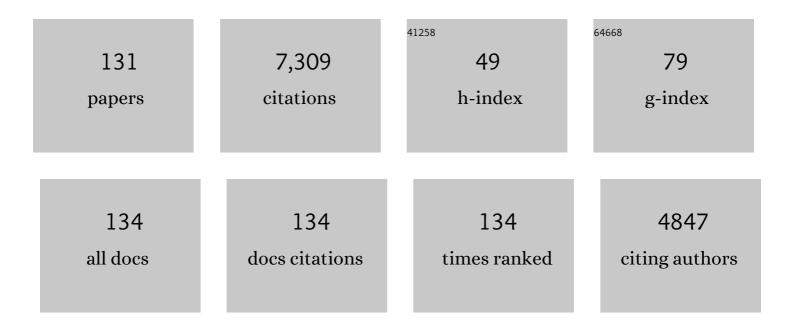
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Black soldier fly larvae meal can replace fish meal in diets of sea-water phase Atlantic salmon (Salmo) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 1.7	4 rgBT/Overlo
2	Modulation of nutrient composition of black soldier fly (Hermetia illucens) larvae by feeding seaweed-enriched media. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183188.	1.1	271
3	Normal ranges of some blood chemistry parameters in adult farmed Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar. Journal of Fish Biology, 1988, 32, 129-136.	0.7	265
4	Insect larvae meal as an alternative source of nutrients in the diet of Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgE</i>	3T /Overlc 1.1	ock 10 Tf 50 62 240
5	Novel production of Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) protein based on combined replacement of fish meal and fish oil with plant meal and vegetable oil blends. Aquaculture, 2008, 285, 193-200.	1.7	211
6	Potential of insect-based diets for Atlantic salmon ( Salmo salar ). Aquaculture, 2018, 491, 72-81.	1.7	180
7	Different expressions of trypsin and chymotrypsin in relation to growth in Atlantic salmon (Salmo) Tj ETQq1 1 0.	784314 rg 0.9	gBT /Qverlock
8	Vitamins C and E interact in juvenile Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar, L.). Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 1997, 22, 137-149.	1.3	157
9	Chemical and sensory evaluation of fillets from Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) fed three levels of N-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids at two levels of vitamin E. Food Chemistry, 1993, 46, 361-366.	4.2	148
10	Nutrient utilization in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) fed increased levels of fish protein hydrolysate during a period of fast growth. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2005, 11, 301-313.	1.1	143
11	Amino acid composition, protein content, and nitrogen-to-protein conversion factors of 21 seaweed species from Norwegian waters. Journal of Applied Phycology, 2017, 29, 1001-1009.	1.5	128
12	Examination of the immunomodulatory properties and the effect on disease resistance of dietary bovine lactoferrin and vitamin C fed to Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) for a short-term period. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 1999, 9, 95-107.	1.6	125
13	Effects of Dietary Pro- and Antioxidants on Some Protective Mechanisms and Health Parameters in Atlantic Salmon. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 1999, 11, 211-221.	0.6	119
14	The significance of vitamin D for fish: a review. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2010, 16, 100-116.	1.1	116
15	Antioxidant status and immunity in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L., fed semi-purified diets with and without astaxanthin supplementation. Journal of Fish Diseases, 1995, 18, 317-328.	0.9	107
16	Growth and chemical composition of adult Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) fed dry and silage-based diets. Aquaculture, 1988, 69, 343-353.	1.7	100
17	Transport of alpha-tocopherol in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) during vitellogenesis. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1994, 13, 241-247.	0.9	100
18	Chemical characterization of 21 species of marine macroalgae common in Norwegian waters: benefits of and limitations to their potential use in food and feed. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2018, 98, 2035-2042.	1.7	98

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19	Supplementation of dietary minerals during the early seawater phase increase vertebral strength and reduce the prevalence of vertebral deformities in fast-growing under-yearling Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.) smolt. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2009, 15, 366-378.	1.1	91
20	Dietary vitamin C, immunity and disease resistance in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar). Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1993, 12, 61-73.	0.9	90
21	Maximum limits of organic and inorganic mercury in fish feed. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2004, 10, 83-97.	1.1	85
22	Vertebral deformities in farmed Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) - etiology and pathology. Journal of Applied Ichthyology, 2012, 28, 433-440.	0.3	84
23	Antioxidant vitamins, minerals and lipid levels in diets for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar, L.): effects on growth performance and fillet quality. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2004, 10, 113-123.	1.1	82
24	Effect of induced hyperoxia on the antioxidant status of Atlantic salmon Salmo salar L. fed three different levels of dietary vitamin E. Aquaculture Research, 2000, 31, 401-407.	0.9	80
25	Increased dietary phosphorous prevents vertebral deformities in triploid Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo) Tj ETQq1 1 (</i>	).784314 1.1	rgBT/Overlo
26	Ghrelin is involved in voluntary anorexia in Atlantic salmon raised at elevated sea temperatures. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2012, 175, 118-134.	0.8	78
27	Insect-based diets high in lauric acid reduce liver lipids in freshwater Atlantic salmon. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2019, 25, 343-357.	1.1	78
28	Histidine nutrition and genotype affect cataract development in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Journal of Fish Diseases, 2005, 28, 357-371.	0.9	77
29	Effects of hypo- and hyperoxia on transcription levels of five stress genes and the glutathione system in liver of Atlantic cod Gadus morhua. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2893-2901.	0.8	77
30	Cataract formation in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L., smolt relative to dietary pro- and antioxidants and lipid level. Journal of Fish Diseases, 2003, 26, 213-229.	0.9	76
31	Effect of gelatinized wheat and maize in diets for large Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) on glycogen retention, plasma glucose and fish health. Aquaculture Nutrition, 1996, 2, 33-39.	1.1	71
32	Time- and dose-dependent biom arker responses in flounder (Platichthys flesusL.) exposed to benzo[a]pyrene, 2,3,3′,4,4′, 5-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB-156) and cadmium. Biomarkers, 1997, 2, 35-44.	0.9	71
33	The minimum dietary requirement of vitamin C in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) fry using Ca ascorbate-2-monophosphate as dietary source. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1992, 10, 315-319.	0.9	67
34	Interaction between two dietary levels of iron and two forms of ascorbic acid and the effect on growth, antioxidant status and some non-specific immune parameters in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) smolts. Aquaculture, 1998, 161, 437-451.	1.7	67
35	In-depth metabolic profiling of marine macroalgae confirms strong biochemical differences between brown, red and green algae. Algal Research, 2017, 26, 240-249.	2.4	67
36	Cataract preventative role of mammalian blood meal, histidine, iron and zinc in diets for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salarL.) of different strains. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2003, 9, 341-350.	1.1	66

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37	Long-term separate and combined effects of environmental hypercapnia and hyperoxia in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) smolts. Aquaculture, 2008, 280, 146-153.	1.7	65
38	Influence of dietary carbohydrate on blood chemistry, immunity and disease resistance in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Journal of Fish Diseases, 1994, 17, 245-258.	0.9	62
39	Blood chemistry and organ nutrient composition in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L., fed graded amounts of wheat starch. Aquaculture Nutrition, 1995, 1, 37-42.	1.1	62
40	A major water quality problem in smolt farms: combined effects of carbon dioxide, reduced pH and aluminium on Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) smolts: physiology and growth. Aquaculture, 2003, 215, 339-357.	1.7	62
41	Uptake of heavy metals and arsenic in black soldier fly ( <scp><i>Hermetia illucens</i></scp> ) larvae grown on seaweedâ€enriched media. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2018, 98, 2176-2183.	1.7	62
42	Teratogenicity of elevated egg incubation temperature and egg vitamin A status in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Journal of Fish Diseases, 2004, 27, 213-223.	0.9	58
43	Surveillance of selected nutrients, additives and undesirables in commercial Norwegian fish feeds in the years 2000-2010. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2013, 19, 555-572.	1.1	58
44	Hepatic oxidative stress in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) transferred from a diet based on marine feed ingredients to a diet based on plant ingredients. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2011, 17, e424-e436.	1.1	55
45	Influence of dietary fatty acids on the lipid composition of lipoproteins in farmed Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar). Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1993, 12, 249-260.	0.9	52
46	GH–IGF system regulation of attenuated muscle growth and lipolysis in Atlantic salmon reared at elevated sea temperatures. Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology, 2013, 183, 243-259.	0.7	52
47	Adult triploid Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) have higher dietary histidine requirements to prevent cataract development in seawater. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2015, 21, 18-32.	1.1	52
48	Bioavailability and interactions with other micronutrients of three dietary iron sources in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar , smolts. Aquaculture Nutrition, 1997, 3, 239-246.	1.1	51
49	Chapter 13 Feeding and disease resistance in fish. Biology of Growing Animals, 2006, 4, 387-415.	0.3	51
50	Pro-inflammatory cytokine expression and respiratory burst activity following replacement of fish oil with rapeseed oil in the feed for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.). Aquaculture, 2009, 289, 212-218.	1.7	51
51	High levels of dietary phytosterols affect lipid metabolism and increase liver and plasma TAG in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.). British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 1958-1967.	1.2	51
52	Water temperature regimes affect cataract development in smolting Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Journal of Fish Diseases, 2001, 24, 281-291.	0.9	50
53	Mineral nutrition and bone health in salmonids. Reviews in Aquaculture, 2019, 11, 740-765.	4.6	50
54	Sensitivity of Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) to dietary endosulfan as assessed by haematology, blood biochemistry, and growth parameters. Aquatic Toxicology, 2006, 80, 207-216.	1.9	49

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55	Growth, feed utilization and endocrine responses in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) fed diets added poultry by-product meal and blood meal in combination with poultry oil. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2015, 21, 714-725.	1.1	49
56	Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) require increased dietary levels of B-vitamins when fed diets with high inclusion of plant based ingredients. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2493.	0.9	49
57	Antioxidant nutrition in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) parr and post-smolt, fed diets with high inclusion of plant ingredients and graded levels of micronutrients and selected amino acids. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2688.	0.9	49
58	The impact of nutritional factors on the immune system in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L.: a review. Aquaculture Research, 1994, 25, 175-197.	0.9	48
59	Dietary histidine requirement to reduce the risk and severity of cataracts is higher than the requirement for growth in Atlantic salmon smolts, independently of the dietary lipid source. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 1759-1772.	1.2	48
60	Toxicological effect of single contaminants and contaminant mixtures associated with plant ingredients in novel salmon feeds. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2014, 73, 157-174.	1.8	48
61	Effect of temperature and diet on wound healing in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.). Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 2015, 41, 1527-1543.	0.9	48
62	A multivariate study on the effects of dietary vitamin K, vitamin D3 and calcium, and dissolved carbon dioxide on growth, bone minerals, vitamin status and health performance in smolting Atlantic salmon Salmo salar L Journal of Fish Diseases, 2002, 25, 599-614.	0.9	47
63	Short-term starvation at low temperature prior to harvest does not impact the health and acute stress response of adult Atlantic salmon. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e3273.	0.9	47
64	Ascorbate-2-sulfate as a dietary vitamin C source for atlantic salmon (Salmo salar): 1. Growth, bioactivity, haematology and humoral immune response. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1990, 8, 419-427.	0.9	46
65	New B vitamin recommendations in fish when fed plant-based diets. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2015, 21, 507-527.	1.1	46
66	Water temperature and dietary histidine affect cataract formation in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg</i>	BT/Qverlc	ock <sub>45</sub> 0 Tf 50 3
67	Water-soluble vitamins in fish ontogeny. Aquaculture Research, 2010, 41, 733-744.	0.9	43
68	Impacts of elevated water carbon dioxide partial pressure at two temperatures on Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) parr growth and haematology. Aquaculture, 2007, 269, 241-249.	1.7	42
69	Haematological and biochemical analyses of Atlantic salmon, Salmo solar L., suffering from coldwater vibriosis ('Hitra disease'). Journal of Fish Diseases, 1988, 11, 417-423.	0.9	40
70	Protein from Northern krill (Thysanoessa inermis), Antarctic krill (Euphausia superba) and the Arctic amphipod (Themisto libellula) can partially replace fish meal in diets to Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) without affecting product quality. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2007, 13, 50-58.	1.1	40
71	The vitamin D receptor and its ligand 1α,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar). Journal of Endocrinology, 2007, 193, 459-471.	1.2	38
72	Role of dietary ascorbic acid in vitellogenesis in rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri). Aquaculture, 1989, 80, 301-314.	1.7	36

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73	Vitamin K in fish nutrition. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2011, 17, 585-594.	1.1	34
74	Feeding Atlantic salmon diets with plant ingredients during the seawater phase - a full-scale net production of marine protein with focus on biological performance, welfare, product quality and safety. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2013, 19, 598-618.	1.1	34
75	Influence of egg vitamin A status and egg incubation temperature on subsequent development of the early vertebral column in Atlantic salmon fry. Journal of Fish Biology, 2004, 64, 399-417.	0.7	33
76	Dietary histidine affects lens protein turnover and synthesis of N-acetylhistidine in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) undergoing parr-smolt transformation. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2005, 11, 321-332.	1.1	32
77	Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) postsmolts adapt lipid digestion according to elevated dietary wax esters from <i>Calanus finmarchicus</i> . Aquaculture Nutrition, 2009, 15, 94-103.	1.1	32
78	Reduced n-3 long chain fatty acid levels in feed for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) do not reduce growth, robustness or product quality through an entire full scale commercial production cycle in seawater. Aquaculture, 2016, 464, 236-245.	1.7	32
79	Ascorbate-2-sulfate as a dietary vitamin C source for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar): 2. Effects of dietary levels and immunization on the metabolism of trace elements. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 1990, 8, 429-436.	0.9	31
80	Effects of dietary cadmium on calcium homeostasis, Ca mobilization and bone deformities in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salarL.) parr. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2003, 9, 175-183.	1.1	31
81	Apparent availability of zinc, selenium and manganese as inorganic metal salts or organic forms in plant-based diets for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar). Aquaculture, 2019, 503, 562-570.	1.7	30
82	Investigating the underlying mechanisms of temperatureâ€related skin diseases in <scp>A</scp> tlantic salmon, <i><scp>S</scp>almo salar </i> <scp>L</scp> ., as measured by quantitative histology, skin transcriptomics and composition. Journal of Fish Diseases, 2015, 38, 977-992.	0.9	29
83	Dietary fatty acids and inflammation in the vertebral column of Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i> L., smolts: a possible link to spinal deformities. Journal of Fish Diseases, 2010, 33, 957-972.	0.9	28
84	<i>N</i> -acetylhistidine, a novel osmolyte in the lens of Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.). American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R1075-R1081.	0.9	28
85	Susceptibility of Atlantic salmon lenses to hydrogen peroxide oxidation ex vivo after being fed diets with vegetable oil and methylmercury. Experimental Eye Research, 2011, 92, 414-424.	1.2	28
86	Continuous light induces bone resorption and affects vertebral morphology in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.) fed a phosphorous deficient diet. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2012, 18, 610-619.	1.1	28
87	Dietary menadione nicotinamide bisulphite (vitamin K <sub>3</sub> ) does not affect growth or bone health in first-feeding fry of Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.). Aquaculture Nutrition, 2009, 15, 638-649.	1.1	27
88	The influence of temperature on the apparent lipid digestibility in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) fed Calanus finmarchicus oil at two dietary levels. Aquaculture, 2010, 309, 143-151.	1.7	25
89	The Association between Hair Cortisol and Self-Reported Symptoms of Depression in Pregnant Women. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161804.	1.1	25
90	Fish pre-acclimation temperature only modestly affects cadmium toxicity in Atlantic salmon hepatocytes. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2016, 57, 21-34.	1.1	25

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91	Title is missing!. Aquaculture International, 2001, 9, 401-411.	1.1	24
92	Dietary phosphorus does not reduce the risk for spinal deformities in a model of adjuvant-induced inflammation in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) postsmolts. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2012, 18, 12-20.	1.1	23
93	An epidemiological study of cataracts in wild and farmed lumpfish ( <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i> L.) and the relation to nutrition. Journal of Fish Diseases, 2017, 40, 1903-1914.	0.9	23
94	Recommendations for dietary level of micro-minerals and vitamin D <sub>3</sub> to Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) parr and post-smolt when fed low fish meal diets. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e6996.	0.9	23
95	A preliminary study on tailoring of fillet iodine concentrations in adult Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) Tj ETQq1 1 (	).784314 1.1	rgBT /Overloc 22
96	A comparative study: Difference in omega-6/omega-3 balance and saturated fat in diets for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) affect immune-, fat metabolism-, oxidative and apoptotic-gene expression, and eicosanoid secretion in head kidney leukocytes. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 2018, 72, 57-68.	1.6	22
97	Including processed poultry and porcine by-products in diets high in plant ingredients reduced liver TAG in Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i> L Aquaculture Nutrition, 2015, 21, 655-669.	1.1	21
98	Effect of Low Dietary Magnesium on Immune Response and Osmoregulation of Atlantic Salmon. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, 1997, 9, 8-17.	0.6	20
99	Lack of long-term sublethal effects of reduced freshwater pH alone on Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) smolts subsequently transferred to seawater. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2004, 61, 511-518.	0.7	20
100	Omega-3 and alpha-tocopherol provide more protection against contaminants in novel feeds for Atlantic salmon ( Salmo salar L.) than omega-6 and gamma tocopherol. Toxicology Reports, 2016, 3, 211-224.	1.6	20
101	Effect of levels and sources of dietary manganese on growth and mineral composition of post-smolt Atlantic salmon fed low fish meal, plant-based ingredient diets. Aquaculture, 2019, 512, 734287.	1.7	20
102	Lens metabolomic profiling as a tool to understand cataractogenesis in Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout reared at optimum and high temperature. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175491.	1.1	20
103	Influence of dietary vitamin B <sub>6</sub> on tissue vitamin B <sub>6</sub> contents and immunity in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Aquaculture Research, 1995, 26, 331-339.	0.9	19
104	Establishing an upper level of intake for vitamin A in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.) postsmolts. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2013, 19, 651-664.	1.1	19
105	The need for riboflavin supplementation in high and low energy diets for Atlantic salmonSalmo salarL. parr. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2002, 8, 209-220.	1.1	18
106	High dietary 18:2n-6/18:3n-3 ratio does not inhibit elongation and desaturation of 18:3n-3 to EPA and DHA in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> L.). Aquaculture Nutrition, 2017, 23, 899-909.	1.1	18
107	Effect of algal addition on stability of fatty acids and some water-soluble vitamins in juvenileArtemia franciscana. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2000, 6, 263-273.	1.1	17
108	Utilization of acid hydrolysed phosphorous from herring bone by-products in feed for Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) start-feeding fry. Aquaculture, 2016, 459, 173-184.	1.7	17

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109	Ascorbic acid and α-tocopherol levels in larvae of Atlantic halibut before and after exogenous feeding. Journal of Fish Biology, 1999, 55, 720-731.	0.7	17
110	Folate in eggs and developing larvae of Atlantic halibut, Hippoglossus hippoglossus L Aquaculture Nutrition, 2003, 9, 185-188.	1.1	16
111	Effects of vegetable feed ingredients on bone health in Atlantic salmon. Journal of Applied Ichthyology, 2010, 26, 327-333.	0.3	16
112	Exploring Early Micronutrient Deficiencies in Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) by Next-Generation Sequencing Technology – From Black Box to Functional Genomics. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69461.	1.1	16
113	Vitamin B6 in Atlantic halibut, Hippoglossus hippoglossus—endogenous utilization and retention in larvae fed natural zooplankton. Aquaculture, 1997, 157, 337-345.	1.7	15
114	Nutritional impacts on the chemiluminescent response of Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) head kidney phagocytes, in vitro. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 1999, 9, 445-456.	1.6	15
115	Effects of dietary lipid, vitamins and minerals on total amounts and redox status of glutathione and ubiquinone in tissues of Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ): a multivariate approach. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 980-988.	1.2	15
116	Pre and postprandial regulation of ghrelin, amino acids and IGF1 in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) at optimal and elevated seawater temperatures. Aquaculture, 2015, 438, 159-169.	1.7	15
117	Effect of dietary carbohydrate on gonadal development in broodstock cod, Gadus morhua L Aquaculture Research, 1995, 26, 399-408.	0.9	14
118	Disease resistance and immune parameters in Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) with genetically different trypsin isozymes. Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 1999, 9, 557-568.	1.6	13
119	Residue levels of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin in processed animal by-products used in Atlantic salmon feeds and their long-term carry-over to the edible part of the fish. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2014, 20, 712-721.	1.1	13
120	Digestibility of <i>Calanus finmarchicus</i> wax esters in Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) freshwater presmolts and seawater postsmolts maintained at constant water temperature. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2009, 15, 459-469.	1.1	11
121	The metabolic response in fish to mildly elevated water temperature relates to species-dependent muscular concentrations of imidazole compounds and free amino acids. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2017, 65, 57-63.	1.1	10
122	Utilization of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -hydrolysed phosphorus from herring bone by-products in feed for Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) 0 <sup>+</sup> postsmolt. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2018, 24, 348-365.	1.1	9
123	Dietary Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> and Vitamin C. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 669, 379-382.	1.8	7
124	Effects of dietary vitamin C on growth and parr-smolt transformation in Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar L Aquaculture Nutrition, 1996, 2, 65-69.	1.1	6
125	Eye health in juvenile Atlantic halibut, Hippoglossus hippoglossus L., at two commercial production densities. Aquaculture, 2011, 321, 21-25.	1.7	6
126	Effects of chronic and periodic exposures to ammonia on the eye health in juvenile Atlantic halibut (Hippoglossus hippoglossus). Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 2012, 38, 421-430.	0.9	5

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127	Effect of storage time, temperature, antioxidant and thawing on fatty acid composition of plasma, serum and red blood cells – A pilot biobank study. Clinical Biochemistry, 2018, 52, 94-105.	0.8	5
128	Effects of dietary vegetable oils and varying dietary EPA and DHA levels on intestinal lipid accumulations in Atlantic salmon. Aquaculture Nutrition, 2018, 24, 1599-1610.	1.1	5
129	Optimisation of gene expression analysis in Atlantic salmon lenses by refining sampling strategy and tissue storage. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 2010, 36, 1217-1225.	0.9	4
130	The mining chemical Polydadmac is cytotoxic but does not interfere with Cu-induced toxicity in Atlantic salmon hepatocytes. Toxicology in Vitro, 2015, 30, 492-505.	1.1	3
131	In vitro Assessment of Hg Toxicity in Hepatocytes from Heat-Stressed Atlantic Salmon. Biological Trace Element Research, 2016, 174, 226-239.	1.9	2