

# Ramesh V Sonti

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52  
papers

2,977  
citations

186265

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182427

51  
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58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

2444  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Suppression of XopQ-induced immune responses of rice by the type III effector XopG. <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2022, 23, 634-648.	4.2	4
2	Role of the FnIII domain associated with a cell wall-degrading enzyme cellobiosidase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2022, 23, 1011-1021.	4.2	4
3	Arms and ammunitions: effectors at the interface of rice and its pathogens and pests. <i>Rice</i> , 2021, 14, 94.	4.0	5
4	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> . <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2020, 110, 726-733.	2.2	9
5	Interaction of the <i>Xanthomonas</i> effectors XopQ and XopX results in induction of rice immune responses. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2020, 104, 332-350.	5.7	19
6	Repeated gain and loss of a single gene modulates the evolution of vascular plant pathogen lifestyles. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	10.3	58
7	Dual Activities of Receptor-Like Kinase <i>OsWAKL21.2</i> Induce Immune Responses. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2020, 183, 1345-1363.	4.8	22
8	<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> XopQ protein suppresses rice immune responses through interaction with two $\beta$ proteins but its phospho-null mutant induces rice immune responses and interacts with another $\beta$ protein. <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 20, 976-989.	4.2	19
9	Overexpression of <i>OsPUB41</i> , a Rice E3 ubiquitin ligase induced by cell wall degrading enzymes, enhances immune responses in Rice and <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 530.	3.6	12
10	How Plants Respond to Pathogen Attack: Interaction and Communication. , 2019, , 537-568.		9
11	Complete genome dynamics of a dominant-lineage strain of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> harbouring a novel plasmid encoding a type IV secretion system. <i>Access Microbiology</i> , 2019, 1, e000063.	0.5	13
12	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. <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2018, 19, 1364-1376.	4.2	17
13	Overexpression of a cell wall damage induced transcription factor, <i>OsWRKY42</i> , leads to enhanced callose deposition and tolerance to salt stress but does not enhance tolerance to bacterial infection. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2018, 18, 177.	3.6	33
14	Population genomic insights into variation and evolution of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40694.	3.3	45
15	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. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2017, 30, 16-27.	2.6	19
16	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. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2016, 29, 599-608.	2.6	30
17	Identification of Pectin Degrading Enzymes Secreted by <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> and Determination of Their Role in Virulence on Rice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0166396.	2.5	24
18	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. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2015, 28, 195-206.	2.6	23

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19	The rice immune receptor XA21 recognizes a tyrosine-sulfated protein from a Gram-negative bacterium. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500245.	10.3	209
20	Upregulation of jasmonate biosynthesis and jasmonate-responsive genes in rice leaves in response to a bacterial pathogen mimic. <i>Functional and Integrative Genomics</i> , 2015, 15, 363-373.	3.5	31
21	gltB/D Mutants of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> are Virulence Deficient. <i>Current Microbiology</i> , 2014, 68, 105-112.	2.2	2
22	Excised radicle tips as a source of genomic DNA for PCR-based genotyping and melting curve analysis in cotton. <i>Journal of Biosciences</i> , 2013, 38, 167-172.	1.1	1
23	Cell Wall Degrading Enzyme Induced Rice Innate Immune Responses Are Suppressed by the Type 3 Secretion System Effectors XopN, XopQ, XopX and XopZ of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75867.	2.5	57
24	Pathotype and Genetic Diversity amongst Indian Isolates of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e81996.	2.5	69
25	The ColRS system of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> is required for virulence and growth in iron-limiting conditions. <i>Molecular Plant Pathology</i> , 2012, 13, 690-703.	4.2	32
26	Two New Complete Genome Sequences Offer Insight into Host and Tissue Specificity of Plant Pathogenic <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2011, 193, 5450-5464.	2.2	189
27	Transcriptional Profiling of Rice Leaves Undergoing a Hypersensitive Response Like Reaction Induced by <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Cellulase. <i>Rice</i> , 2010, 3, 1-21.	4.0	15
28	Role of the FeoB Protein and Siderophore in Promoting Virulence of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> on Rice. <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2010, 192, 3187-3203.	2.2	106
29	A Cell Wall-Degrading Esterase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> Requires a Unique Substrate Recognition Module for Pathogenesis on Rice. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2009, 21, 1860-1873.	6.6	64
30	Introduction of bacterial blight resistance into Triguna, a high yielding, mid-early duration rice variety. <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2009, 4, 400-407.	3.5	103
31	Multiple Adhesin-Like Functions of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Are Involved in Promoting Leaf Attachment, Entry, and Virulence on Rice. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2009, 22, 73-85.	2.6	81
32	Genome sequence and rapid evolution of the rice pathogen <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> PXO99A. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2008, 9, 204.	2.8	327
33	Acquisition and Evolution of Plant Pathogenesis-Associated Gene Clusters and Candidate Determinants of Tissue-Specificity in <i>Xanthomonas</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e3828.	2.5	89
34	Functional Interplay Between Two <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Secretion Systems in Modulating Virulence on Rice. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2007, 20, 31-40.	2.6	124
35	Crystallization and preliminary crystallographic studies of LipA, a secretory lipase/esterase from <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology Communications</i> , 2007, 63, 708-710.	0.7	10
36	Growth Deficiency of a <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> fur Mutant in Rice Leaves Is Rescued by Ascorbic Acid Supplementation. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2005, 18, 644-651.	2.6	50

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37	Role of an In Planta-Expressed Xylanase of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> in Promoting Virulence on Rice. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2005, 18, 830-837.	2.6	119
38	Bacterial Type Two Secretion System Secreted Proteins: Double-Edged Swords for Plant Pathogens. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2005, 18, 891-898.	2.6	85
39	Virulence deficiency caused by a transposon insertion in the <i>purH</i> gene of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2005, 51, 575-581.	1.7	17
40	Variation suggestive of horizontal gene transfer at a lipopolysaccharide ( <i>lps</i> ) biosynthetic locus in <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> , the bacterial leaf blight pathogen of rice. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2004, 4, 40.	3.3	44
41	A Sequence Specific PCR Marker for Distinguishing Rice Lines on the Basis of Wild Abortive Cytoplasm from Their Cognate Maintainer Lines. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2004, 44, 920-924.	1.8	20
42	A Sequence Specific PCR Marker for Distinguishing Rice Lines on the Basis of Wild Abortive Cytoplasm from Their Cognate Maintainer Lines. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2004, 44, 920.	1.8	16
43	<i>PhyA</i> , a Secreted Protein of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> , Is Required for Optimum Virulence and Growth on Phytic Acid as a Sole Phosphate Source. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2003, 16, 973-982.	2.6	38
44	Genetic Locus Encoding Functions Involved in Biosynthesis and Outer Membrane Localization of Xanthomonadin in <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> . <i>Journal of Bacteriology</i> , 2002, 184, 3539-3548.	2.2	67
45	Assessment of purity of rice hybrids using microsatellite and STS markers. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2002, 42, 1369-1373.	1.8	82
46	<i>rpfF</i> Mutants of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Are Deficient for Virulence and Growth Under Low Iron Conditions. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2002, 15, 463-471.	2.6	110
47	A high-molecular-weight outer membrane protein of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> exhibits similarity to non-fimbrial adhesins of animal pathogenic bacteria and is required for optimum virulence. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2002, 46, 637-647.	2.5	85
48	A Widely Distributed Lineage of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> in India May Have Come from Native Wild Rice. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2000, 84, 465-469.	1.4	9
49	Mutants of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> Deficient in General Secretory Pathway Are Virulence Deficient and Unable to Secrete Xylanase. <i>Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions</i> , 2000, 13, 394-401.	2.6	162
50	A transposon insertion in the <i>gumG</i> homologue of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> causes loss of extracellular polysaccharide production and virulence. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 1999, 179, 53-59.	1.8	91
51	A transposon insertion in the <i>gumC</i> homologue of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> causes loss of extracellular polysaccharide production and virulence. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 1999, 179, 53-59.	1.8	1
52	The bacterial pigment xanthomonadin offers protection against photodamage. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 415, 125-128.	2.8	94