Robert R Miller Jr

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

		1163117	1058476	
16	182	8	14	
papers	citations	h-index	g-index	
16	16	16	157	
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors	

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A postcryogenic comparison of membrane fatty acids of elephant spermatozoa. Zoo Biology, 2000, 19, 461-473.	1.2	30
2	?-tocopherol and ?-tocopherol attenuate ethanol-induced changes in membrane fatty acid composition in embryonic chick brains. Teratology, 2000, 62, 26-35.	1.6	28
3	Homocysteine-induced changes in brain membrane composition correlate with increased brain caspase-3 activities and reduced chick embryo viability. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2003, 136, 521-532.	1.6	27
4	Embryonic Exposure to Exogenous - and γ-Tocopherol Partially Attenuates Ethanol-induced changes in Brain Morphology and Brain Membrane Fatty Acid Composition. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 201-212.	3.1	20
5	Hyperglycemia-induced membrane lipid peroxidation and elevated homocysteine levels are poorly attenuated by exogenous folate in embryonic chick brains. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2008, 150, 338-343.	1.6	15
6	Ethanol-induced decreases in membrane long-chain unsaturated fatty acids correlate with impaired chick brain development. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1996, 115, 465-474.	1.6	13
7	Hyperglycemia-induced changes in hepatic membrane fatty acid composition correlate with increased caspase-3 activities and reduced chick embryo viability. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2005, 141, 323-330.	1.6	12
8	Resveratrol can only partially attenuate ethanol-induced oxidative stress in embryonic chick brains. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2006, 9, 121-129.	3.1	11
9	Ethanol-induced increased endogenous homocysteine levels and decreased ratios of SAM/SAH are only partially attenuated by exogenous glycine in developing chick brains. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2008, 147, 11-16.	2.6	6
10	Ethanol- and/or Taurine-Induced Oxidative Stress in Chick Embryos. Journal of Amino Acids, 2013, 2013, 1-11.	5.8	5
11	Exogenous folate ameliorates ethanol-induced brain hyperhomocysteinemia and exogenous ethanol reduces taurine levels in chick embryos. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 150, 107-112.	2.6	4
12	Dual behavior of N-acetyl cysteine during ethanol-induced oxidative stress in embryonic chick brains. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 478-488.	3.1	4
13	Exogenous glycine partially attenuates homocysteine-induced apoptosis and membrane peroxidation in chick embryos. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2006, 144, 25-33.	2.6	3
14	Ethanol-Induced Lipid Peroxidation and Apoptosis in Embryopathy., 2013,, 35-62.		2
15	Ethanol- and Fe+2-induced membrane lipid oxidation is not additive in developing chick brains. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2003, 134, 267-279.	2.6	1
16	Arachidonic Acid, Docosahexaenoic Acid, and Ethanol., 2019,, 63-79.		1