M. Azizur Rahman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6254876/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

56 papers	3,299 citations	218592 26 h-index	182361 51 g-index
56 all docs	56 docs citations	56 times ranked	3847 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Aquatic arsenic: Phytoremediation using floating macrophytes. Chemosphere, 2011, 83, 633-646.	4.2	310
2	Bioaccumulation, biotransformation and trophic transfer of arsenic in the aquatic food chain. Environmental Research, 2012, 116, 118-135.	3.7	290
3	Accumulation of arsenic in tissues of rice plant (Oryza sativa L.) and its distribution in fractions of rice grain. Chemosphere, 2007, 69, 942-948.	4.2	268
4	Effect of arsenic on photosynthesis, growth and yield of five widely cultivated rice (Oryza sativa L.) varieties in Bangladesh. Chemosphere, 2007, 67, 1072-1079.	4.2	228
5	High levels of inorganic arsenic in rice in areas where arsenic-contaminated water is used for irrigation and cooking. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 4645-4655.	3.9	196
6	Heavy metals in Australian grown and imported rice and vegetables on sale in Australia: Health hazard. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2014, 100, 53-60.	2.9	195
7	Arsenic accumulation in rice (Oryza sativa L.): Human exposure through food chain. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2008, 69, 317-324.	2.9	186
8	Human health risks and socio-economic perspectives of arsenic exposure in Bangladesh: A scoping review. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 150, 335-343.	2.9	127
9	Arsenic accumulation in duckweed (Spirodela polyrhiza L.): A good option for phytoremediation. Chemosphere, 2007, 69, 493-499.	4.2	120
10	Is arsenic biotransformation a detoxification mechanism for microorganisms?. Aquatic Toxicology, 2014, 146, 212-219.	1.9	108
11	Influence of cooking method on arsenic retention in cooked rice related to dietary exposure. Science of the Total Environment, 2006, 370, 51-60.	3.9	99
12	Arsenic in freshwater systems: Influence of eutrophication on occurrence, distribution, speciation, and bioaccumulation. Applied Geochemistry, 2012, 27, 304-314.	1.4	83
13	Arsenic Speciation in Australian-Grown and Imported Rice on Sale in Australia: Implications for Human Health Risk. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2014, 62, 6016-6024.	2.4	78
14	Straighthead disease of rice (Oryza sativa L.) induced by arsenic toxicity. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2008, 62, 54-59.	2.0	75
15	Seasonal changes of arsenic speciation in lake waters in relation to eutrophication. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 408, 1684-1690.	3.9	72
16	Arsenic uptake by aquatic macrophyte Spirodela polyrhiza L.: Interactions with phosphate and iron. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2008, 160, 356-361.	6.5	67
17	Inorganic arsenic in rice and rice-based diets: Health risk assessment. Food Control, 2017, 82, 196-202.	2.8	66
18	Toxicity of arsenic species to three freshwater organisms and biotransformation of inorganic arsenic by freshwater phytoplankton (Chlorella sp. CE-35). Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2014, 106, 126-135.	2.9	64

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Permeable pavement as a stormwater best management practice: a review and discussion. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	1.3	54
20	Effect of eutrophication on the distribution of arsenic species in eutrophic and mesotrophic lakes. Science of the Total Environment, 2009, 407, 1418-1425.	3.9	52
21	Influence of phosphate and iron ions in selective uptake of arsenic species by water fern (Salvinia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	6.6	49
22	PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF MORINGA OLEIFERA LAM. SEED OIL OF THE INDIGENOUSâ€CULTIVAR OF BANGLADESH. Journal of Food Lipids, 2009, 16, 540-553.	0.9	43
23	Transport of DMAA and MMAA into rice (Oryza sativa L.) roots. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2011, 72, 41-46.	2.0	42
24	Human health risk of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from consumption of blood cockle and exposure to contaminated sediments and water along the Klang Strait, Malaysia. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2014, 84, 268-279.	2.3	33
25	Arsenic Accumulation in Rice (Oryza sativa L.) Varieties of Bangladesh: A Glass House Study. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2007, 185, 53-61.	1.1	31
26	Integrated ecological risk assessment of dioxin compounds. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2015, 22, 11193-11208.	2.7	29
27	Freshwater phytoplankton: biotransformation of inorganic arsenic to methylarsenic and organoarsenic. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12074.	1.6	27
28	Phytoremediation of Toxic Metals in Soils and Wetlands: Concepts and Applications. , 2016, , 161-195.		26
29	Influence of EDTA and chemical species on arsenic accumulation in Spirodela polyrhiza L. (duckweed). Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2008, 70, 311-318.	2.9	25
30	Distribution of trace element in Japanese red coral Paracorallium japonicum by Î¼-XRF and sulfur speciation by XANES: Linkage between trace element distribution and growth ring formation. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2014, 127, 1-9.	1.6	24
31	Hydroxyiminodisuccinic acid (HIDS): A novel biodegradable chelating ligand for the increase of iron bioavailability and arsenic phytoextraction. Chemosphere, 2009, 77, 207-213.	4.2	22
32	Influence of chelating ligands on bioavailability and mobility of iron in plant growth media and their effect on radish growth. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2011, 71, 345-351.	2.0	22
33	Economic efficiency of different light wavelengths and intensities using LEDs for the cultivation of green microalga Botryococcus braunii (NIESâ€836) for biofuel production. Environmental Progress and Sustainable Energy, 2015, 34, 269-275.	1.3	22
34	Effect of external iron and arsenic species on chelant-enhanced iron bioavailability and arsenic uptake in rice (Oryza sativa L.). Chemosphere, 2011, 84, 439-445.	4.2	20
35	Growth characteristics and growth rate estimation of Japanese precious corals. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2013, 441, 117-125.	0.7	20
36	Trace elements in Corallium spp. as indicators for origin and habitat. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2012, 414-415, 1-5.	0.7	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Stagnant surface water bodies (SSWBs) as an alternative water resource for the Chittagong metropolitan area of Bangladesh: physicochemical characterization in terms of water quality indices. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2011, 173, 669-684.	1.3	16
38	Arsenic-Induced Straighthead: An Impending Threat to Sustainable Rice Production in South and South-East Asia!. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2012, 88, 311-315.	1.3	15
39	Significance of the concentration of chelating ligands on Fe3+-solubility, bioavailability, and uptake in rice plant. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2012, 58, 205-211.	2.8	14
40	Seasonal dynamics of biodegradation activities for dimethylarsinic acid (DMA) in Lake Kahokugata. Chemosphere, 2009, 77, 36-42.	4.2	10
41	Phytotoxicity of Arsenate and Salinity on Early Seedling Growth of Rice (Oryza sativa L.): A Threat to Sustainable Rice Cultivation in South and South-East Asia. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2012, 88, 695-702.	1.3	9
42	Impact of droughts on child mortality: a case study in Southern African countries. Natural Hazards, 2021, 108, 2211-2224.	1.6	7
43	Effect of Iron (Fe2+) Concentration in Soil on Arsenic Uptake in Rice Plant (Oryza sativa L.) when Grown with Arsenate [As(V)] and Dimethylarsinate (DMA). Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2013, 224, 1.	1.1	5
44	The Response of Macrobenthic Communities to Environmental Variability in Tropical Coastal Waters. Estuaries and Coasts, 2018, 41, 1178-1192.	1.0	5
45	Influence of Chelating Ligands on Arsenic Uptake by Hydroponically Grown Rice Seedlings (<i>Oryza) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	0.7	4
46	Arsenic in Rice. , 2014, , 365-375.		4
47	A marine phytoplankton (Prymnesium parvum) up-regulates ABC transporters and several other proteins to acclimatize with Fe-limitation. Chemosphere, 2014, 95, 213-219.	4.2	4
48	Effect of biodegradable chelating ligands on Fe uptake in and growth of marine microalgae. Journal of Applied Phycology, 2018, 30, 2215-2225.	1.5	4
49	EFFECT OF BIODEGRADABLE CHELATING LIGAND ON IRON BIOAVAILABILITY AND RADISH GROWTH. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2010, 33, 933-942.	0.9	3
50	The significance of biodegradable methylglycinediacetic acid (MGDA) for iron and arsenic bioavailability and uptake in rice plant. Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2012, 58, 627-636.	0.8	2
51	Assessing the ecological health status using macrobenthic communities of tropical coastal water. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA), 2018, 24, 1761-1785.	1.7	2
52	Effect of nitrate on the determination of iron concentration in phytoplankton culture medium by liquid scintillation counting (LSC) method using 55Fe as radioisotope tracer. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2013, 296, 1295-1302.	0.7	1
53	New Citrate-Bicarbonate-Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (CBE) Method for Chemical Extraction of Hydrous Iron Oxides from Plant Root Surfaces. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2014, 45, 1760-1771.	0.6	1
54	Ecotoxicological Effects of an Arsenic Remediation Method on Three Freshwater Organismsâ€"Lemna disperma, Chlorella sp. CE-35 and Ceriodaphnia cf. dubia. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2015, 226, 1.	1.1	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Influence of aggregated particles on biodegradation activities for dimethylarsinic acid (DMA) in Lake Kahokugata. Chemosphere, 2011, 83, 1486-1492.	4.2	0
56	A Fluorescent-Based HPLC Assay Using 4-Chloro-7-nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1, 3-diazole as Derivatization Agent for the Determination of Iron Bioavailability to Red Tide Phytoplankton. Chromatographia, 2015, 78, 65-72.	0.7	0