

# Juntian Xu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9098652/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

51  
papers

1,799  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

276875

41  
g-index

51  
all docs

51  
docs citations

51  
times ranked

1570  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High CO <sub>2</sub> increases lipid and polyunsaturated fatty acid productivity of the marine diatom <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> in a two-stage model. <i>Journal of Applied Phycology</i> , 2022, 34, 43-50.	2.8	7
2	Elevated-CO <sub>2</sub> and nutrient limitation synergistically reduce the growth and photosynthetic performances of a commercial macroalga <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> . <i>Aquaculture</i> , 2022, 550, 737878.	3.5	24
3	Thermal fluctuations and nitrogen enrichment synergistically accelerate biomass yield of <i>Pyropia haitanensis</i> . <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 2022, 179, 103501.	1.6	5
4	Stimulatory and inhibitory effects of phenanthrene on physiological performance of <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> and <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5194.	3.3	4
5	Physiological acclimation of <i>Ulva prolifera</i> to seasonal environmental factors drives green tides in the Yellow Sea. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2022, 179, 105695.	2.5	8
6	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> influences competition for growth, photosynthetic performance and biochemical composition in <i>Neopyropia yezoensis</i> and <i>Ulva prolifera</i> . <i>Algal Research</i> , 2021, 56, 102313.	4.6	8
7	Effects of periodical dehydration on biomass yield and biochemical composition of the edible red alga <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> grown at different salinities. <i>Algal Research</i> , 2021, 56, 102315.	4.6	5
8	Ocean acidification exacerbates copper toxicity in both juvenile and adult stages of the green tide alga <i>Ulva linza</i> . <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 170, 105447.	2.5	4
9	Zinc toxicity alters the photosynthetic response of red alga <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> to ocean acidification. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2020, 27, 3202-3212.	5.3	18
10	Response of the red algae <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> grown at different light intensities to CO <sub>2</sub> -induced seawater acidification at different life cycle stages. <i>Algal Research</i> , 2020, 49, 101950.	4.6	8
11	Solar UV radiation exacerbates photoinhibition of a diatom by antifouling agents Irgarol 1051 and diuron. <i>Journal of Applied Phycology</i> , 2020, 32, 1243-1251.	2.8	6
12	Spatio-temporal features of microplastics pollution in macroalgae growing in an important mariculture area, China. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 719, 137490.	8.0	72
13	Differential Responses of Growth and Photochemical Performance of Marine Diatoms to Ocean Warming and High Light Irradiance. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2020, 96, 1074-1082.	2.5	6
14	Microplastics in specific tissues of wild sea urchins along the coastal areas of northern China. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 728, 138660.	8.0	63
15	Microplastics in bloom-forming macroalgae: Distribution, characteristics and impacts. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2020, 397, 122752.	12.4	81
16	Nitrogen availability modulates the effects of ocean acidification on biomass yield and food quality of a marine crop <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> . <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2019, 271, 623-629.	8.2	48
17	A two-stage model with nitrogen and silicon limitation enhances lipid productivity and biodiesel features of the marine bloom-forming diatom <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> . <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2019, 289, 121717.	9.6	41
18	Effects of increased CO <sub>2</sub> and temperature on the physiological characteristics of the golden tide blooming macroalgae <i>Sargassum horneri</i> in the Yellow Sea, China. <i>Marine Pollution Bulletin</i> , 2019, 146, 639-644.	5.0	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Combination of ocean acidification and warming enhances the competitive advantage of <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> over a green tide alga, <i>Ulva linza</i> . <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2019, 85, 101698.	4.8	19
20	The accumulation of microplastics in fish from an important fish farm and mariculture area, Haizhou Bay, China. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 696, 133948.	8.0	170
21	High copper and UVR synergistically reduce the photochemical activity in the marine diatom <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> . <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 2019, 192, 97-102.	3.8	8
22	Different Photosynthetic Responses of <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> to Ultraviolet Radiation Under Changing Temperature and Photosynthetic Active Radiation Regimes. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2019, 95, 1213-1218.	2.5	4
23	Physiological and biochemical responses of <i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i> (diatom) to seawater acidification and alkalization. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2019, 76, 1850-1859.	2.5	8
24	Rising CO <sub>2</sub> levels alter the responses of the red macroalga <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> under light stress. <i>Aquaculture</i> , 2019, 501, 325-330.	3.5	24
25	Differential Photosynthetic Response of a Green Tide Alga <i>Ulva linza</i> to Ultraviolet Radiation, Under Short- and Long-term Ocean Acidification Regimes. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2019, 95, 990-998.	2.5	4
26	Future CO <sub>2</sub> -induced seawater acidification mediates the physiological performance of a green alga <i>Ulva linza</i> in different photoperiods. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e7048.	2.0	14
27	Physiological acclimation of the green tidal alga <i>Ulva prolifera</i> to a fast-changing environment. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 137, 1-7.	2.5	41
28	Water depth-dependant photosynthetic and growth rates of <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> , with special reference to effects of solar UV radiation. <i>Aquaculture</i> , 2018, 484, 28-31.	3.5	12
29	Global warming interacts with ocean acidification to alter PSII function and protection in the diatom <i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 147, 95-103.	4.2	46
30	Combined effects of ocean acidification and nutrient levels on the photosynthetic performance of <i>Thalassiosira</i> ( <i>Conticribra</i> ) <i>weissflogii</i> (Bacillariophyta). <i>Phycologia</i> , 2018, 57, 121-129.	1.4	4
31	Ocean acidification and nutrient limitation synergistically reduce growth and photosynthetic performances of a green tide alga <i>Ulva linza</i> . <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 3409-3420.	3.3	39
32	Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus on the growth and amino acid contents of <i>Porphyra yezoensis</i> . <i>Aquaculture Research</i> , 2017, 48, 2798-2802.	1.8	7
33	Diurnal pH fluctuations of seawater influence the responses of an economic red macroalga <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> to future CO <sub>2</sub> -induced seawater acidification. <i>Aquaculture</i> , 2017, 473, 383-388.	3.5	23
34	Expected CO <sub>2</sub> -induced ocean acidification modulates copper toxicity in the green tide alga <i>Ulva prolifera</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 135, 63-72.	4.2	58
35	High salinity and UVR synergistically reduce the photosynthetic performance of an intertidal benthic diatom. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2017, 130, 258-263.	2.5	5
36	Physiological response of a golden tide alga ( <i>Sargassum muticum</i> ) to the interaction of ocean acidification and phosphorus enrichment. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 14, 671-681.	3.3	72

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Differential photosynthetic responses of marine planktonic and benthic diatoms to ultraviolet radiation under various temperature regimes. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 14, 5029-5037.	3.3	14
38	Photosynthetic contribution of UV-A to carbon fixation by macroalgae. <i>Phycologia</i> , 2016, 55, 318-322.	1.4	13
39	Changes in morphological plasticity of <i>Ulva prolifera</i> under different environmental conditions: A laboratory experiment. <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2016, 59, 51-58.	4.8	95
40	Comparative research on inorganic carbon acquisition by the macroalgae <i>Ulva prolifera</i> (Chlorophyta) and <i>Pyropia yezoensis</i> (Rhodophyta). <i>Journal of Applied Phycology</i> , 2016, 28, 491-497.	2.8	19
41	An Ocean Acidification Acclimated Green Tide Alga Is Robust to Changes of Seawater Carbon Chemistry but Vulnerable to Light Stress. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0169040.	2.5	43
42	Photosynthetic Performance of the Red Alga <i>Pyropia haitanensis</i> During Emersion, With Special Reference to Effects of Solar UV Radiation, Dehydration and Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> Concentration. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2015, 91, 1376-1381.	2.5	8
43	Future CO <sub>2</sub> -Induced Ocean Acidification Mediates the Physiological Performance of a Green Tide Alga. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 160, 1762-1769.	4.8	91
44	Rising CO <sub>2</sub> and increased light exposure synergistically reduce marine primary productivity. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012, 2, 519-523.	18.8	307
45	Growth and photosynthesis in seedlings of <i>Hizikia fusiformis</i> (Harvey) Okamura (Sargassaceae.) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock</i>	2.8	20
46	Measurement of benthic photosynthesis and calcification in flowing-through seawater with stable carbonate chemistry. <i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i> , 2012, 10, 555-559.	2.0	14
47	UV-A enhanced growth and UV-B induced positive effects in the recovery of photochemical yield in <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> (Rhodophyta). <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 2010, 100, 117-122.	3.8	47
48	Use of UV-A Energy for Photosynthesis in the Red Macroalga <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> . <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2010, 86, 580-585.	2.5	33
49	Growth, pigments, UV-absorbing compounds and agar yield of the economic red seaweed <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> (Rhodophyta) grown at different depths in the coastal waters of the South China Sea. <i>Journal of Applied Phycology</i> , 2008, 20, 681-686.	2.8	42
50	Effects of solar UV radiation on diurnal photosynthetic performance and growth of <i>Gracilaria lemaneiformis</i> (Rhodophyta). <i>European Journal of Phycology</i> , 2008, 43, 297-307.	2.0	60
51	Future CO <sub>2</sub> -induced ocean acidification enhances resilience of a green tide alga to low-salinity stress. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 0, , .	2.5	7