

Riaz Mahmood

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde attenuates pentachlorophenol-induced cytotoxicity, DNA damage and collapse of mitochondrial membrane potential in isolated human blood cells. <i>Drug and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2022, 45, 1225-1242.	1.2	9
2	Attenuation of Hg(II)-induced cellular and DNA damage in human blood cells by uric acid. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2022, 100, 45-58.	0.9	2
3	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde mitigates fluoride-induced cytotoxicity and oxidative damage in human RBC. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2022, 69, 126888.	1.5	7
4	Cytoprotective effect of taurine against sodium chlorate-induced oxidative damage in human red blood cells: an ex vivo study. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2022, 54, 33-46.	1.2	8
5	Oral administration of pentachlorophenol impairs antioxidant system, inhibits enzymes of brush border membrane, causes DNA damage and histological changes in rat intestine. <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2022, 11, 616-627.	0.9	4
6	Fluoride enhances generation of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species, oxidizes hemoglobin, lowers antioxidant power and inhibits transmembrane electron transport in isolated human red blood cells. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2021, 208, 111611.	2.9	23
7	Eugenol attenuates TiO ₂ nanoparticles-induced oxidative damage, biochemical toxicity and DNA damage in Wistar rats: an in vivo study. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2021, 28, 22664-22678.	2.7	26
8	Hypochlorous acid decreases antioxidant power, inhibits plasma membrane redox system and pathways of glucose metabolism in human red blood cells. <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2021, 10, 264-271.	0.9	3
9	Copper chloride inhibits brush border membrane enzymes, alters antioxidant and metabolic status and damages DNA in rat intestine: a dose-dependent study. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2021, 28, 43711-43724.	2.7	5
10	Thiram-induced cytotoxicity and oxidative stress in human erythrocytes: an in vitro study. <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 2020, 164, 14-25.	1.6	26
11	Taurine attenuates Cr(VI)-induced cellular and DNA damage: an in vitro study using human erythrocytes and lymphocytes. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2020, 52, 35-53.	1.2	12
12	Mitigation of Cu(II)-induced damage in human blood cells by carnosine: An in vitro study. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2020, 68, 104956.	1.1	5
13	Acetaldehyde-induced oxidative modifications and morphological changes in isolated human erythrocytes: an in vitro study. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2020, 27, 16268-16281.	2.7	23
14	Bioallethrin-induced generation of reactive species and oxidative damage in isolated human erythrocytes. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2020, 65, 104810.	1.1	13
15	Protective effect of catechin on pentachlorophenol-induced cytotoxicity and genotoxicity in isolated human blood cells. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2020, 27, 13826-13843.	2.7	16
16	Copper(II) generates ROS and RNS, impairs antioxidant system and damages membrane and DNA in human blood cells. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2019, 26, 20654-20668.	2.7	61
17	Pentachlorophenol-induced cytotoxicity in human erythrocytes: enhanced generation of ROS and RNS, lowered antioxidant power, inhibition of glucose metabolism, and morphological changes. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2019, 26, 12985-13001.	2.7	22
18	Mercury chloride toxicity in human erythrocytes: enhanced generation of ROS and RNS, hemoglobin oxidation, impaired antioxidant power, and inhibition of plasma membrane redox system. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2019, 26, 5645-5657.	2.7	49

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19	Ameliorative effect of carnosine and N-acetylcysteine against sodium nitrite induced nephrotoxicity in rats. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 120, 7032-7044.	1.2	9
20	Acetaldehyde-induced structural and conformational alterations in human immunoglobulin G: A physicochemical and multi-spectroscopic study. <i>International Journal of Biological Macromolecules</i> , 2018, 113, 701-710.	3.6	6
21	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde quenches ROS and RNS and protects human blood cells from Cr(VI)-induced cytotoxicity and genotoxicity. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2018, 50, 293-304.	1.1	19
22	Carnosine and N-acetyl cysteine protect against sodium nitrite-induced oxidative stress in rat blood. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2018, 42, 281-293.	1.4	5
23	Acute oral dose of sodium nitrite causes redox imbalance and DNA damage in rat kidney. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 119, 3744-3754.	1.2	14
24	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde lowers ROS generation and protects human red blood cells from arsenic(III) induced oxidative damage. <i>Environmental Toxicology</i> , 2018, 33, 861-875.	2.1	16
25	Protective effect of carnosine and N-acetylcysteine against sodium nitrite-induced oxidative stress and DNA damage in rat intestine. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2018, 25, 19380-19392.	2.7	17
26	Acute renal toxicity of sodium chlorate: Redox imbalance, enhanced DNA damage, metabolic alterations and inhibition of brush border membrane enzymes in rats. <i>Environmental Toxicology</i> , 2018, 33, 1182-1194.	2.1	17
27	Sodium chlorate, a major water disinfection byproduct, alters brush border membrane enzymes, carbohydrate metabolism and impairs antioxidant system of Wistar rat intestine. <i>Environmental Toxicology</i> , 2017, 32, 1607-1616.	2.1	7
28	Sodium meta-arsenite induced reactive oxygen species in human red blood cells: impaired antioxidant and membrane redox systems, haemoglobin oxidation, and morphological changes. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2017, 51, 483-497.	1.5	10
29	Hexavalent chromium induces reactive oxygen species and impairs the antioxidant power of human erythrocytes and lymphocytes: Decreased metal reducing and free radical quenching ability of the cells. <i>Toxicology and Industrial Health</i> , 2017, 33, 623-635.	0.6	24
30	Sodium chlorate induces DNA damage and DNA-protein cross-linking in rat intestine: A dose dependent study. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2017, 177, 311-316.	4.2	11
31	Taurine mitigates nitrite-induced methemoglobin formation and oxidative damage in human erythrocytes. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2017, 24, 19086-19097.	2.7	10
32	Sodium chlorate, a herbicide and major water disinfectant byproduct, generates reactive oxygen species and induces oxidative damage in human erythrocytes. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2017, 24, 1898-1909.	2.7	26
33	Sodium chlorite increases production of reactive oxygen species that impair the antioxidant system and cause morphological changes in human erythrocytes. <i>Environmental Toxicology</i> , 2017, 32, 1343-1353.	2.1	9
34	Acute oral dose of sodium nitrite induces redox imbalance, DNA damage, metabolic and histological changes in rat intestine. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0175196.	1.1	28
35	Crocin protects human erythrocytes from nitrite-induced methemoglobin formation and oxidative damage. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2016, 40, 1320-1331.	1.4	5
36	Sodium nitrite enhances generation of reactive oxygen species that decrease antioxidant power and inhibit plasma membrane redox system of human erythrocytes. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2016, 40, 887-894.	1.4	20

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37	Chemoprotective Effect of Taurine on Potassium Bromate-Induced DNA Damage, DNA-Protein Cross-Linking and Oxidative Stress in Rat Intestine. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119137.	1.1	42
38	Sodium nitrite-induced oxidative stress causes membrane damage, protein oxidation, lipid peroxidation and alters major metabolic pathways in human erythrocytes. Toxicology in Vitro, 2015, 29, 1878-1886.	1.1	64
39	Sodium Nitrate Induces Reactive Oxygen Species That Lower the Antioxidant Power, Damage the Membrane, and Alter Pathways of Glucose Metabolism in Human Erythrocytes. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2015, 63, 10372-10379.	2.4	12
40	Diminution of Oxidative Damage to Human Erythrocytes and Lymphocytes by Creatine: Possible Role of Creatine in Blood. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141975.	1.1	39
41	Potassium bromate causes cell lysis and induces oxidative stress in human erythrocytes. Environmental Toxicology, 2014, 29, 138-145.	2.1	25
42	DNA damage and DNA-protein cross-linking induced in rat intestine by the water disinfection by-product potassium bromate. Chemosphere, 2013, 91, 1221-1224.	4.2	8
43	Alterations in brush border membrane enzymes, carbohydrate metabolism and oxidative damage to rat intestine by potassium bromate. Biochimie, 2012, 94, 2776-2782.	1.3	12
44	Cr(VI) Induces Lipid Peroxidation, Protein Oxidation and Alters the Activities of Antioxidant Enzymes in Human Erythrocytes. Biological Trace Element Research, 2011, 144, 426-435.	1.9	21
45	Oral administration of potassium dichromate inhibits brush border membrane enzymes and alters anti-oxidant status of rat intestine. Archives of Toxicology, 2008, 82, 951-958.	1.9	19
46	Effect of fasting on enzymes of carbohydrate metabolism and brush border membrane in rat intestine. Nutrition Research, 2004, 24, 407-416.	1.3	49