

# Navin Kumar

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8320849/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24  
papers

781  
citations

687220

13  
h-index

713332

21  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

910  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Polyamines metabolism and NO signaling in plants. , 2022, , 345-372.   |     | 2         |
| 2  | Targets of NO in plastids. , 2022, , 331-344.  |     | 0         |
| 3  | Comparative Assessment of PAHs Reduction in Soil by Growing <i>Zea mays</i> L. Augmented with Microbial Consortia and Fertilizer: Modulation in Uptake and Antioxidant Defense Response. Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, 2021, 41, 1694-1711.   | 1.4 | 2         |
| 4  | <i>Chlorella</i> sp. modulates the glutathione mediated detoxification and S-adenosylmethionine dependent methyltransferase to counter arsenic toxicity in <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2021, 208, 111418.  | 2.9 | 5         |
| 5  | Metabolomics and Molecular Approaches Reveal Drought Stress Tolerance in Plants. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 9108.  | 1.8 | 89        |
| 6  | Over-expression of chickpea metallothionein 1 gene confers tolerance against major toxic heavy metal stress in Arabidopsis. Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2021, 27, 2665-2678.   | 1.4 | 7         |
| 7  | Sucrose plays key role in amelioration of arsenic induced phytotoxicity through modulating phosphate and silicon transporters, physiological and biochemical responses in C3 ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) and C4 ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.). Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 171, 103930. | 2.0 | 15        |
| 8  | Impact on endangered Gangetic dolphins due to construction of waterways on the river Ganga, India: an overview. Environmental Sustainability, 2020, 3, 123-138.  | 1.4 | 10        |
| 9  | Climate Change-Induced Heavy Metal (or Metalloid) Stress in Crop Plants and Possible Mitigation Strategies. , 2020, , 293-326.   |     | 0         |
| 10 | GABA mediated reduction of arsenite toxicity in rice seedling through modulation of fatty acids, stress responsive amino acids and polyamines biosynthesis. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2019, 173, 15-27.  | 2.9 | 62        |
| 11 | Over-expression of CarMT gene modulates the physiological performance and antioxidant defense system to provide tolerance against drought stress in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> L. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2019, 171, 54-65.   | 2.9 | 39        |
| 12 | Ameliorative Mechanisms of Polyamines Against Abiotic Stress in the Rice Plants. , 2019, , 725-735.  |     | 8         |
| 13 | Excessive fluoride in groundwater of Central Ganga Alluvial Plain: a case study of Fatehpur, North India. International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, 2019, 16, 7791-7798.  | 1.8 | 11        |
| 14 | Fluoride distribution and contamination in the water, soil and plants continuum and its remedial technologies, an Indian perspective – a review. Environmental Pollution, 2018, 239, 95-108.   | 3.7 | 170       |
| 15 | Diminution of arsenic accumulation in rice seedlings co-cultured with <i>Anabaena</i> sp.: Modulation in the expression of lower silicon transporters, two nitrogen dependent genes and lowering of antioxidants activity. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 151, 109-117.         | 2.9 | 13        |
| 16 | Application of glycine reduces arsenic accumulation and toxicity in <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. by reducing the expression of silicon transporter genes. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 148, 410-417.  | 2.9 | 24        |
| 17 | A protective role for nitric oxide and salicylic acid for arsenite phytotoxicity in rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.). Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2017, 115, 163-173.   | 2.8 | 118       |
| 18 | GABA accretion reduces Lsi-1 and Lsi-2 gene expressions and modulates physiological responses in <i>Oryza sativa</i> to provide tolerance towards arsenic. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8786.  | 1.6 | 31        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Selenite supplementation reduces arsenate uptake greater than phosphate but compromises the phosphate level and physiological performance in hydroponically grown <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2016, 35, 163-172.                       | 2.2 | 13        |
| 20 | Response of two rice cultivars differing in their sensitivity towards arsenic, differs in their expression of glutaredoxin and glutathione S transferase genes and antioxidant usage. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2016, 124, 393-405.                          | 2.9 | 25        |
| 21 | Augmentation of arsenic enhances lipid yield and defense responses in alga <i>Nannochloropsis</i> sp.. Bioresource Technology, 2016, 221, 430-437.   | 4.8 | 60        |
| 22 | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> pretreated rice seedlings specifically reduces arsenate not arsenite: difference in nutrient uptake and antioxidant defense response in a contrasting pair of rice cultivars. Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2014, 20, 435-447. | 1.4 | 8         |
| 23 | Co-application of selenite and phosphate reduces arsenite uptake in hydroponically grown rice seedlings: Toxicity and defence mechanism. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2013, 91, 171-179.  | 2.9 | 49        |
| 24 | Role of sulfate in detoxification of arsenate-induced toxicity in <i>Zea mays</i> L. (SRHM 445): nutrient status and antioxidants. Journal of Plant Interactions, 2013, 8, 140-154.  | 1.0 | 19        |