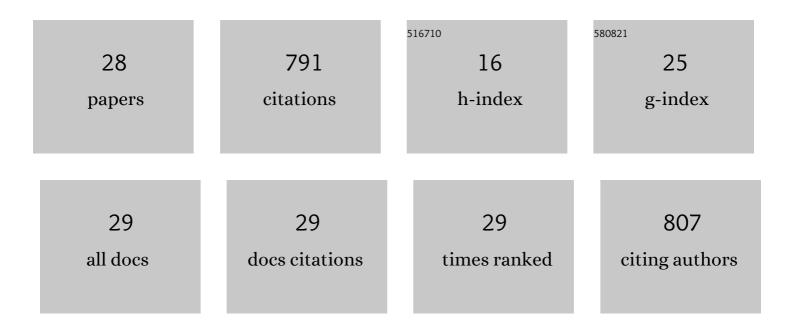
Mary R Arkoosh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Status of sablefish, <scp><i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i></scp> , aquaculture. Journal of the World Aquaculture Society, 2021, 52, 607-646.	2.4	8
2	Sablefish (Anoplopoma fimbra Pallas, 1814) plasma biochemistry and hematology reference intervals including blood cell morphology. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0246982.	2.5	4
3	Exploring the efficacy of vaccine techniques in juvenile sablefish,Anoplopoma fimbria. Aquaculture Research, 2018, 49, 205-216.	1.8	9
4	Dietary exposure to a binary mixture of polybrominated diphenyl ethers alters innate immunity and disease susceptibility in juvenile Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha). Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 163, 96-103.	6.0	17
5	Alteration of thyroid hormone concentrations in juvenile Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 1-8.	rgBT /Ove 8.2	erlock 10 Tf 25
6	Transcriptional changes in innate immunity genes in head kidneys from Aeromonas salmonicida-challenged rainbow trout fed a mixture of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2017, 142, 157-163.	6.0	16
7	Disinfection Potential of Fire Retardant Foams. Journal of Environmental Engineering, ASCE, 2015, 141, 04015040.	1.4	0
8	Dietary Exposure to Individual Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether Congeners BDE-47 and BDE-99 Alters Innate Immunity and Disease Susceptibility in Juvenile Chinook Salmon. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 6974-6981.	10.0	31
9	Pathogenicity of Members of the <i>Vibrionaceae</i> Family to Cultured Juvenile Sablefish. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 2015, 27, 96-103.	1.4	10
10	Assimilation Efficiency of PBDE Congeners in Chinook Salmon. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 3878-3886.	10.0	9
11	The impact of temperature stress and pesticide exposure on mortality and disease susceptibility of endangered Pacific salmon. Chemosphere, 2014, 108, 353-359.	8.2	30
12	Toxicity of PHOS-CHEK LC-95A and 259F fire retardants to ocean- and stream-type Chinook salmon and their potential to recover before seawater entry. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 490, 610-621.	8.0	6
13	Persistent Organic Pollutants in Juvenile Chinook Salmon in the Columbia River Basin: Implications for Stock Recovery. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 2013, 142, 21-40.	1.4	31
14	Toxicity of forest fire retardant chemicals to streamâ€ŧype chinook salmon undergoing parr–smolt transformation. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2013, 32, 236-247.	4.3	16
15	Effects on Fish of Polycyclic Aromatic HydrocarbonS (PAHS) and Naphthenic Acid Exposures. Fish Physiology, 2013, , 195-255.	0.8	66
16	Effects of Legacy Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Fish—Current and Future Challenges. Fish Physiology, 2013, 33, 53-140.	0.8	50
17	An Evaluation of the Influence of Stock Origin and Out-migration History on the Disease Susceptibility and Survival of Juvenile Chinook Salmon. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 2011, 23, 35-47.	1.4	11
18	Trends in organic pollutants and lipids in juvenile Snake River spring Chinook salmon with different outmigrating histories through the Lower Snake and Middle Columbia Rivers. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 5086-5100.	8.0	15

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Disease susceptibility of salmon exposed to polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs). Aquatic Toxicology, 2010, 98, 51-59.	4.0	62
20	The Effects of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Fish from Puget Sound, Washington. , 2008, , 877-923.		11
21	Persistent organic pollutants in outmigrant juvenile chinook salmon from the Lower Columbia Estuary, USA. Science of the Total Environment, 2007, 374, 342-366.	8.0	42
22	Contaminant exposure in outmigrant juvenile salmon from Pacific Northwest estuaries of the United States. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2007, 124, 167-194.	2.7	59
23	Disease Susceptibility of Hatchery Snake River Spring–Summer Chinook Salmon with Different Juvenile Migration Histories in the Columbia River. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 2006, 18, 223-231.	1.4	15
24	Impact of Environmental Stressors on the Dynamics of Disease Transmission. Environmental Science & Technology, 2005, 39, 7329-7336.	10.0	32
25	Use of disease challenge assay to assess immunotoxicity of xenobiotics in fish. , 2005, , .		10
26	Cumulative Effects of Natural and Anthropogenic Stress on Immune Function and Disease Resistance in Juvenile Chinook Salmon. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 2003, 15, 1-12.	1.4	58
27	Increased Susceptibility of Juvenile Chinook Salmon to Vibriosis after Exposure to Chlorinated and Aromatic Compounds Found in Contaminated Urban Estuaries. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 2001, 13, 257-268.	1.4	71
28	Increased Susceptibility of Juvenile Chinook Salmon from a Contaminated Estuary toVibrio anguillarum. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 1998, 127, 360-374.	1.4	77