

Nikolina Udikovic-Kolic

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2458844/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

2,599
citations

331259

21
h-index

433756

31
g-index

32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

2896
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of enteric opportunistic pathogens and extended-spectrum cephalosporin- and carbapenem-resistant coliforms and genes in wastewater from municipal wastewater treatment plants in Croatia. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2022, 427, 128155.	6.5	14
2	Pharmaceutical pollution of the world's rivers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	3.3	495
3	Farmers observations on the impact of excessive rain and flooding on agricultural land in Croatia. <i>Journal of Central European Agriculture</i> , 2022, 23, 125-137.	0.3	3
4	Editorial: Natural Microbial Communities and Their Response to Antibiotic Occurrence in Ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.5	0
5	Bioashes and their potential for reuse to sustain ecosystem services and underpin circular economy. <i>Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews</i> , 2021, 151, 111540.	8.2	8
6	Effects of industrial effluents containing moderate levels of antibiotic mixtures on the abundance of antibiotic resistance genes and bacterial community composition in exposed creek sediments. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 706, 136001.	3.9	24
7	A global multinational survey of cefotaxime-resistant coliforms in urban wastewater treatment plants. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 144, 106035.	4.8	55
8	Characterization of macrolide resistance in bacteria isolated from macrolide-polluted and unpolluted river sediments and clinical sources in Croatia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 749, 142357.	3.9	10
9	Every fifth published metagenome is not available to science. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2020, 18, e3000698.	2.6	18
10	Antibiotic Resistance in Pharmaceutical Industry Effluents and Effluent-Impacted Environments. <i>Handbook of Environmental Chemistry</i> , 2019, , 101-122.	0.2	6
11	Antibiotic-manufacturing sites are hot-spots for the release and spread of antibiotic resistance genes and mobile genetic elements in receiving aquatic environments. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 130, 104735.	4.8	63
12	Industrial wastewater treatment plant enriches antibiotic resistance genes and alters the structure of microbial communities. <i>Water Research</i> , 2019, 162, 437-445.	5.3	95
13	Pollution from azithromycin-manufacturing promotes macrolide-resistance gene propagation and induces spatial and seasonal bacterial community shifts in receiving river sediments. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 123, 501-511.	4.8	74
14	Biotransformation of macrolide antibiotics using enriched activated sludge culture: Kinetics, transformation routes and ecotoxicological evaluation. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2018, 349, 143-152.	6.5	70
15	Negative environmental impacts of antibiotic-contaminated effluents from pharmaceutical industries. <i>Water Research</i> , 2017, 126, 79-87.	5.3	240
16	Functional Repertoire of Antibiotic Resistance Genes in Antibiotic Manufacturing Effluents and Receiving Freshwater Sediments. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 2675.	1.5	40
17	Nicosulfuron application in agricultural soils drives the selection towards NS-tolerant microorganisms harboring various levels of sensitivity to nicosulfuron. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2016, 23, 4320-4333.	2.7	22
18	Distribution of terbuthylazine and atrazine residues in crop-cultivated soil: The effect of herbicide application rate on herbicide persistence. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2015, 259-260, 300-309.	2.3	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Diverse Antibiotic Resistance Genes in Dairy Cow Manure. <i>MBio</i> , 2014, 5, e01017.	1.8	258
20	Bloom of resident antibiotic-resistant bacteria in soil following manure fertilization. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 15202-15207.	3.3	496
21	Catabolism of terbuthylazine by mixed bacterial culture originating from s-triazine-contaminated soil. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 98, 7223-7232.	1.7	10
22	Effects of nicosulfuron on the abundance and diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi used as indicators of pesticide soil microbial toxicity. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2014, 39, 44-53.	2.6	55
23	A tiered assessment approach based on standardized methods to estimate the impact of nicosulfuron on the abundance and function of the soil microbial community. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 75, 282-291.	4.2	56
24	Evolution of atrazine-degrading capabilities in the environment. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 96, 1175-1189.	1.7	126
25	Evidence for shifts in the structure and abundance of the microbial community in a long-term PCB-contaminated soil under bioremediation. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2011, 195, 254-260.	6.5	57
26	Evidence for taxonomic and functional drift of an atrazine-degrading culture in response to high atrazine input. <i>Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 90, 1547-1554.	1.7	27
27	Insight in the PCB-degrading functional community in long-term contaminated soil under bioremediation. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2011, 11, 290-300.	1.5	33
28	Taxonomic and functional diversity of atrazine-degrading bacterial communities enriched from agrochemical factory soil. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2010, 109, 355-367.	1.4	32
29	Genetic potential, diversity and activity of an atrazine-degrading community enriched from a herbicide factory effluent. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2008, 105, 1334-1343.	1.4	21
30	PCB-degrading potential of aerobic bacteria enriched from marine sediments. <i>International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation</i> , 2007, 60, 16-24.	1.9	19
31	Combined metabolic activity within an atrazine-mineralizing community enriched from agrochemical factory soil. <i>International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation</i> , 2007, 60, 299-307.	1.9	42
32	Detection and organization of atrazine-degrading genetic potential of seventeen bacterial isolates belonging to divergent taxa indicate a recent common origin of their catabolic functions. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2007, 273, 78-86.	0.7	95