Virulence of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae </i> pv. oryzae on Rice. Journal of Bacteriology, 2010, 192, 3187-3203.	2.2	106
9	Introduction of bacterial blight resistance into Triguna, a high yielding, midâ€early duration rice variety. Biotechnology Journal, 2009, 4, 400-407.	3.5	103
10	The bacterial pigment xanthomonadin offers protection against photodamage. FEBS Letters, 1997, 415, 125-128.	2.8	94
11	A transposon insertion in thegumGhomologue ofXanthomonas oryzaepv.oryzaecauses loss of extracellular polysaccharide production and virulence. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1999, 179, 53-59.	1.8	91
12	Acquisition and Evolution of Plant Pathogenesis–Associated Gene Clusters and Candidate Determinants of Tissue-Specificity in Xanthomonas. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3828.	2.5	89
13	A high-molecular-weight outer membrane protein of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae exhibits similarity to non-fimbrial adhesins of animal pathogenic bacteria and is required for optimum virulence. Molecular Microbiology, 2002, 46, 637-647.	2.5	85
14	Bacterial Type Two Secretion System Secreted Proteins: Double-Edged Swords for Plant Pathogens. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2005, 18, 891-898.	2.6	85
15	Assessment of purity of rice hybrids using microsatellite and STS markers. Crop Science, 2002, 42, 1369-1373.	1.8	82
16	Multiple Adhesin-Like Functions of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Are Involved in Promoting Leaf Attachment, Entry, and Virulence on Rice. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2009, 22, 73-85.	2.6	81
17	Pathotype and Genetic Diversity amongst Indian Isolates of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81996.	2.5	69
18	Genetic Locus Encoding Functions Involved in Biosynthesis and Outer Membrane Localization of Xanthomonadin in Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. Journal of Bacteriology, 2002, 184, 3539-3548.	2.2	67

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19	A Cell Wall–Degrading Esterase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> Requires a Unique Substrate Recognition Module for Pathogenesis on Rice. Plant Cell, 2009, 21, 1860-1873.	6.6	64
20	Repeated gain and loss of a single gene modulates the evolution of vascular plant pathogen lifestyles. Science Advances, 2020, 6, .	10.3	58
21	Cell Wall Degrading Enzyme Induced Rice Innate Immune Responses Are Suppressed by the Type 3 Secretion System Effectors XopN, XopQ, XopX and XopZ of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75867.	2.5	57
22	Growth Deficiency of a Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae fur Mutant in Rice Leaves Is Rescued by Ascorbic Acid Supplementation. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2005, 18, 644-651.	2.6	50
23	Population genomic insights into variation and evolution of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40694.	3.3	45
24	Variation suggestive of horizontal gene transfer at a lipopolysaccharide (lps) biosynthetic locus in Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae, the bacterial leaf blight pathogen of rice. BMC Microbiology, 2004, 4, 40.	3.3	44
25	PhyA, a Secreted Protein of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae, Is Required for Optimum Virulence and Growth on Phytic Acid as a Sole Phosphate Source. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2003, 16, 973-982.	2.6	38
26	Overexpression of a cell wall damage induced transcription factor, OsWRKY42, leads to enhanced callose deposition and tolerance to salt stress but does not enhance tolerance to bacterial infection. BMC Plant Biology, 2018, 18, 177.	3.6	33
27	The ColRS system of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> is required for virulence and growth in ironâ€imiting conditions. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2012, 13, 690-703.	4.2	32
28	Upregulation of jasmonate biosynthesis and jasmonate-responsive genes in rice leaves in response to a bacterial pathogen mimic. Functional and Integrative Genomics, 2015, 15, 363-373.	3.5	31
29	Action of Multiple Cell Wall–Degrading Enzymes Is Required for Elicitation of Innate Immune Responses During <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Infection in Rice. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2016, 29, 599-608.	2.6	30
30	Identification of Pectin Degrading Enzymes Secreted by Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae and Determination of Their Role in Virulence on Rice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166396.	2.5	24
31	Mutations in the Predicted Active Site of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> XopQ Differentially Affect Virulence, Suppression of Host Innate Immunity, and Induction of the HR in a Nonhost Plant. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2015, 28, 195-206.	2.6	23
32	Dual Activities of Receptor-Like Kinase OsWAKL21.2 Induce Immune Responses. Plant Physiology, 2020, 183, 1345-1363.	4.8	22
33	A Sequence Specific PCR Marker for Distinguishing Rice Lines on the Basis of Wild Abortive Cytoplasm from Their Cognate Maintainer Lines. Crop Science, 2004, 44, 920-924.	1.8	20
34	Rice Leaf Transcriptional Profiling Suggests a Functional Interplay Between <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Lipopolysaccharide and Extracellular Polysaccharide in Modulation of Defense Responses During Infection. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2017, 30, 16-27.	2.6	19
35	Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae XopQ protein suppresses rice immune responses through interaction with two 14â€3â€3 proteins but its phosphoâ€null mutant induces rice immune responses and interacts with another 14â€3â€3 protein. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2019, 20, 976-989.	4.2	19
36	Interaction of the <i>Xanthomonas</i> effectors XopQ and XopX results in induction of rice immune responses. Plant Journal, 2020, 104, 332-350.	5.7	19

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37	Virulence deficiency caused by a transposon insertion in the purH gene of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2005, 51, 575-581.	1.7	17
38	A mutation in an exoglucanase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> , which confers an endo mode of activity, affects bacterial virulence, but not the induction of immune responses, in rice. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2018, 19, 1364-1376.	4.2	17
39	A Sequence Specific PCR Marker for Distinguishing Rice Lines on the Basis of Wild Abortive Cytoplasm from Their Cognate Maintainer Lines. Crop Science, 2004, 44, 920.	1.8	16
40	Transcriptional Profiling of Rice Leaves Undergoing a Hypersensitive Response Like Reaction Induced by Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae Cellulase. Rice, 2010, 3, 1-21.	4.0	15
41	Complete genome dynamics of a dominant-lineage strain of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae harbouring a novel plasmid encoding a type IV secretion system. Access Microbiology, 2019, 1, e000063.	0.5	13
42	Overexpression of OsPUB41, a Rice E3 ubiquitin ligase induced by cell wall degrading enzymes, enhances immune responses in Rice and Arabidopsis. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 530.	3.6	12
43	Crystallization and preliminary crystallographic studies of LipA, a secretory lipase/esterase from <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology Communications, 2007, 63, 708-710.	0.7	10
44	A Widely Distributed Lineage of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae in India May Have Come from Native Wild Rice. Plant Disease, 2000, 84, 465-469.	1.4	9
45	Ectopic Expression of a Cell-Wall-Degrading Enzyme-Induced <i>OsAP2/ERF152</i> Leads to Resistance against Bacterial and Fungal Infection in <i>Arabidopsis</i> Phytopathology, 2020, 110, 726-733.	2.2	9
46	How Plants Respond to Pathogen Attack: Interaction and Communication. , 2019, , 537-568.		9
47	Arms and ammunitions: effectors at the interface of rice and it's pathogens and pests. Rice, 2021, 14, 94.	4.0	5
48	Suppression of XopQ–XopXâ€induced immune responses of rice by the type III effector XopG. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2022, 23, 634-648.	4.2	4
49	Role of the FnIII domain associated with a cell wallâ€degrading enzyme cellobiosidase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . Molecular Plant Pathology, 2022, 23, 1011-1021.	4.2	4
50	gltB/D Mutants of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae are Virulence Deficient. Current Microbiology, 2014, 68, 105-112.	2.2	2
51	Excised radicle tips as a source of genomic DNA for PCR-based genotyping and melting curve analysis in cotton. Journal of Biosciences, 2013, 38, 167-172.	1.1	1
52	A transposon insertion in the gumG homologue of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae causes loss of extracellular polysaccharide production and virulence. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1999, 179, 53-59.	1.8	1