

# Panatpong Boonnoun

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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18  
papers

318  
citations

933447

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839539

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19  
docs citations

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times ranked

474  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phenanthrene-enriched extract from <i>Eulophia macrobulbon</i> using subcritical dimethyl ether for phosphodiesterase-5A1 inhibition. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5992.	3.3	1
2	Solid acid catalyst prepared via one-step microwave-assisted hydrothermal carbonization: Enhanced stability towards intensified production of 5-hydroxymethylfurfural in water/ $\beta$ -valerolactone/NaCl. <i>Molecular Catalysis</i> , 2021, 512, 111772.	2.0	1
3	Chromatographic modeling of free lutein derived from marigold flowers. <i>Chemical Engineering Communications</i> , 2020, 207, 826-836.	2.6	2
4	Identification of carotenoids and chlorophylls from green algae <i>Chlorococcum humicola</i> and extraction by liquefied dimethyl ether. <i>Food and Bioproducts Processing</i> , 2020, 123, 296-303.	3.6	29
5	Synergizing Sulfonated Hydrothermal Carbon and Microwave Irradiation for Intensified Esterification Reaction. <i>ACS Omega</i> , 2020, 5, 23542-23548.	3.5	12
6	Subcritical dimethyl ether extraction as a simple method to extract nutraceuticals from byproducts from rice bran oil manufacture. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 21007.	3.3	18
7	Sulfonated Hydrothermal Carbon-Based Catalyzed Esterification under Microwave Irradiation: Optimization and Kinetic Study. <i>Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering and Catalysis</i> , 2020, 15, 514-524.	1.1	2
8	Enhanced Levulinic Acid Production from Cellulose by Combined Brønsted Hydrothermal Carbon and Lewis Acid Catalysts. <i>Industrial &amp; Engineering Chemistry Research</i> , 2019, 58, 2697-2703.	3.7	30
9	Optimization of rubber seed oil extraction using liquefied dimethyl ether. <i>Chemical Engineering Communications</i> , 2019, 206, 746-753.	2.6	15
10	Evaluation of chromatographic separation of free lutein and fatty acids in de-esterified marigold lutein. <i>Separation Science and Technology</i> , 2018, 53, 1445-1455.	2.5	2
11	Development of mass transfer model for chromatographic separation of free lutein and fatty acids in de-esterified marigold lutein. <i>Food and Bioproducts Processing</i> , 2018, 110, 6-15.	3.6	3
12	Preparation of hydrothermal carbon acid catalyst from defatted rice bran. <i>Industrial Crops and Products</i> , 2018, 117, 286-294.	5.2	27
13	Preparation of hydrothermal carbon as catalyst support for conversion of biomass to 5-hydroxymethylfurfural. <i>Catalysis Communications</i> , 2018, 104, 41-47.	3.3	52
14	Production of free lutein by simultaneous extraction and de-esterification of marigold flowers in liquefied dimethyl ether (DME)–KOH–EtOH mixture. <i>Food and Bioproducts Processing</i> , 2017, 106, 193-200.	3.6	20
15	Supercritical anti-solvent micronization of chromatography purified marigold lutein using hexane and ethyl acetate solvent mixture. <i>Journal of Supercritical Fluids</i> , 2013, 80, 15-22.	3.2	12
16	Supercritical anti-solvent micronization of marigold-derived lutein dissolved in dichloromethane and ethanol. <i>Journal of Supercritical Fluids</i> , 2013, 77, 103-109.	3.2	12
17	TRANSESTERIFICATION OF PALM OIL AT NEAR-CRITICAL CONDITIONS USING SULFONATED CARBON-BASED ACID CATALYST. <i>Chemical Engineering Communications</i> , 2013, 200, 1542-1552.	2.6	8
18	Application of Sulfonated Carbon-Based Catalyst for Solvothermal Conversion of Cassava Waste to Hydroxymethylfurfural and Furfural. <i>Industrial &amp; Engineering Chemistry Research</i> , 2011, 50, 7903-7910.	3.7	72