E p a m e i n o n d a s P a p l o m a t a s

Professor/Plant Pathology/Agricultural University of Athens

Email to: paplomatas.epameinondas@ac.eap.gr

He is the **Director of the Laboratory of Plant Pathology** of the Department of Crop Science, Agricultural University of Athens (AUA), Greece. He has served as Vice Rector for Academic Affairs and Personnel for eight years at AUA and he is at present the **Head of the Crop Science Department**. He received his PhD in 1991 from the Department of Plant Pathology, University of California-Davis, USA. He has participated in 26 competitive international and 21 national research projects; he has organized 14 national and international congresses and working groups, has attended over 60 international and 30 national congresses, scientific meetings, group meetings and workshops; he has been invited as a speaker at 19 conferences and chaired 6 sessions and 2 round tables; he has visited 26 Universities and Research Institutes outside Greece; he has reviewed over 60 research papers, he is a member of 6 scientific societies and has participated in over 20 committees; he has published 66 research papers in international peer reviewed scientific journals (*h*-index=25) with more than 2117 citations (Scopus, October 2022), 18 full papers in conferences and 180 presentations in congresses. He has been involved in various research topics of innovative integrative management strategies of important plant pathogens with special focus on vascular wilt diseases (biological control, host-pathogen interactions, pathogenicity mechanisms, taxonomy). He has participated in 40 European Union (LIFE+, TEMPUS etc) and national funded research projects.

Selected Publications

1. Bekris, F., Vasileiadis, S., Papadopoulou, E., Samaras, A., Testempasis, S., Gkizi, D., Tavlaki, G., Tzima, A., Paplomatas, E., Markakis, E., Karaoglanidis, G., Papadopoulou, K.K., Karpouzas, D.G. 2022. Correction to: Grapevine wood microbiome analysis identifies key fungal pathogens and potential interactions with the bacterial community implicated in grapevine trunk disease appearance (Environmental Microbiome, (2021), 16, 1, (23), (2022) Environmental Microbiomes, 17 (1), art. no. 11.
2. Triantafyllopoulou, A., Tzanaki, A., Balomenou, O.I., Jiménez-Díaz, R.M., Tzima, A., Paplomatas, E. 2022. Development of a robust, VdNEP gene-based molecular marker to differentiate between pathotypes of *Verticillium dahliae*. Plant Pathology, 71 (6), pp. 1404-1416.
3. Palavouzis, S., Triantafyllopoulou, A., Tzima, A.K., Paplomatas, E.J. 2022. Differentiation between *Botryosphaeria dothidea* and *Neofusicoccum* spp. based on a single nucleotide polymorphism in the ITS region. Hellenic Plant Protection Journal, 15 (2), pp. 49-56.
4. Tsolakidou, M.-D., Pantelides, L.S., Tzima, A.K., Kang, S., Paplomatas, E.J., Tsaltas, D. 2019. Disruption and Overexpression of the Gene Encoding ACC (1-Aminocyclopropane-1-Carboxylic Acid) Deaminase in Soil-Borne Fungal Pathogen *Verticillium dahliae*

Revealed the Role of ACC as a Potential Regulator of Virulence and Plant Defense. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions 32(6), pp. 639-653.

5. Gkizi, D., Lehmann, S., L'Haridon, F., Serrano, M., Paplomatas, E.J., Métraux, J.-P., Tjamos, S.E. 2016. The innate immune signaling system as a regulator of disease resistance and induced systemic resistance activity against *Verticillium dahliae*. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions 29(4), pp. 313-323.
6. Gkizi, D., Santos-Rufo, A., Rodríguez-Jurado, D., Paplomatas, E.J., Tjamos, S.E. 2015. The β-amylase genes: Negative regulators of disease resistance for *Verticillium dahliae*. Plant Pathology 64(6), pp. 1484-1490.
7. Tzima, A.K., Paplomatas, E.J., Tsitsigiannis, D.I., Kang, S. 2012. The G protein β subunit controls virulence and multiple growth- and development-related traits in *Verticillium dahliae*. Fungal Genetics and Biology49 (4) , pp. 271-283
8. Tzima, A.K., Paplomatas, E.J., Rauyaree, P., Ospina-Giraldo, M.D., Kang, S. 2011. VdSNF1, the sucrose nonfermenting protein kinase gene of *Verticillium dahliae*, is required for virulence and expression of genes involved in cell-wall degradation. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions 24:129- 142.
9. Tzima A., Paplomatas E.J., Rauyaree P., Ospina-Giraldo M.D. and Kang S., 2010. *VdSNF1*, the sucrose non-fermenting protein kinase gene of *Verticillium dahliae*, is required for virulence and expression of genes involved in cell wall degradation. Molecular Plant Microbe Interactions 24:129-142
10. Tzima A., Paplomatas E.J., Rauyaree P., and Kang S., 2010. Roles of the catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A in virulence and development of the soilborne plant pathogen *Verticillium dahliae*. Fungal Genetics and Biology 47: 406 – 415.