Sarin poisoning in Tokyo subway

Lancet, The
345, 1446-7

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pralidoxime iodide (2-pAM) penetrates across the blood-brain barrier. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1401-1407.	3.3	176
2	Insomnia as a Sequela of Sarin Toxicity Several Years after Exposure in Tokyo Subway Trains. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2005, 100, 1121-1126.	1.3	8
3	New Safe Method for Preparation of Sarin-Exposed Human Erythrocytes Acetylcholinesterase Using Non-Toxic and Stable Sarin Analogue Isopropyl p-Nitrophenyl Methylphosphonate and its Application to Evaluation of Nerve Agent Antidotes. Pharmaceutical Research, 2006, 23, 2827-2833.	3.5	37
4	New Mechanism of Organophosphorus Pesticide-induced Immunotoxicity. Journal of Nippon Medical School, 2007, 74, 92-105.	0.9	65
5	Comparison of selected skin decontaminant products and regimens against VX in domestic swine. Human and Experimental Toxicology, 2008, 27, 253-261.	2.2	68
6	Binding of chemical warfare agent simulants as guests in a coordination cage: contributions to binding and a fluorescence-based response. Chemical Communications, 2016, 52, 6225-6228.	4.1	53
7	Treatment of experimental status epilepticus with synergistic drug combinations. Epilepsia, 2017, 58, e49-e53.	5.1	36
8	Sensitivity enhancement of flexible gas sensors via conversion of inkjet-printed silver electrodes into porous gold counterparts. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8988.	3.3	29
9	Visualisation of DCP, a nerve agent mimic, in Catfish brain by a simple chemosensor. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3402.	3.3	41
10	Knowledge and Attitude of Iranian Red Crescent Society Volunteers in Dealing with Chemical Attacks. Bulletin of Emergency and Trauma, 2017, 5, 122-128.	0.0	1
11	Converting Silver Electrodes into Porous Gold Counterparts: A Strategy to Enhance Gas Sensor Sensitivity and Chemical Stability via Electrode Engineering. , 0, , .		0