## Ernesto Guzman-Novoa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/302302/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The mite <i>Varroa destructor</i> lowers the stinging response threshold of honey bees ( <i>Apis) Tj ETQq1 1</i>	0.784314	rgBT <sub>3</sub> /Overloc
2	First insights into the honey bee (Apis mellifera) brain lipidome and its neonicotinoid-induced alterations associated with reduced self-grooming behavior. Journal of Advanced Research, 2022, 37, 75-89.	4.4	9
3	Surveillance of synthetic acaricide efficacy against <i>Varroa destructor</i> in Ontario, Canada. Canadian Entomologist, 2022, 154, .	0.4	3
4	Efecto del comportamiento higiénico sobre la resistencia a la crÃa calcárea (Ascosphaera apis) en colonias de abejas africanizadas (Apis mellifera). Revista Mexicana De Ciencias Pecuarias, 2022, 13, 225-239.	0.1	2
5	Carvone and citral, two promising compounds for controlling the honey bee ectoparasitic mite, <i>Varroa destructor</i> . Journal of Applied Entomology, 2022, 146, 1003-1010.	0.8	3
6	Genotype, but Not Climate, Affects the Resistance of Honey Bees (Apis mellifera) to Viral Infections and to the Mite Varroa destructor. Veterinary Sciences, 2022, 9, 358.	0.6	7
7	Detection and Concentration of Neonicotinoids and Other Pesticides in Honey from Honey Bee Colonies Located in Regions That Differ in Agricultural Practices: Implications for Human and Bee Health. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 8199.	1.2	10
8	Detection, replication and quantification of deformed wing virus-A, deformed wing virus-B, and black queen cell virus in the endemic stingless bee, Melipona colimana, from Jalisco, Mexico. International Journal of Tropical Insect Science, 2021, 41, 1285-1292.	0.4	9
9	Effects of Prebiotics and Probiotics on Honey Bees (Apis mellifera) Infected with the Microsporidian Parasite Nosema ceranae. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 481.	1.6	37
10	Nosema ceranae Infections in Honey Bees (Apis mellifera) Treated with Pre/Probiotics and Impacts on Colonies in the Field. Veterinary Sciences, 2021, 8, 107.	0.6	12
11	Effect of feeding chitosan or peptidoglycan on Nosema ceranae infection and gene expression related to stress and the innate immune response of honey bees (Apis mellifera). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2021, 185, 107671.	1.5	6
12	Honey Bee (Apis mellifera) Immunity. Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice, 2021, 37, 521-533.	0.5	11
13	Control of the microsporidian parasite Nosema ceranae in honey bees (Apis mellifera) using nutraceutical and immuno-stimulatory compounds. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227484.	1.1	39
14	Impact of sublethal exposure to synthetic and natural acaricides on honey bee (Apis mellifera) memory and expression of genes related to memory. Journal of Insect Physiology, 2020, 121, 104014.	0.9	21
15	Grooming behavior and gene expression of the Indiana "mite-biter―honey bee stock. Apidologie, 2020, 51, 267-275.	0.9	22
16	Detection and replication of deformed wing virus and black queen cell virus in parasitic mites, <i>Varroa destructor</i> , from Iranian honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) colonies. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2020, 59, 211-217.	0.7	9
17	Seasonality of Nosema ceranae Infections and Their Relationship with Honey Bee Populations, Food Stores, and Survivorship in a North American Region. Veterinary Sciences, 2020, 7, 131.	0.6	36
18	The Process and Outcome of the Africanization of Honey Bees in Mexico: Lessons and Future Directions. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	1.1	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Synthetic and natural acaricides impair hygienic and foraging behaviors of honey bees. Apidologie, 2020, 51, 1155-1165.	0.9	11
20	Nosema ceranae causes cellular immunosuppression and interacts with thiamethoxam to increase mortality in the stingless bee Melipona colimana. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 17021.	1.6	14
21	The Combined Effects of Varroa destructor Parasitism and Exposure to Neonicotinoids Affects Honey Bee (Apis mellifera L.) Memory and Gene Expression. Biology, 2020, 9, 237.	1.3	7
22	Effect of Immune Inducers on Nosema ceranae Multiplication and Their Impact on Honey Bee (Apis) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove	erlock 10 Tf 5
23	Selective Breeding for Low and High Varroa destructor Growth in Honey Bee (Apis mellifera) Colonies: Initial Results of Two Generations. Insects, 2020, 11, 864.	1.0	9
24	Evaluation of Dry and Wet Formulations of Oxalic Acid, Thymol, and Oregano Oil for Varroa Mite (Acari: Varroidae) Control in Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colonies. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2020, 113, 2588-2594.	0.8	5
25	A direct assay to assess self-grooming behavior in honey bees (Apis mellifera L.). Apidologie, 2020, 51, 892-897.	0.9	5
26	Interaction of Varroa destructor and Sublethal Clothianidin Doses during the Larval Stage on Subsequent Adult Honey Bee (Apis mellifera L.) Health, Cellular Immunity, Deformed Wing Virus Levels and Differential Gene Expression. Microorganisms, 2020, 8, 858.	1.6	8
27	Interaction of field realistic doses of clothianidin and Varroa destructor parasitism on adult honey bee (Apis mellifera L.)Âhealth and neural gene expression, and antagonistic effects on differentially expressed genes. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229030.	1.1	26
28	Ascosferosis en abejas melÃferas y su relación con factores ambientales en Jalisco, México. Revista Mexicana De Ciencias Pecuarias, 2020, 11, 468-478.	0.1	2
29	Sublethal exposure to clothianidin during the larval stage causes long-term impairment of hygienic and foraging behaviours of honey bees. Apidologie, 2019, 50, 595-605.	0.9	26
30	<i>Nosema ceranae</i> , the most common microsporidium infecting <i>Apis mellifera</i> in the main beekeeping regions of China since at least 2005. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2019, 58, 562-566.	0.7	7
31	Evidence of presence and replication of honey bee viruses among wild bee pollinators in subtropical environments. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2019, 168, 107256.	1.5	20

	environments. Journal of invertebrate Pathology, 2019, 108, 107236.		
32	Impact of Varroa destructor and deformed wing virus on emergence, cellular immunity, wing integrity and survivorship of Africanized honey bees in Mexico. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2019, 164, 43-48.	1.5	28
33	Effects of sublethal doses of clothianidin and/or V. destructor on honey bee (Apis mellifera) self-grooming behavior and associated gene expression. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 5196.	1.6	37
34	Disease Resistance in Honey Bees (Apis mellifera L.) at the Colony and Individual Levels. , 2019, , 811-817.		3

35	Fundaments of the honey bee (Apis mellifera) immune system. Review. Revista Mexicana De Ciencias Pecuarias, 2019, 10, 705-728.	0.1	30
36	Populations and food stores of honey bee (Apis mellifera) colonies from three regions of Mexico's semiarid high plateau. Revista Mexicana De Ciencias Pecuarias, 2019, 10, 199-211.	0.1	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Varroosis en abejas melÃferas en diferentes condiciones ambientales y regionales de Jalisco, México. Ecosistemas Y Recursos Agropecuarios, 2019, 6, 243-251.	0.0	6
38	Evaluation of the entomopathogenic fungi <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> GHA and <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> UAMH 9198 alone or in combination with thymol for the control of <i>Varroa destructor</i> in honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) colonies. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2018, 57, 308-316.	0.7	12
39	Varroa destructor parasitism reduces hemocyte concentrations and prophenol oxidase gene expression in bees from two populations. Parasitology Research, 2018, 117, 1175-1183.	0.6	33
40	Lethality of synthetic and natural acaricides to worker honey bees (Apis mellifera) and their impact on the expression of health and detoxification-related genes. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 34730-34739.	2.7	22
41	Toxicity of Anethole and the Essential Oils of Lemongrass and Sweet Marigold to the Parasitic Mite <i> Varroa destructor</i> and Their Selectivity for Honey Bee <i> (Apis mellifera)</i> Workers and Larvae. Psyche: Journal of Entomology, 2018, 2018, 1-8.	0.4	11
42	Research Article Sub-lethal doses of neonicotinoid and carbamate insecticides reduce the lifespan and alter the expression of immune health and detoxification related genes of honey bees (Apis mellifera). Genetics and Molecular Research, 2018, 17, .	0.3	23
43	Efecto de tres dietas energético-proteicas en la población y producción de miel de colonias de abejas melÃferas (Apis mellifera). Nova Scientia, 2018, 10, 01-12.	0.0	Ο
44	Differential Gene Expression Associated with Honey Bee Grooming Behavior in Response to Varroa Mites. Behavior Genetics, 2017, 47, 335-344.	1.4	35
45	Continuous release of oregano oil effectively and safely controls Varroa destructor infestations in honey bee colonies in a northern climate. Experimental and Applied Acarology, 2017, 72, 263-275.	0.7	21
46	A mathematical model for the interplay of Nosema infection and forager losses in honey bee colonies. Journal of Biological Dynamics, 2017, 11, 348-378.	0.8	12
47	Effect of Different Substrates on the Acceptance of Grafted Larvae in Commercial Honey Bee (Apis) Tj ETQq1 1 (	0.784314 0.1	rgBT /Overloc
48	Effect of Varroa destructor, Wounding and Varroa Homogenate on Gene Expression in Brood and Adult Honey Bees. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169669.	1.1	36
49	Africanization of honey bees (Apis mellifera) in three climatic regions of northern Mexico. Veterinaria México OA, 2016, 2, .	0.2	3
50	<i>Varroa destructor</i> (Mesostigmata: Varroidae) Parasitism and Climate Differentially Influence the Prevalence, Levels, and Overt Infections of Deformed Wing Virus in Honey Bees (Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0	0 r <b>gB₹</b> /0\	verløgk 10 Tf 5
51	Viability and infectivity of fresh and cryopreserved Nosema ceranae spores. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2016, 131, 16-22.	0.7	25
52	Nosema ceranae is an old resident of honey bee (Apis mellifera) colonies in Mexico, causing infection levels of one million spores per bee or higher during summer and fall. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2016, 141, 38-40.	1.5	25
53	Higher prevalence and levels of Nosema ceranae than Nosema apis infections in Canadian honey bee colonies. Parasitology Research, 2016, 115, 175-181.	0.6	65
54	Africanización de colonias de abejas melÃferas (Apis mellifera) en tres regiones climáticas del norte de México. Veterinaria Mexico. 2016. 2	0.0	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	First detection of honey bee viruses in stingless bees in North America. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2015, 54, 93-95.	0.7	30
56	Differential responses of Africanized and European honey bees (Apis mellifera) to viral replication following mechanical transmission or Varroa destructor parasitism. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2015, 126, 12-20.	1.5	21
57	Lower Virus Infections in Varroa destructor-Infested and Uninfested Brood and Adult Honey Bees (Apis mellifera) of a Low Mite Population Growth Colony Compared to a High Mite Population Growth Colony. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118885.	1.1	25
58	Africanized honey bees (Apis mellifera) have low infestation levels of the mite Varroa destructor in different ecological regions in Mexico. Genetics and Molecular Research, 2014, 13, 7282-7293.	0.3	34
59	Honey production of honey bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) colonies with high and low Varroa destructor (Acari: Varroidae) infestation rates in eastern Canada. Canadian Entomologist, 2014, 146, 236-240.	0.4	17
60	Producción de miel e infestación con Varroa destructor de abejas africanizadas (Apis mellifera) con alto y bajo comportamiento higiénico. Revista Mexicana De Ciencias Pecuarias, 2014, 5, 157.	0.1	3
61	FREQUENCY OF VARROATOSIS AND NOSEMOSIS IN HONEYBEE (Apis mellifera) COLONIES IN THE STATE OF ZACATECAS, MEXICO. Revista Chapingo, Serie Ciencias Forestales Y Del Ambiente, 2014, XX, 159-167.	0.1	6
62	A scientific note on the first detection of black queen cell virus in honey bees (Apis mellifera) in Mexico. Apidologie, 2013, 44, 382-384.	0.9	10
63	Standard methods for estimating strength parameters of Apis mellifera colonies. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2013, 52, .	0.7	88
64	Genotype and task influence stinging response thresholds of honeybee ( <i>Apis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg 2013, 03, 279-283.</i>	gBT /Overlo 0.4	ock 10 Tf 50 3 5
65	First detection of four viruses in honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) workers with and without deformed wings and <i>Varroa destructor</i> in Mexico. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2012, 51, 342-346.	0.7	20
66	New meta-analysis tools reveal common transcriptional regulatory basis for multiple determinants of behavior. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E1801-10.	3.3	52
67	Honey bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) guarding behaviour may not be a rare task. Canadian Entomologist, 2012, 144, 538-541.	0.4	3
68	Genotypic variability and relationships between mite infestation levels, mite damage, grooming intensity, and removal of Varroa destructor mites in selected strains of worker honey bees (Apis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 r	gBT1/Sverl	ock8¥10 Tf 50 2
69	Entomopathogenic fungi as potential biocontrol agents of the ecto-parasitic mite, Varroa destructor, and their effect on the immune response of honey bees (Apis mellifera L.). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2012, 111, 237-243.	1.5	56
70	Factors affecting ovary activation in honey bee workers: a meta-analysis. Insectes Sociaux, 2012, 59, 381-388.	0.7	20
71	Genetic Basis of Disease Resistance in the Honey Bee (Apis mellifera L.). , 2011, , 763-767.		2
72	<i>Nosema ceranae</i> has parasitized Africanized honey bees in Mexico since at least 2004. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2011, 50, 167-169.	0.7	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	<i>Varroa destructor</i> is the main culprit for the death and reduced populations of overwintered honey bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) colonies in Ontario, Canada. Apidologie, 2010, 41, 443-450.	0.9	318
74	Honey bee colony losses in Canada. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2010, 49, 104-106.	0.7	143
75	Maternal Effects on the Hygienic Behavior of Russian x Ontario Hybrid Honeybees (Apis mellifera L.). Journal of Heredity, 2010, 101, 91-96.	1.0	18
76	A multiplex PCR assay to diagnose and quantify Nosema infections in honey bees (Apis mellifera). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2010, 105, 151-155.	1.5	63
77	Honey bee aggression supports a link between gene regulation and behavioral evolution. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 15400-15405.	3.3	235
78	Acute toxicity of essential oils and other natural compounds to the parasitic mite, <i>Varroa destructor</i> , and to larval and adult worker honey bees ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.). Journal of Apicultural Research, 2009, 48, 263-269.	0.7	60
79	Improving viability of cryopreserved honey bee (Apis mellifera L.) sperm with selected diluents, cryoprotectants, and semen dilution ratios. Theriogenology, 2009, 72, 149-159.	0.9	42
80	Genotype, Task Specialization, and Nest Environment Influence the Stinging Response Thresholds of Individual Africanized and European Honeybees to Electrical Stimulation. Behavior Genetics, 2008, 38, 93-100.	1.4	22
81	The cost of defense in social insects: insights from the honey bee. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2008, 129, 1-10.	0.7	32
82	Behavioral genomics of honeybee foraging and nest defense. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2007, 94, 247-267.	0.6	188
83	Exceptionally high levels of recombination across the honey bee genome. Genome Research, 2006, 16, 1339-1344.	2.4	158
84	Paternal Effects on the Defensive Behavior of Honeybees. Journal of Heredity, 2005, 96, 376-380.	1.0	48
85	Length of life, age at first foraging and foraging life of Africanized and European honey bee ( <i>Apis) Tj ETQq1 1 2005, 44, 151-156.</i>	0.784314 0.7	rgBT /Overlo 23
86	DEFENSIVEBEHAVIOR OFHONEYBEES: Organization, Genetics, and Comparisons with Other Bees. Annual Review of Entomology, 2004, 49, 271-298.	5.7	286
87	Genotype–environment interactions in honeybee guarding behaviour. Animal Behaviour, 2003, 66, 459-467.	0.8	43
88	Discovery of 3-methyl-2-buten-1-yl acetate, a new alarm component in the sting apparatus of Africanized honeybees. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2003, 29, 453-463.	0.9	24
89	Relative reliability of four field assays to test defensive behaviour of honey bees (Apis mellifera). Journal of Apicultural Research, 2003, 42, 42-46.	0.7	22
90	Genetic Correlations Among Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Behavioral Characteristics and Wing Length. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2002, 95, 402-406.	1.3	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Confirmation of QTL effects and evidence of genetic dominance of honeybee defensive behavior: results of colony and individual behavioral assays. Behavior Genetics, 2002, 32, 95-102.	1.4	54
92	Relative effect of four characteristics that restrain the population growth of the mite Varroa destructor in honey bee (Apis mellifera) colonies. Apidologie, 2001, 32, 157-174.	0.9	93
93	Pollen Collection and Foraging Force by European and European × Africanized Hybrid Honey Bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae) in Mixed Genotype Colonies are Similar. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2000, 93, 141-144.	1.3	7
94	Susceptibility of European and Africanized honey bees (Apis mellifera L.) to Varroa jacobsoni Oud. in Mexico. Apidologie, 1999, 30, 173-182.	0.9	83
95	Identification of Africanized Honey Bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Incorporating Morphometrics and an Improved Polymerase Chain Reaction Mitotyping Procedure. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 1999, 92, 167-174.	1.3	41
96	Selective Breeding of Honey Bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae) in Africanized Areas. Journal of Economic Entomology, 1999, 92, 521-525.	0.8	36
97	Brief communication. Quantitative trait loci influencing honeybee alarm pheromone levels. Journal of Heredity, 1999, 90, 585-589.	1.0	42
98	Physiological correlates of genetic variation for rate of behavioral development in the honeybee, Apis mellifera. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1999, 47, 17-28.	0.6	36