Maxwell C K Leung

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

20 papers	2,035 citations	471061 17 h-index	794141 19 g-index
20 all docs	20 docs citations	20 times ranked	2776 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Regulatory status of pesticide residues in cannabis: Implications to medical use in neurological diseases. Current Research in Toxicology, 2021, 2, 140-148.	1.3	10
2	Xenobiotic metabolism and transport in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part B: Critical Reviews, 2021, 24, 51-94.	2.9	51
3	Mitochondria as a target of organophosphate and carbamate pesticides: Revisiting common mechanisms of action with new approach methodologies. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019, 89, 83-92.	1.3	39
4	Adverse outcome pathway of developmental neurotoxicity resulting from prenatal exposures to cannabis contaminated with organophosphate pesticide residues. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019, 85, 12-18.	1.3	29
5	Computational Model of Secondary Palate Fusion and Disruption. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2017, 30, 965-979.	1.7	55
6	Applying evolutionary genetics to developmental toxicology and risk assessment. Reproductive Toxicology, 2017, 69, 174-186.	1.3	15
7	Systems Toxicology and Predictive Modeling of Male Developmental Toxicity. , 2017, , 975-985.		0
8	Systems Toxicology of Male Reproductive Development: Profiling 774 Chemicals for Molecular Targets and Adverse Outcomes. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1050-1061.	2.8	49
9	Computational modeling and simulation of genital tubercle development. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 64, 151-161.	1.3	34
10	Exposure to Mitochondrial Genotoxins and Dopaminergic Neurodegeneration in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114459.	1.1	65
11	Effects of early life exposure to ultraviolet C radiation on mitochondrial DNA content, transcription, ATP production, and oxygen consumption in developing Caenorhabditis elegans. BMC Pharmacology & Toxicology, 2013, 14, 9.	1.0	42
12	Effects of mutations in mitochondrial dynamics-related genes on the mitochondrial response to ultraviolet C radiation in developingCaenorhabditis elegans. Worm, 2013, 2, e23763.	1.0	21
13	Mitochondria as a Target of Environmental Toxicants. Toxicological Sciences, 2013, 134, 1-17.	1.4	427
14	Nucleotide excision repair genes are expressed at low levels and are not detectably inducible in Caenorhabditis elegans somatic tissues, but their function is required for normal adult life after UVC exposure. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2010, 683, 57-67.	0.4	50
15	Examination of Testicular Gene Expression Patterns in Yorkshire Pigs with High and Low Levels of Boar Taint. Animal Biotechnology, 2010, 21, 77-87.	0.7	18
16	Caenorhabditis elegans Generates Biologically Relevant Levels of Genotoxic Metabolites from Aflatoxin B1 but Not Benzo[a]pyrene In Vivo. Toxicological Sciences, 2010, 118, 444-453.	1.4	62
17	Caenorhabditis elegans: An Emerging Model in Biomedical and Environmental Toxicology. Toxicological Sciences, 2008, 106, 5-28.	1.4	832
18	Effects of foodborne Fusarium mycotoxins with and without a polymeric glucomannan mycotoxin adsorbent on food intake and nutrient digestibility, body weight, and physical and clinicopathologic variables of mature dogs. American Journal of Veterinary Research, 2007, 68, 1122-1129.	0.3	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Mycotoxins and the pet food industry: Toxicological evidence and risk assessment. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 2007, 119, 95-102.	2.1	91
20	Mycotoxins in Pet Food:Â A Review on Worldwide Prevalence and Preventative Strategies. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2006, 54, 9623-9635.	2.4	115