Laurence G Miller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Selenate Reduction to Elemental Selenium by Anaerobic Bacteria in Sediments and Culture: Biogeochemical Significance of a Novel, Sulfate-Independent Respiration. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1989, 55, 2333-2343. | 3.1 | 326 |
| 2 | Metabolism of Reduced Methylated Sulfur Compounds in Anaerobic Sediments and by a Pure Culture of an Estuarine Methanogen. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1986, 52, 1037-1045. | 3.1 | 238 |
| 3 | Isolation, Growth, and Metabolism of an Obligately Anaerobic, Selenate-Respiring Bacterium, Strain SES-3. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1994, 60, 3011-3019. | 3.1 | 215 |
| 4 | Arsenic(III) Fuels Anoxygenic Photosynthesis in Hot Spring Biofilms from Mono Lake, California. Science, 2008, 321, 967-970. | 12.6 | 214 |
| 5 | A Microbial Arsenic Cycle in a Salt-Saturated, Extreme Environment. Science, 2005, 308, 1305-1308. | 12.6 | 158 |
| 6 | Benthic fluxes in San Francisco Bay. Hydrobiologia, 1985, 129, 69-90. | 2.0 | 152 |
| 7 | Bacterial dissimilatory reduction of arsenate and sulfate in meromictic Mono Lake, California. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2000, 64, 3073-3084. | 3.9 | 147 |
| 8 | Sources and flux of natural gases from Mono Lake, California. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 1987, 51, 2915-2929. | 3.9 | 144 |
| 9 | Measurement of in situ rates of selenate removal by dissimilatory bacterial reduction in sediments. Environmental Science & Technology, 1990, 24, 1157-1164. | 10.0 | 142 |
| 10 | Dissimilatory Arsenate and Sulfate Reduction in Sediments of Two Hypersaline, Arsenic-Rich Soda Lakes: Mono and Searles Lakes, California. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2006, 72, 6514-6526. | 3.1 | 115 |
| 11 | Oxidation of ammonia and methane in an alkaline, saline lake. Limnology and Oceanography, 1999, 44, 178-188. | 3.1 | 110 |
| 12 | Microbiological Reduction of Sb(V) in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 218-226. | 10.0 | 108 |
| 13 | Microbiological Oxidation of Antimony(III) with Oxygen or Nitrate by Bacteria Isolated from Contaminated Mine Sediments. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 8478-8488. | 3.1 | 93 |
| 14 | Distribution, production, and ecophysiology of <i>Picocystis</i> strain ML in Mono Lake, California. Limnology and Oceanography, 2002, 47, 440-452. | 3.1 | 87 |
| 15 | Degradation of methyl bromide and methyl chloride in soil microcosms: Use of stable C isotope fractionation and stable isotope probing to identify reactions and the responsible microorganisms. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2004, 68, 3271-3283. | 3.9 | 87 |
| 16 | In situ bacterial selenate reduction in the agricultural drainage systems of western Nevada. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1991, 57, 615-617. | 3.1 | 82 |
| 17 | Methylmercury oxidative degradation potentials in contaminated and pristine sediments of the carson river, nevada. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1995, 61, 2745-2753. | 3.1 | 81 |
| 18 | Degradation of Methyl Bromide in Anaerobic Sediments. Environmental Science & Technology, 1994, 28, 514-520. | 10.0 | 80 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Meromixis in hypersaline Mono Lake, California. 2. Nitrogen fluxes. Limnology and Oceanography, 1993, 38, 1020-1039. | 3.1 | 71 |
| 20 | Large carbon isotope fractionation associated with oxidation of methyl halides by methylotrophic bacteria. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 5833-5837. | 7.1 | 70 |
| 21 | Degradation of methyl bromide by methanotrophic bacteria in cell suspensions and soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1994, 60, 3640-3646. | 3.1 | 69 |
| 22 | Bacterial oxidation of methyl bromide in fumigated agricultural soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1997, 63, 4346-4354. | 3.1 | 68 |
| 23 | Selective Inhibition of Ammonium Oxidation and Nitrification-Linked N ₂ O Formation by Methyl Fluoride and Dimethyl Ether. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1993, 59, 2457-2464. | 3.1 | 60 |
| 24 | Desulfohalophilus alkaliarsenatis gen. nov., sp. nov., an extremely halophilic sulfate- and arsenate-respiring bacterium from Searles Lake, California. Extremophiles, 2012, 16, 727-742. | 2.3 | 48 |
| 25 | Aminobacter ciceronei sp. nov. and Aminobacter lissarensis sp. nov., isolated from various terrestrial environments. International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology, 2005, 55, 1827-1832. | 1.7 | 46 |
| 26 | Methane fluxes from tropical coastal lagoons surrounded by mangroves, Yucatán, Mexico. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2017, 122, 1156-1174. | 3.0 | 46 |
| 27 | Meromixis in hypersaline Mono Lake, California. 3. Biogeochemical response to stratification and overturn. Limnology and Oceanography, 1993, 38, 1040-1051. | 3.1 | 45 |
| 28 | The geochemistry of methane in Lake Fryxell, an amictic, permanently ice-covered, antarctic lake. Biogeochemistry, 1993, 21, 95-115. | 3.5 | 40 |
| 29 | Methane efflux from the pelagic regions of four lakes. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1988, 2, 269-277. | 4.9 | 39 |
| 30 | Effects of glacial meltwater inflows and moat freezing on mixing in an ice-covered antarctic lake as interpreted from stable isotope and tritium distributions. Limnology and Oceanography, 1996, 41, 966-976. | 3.1 | 37 |
| 31 | The genetic basis of anoxygenic photosynthetic arsenite oxidation. Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 19, 130-141. | 3.8 | 37 |
| 32 | Aspects of the Biogeochemistry of Methane in Mono Lake and the Mono Basin of California. , 1993, , 704-741. | | 33 |
| 33 | Electricity generation by anaerobic bacteria and anoxic sediments from hypersaline soda lakes. Extremophiles, 2008, 12, 837-848. | 2.3 | 32 |
| 34 | Bacterial Cycling of Methyl Halides. Advances in Applied Microbiology, 2007, 61, 307-346. | 2.4 | 30 |
| 35 | Methane and sulfate dynamics in sediments from mangrove-dominated tropical coastal lagoons, Yucatán, Mexico. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 2981-3001. | 3.3 | 29 |
| 36 | Continuous flow stable isotope methods for study of ?13C fractionation during halomethane production and degradation. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2001, 15, 357-363. | 1.5 | 28 |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 37 | A Biogeochemical and Genetic Survey of Acetylene Fermentation by Environmental Samples and Bacterial Isolates. Geomicrobiology Journal, 2013, 30, 501-516. | 2.0 | 26 |
| 38 | Bacterial Oxidation of Methyl Bromide in Mono Lake, California. Environmental Science & Technology, 1997, 31, 1489-1495. | 10.0 | 22 |
| 39 | Arsenolipids in Cultured Picocystis Strain ML and Their Occurrence in Biota and Sediment from Mono Lake, California. Life, 2020, 10, 93. | 2.4 | 20 |
| 40 | Methane Oxidation and Molecular Characterization of Methanotrophs from a Former Mercury Mine Impoundment. Microorganisms, 2015, 3, 290-309. | 3.6 | 19 |
| 41 | Fallout plutonium in two oxic-anoxic environments1. Limnology and Oceanography, 1986, 31, 1110-1121. | 3.1 | 18 |
| 42 | Metabolic Capability and Phylogenetic Diversity of Mono Lake during a Bloom of the Eukaryotic Phototroph Picocystis sp. Strain ML. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, . | 3.1 | 18 |
| 43 | Methane oxidation linked to chlorite dismutation. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2014, 5, 275. | 3.5 | 15 |
| 44 | Microbial succession and dynamics in meromictic Mono Lake, California. Geobiology, 2021, 19, 376-393. | 2.4 | 15 |
| 45 | Acetylenotrophy: a hidden but ubiquitous microbial metabolism?. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2018, 94, | 2.7 | 14 |
| 46 | Carbon isotope fractionation of methyl bromideduring agricultural soil fumigations. Biogeochemistry, 2002, 60, 181-190. | 3.5 | 12 |
| 47 | Stable Carbon Isotope Fractionation during Bacterial Acetylene Fermentation: Potential for Life Detection in Hydrocarbon-Rich Volatiles of Icy Planet(oid)s. Astrobiology, 2015, 15, 977-986. | 3.0 | 11 |
| 48 | Genome Sequence of the Photoarsenotrophic Bacterium <i>Ectothiorhodospira</i> sp. Strain BSL-9, Isolated from a Hypersaline Alkaline Arsenic-Rich Extreme Environment. Genome Announcements, 2016, 4, . | 0.8 | 9 |
| 49 | A Microbial Arsenic Cycle in Sediments of an Acidic Mine Impoundment: Herman Pit, Clear Lake, California. Geomicrobiology Journal, 2016, 33, 677-689. | 2.0 | 9 |
| 50 | Laboratory Determination of the Carbon Kinetic Isotope Effects (KIEs) for Reactions of Methyl Halides with Various Nucleophiles in Solution. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2005, 52, 203-219. | 3.2 | 8 |
| 51 | Bioreactors for Removing Methyl Bromide following Contained Fumigations. Environmental Science & Technology, 2003, 37, 1698-1704. | 10.0 | 7 |