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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of nature of dietary lipids on European sea bass morphogenesis: implication of retinoid receptors. British Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 94, 877-884.	2.3	72
2	Dietary vitamin D3 affects digestive system ontogenesis and ossification in European sea bass (Dicentrachus labrax, Linnaeus, 1758). Aquaculture, 2010, 298, 300-307.	3.5	65
3	Early weaning of seabass larvae, Dicentrarchus labrax: the effect on microbiota, with particular attention to iron supply and exoenzymes. Aquaculture, 1997, 158, 117-127.	3.5	50
4	Effects of dietary tannin on growth, feed utilization and digestibility, and carcass composition in juvenile European seabass (Dicentrarchus labrax L.). Aquaculture Reports, 2017, 6, 21-27.	1.7	49
5	The highly variable microbiota associated to intestinal mucosa correlates with growth and hypoxia resistance of sea bass, Dicentrarchus labrax, submitted to different nutritional histories. BMC Microbiology, 2016, 16, 266.	3.3	43
6	Hypoxic episode during the larval period has long-term effects on European sea bass juveniles (Dicentrarchus labrax). Marine Biology, 2015, 162, 367-376.	1.5	33
7	Metabolic response to hypoxia in European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax) displays developmental plasticity. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2018, 215, 1-9.	1.6	31
8	Imbalanced dietary ascorbic acid alters molecular pathways involved in skeletogenesis of developing European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax). 46-55.	1.8	29
9	The development of contemporary European sea bass larvae (Dicentrarchus labrax) is not affected by projected ocean acidification scenarios. Marine Biology, 2017, 164, 155.	1.5	29
10	Hypoxia tolerance of common sole juveniles depends on dietary regime and temperature at the larval stage: evidence for environmental conditioning. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20123022.	2.6	28
11	Exposure to chronic moderate hypoxia impacts physiological and developmental traits of European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax) larvae. Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, 2015, 41, 233-242.	2.3	20
12	Early exposure to chronic hypoxia induces short and long-term regulation of hemoglobin gene expression in European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax). Journal of Experimental Biology, 2017, 220, 3119-3126.	1.7	20
13	Moderate hypoxia but not warming conditions at larval stage induces adverse carry-over effects on hypoxia tolerance of European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax) juveniles. Marine Environmental Research, 2018, 138, 28-35.	2.5	18
14	Will global warming affect the functional need for essential fatty acids in juvenile sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax)? A first overview of the consequences of lower availability of nutritional fatty acids on growth performance. Marine Biology, 2018, 165, 1.	1.5	17
15	Depletion of Essential Fatty Acids in the Food Source Affects Aerobic Capacities of the Golden Grey Mullet Liza aurata in a Warming Seawater Context. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126489.	2.5	17
16	Long-term effects of ocean acidification upon energetics and oxygen transport in the European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax, Linnaeus). Marine Biology, 2019, 166, 1.	1.5	11
17	Ocean warming combined with lower omega-3 nutritional availability impairs the cardio-respiratory function of a marine fish. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2019, 222, .	1.7	10