



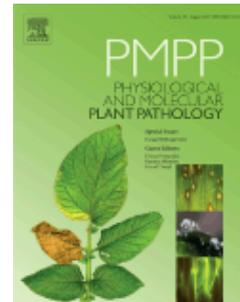
# PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MOLECULAR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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### DESCRIPTION

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*Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology* provides an International forum for original research papers, reviews, and commentaries on all aspects of the **molecular biology, biochemistry, physiology, histology** and **cytology, genetics** and **evolution** of **plant-microbe interactions**.

Papers on all kinds of infective pathogen, including viruses, prokaryotes, fungi, and nematodes, as well as mutualistic organisms such as *Rhizobium* and *mycorrhizal fungi*, are acceptable as long as they have a bearing on the interaction between pathogen and plant.

Research Areas Include:

- Recognition in plant immunity
- Cell biology of plant-microbe interactions
- Plant molecular defense responses, including transcriptome, proteome, miRNA profiling, metabolome
- Mechanisms of specific resistance, induced resistance and non-host -resistance
- Plant hormones and regulators in plant-microbe interactions
- Molecular biology of phytoalexins and other secondary metabolites of the host and their roles in resistance
- Pathogen effectors involved in pathogenicity and interaction with the host
- Pathogen infection mechanisms and host defense suppression
- Novel approaches for disease control
- Induction of plant immunity and biotechnology of resistance
- Pathogen molecular diagnostic.

### IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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