

Paulo Vale

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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60
papers

2,145
citations

201674

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233421

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docs citations

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times ranked

1237
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	First Toxicity Report of Tetrodotoxin and 5,6,11-TrideoxyTTX in the Trumpet Shell <i>Charonia lampas</i> in Europe. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2008, 80, 5622-5629.	6.5	141
2	Two decades of marine biotoxin monitoring in bivalves from Portugal (1986-2006): A review of exposure assessment. <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2008, 7, 11-25.	4.8	140
3	Domoic acid in Portuguese shellfish and fish. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2001, 39, 893-904.	1.6	121
4	First Toxin Profile of Ciguateric Fish in Madeira Arquipelago (Europe). <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2010, 82, 6032-6039.	6.5	121
5	FIRST DETECTION OF AZASPIRACIDS IN MUSSELS IN NORTH WEST AFRICA. <i>Journal of Shellfish Research</i> , 2006, 25, 1067-1070.	0.9	102
6	First confirmation of human diarrhoeic poisonings by okadaic acid esters after ingestion of razor clams (<i>Solen marginatus</i>) and green crabs (<i>Carcinus maenas</i>) in Aveiro lagoon, Portugal and detection of okadaic acid esters in phytoplankton. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2002, 40, 989-996.	1.6	99
7	Esterification of DSP toxins by Portuguese bivalves from the Northwest coast determined by LC-MS a widespread phenomenon. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2002, 40, 33-42.	1.6	97
8	Esters of okadaic acid and dinophysistoxin-2 in Portuguese bivalves related to human poisonings. <i>Toxicon</i> , 1999, 37, 1109-1121.	1.6	92
9	Differential dynamics of dinophysistoxins and pectenotoxins between blue mussel and common cockle: a phenomenon originating from the complex toxin profile of <i>Dinophysis acuta</i> . <i>Toxicon</i> , 2004, 44, 123-134.	1.6	71
10	Pectenotoxin-2 seco acid, 7-epi-pectenotoxin-2 seco acid and pectenotoxin-2 in shellfish and plankton from Portugal. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2002, 40, 979-987.	1.6	59
11	Confirmation by LC-MS/MS of azaspiracids in shellfish from the Portuguese north-western coast. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2008, 51, 1449-1456.	1.6	59
12	Complex profiles of hydrophobic paralytic shellfish poisoning compounds in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> identified by liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection and mass spectrometry. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2008, 1195, 85-93.	3.7	58
13	Toxin composition of a <i>Prorocentrum lima</i> strain isolated from the Portuguese coast. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2009, 54, 145-152.	1.6	52
14	Profiles of paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins in shellfish from Portugal explained by carbamoylase activity. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2007, 1160, 99-105.	3.7	49
15	Dinophysistoxin-2: a rare diarrhoeic toxin associated with <i>Dinophysis acuta</i> . <i>Toxicon</i> , 2000, 38, 1599-1606.	1.6	47
16	Study of paralytic shellfish poisoning toxin profile in shellfish from the Mediterranean shore of Morocco. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2001, 39, 1855-1861.	1.6	47
17	Differential dynamics of dinophysistoxins and pectenotoxins, part II: Offshore bivalve species. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2006, 47, 163-173.	1.6	42
18	Determination of paralytic shellfish toxins in Portuguese shellfish by automated pre-column oxidation. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2001, 39, 561-571.	1.6	41

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19	Paralytic shellfish poisoning due to ingestion of <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> contaminated cockles – Application of the AOAC HPLC Official Method. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2012, 59, 558-566.	1.6	41
20	Fate of benzoate paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins from <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> in shellfish and fish detected by pre-column oxidation and liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2008, 1190, 191-197.	3.7	38
21	Detection of Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning and Azaspiracids Toxins in Moroccan Mussels: Comparison of LC-MS Method with the Commercial Immunoassay Kit. <i>Marine Drugs</i> , 2008, 6, 587-594.	4.6	34
22	New saxitoxin analogues in the marine environment: developments in toxin chemistry, detection and biotransformation during the 2000s. <i>Phytochemistry Reviews</i> , 2010, 9, 525-535.	6.5	34
23	Detailed profiles of 7-O-acyl esters in plankton and shellfish from the Portuguese coast. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2006, 1128, 181-188.	3.7	33
24	Morphology, phylogeny and toxin profiles of <i>Gymnodinium inusitatum</i> sp. nov., <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> and <i>Gymnodinium microreticulatum</i> (Dinophyceae) from the Yellow Sea, China. <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2013, 28, 97-107.	4.8	33
25	A Comparative Study of the Effect of Ciguatoxins on Voltage-Dependent Na ⁺ and K ⁺ Channels in Cerebellar Neurons. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2011, 24, 587-596.	3.3	31
26	Seasonality of diarrhetic shellfish poisoning at a coastal lagoon in Portugal: rainfall patterns and folk wisdom. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2003, 41, 187-197.	1.6	30
27	Metabolites of saxitoxin analogues in bivalves contaminated by <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> . <i>Toxicon</i> , 2010, 55, 162-165.	1.6	30
28	Relevance and challenges in monitoring marine biotoxins in non-bivalve vectors. <i>Food Control</i> , 2017, 76, 24-33.	5.5	28
29	Comparative study on differential accumulation of PSP toxins between cockle (<i>Acanthocardia</i>) and mussel (<i>Mytilus</i>) in the Algarve coast, Portugal. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2017, 150, 107-115.	1.6	27
30	Comparison between HPLC and a commercial immunoassay kit for detection of okadaic acid and esters in Portuguese bivalves. <i>Toxicon</i> , 1999, 37, 1565-1577.	1.6	25
31	Is there a risk of human poisoning by azaspiracids from shellfish harvested at the Portuguese coast?. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2004, 44, 943-947.	1.6	25
32	Atypical profiles of paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins in shellfish from Luanda and Mussulo bays, Angola. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2009, 53, 176-183.	1.6	21
33	Evaluation of marine biotoxin's accumulation by <i>Acanthocardia tuberculatum</i> from Algarve, Portugal. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2002, 40, 511-517.	1.6	20
34	Evaluation of extraction methods for analysis of domoic acid in naturally contaminated shellfish from Portugal. <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2002, 1, 127-135.	4.8	19
35	Paralytic shellfish poisoning due to ingestion of contaminated mussels: A 2018 case report in Caparica (Portugal). <i>Toxicon: X</i> , 2019, 4, 100017.	2.9	19
36	Can solar/geomagnetic activity restrict the occurrence of some shellfish poisoning outbreaks? The example of PSP caused by <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> at the Atlantic Portuguese coast. <i>Biophysics (Russian Federation)</i> , 2013, 58, 554-567.	0.7	18

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37	Effects of Light and Salinity Stresses in Production of Mycosporine-Like Amino Acids by <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae). <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2015, 91, 1112-1122.	2.5	17
38	Spatial and temporal evolution of PSP toxins along the Atlantic shore of Morocco. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2003, 41, 199-205.	1.6	15
39	Assessment of the quantitative determination of paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins by pre-column derivatization and elimination of interfering compounds by solid-phase extraction. <i>Food Additives and Contaminants</i> , 2005, 22, 838-846.	2.0	15
40	Assessment of a new lateral flow immunochromatographic (LFIC) assay for the okadaic acid group of toxins using naturally contaminated bivalve shellfish from the Portuguese coast. <i>Food Additives and Contaminants - Part A Chemistry, Analysis, Control, Exposure and Risk Assessment</i> , 2009, 26, 214-220.	2.3	13
41	Presence of benzoate type toxins in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> Graham isolated from the Mexican Pacific. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2011, 57, 922-926.	1.6	13
42	Two simple models for accounting mussel contamination with diarrhetic shellfish poisoning toxins at Aveiro lagoon: Control by rainfall and atmospheric forcing. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2012, 98, 94-100.	2.1	13
43	Extraction recoveries and stability of diarrhetic shellfish poisoning (DSP) toxins in naturally contaminated samples. <i>Food Additives and Contaminants - Part A Chemistry, Analysis, Control, Exposure and Risk Assessment</i> , 2009, 26, 229-235.	2.3	12
44	Hydrolysis of hydroxybenzoate saxitoxin analogues originating from <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> . <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2011, 125, 1160-1165.	8.2	11
45	Shellfish contamination with marine biotoxins in Portugal and spring tides: a dangerous health coincidence. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2020, 27, 41143-41156.	5.3	11
46	Profiles of fatty acids and 7-O-acyl okadaic acid esters in bivalves: Can bacteria be involved in acyl esterification of okadaic acid?. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 151, 18-24.	2.6	10
47	Effects of light quality and nutrient availability on accumulation of mycosporine-like amino acids in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae). <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 2015, 143, 20-29.	3.8	10
48	Can Mycosporine-Like Amino Acids Act as Multifunctional Compounds in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae)?. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2016, 92, 264-275.	2.5	10
49	Temperature and base requirements for the alkaline hydrolysis of okadaite's esters. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2009, 53, 806-809.	1.6	7
50	Workflow of the pre-chromatographic "Lawrence" method for bivalves contaminated with <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> 's paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins. <i>Food Control</i> , 2021, 126, 108081.	5.5	7
51	Modeling the occurrence of shellfish poisoning outbreaks caused by <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae) through electromagnetic signal triggering. <i>Biophysics (Russian Federation)</i> , 2014, 59, 464-474.	0.7	6
52	Chemistry of Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning Toxins. , 0, , 211-221.		5
53	Influence of solar and geomagnetic activity in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae) cultures. <i>General Physiology and Biophysics</i> , 2017, 36, 7-21.	0.9	5
54	Influence of static magnetic fields in phototaxis and osmotic stress in <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae). <i>General Physiology and Biophysics</i> , 2017, 36, 235-245.	0.9	5

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55	Resistance to Hydrogen Peroxide Highlights <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> (Dinophyceae) Sensitivity to Geomagnetic Activity. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2018, 94, 95-104.	2.5	5
56	Naturally contaminated shellfish samples: quantification of diarrhetic shellfish poisoning toxins in unhydrolysed and hydrolysed extracts and cytotoxicity assessment. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2010, 30, 699-707.	2.8	4
57	Impact of light quality and space weather in <i>Alexandrium catenella</i> (Dinophyceae) cultures. <i>Life Sciences in Space Research</i> , 2018, 19, 1-12.	2.3	3
58	Weekly Occurrence of <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> and Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning in the Mediterranean Shore of Morocco. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review</i> , 2017, 17, 1-11.	0.1	2
59	Extremely-low frequency magnetic field exposure for simulating geomagnetic pulsations in <i>Alexandrium pacificum</i> and <i>Gymnodinium catenatum</i> cultures. <i>Life Sciences in Space Research</i> , 2020, 26, 85-96.	2.3	0
60	Intoxicação Paralisante por Marisco: Uma Síndrome Rara com Recorrência Decadal?. <i>Revista De Medicina Internaf, Neurologie, Psiquiatrie, Neurochirurgie, Dermato-venerologie Medicina Internaf</i> , 2019, 26, 326-334.	0.0	0