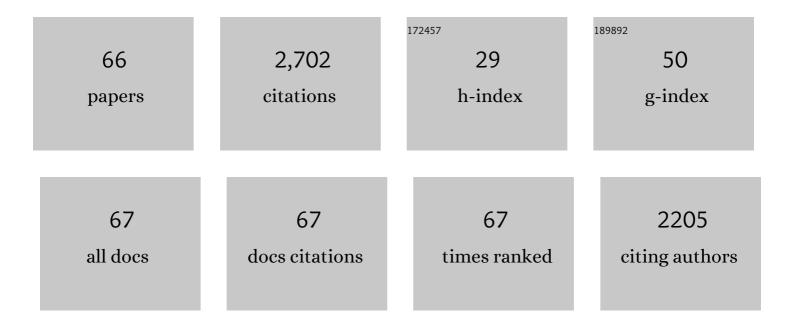
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	High CO2 increases lipid and polyunsaturated fatty acid productivity of the marine diatom Skeletonema costatum in a two-stage model. Journal of Applied Phycology, 2022, 34, 43-50.	2.8	7
2	Growth, DMS and DMSP production in Emiliania huxleyi under elevated CO2 and UV radiation. Environmental Pollution, 2022, 294, 118643.	7.5	2
3	Enhanced lipid productivity coupled with carbon and nitrogen removal of the diatom Skeletonema costatum cultured in the high CO2 level. Algal Research, 2022, 61, 102589.	4.6	7
4	Enhancement of diatom growth and phytoplankton productivity with reduced O2 availability is moderated by rising CO2. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 54.	4.4	16
5	Coculture of the Pacific white shrimp Litopenaeus vannamei and the macroalga Ulva linza enhances their growth rates and functional properties. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2022, 349, 131407.	9.3	13
6	The potential of seaweed cultivation to achieve carbon neutrality and mitigate deoxygenation and eutrophication. Environmental Research Letters, 2022, 17, 014018.	5.2	44
7	A review of existing and potential blue carbon contributions to climate change mitigation in the Anthropocene. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 1686-1699.	4.0	23
8	Contrasting responses of phytoplankton productivity between coastal and offshore surface waters in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea to short-term seawater acidification. Biogeosciences, 2022, 19, 2795-2804.	3.3	5
9	Differential responses of bloom-forming Ulva intestinalis and economically important Gracilariopsis lemaneiformis to marine heatwaves under changing nitrate conditions. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 840, 156591.	8.0	13
10	Physiological acclimation of Ulva prolifera to seasonal environmental factors drives green tides in the Yellow Sea. Marine Environmental Research, 2022, 179, 105695.	2.5	8
11	Bioremediation of Pyropia-processing wastewater coupled with lipid production using Chlorella sp Bioresource Technology, 2021, 321, 124428.	9.6	18
12	Elevated CO ₂ affects kelp nutrient quality: A case study of <i>Saccharina japonica</i> from CO ₂ â€enriched coastal mesocosm systems. Journal of Phycology, 2021, 57, 379-391.	2.3	6
13	Ultraviolet Radiation Stimulates Activity of CO2 Concentrating Mechanisms in a Bloom-Forming Diatom Under Reduced CO2 Availability. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 651567.	3.5	12
14	Current understanding and challenges for aquatic primary producers in a world with rising micro- and nano-plastic levels. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2021, 406, 124685.	12.4	62
15	Effects of periodical dehydration on biomass yield and biochemical composition of the edible red alga Pyropia yezoensis grown at different salinities. Algal Research, 2021, 56, 102315.	4.6	5
16	Elevated pCO2 Impedes Succession of Phytoplankton Community From Diatoms to Dinoflagellates Along With Increased Abundance of Viruses and Bacteria. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	7
17	Impacts of Marine Heatwaves on Algal Structure and Carbon Sequestration in Conjunction With Ocean Warming and Acidification. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	29

18 In Situ Measurement of Phytoplankton Photochemical Parameters. , 2021, , 245-251.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Photosynthetic Carbon Fixation. , 2021, , 139-147.		0
20	The Combined Effects of Ocean Acidification and Heavy Metals on Marine Organisms: A Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	15
21	Zinc toxicity alters the photosynthetic response of red alga Pyropia yezoensis to ocean acidification. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 3202-3212.	5.3	18
22	Decreased motility of flagellated microalgae long-term acclimated to CO2-induced acidified waters. Nature Climate Change, 2020, 10, 561-567.	18.8	20
23	Response of the red algae Pyropia yezoensis grown at different light intensities to CO2-induced seawater acidification at different life cycle stages. Algal Research, 2020, 49, 101950.	4.6	8
24	Impacts of ocean acidification under multiple stressors on typical organisms and ecological processes. Marine Life Science and Technology, 2020, 2, 279-291.	4.6	38
25	Spatio-temporal features of microplastics pollution in macroalgae growing in an important mariculture area, China. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 719, 137490.	8.0	72
26	Linking bacterial community shifts with changes in the dissolved organic matter pool in a eutrophic lake. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 719, 137387.	8.0	35
27	Microplastics in specific tissues of wild sea urchins along the coastal areas of northern China. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 728, 138660.	8.0	63
28	Microplastics in bloom-forming macroalgae: Distribution, characteristics and impacts. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2020, 397, 122752.	12.4	81
29	Using macroalgae as biofuel: current opportunities and challenges. Botanica Marina, 2020, 63, 355-370.	1.2	55
30	Nitrogen availability modulates the effects of ocean acidification on biomass yield and food quality of a marine crop Pyropia yezoensis. Food Chemistry, 2019, 271, 623-629.	8.2	48
31	A two-stage model with nitrogen and silicon limitation enhances lipid productivity and biodiesel features of the marine bloom-forming diatom Skeletonema costatum. Bioresource Technology, 2019, 289, 121717.	9.6	41
32	Combination of ocean acidification and warming enhances the competitive advantage of Skeletonema costatum over a green tide alga, Ulva linza. Harmful Algae, 2019, 85, 101698.	4.8	19
33	Spatial-Temporal Variation of Bacterial Communities in Sediments in Lake Chaohu, a Large, Shallow Eutrophic Lake in China. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 3966.	2.6	17
34	The accumulation of microplastics in fish from an important fish farm and mariculture area, Haizhou Bay, China. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 696, 133948.	8.0	170
35	Physiological response of the toxic and non-toxic strains of a bloom-forming cyanobacterium Microcystis aeruginosa to changing ultraviolet radiation regimes. Hydrobiologia, 2019, 833, 143-156.	2.0	15
36	Effects of Ocean Acidification on Marine Photosynthetic Organisms Under the Concurrent Influences of Warming, UV Radiation, and Deoxygenation. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2019, 6, .	2.5	136

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37	Different Photosynthetic Responses of <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> to Ultraviolet Radiation Under Changing Temperature and Photosynthetic Active Radiation Regimes. Photochemistry and Photobiology, 2019, 95, 1213-1218.	2.5	4
38	Differential Photosynthetic Response of a Green Tide Alga <i>Ulva linza</i> to Ultraviolet Radiation, Under Short―and Longâ€ŧerm Ocean Acidification Regimes. Photochemistry and Photobiology, 2019, 95, 990-998.	2.5	4
39	Future CO ₂ -induced seawater acidification mediates the physiological performance of a green alga <i>Ulva linza</i> in different photoperiods. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7048.	2.0	14
40	Physiological acclimation of the green tidal alga Ulva prolifera to a fast-changing environment. Marine Environmental Research, 2018, 137, 1-7.	2.5	41
41	Combined effects of ocean acidification and warming on physiological response of the diatom Thalassiosira pseudonana to light challenges. Marine Environmental Research, 2018, 135, 63-69.	2.5	19
42	Physiological response of a red tide alga (Skeletonema costatum) to nitrate enrichment, with special reference to inorganic carbon acquisition. Marine Environmental Research, 2018, 133, 15-23.	2.5	23
43	Effects of ocean warming and acidification, combined with nutrient enrichment, on chemical composition and functional properties of Ulva rigida. Food Chemistry, 2018, 258, 71-78.	8.2	60
44	<i>Ulva rigida</i> in the future ocean: potential for carbon capture, bioremediation and biomethane production. GCB Bioenergy, 2018, 10, 39-51.	5.6	64
45	Water depth-dependant photosynthetic and growth rates of Gracilaria lemaneiformis, with special reference to effects of solar UV radiation. Aquaculture, 2018, 484, 28-31.	3.5	12
46	Global warming interacts with ocean acidification to alter PSII function and protection in the diatom Thalassiosira weissflogii. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 147, 95-103.	4.2	46
47	Regulation of inorganic carbon acquisition in a red tide alga (<i>Skeletonema) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784 4871-4882.</i>	4314 rgBT / 3.3	Overlock 10 12
48	Increased CO2 exacerbates the stress of ultraviolet radiation on photosystem II function in the diatom Thalassiosira weissflogii. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 156, 96-105.	4.2	30
49	Ocean acidification and nutrient limitation synergistically reduce growth and photosynthetic performances of a green tide alga <i>Ulva linza</i> . Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 3409-3420.	3.3	39
50	Non-cryogenic preservation of thalli, germlings, and gametes of the green seaweed Ulva rigida. Aquaculture, 2017, 473, 246-250.	3.5	9
51	The acclimation process of phytoplankton biomass, carbon fixation and respiration to the combined effects of elevated temperature and pCO2 in the northern South China Sea. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2017, 118, 213-220.	5.0	40
52	Intrinsic and extrinsic control of reproduction in the green tide-forming alga, Ulva rigida. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2017, 139, 14-22.	4.2	31
53	Reproductive sterility increases the capacity to exploit the green seaweed Ulva rigida for commercial applications. Algal Research, 2017, 24, 64-71.	4.6	37
54	Expected CO2-induced ocean acidification modulates copper toxicity in the green tide alga Ulva prolifera. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2017, 135, 63-72.	4.2	58

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55	Eutrophication and warming-driven green tides (Ulva rigida) are predicted to increase under future climate change scenarios. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2017, 114, 439-447.	5.0	138
56	Physiological response of a golden tide alga (<i>Sargassum muticum</i>) to the interaction of ocean acidification and phosphorus enrichment. Biogeosciences, 2017, 14, 671-681.	3.3	72
57	Contrasting Photophysiological Characteristics of Phytoplankton Assemblages in the Northern South China Sea. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153555.	2.5	10
58	Changes in morphological plasticity of Ulva prolifera under different environmental conditions: A laboratory experiment. Harmful Algae, 2016, 59, 51-58.	4.8	95
59	Conditions optimising on the yield of biomass, total lipid, and valuable fatty acids in two strains of Skeletonema menzelii. Food Chemistry, 2016, 194, 723-732.	8.2	31
60	An Ocean Acidification Acclimatised Green Tide Alga Is Robust to Changes of Seawater Carbon Chemistry but Vulnerable to Light Stress. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0169040.	2.5	43
61	Rising CO2 and increased light exposure synergistically reduce marine primary productivity. Nature Climate Change, 2012, 2, 519-523.	18.8	307
62	Growth and photosynthesis of a diatom grown under elevated CO2 in the presence of solar UV radiation. Fundamental and Applied Limnology, 2012, 180, 279-290.	0.7	32
63	Differential Impacts of Solar UV Radiation on Photosynthetic Carbon Fixation from the Coastal to Offshore Surface Waters in the South China Sea. Photochemistry and Photobiology, 2011, 87, 329-334.	2.5	55
64	Resolving the variability of CDOM fluorescence to differentiate the sources and fate of DOM in Lake Taihu and its tributaries. Chemosphere, 2011, 82, 145-155.	8.2	209
65	RESPONSES TO SOLAR UV RADIATION OF THE DIATOM <i>SKELETONEMA COSTATUM</i> (BACILLARIOPHYCEAE) GROWN AT DIFFERENT Zn ²⁺ CONCENTRATIONS ¹ . Journal of Phycology, 2009, 45, 119-129.	2.3	32
66	Future CO2-induced ocean acidification enhances resilience of a green tide alga to low-salinity stress. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 0, , .	2.5	7