James M Antonini

List of Publications by Citations

89	3,167	31	54
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
91	3,423	4.2	4.99
ext. papers	ext. citations	avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
89	Health effects of welding. *Critical Reviews in Toxicology*, **2003**, 33, 61-103	5.7	330
88	Efficacy of a technique for exposing the mouse lung to particles aspirated from the pharynx. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2003**, 66, 1441-52	3.2	170
87	Pulmonary effects of welding fumes: review of worker and experimental animal studies. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, **2003**, 43, 350-60	2.7	167
86	Sequential exposure to carbon nanotubes and bacteria enhances pulmonary inflammation and infectivity. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2008**, 38, 579-90	5.7	157
85	Pulmonary responses to welding fumes: role of metal constituents. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2004**, 67, 233-49	3.2	132
84	Effects of welding fumes of differing composition and solubility on free radical production and acute lung injury and inflammation in rats. *Toxicological Sciences*, **2003**, 75, 181-91	4.4	83
83	Fate of manganese associated with the inhalation of welding fumes: potential neurological effects. *NeuroToxicology*, **2006**, 27, 304-10	4.4	78
82	State-of-the-science review: Does manganese exposure during welding pose a neurological risk?. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part B: Critical Reviews*, **2007**, 10, 417-65	8.6	76
81	Effect of short-term stainless steel welding fume inhalation exposure on lung inflammation, injury, and defense responses in rats. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, **2007**, 223, 234-45	4.6	73
80	Lung toxicity and biodistribution of Cd/Se-ZnS quantum dots with different surface functional groups after pulmonary exposure in rats. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2013**, 10, 5	8.4	69
79	Dopaminergic neurotoxicity following pulmonary exposure to manganese-containing welding fumes. *Archives of Toxicology*, **2010**, 84, 521-40	5.8	68
78	Pneumotoxicity and pulmonary clearance of different welding fumes after intratracheal instillation in the rat. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, **1996**, 140, 188-99	4.6	68
77	Mitochondrial dysfunction and loss of Parkinson's disease-linked proteins contribute to neurotoxicity of manganese-containing welding fumes. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 4989-5002	0.9	66
76	Design, construction, and characterization of a novel robotic welding fume generator and inhalation exposure system for laboratory animals. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, **2006**, 3, 194-203; quiz D45	2.9	66
75	Comparison of stainless and mild steel welding fumes in generation of reactive oxygen species. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2010**, 7, 32	8.4	63
74	Freshly generated stainless steel welding fume induces greater lung inflammation in rats as compared to aged fume. *Toxicology Letters*, **1998**, 98, 77-86	4.4	61
73	Effect of stainless steel manual metal arc welding fume on free radical production, DNA damage, and apoptosis induction. *Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry*, **2005**, 279, 17-23	4.2	55

72	Mild steel welding fume causes manganese accumulation and subtle neuroinflammatory changes but not overt neuronal damage in discrete brain regions of rats after short-term inhalation exposure. *NeuroToxicology*, **2009**, 30, 915-25	4.4	50
71	Alteration of pulmonary immunity to Listeria monocytogenes by diesel exhaust particles (DEPs). I. Effects of DEPs on early pulmonary responses. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, **2002**, 110, 1105-11	8.4	49
70	Responses to welding fumes: lung injury, inflammation, and the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha and interleukin-1 beta. *Experimental Lung Research*, **1997**, 23, 205-27	2.3	46
69	Immunotoxicology of arc welding fume: worker and experimental animal studies. *Journal of Immunotoxicology*, **2012**, 9, 411-25	3.1	45
68	Pulmonary toxicity and extrapulmonary tissue distribution of metals after repeated exposure to different welding fumes. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2010**, 22, 805-16	2.7	44
67	Performance evaluation of cytometric bead assays for the measurement of lung cytokines in two rodent models. *Journal of Immunological Methods*, **2008**, 331, 59-68	2.5	44
66	Effect of age on respiratory defense mechanisms: pulmonary bacterial clearance in Fischer 344 rats after intratracheal instillation of Listeria monocytogenes. *Chest*, **2001**, 120, 240-9	5.3	43
65	Potential Toxicity and Underlying Mechanisms Associated with Pulmonary Exposure to Iron Oxide Nanoparticles: Conflicting Literature and Unclear Risk. *Nanomaterials*, **2017**, 7,	5.4	40
64	Pulmonary inflammation and tumor induction in lung tumor susceptible A/J and resistant C57BL/6J mice exposed to welding fume. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2008**, 5, 12	8.4	39
63	Hexavalent chromium content in stainless steel welding fumes is dependent on the welding process and shield gas type. *Journal of Environmental Monitoring*, **2009**, 11, 418-24		37
62	A comparison of the pulmonary inflammatory potential of different components of yeast cell wall. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2007**, 70, 1116-24	3.2	37
61	A comparison of cytotoxicity and oxidative stress from welding fumes generated with a new nickel-, copper-based consumable versus mild and stainless steel-based welding in RAW 264.7 mouse macrophages. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e101310	3.7	36
60	Persistence of deposited metals in the lungs after stainless steel and mild steel welding fume inhalation in rats. *Archives of Toxicology*, **2011**, 85, 487-98	5.8	36
59	Residual oil fly ash increases the susceptibility to infection and severely damages the lungs after pulmonary challenge with a bacterial pathogen. *Toxicological Sciences*, **2002**, 70, 110-9	4.4	35
58	Suppression in lung defense responses after bacterial infection in rats pretreated with different welding fumes. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, **2004**, 200, 206-18	4.6	30
57	Manganese accumulation in nail clippings as a biomarker of welding fume exposure and neurotoxicity. *Toxicology*, **2012**, 291, 73-82	4.4	29
56	Short-term inhalation exposure to mild steel welding fume had no effect on lung inflammation and injury but did alter defense responses to bacteria in rats. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2009**, 21, 182-92	2.7	29
55	Chromium in stainless steel welding fume suppresses lung defense responses against bacterial infection in rats. *Journal of Immunotoxicology*, **2007**, 4, 117-27	3.1	29

54	Role of metal-induced reactive oxygen species generation in lung responses caused by residual oil fly ash. *Journal of Biosciences*, **2003**, 28, 13-8	2.3	28
53	Modifying welding process parameters can reduce the neurotoxic potential of manganese-containing welding fumes. *Toxicology*, **2015**, 328, 168-78	4.4	27
52	Alterations in welding process voltage affect the generation of ultrafine particles, fume composition, and pulmonary toxicity. *Nanotoxicology*, **2011**, 5, 700-10	5.3	27
51	Metal composition and solubility determine lung toxicity induced by residual oil fly ash collected from different sites within a power plant. *Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry*, **2004**, 255, 257-65	4.2	27
50	Exposure to welding fumes and lower airway infection with Streptococcus pneumoniae. *Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*, **2016**, 137, 527-534.e7	11.5	25
49	Oxidative Stress, DNA Methylation, and Telomere Length Changes in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells after Pulmonary Exposure to Metal-Rich Welding Nanoparticles. *NanoImpact*, **2017**, 5, 61-69	5.6	25
48	Systemic immune cell response in rats after pulmonary exposure to manganese-containing particles collected from welding aerosols. *Journal of Immunotoxicology*, **2012**, 9, 184-92	3.1	25
47	Response of the mouse lung transcriptome to welding fume: effects of stainless and mild steel fumes on lung gene expression in A/J and C57BL/6J mice. *Respiratory Research*, **2010**, 11, 70	7.3	24
46	Suppression of phagocytic and bactericidal functions of rat alveolar macrophages by the organic component of diesel exhaust particles. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2007**, 70, 820-8	3.2	24
45	Lung tumor promotion by chromium-containing welding particulate matter in a mouse model. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2013**, 10, 45	8.4	23
44	Relationship between pulmonary and systemic markers of exposure to multiple types of welding particulate matter. *Toxicology*, **2011**, 287, 153-9	4.4	23
43	Welding fume exposure and associated inflammatory and hyperplastic changes in the lungs of tumor susceptible a/j mice. *Toxicologic Pathology*, **2006**, 34, 364-72	2.1	23
42	Soluble metals associated with residual oil fly ash increase morbidity and lung injury after bacterial infection in rats. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2004**, 67, 251-63	3.2	23
41	Comparative microscopic study of human and rat lungs after overexposure to welding fume. *Annals of Occupational Hygiene*, **2013**, 57, 1167-79		20
40	Inhalation exposure of gas-metal arc stainless steel welding fume increased atherosclerotic lesions in apolipoprotein E knockout mice. *Toxicology Letters*, **2011**, 204, 12-6	4.4	20
39	Short-term inhalation of stainless steel welding fume causes sustained lung toxicity but no tumorigenesis in lung tumor susceptible A/J mice. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2011**, 23, 112-20	2.7	20
38	Evaluation of the molecular mechanisms associated with cytotoxicity and inflammation after pulmonary exposure to different metal-rich welding particles. *Nanotoxicology*, **2017**, 11, 725-736	5.3	19
37	Oxidative stress and reduced responsiveness of challenged circulating leukocytes following pulmonary instillation of metal-rich particulate matter in rats. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2014**, 11, 34	8.4	17

36	Pulmonary responses to single versus multiple intratracheal instillations of silica in rats. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2001**, 62, 9-21	3.2	16
35	Pulmonary toxicity and lung tumorigenic potential of surrogate metal oxides in gas metal arc welding-stainless steel fume: Iron as a primary mediator versus chromium and nickel. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0209413	3.7	16
34	Inhalation of gas metal arc-stainless steel welding fume promotes lung tumorigenesis in A/J mice. *Archives of Toxicology*, **2017**, 91, 2953-2962	5.8	15
33	Cardiovascular effects in rats after intratracheal instillation of metal welding particles. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2015**, 27, 45-53	2.7	14
32	Toxicological evaluation of lung responses after intratracheal exposure to non-dispersed titanium dioxide nanorods. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2011**, 74, 790-810	3.2	13
31	Lung tumor production and tissue metal distribution after exposure to manual metal ARC-stainless steel welding fume in A/J and C57BL/6J mice. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2011**, 74, 728-36	3.2	13
30	Pulmonary exposure to 1 --> 3-beta-glucan alters adaptive immune responses in rats. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2006**, 18, 865-74	2.7	13
29	STRAIN-RELATED DIFFERENCES OF NONSPECIFIC RESPIRATORY DEFENSE MECHANISMS IN RATS USING A PULMONARY INFECTIVITY MODEL. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2001**, 13, 85-102	2.7	13
28	Neurotoxicity following acute inhalation of aerosols generated during resistance spot weld-bonding of carbon steel. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2014**, 26, 720-32	2.7	12
27	Evaluation of the Pulmonary Toxicity of a Fume Generated from a Nickel-, Copper-Based Electrode to be Used as a Substitute in Stainless Steel Welding. *Environmental Health Insights*, **2014**, 8, 11-20	1.4	10
26	Type I interferon and pattern recognition receptor signaling following particulate matter inhalation. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2012**, 9, 25	8.4	10
25	The soluble nickel component of residual oil fly ash alters pulmonary host defense in rats. *Journal of Immunotoxicology*, **2009**, 6, 49-61	3.1	10
24	Soluble metals in residual oil fly ash alter innate and adaptive pulmonary immune responses to bacterial infection in rats. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, **2007**, 221, 306-19	4.6	10
23	Development of an animal model to study the potential neurotoxic effects associated with welding fume inhalation. *NeuroToxicology*, **2006**, 27, 745-51	4.4	10
22	Aerosol characterization and pulmonary responses in rats after short-term inhalation of fumes generated during resistance spot welding of galvanized steel. *Toxicology Reports*, **2017**, 4, 123-133	4.8	8
21	Influence of welding fume metal composition on lung toxicity and tumor formation in experimental animal models. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, **2019**, 16, 372-377	2.9	8
20	Adjuvant effect of zymosan after pulmonary treatment in a mouse ovalbumin allergy model. *Experimental Lung Research*, **2013**, 39, 48-57	2.3	8
19	Development and characterization of a resistance spot welding aerosol generator and inhalation exposure system. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2014**, 26, 708-19	2.7	7

18	Effects of acute inhalation of aerosols generated during resistance spot welding with mild-steel on pulmonary, vascular and immune responses in rats. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2014**, 26, 697-707	2.7	7
17	A possible relationship between telomere length and markers of neurodegeneration in rat brain after welding fume inhalation exposure. *Environmental Research*, **2020**, 180, 108900	7.9	7
16	Comparison of cell counting methods in rodent pulmonary toxicity studies: automated and manual protocols and considerations for experimental design. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2016**, 28, 410-20	2.7	6
15	Effect of a High-Fat Diet and Occupational Exposure in Different Rat Strains on Lung and Systemic Responses: Examination of the Exposome in an Animal Model. *Toxicological Sciences*, **2020**, 174, 100-111	4.4	6
14	Welding fume inhalation exposure and high-fat diet change lipid homeostasis in rat liver. *Toxicology Reports*, **2020**, 7, 1350-1355	4.8	5
13	Alterations in cardiomyocyte function after pulmonary treatment with stainless steel welding fume in rats. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues*, **2014**, 77, 705-15	3.2	5
12	Effect of asphalt fume inhalation exposure at simulated road paving conditions prior to bacterial infection on lung defense responses in rats. *Inhalation Toxicology*, **2003**, 15, 1347-68	2.7	5
11	Telomeres in toxicology: Occupational health. *Pharmacology & Therapeutics*, **2021**, 220, 107742	13.9	5
10	Single pre-exposure to a high dose of zymosan enhances lung defense mechanisms and accelerates the pulmonary clearance of a bacterial pathogen in rats. *Experimental Lung Research*, **2008**, 34, 559-78	2.3	3
9	Introduction of Luminol-Dependent Chemiluminescence as a Method to Study Silica Inflammation in the Tissue and Phagocytic Cells of Rat Lung. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, **1994**, 102, 37	8.4	3
8	Inhalation of welding fumes reduced sperm counts and high fat diet reduced testosterone levels; differential effects in Sprague Dawley and Brown Norway rats. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*, **2020**, 17, 2	8.4	3
7	Occupational health and industrial hygiene. *Environmental Health Insights*, **2014**, 8, 97-8	1.4	2
6	Preexposure to repeated low doses of zymosan increases the susceptibility to pulmonary infection in rats. *Experimental Lung Research*, **2009**, 35, 570-90	2.3	2
5	Mitochondrial dysfunction and loss of Parkinson's disease-linked proteins contribute to neurotoxicity of manganese-containing welding fumes. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 4989-5002	0.9	1
4	Review of the physicochemical properties and associated health effects of aerosols generated during thermal spray coating processes. *Toxicology and Industrial Health*, **2021**, 37, 47-58	1.8	1
3	Development of a thermal spray coating aerosol generator and inhalation exposure system.. *Toxicology Reports*, **2022**, 9, 126-135	4.8	0
2	Bioactivity of Circulatory Factors After Pulmonary Exposure to Mild or Stainless Steel Welding Fumes. *Toxicological Sciences*, **2020**, 177, 108-120	4.4	0
1	Altered ion transport in normal human bronchial epithelial cells following exposure to chemically distinct metal welding fume particles. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, **2017**, 326, 1-6	4.6	