

# Sulaiman S S Ibrahim

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7537297/sulaiman-s-s-ibrahim-publications-by-year.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-17

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

28

papers

1,084

citations

16

h-index

32

g-index

35

ext. papers

1,434

ext. citations

5.3

avg, IF

4.15

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
28	Pyrethroid resistance in the New World malaria vector <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> is mediated by cytochrome P450 CYP6P5.. <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , <b>2022</b> , 183, 105061	4.9	
27	Genome-Wide Transcriptional Analysis and Functional Validation Linked a Cluster of Epsilon Glutathione S-Transferases with Insecticide Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector across Africa. <i>Genes</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12,	4.2	4
26	High pyrethroid/DDT resistance in major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Niger-Delta of Nigeria is probably driven by metabolic resistance mechanisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2021</b> , 16, e0247944	3.7	1
25	The cytochrome P450 CYP325A is a major driver of pyrethroid resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in Central Africa. <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 138, 103647	4.5	2
24	Identification of Mutations in Antimalarial Resistance Gene from Isolates in Kano, Nigeria. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , <b>2020</b> , 5,	3.5	6
23	Exploring the Mechanisms of Multiple Insecticide Resistance in a Highly -Infected Malaria Vector <i>Sensu Stricto</i> from Sahel of Northern Nigeria. <i>Genes</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11,	4.2	3
22	Determination of Insecticide Susceptibility of Field Populations of Tomato Leaf Miner ( <i>Tuta absoluta</i> ) in Northern Nigeria. <i>Agriculture (Switzerland)</i> , <b>2019</b> , 9, 7	3	5
21	High Plasmodium infection and multiple insecticide resistance in a major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Sahel of Niger Republic. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 181	3.6	5
20	A combination of metabolic resistance and high frequency of the 1014F kdr mutation is driving pyrethroid resistance in <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> population from Guinea savanna of Cameroon. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , <b>2019</b> , 12, 263	4	11
19	Temporal escalation of Pyrethroid Resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> from Sahelo-Sudanian Region of northern Nigeria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2019</b> , 9, 7395	4.9	14
18	A cytochrome P450 allele confers pyrethroid resistance on a major African malaria vector, reducing insecticide-treated bednet efficacy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , <b>2019</b> , 11,	17.5	58
17	High insecticide resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> in Chad Republic. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , <b>2019</b> , 8, 100	10.4	5
16	Pyrethroid Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> is Exacerbated by Overexpression and Overactivity of the P450 CYP6AA1 Across Africa. <i>Genes</i> , <b>2018</b> , 9,	4.2	12
15	Genome-Wide Transcription and Functional Analyses Reveal Heterogeneous Molecular Mechanisms Driving Pyrethroids Resistance in the Major Malaria Vector Across Africa. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , <b>2017</b> , 7, 1819-1832	3.2	25
14	Pyrethroid Resistance in Malaysian Populations of Dengue Vector <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Is Mediated by CYP9 Family of Cytochrome P450 Genes. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, e0005302	4.8	26
13	The P450 CYP6Z1 confers carbamate/pyrethroid cross-resistance in a major African malaria vector beside a novel carbamate-insensitive N485I acetylcholinesterase-1 mutation. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 25, 3436-52	5.7	41
12	The cytochrome P450 CYP6P4 is responsible for the high pyrethroid resistance in knockdown resistance-free <i>Anopheles arabiensis</i> . <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 68, 23-32	4.5	61

11	Multiple insecticide resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in southern Ghana: implications for malaria control. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , <b>2016</b> , 9, 504	4	45
10	Multiple Insecticide Resistance in the Malaria Vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> from Northern Cameroon Is Mediated by Metabolic Resistance Alongside Potential Target Site Insensitivity Mutations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, e0163261	3.7	59
9	The Cytochrome P450 gene CYP6P12 confers pyrethroid resistance in kdr-free Malaysian populations of the dengue vector <i>Aedes albopictus</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2016</b> , 6, 24707	4.9	40
8	Rise of multiple insecticide resistance in <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in Malawi: a major concern for malaria vector control. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 344	3.6	71
7	Allelic Variation of Cytochrome P450s Drives Resistance to Bednet Insecticides in a Major Malaria Vector. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , <b>2015</b> , 11, e1005618	6	50
6	High frequency of kdr L1014F is associated with pyrethroid resistance in <i>Anopheles coluzzii</i> in Sudan savannah of northern Nigeria. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2014</b> , 14, 441	4	36
5	A single mutation in the GSTe2 gene allows tracking of metabolically based insecticide resistance in a major malaria vector. <i>Genome Biology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 15, R27	18.3	180
4	Widespread pyrethroid and DDT resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in East Africa is driven by metabolic resistance mechanisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e110058	3.7	70
3	The highly polymorphic CYP6M7 cytochrome P450 gene partners with the directionally selected CYP6P9a and CYP6P9b genes to expand the pyrethroid resistance front in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in Africa. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , <b>2014</b> , 15, 817	4.5	68
2	Directionally selected cytochrome P450 alleles are driving the spread of pyrethroid resistance in the major malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , <b>2013</b> , 110, 252-7	11.5	147
1	Positional cloning of rp2 QTL associates the P450 genes CYP6Z1, CYP6Z3 and CYP6M7 with pyrethroid resistance in the malaria vector <i>Anopheles funestus</i> . <i>Heredity</i> , <b>2012</b> , 109, 383-92	3.6	38