

# Jian-Xiong Sheng

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6227773/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24  
papers

1,303  
citations

393982

19  
h-index

610482

24  
g-index

51  
all docs

51  
docs citations

51  
times ranked

1565  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Satellite observations of atmospheric methane and their value for quantifying methane emissions. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2016, 16, 14371-14396.   | 1.9 | 230       |
| 2  | Global distribution of methane emissions, emission trends, and OH concentrations and trends inferred from an inversion of GOSAT satellite data for 2010–2015. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2019, 19, 7859-7881.                      | 1.9 | 111       |
| 3  | Global atmospheric sulfur budget under volcanically quiescent conditions: Aerosol–chemistry–climate model predictions and validation. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2015, 120, 256-276.                                  | 1.2 | 81        |
| 4  | Modeling the stratospheric warming following the Mt. Pinatubo eruption: uncertainties in aerosol extinctions. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2013, 13, 11221-11234.  | 1.9 | 68        |
| 5  | Long-term (2005–2014) trends in formaldehyde (HCHO) columns across North America as seen by the OMI satellite instrument: Evidence of changing emissions of volatile organic compounds. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 7079-7086. | 1.5 | 68        |
| 6  | Attribution of the accelerating increase in atmospheric methane during 2010–2018 by inverse analysis of GOSAT observations. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 3643-3666.  | 1.9 | 68        |
| 7  | A global gridded (0.1°–0.1°) inventory of methane emissions from oil, gas, and coal exploitation based on national reports to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2020, 12, 563-575.     | 3.7 | 60        |
| 8  | The Interactive Stratospheric Aerosol Model Intercomparison Project (ISA-MIP): motivation and experimental design. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 2581-2608.   | 1.3 | 57        |
| 9  | Global methane budget and trend, 2010–2017: complementarity of inverse analyses using in situ (GLOBALVIEWplus CH <sub>4</sub> and ObsPack) and satellite (GOSAT) observations. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 4637-4657.     | 1.9 | 55        |
| 10 | Bottom-Up Estimates of Coal Mine Methane Emissions in China: A Gridded Inventory, Emission Factors, and Trends. <i>Environmental Science and Technology Letters</i> , 2019, 6, 473-478.  | 3.9 | 52        |
| 11 | Unravelling a large methane emission discrepancy in Mexico using satellite observations. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 260, 112461.   | 4.6 | 49        |
| 12 | 2010–2015 North American methane emissions, sectoral contributions, and trends: a high-resolution inversion of GOSAT observations of atmospheric methane. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 4339-4356.                          | 1.9 | 45        |
| 13 | Detecting high-emitting methane sources in oil/gas fields using satellite observations. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2018, 18, 16885-16896.  | 1.9 | 39        |
| 14 | High-resolution inversion of methane emissions in the Southeast US using SEAC <sub>4</sub> RS aircraft observations of atmospheric methane: anthropogenic and wetland sources. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2018, 18, 6483-6491.     | 1.9 | 38        |
| 15 | 2010–2016 methane trends over Canada, the United States, and Mexico observed by the GOSAT satellite: contributions from different source sectors. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2018, 18, 12257-12267.                                | 1.9 | 35        |
| 16 | A high-resolution (0.1°–0.1°) inventory of methane emissions from Canadian and Mexican oil and gas systems. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2017, 158, 211-215.   | 1.9 | 34        |
| 17 | Monitoring global tropospheric OH concentrations using satellite observations of atmospheric methane. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2018, 18, 15959-15973.  | 1.9 | 34        |
| 18 | Satellite-Observed Changes in Mexico's Offshore Gas Flaring Activity Linked to Oil/Gas Regulations. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 1879-1888.   | 1.5 | 32        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Satellite Constraints on the Latitudinal Distribution and Temperature Sensitivity of Wetland Methane Emissions. <i>AGU Advances</i> , 2021, 2, e2021AV000408.   | 2.3 | 31        |
| 20 | Sustained methane emissions from China after 2012 despite declining coal production and rice-cultivated area. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 104018.   | 2.2 | 19        |
| 21 | Comparative analysis of low-Earth orbit (TROPOMI) and geostationary (GeoCARB, GEO-CAPE) satellite instruments for constraining methane emissions on fine regional scales: application to the Southeast US. <i>Atmospheric Measurement Techniques</i> , 2018, 11, 6379-6388. | 1.2 | 17        |
| 22 | A perturbed parameter model ensemble to investigate Mt. Pinatubo's 1991 initial sulfur mass emission. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2015, 15, 11501-11512.   | 1.9 | 16        |
| 23 | Stratospheric aerosol evolution after Pinatubo simulated with a coupled size-resolved aerosol-chemistry-climate model, SOCOL-AERv1.0. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 2633-2647.   | 1.3 | 16        |
| 24 | Estimating 2010-2015 anthropogenic and natural methane emissions in Canada using ECCO surface and GOSAT satellite observations. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 18101-18121.   | 1.9 | 11        |