

Robert R Miller Jr

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2341841/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

182
citations

1163117

8
h-index

1058476

14
g-index

16
all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

157
citing authors

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