Spatio-temporal appearance of α-amylase and limit dextrinase in barley aleurone layer in response to gibberellic acid, abscisic acid and salicylic acid.

Release of LD was found to differ from that of amylase and was suggested to depend on programmed cell death (PCD). Despite detection of intracellular amylase in untreated aleurone layers or aleurone layers treated with ABA or SA, α-amylase was not released from these samples. Nevertheless, the release of α-amylase was observed from aleurone layers treated with GA+ABA or GA+SA. © 2014 Society of Chemical Industry.
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.785 SNIP 0.894
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 1.36
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.872 SNIP 1.055
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.739 SNIP 0.841
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.738 SNIP 1.144
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.712 SNIP 0.966
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.57 SNIP 0.881
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.64 SNIP 0.935
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.799 SNIP 1.156
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.826 SNIP 1.159
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.781 SNIP 0.985
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.741 SNIP 1.052
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.842 SNIP 1.325
Original language: English
Keywords: barley, aleurone layer, appearance patterns, plant hormones, α-amylase, limit dextrinase
Electronic versions: jsfa6695.pdf
DOIs: 10.1002/jsfa.6695
Source: FindIt
Source-ID: 272710272
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2014