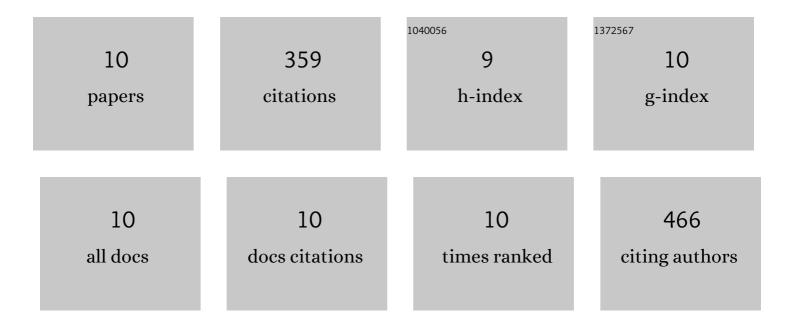
Siya Ram

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11897443/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



SIVA RAM

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of Multi-Antimicrobial-Agent Resistant, Shiga Toxin and Enterotoxin Producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Surface Waters of River Ganga. Environmental Science & Technology, 2007, 41, 7383-7388.	10.0	88
2	Contamination of Potable Water Distribution Systems by Multiantimicrobial-Resistant Enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> . Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 448-452.	6.0	61
3	Rapid Culture-Independent Quantitative Detection of Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Surface Waters by Real-Time PCR with Molecular Beacon. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 4577-4582.	10.0	49
4	Enterococci in river Ganga surface waters: Propensity of species distribution, dissemination of antimicrobial-resistance and virulence-markers among species along landscape. BMC Microbiology, 2009, 9, 140.	3.3	40
5	Environmental Reservoirs for Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in South Asian Gangetic Riverine System. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 6475-6480.	10.0	35
6	Contamination of surface and potable water in South Asia by Salmonellae: Culture-independent quantification with molecular beacon real-time PCR. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 408, 1256-1263.	8.0	30
7	Surface water of a perennial river exhibits multi-antimicrobial resistant shiga toxin and enterotoxin producing Escherichia coli. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2009, 72, 490-495.	6.0	21
8	Real Time PCR for the Rapid Detection of vanA Gene in Surface Waters and Aquatic Macrophyte by Molecular Beacon Probe. Environmental Science & Technology, 2009, 43, 3343-3348.	10.0	18
9	Multiplex PCR based genotypic characterization of pathogenic vancomycin resistant Enterococcus faecalis recovered from an Indian river along a city landscape. SpringerPlus, 2016, 5, 1199.	1.2	13
10	In silico comparison of real-time PCR probes for detection of pathogens. In Silico Biology, 2008, 8, 251-9.	0.9	4