Datura innoxiaâ€” a potential commercial source of sco

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Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Alkaloids of Datura innoxia. Nature, 1953, 171, 656-656.	27.8	5
2	Role of Ascorbic Acid Oxidase in the Hyoscyamineâ€"Scopolamine Ratio in Datura innoxia. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1966, 55, 1354-1357.	3.3	4
3	Duboisia myoporoides: The Medical Career of a Native Australian Plant. Historical Records of Australian Science, 2006, 17, 31.	0.6	26
4	A note on the alkaloidal content of Datura innoxia Miller. Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, 2011, 17, 115-117.	2.4	10
5	The Structure of the Flower of Datura Innoxia Miller. Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, 2011, 4, 471-478.	2.4	2
6	Potential for using Datura alba leaf extracts against two major stored grain pests, the khapra beetle Trogoderma granarium and the rice weevil Sitophillus oryzae. Journal of Pest Science, 2012, 85, 359-366.	3.7	58
7	Comparative demographic analysis of sub-lethal effects ofCalotropis proceraextract and some insecticides onBemisia tabaci(Genn.). Archives of Phytopathology and Plant Protection, 2014, 47, 2464-2478.	1.3	4
8	Absorbed Residue Evidence for PrehistoricDaturaUse in the American Southeast and Western Mexico. Advances in Archaeological Practice, 2018, 6, 312-327.	1.2	6
9	Molecular cloning and functional analysis of hyoscyamine 6Î²-hydroxylase (H6H) in the poisonous and medicinal plant Datura innoxia mill. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 153, 11-19.	5.8	14
10	Alkaloids of the Genus Datura: Review of a Rich Resource for Natural Product Discovery. Molecules, 2021, 26, 2629.	3.8	26