

Syed Ali Musstjab Akber Shah Eqani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

2,055
citations

279798

23
h-index

276875

41
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

2820
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 1 | Occurrence and fate of micropollutants in soils. , 2022, , 295-304. | | 0 |
| 2 | Freely dissolved organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) along the Indus River Pakistan: spatial pattern and risk assessment. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 65670-65683. | 5.3 | 5 |
| 3 | Monitoring and prediction of high fluoride concentrations in groundwater in Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 839, 156058. | 8.0 | 23 |
| 4 | Arsenic and lead in the indoor residential settings of different socio-economic status; assessment of human health risk via dust exposure. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 13288-13299. | 5.3 | 18 |
| 5 | Impact of organochlorine pollutants on semen parameters of infertile men in Pakistan. Environmental Research, 2021, 195, 110832. | 7.5 | 21 |
| 6 | Assessment of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the Himalayan Riverine Network of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. Chemosphere, 2020, 240, 124762. | 8.2 | 16 |
| 7 | Environmental exposure pathway analysis of trace elements and autism risk in Pakistani children population. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 712, 136471. | 8.0 | 18 |
| 8 | Trace metals in different socioeconomic indoor residential settings, implications for human health via dust exposure. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 189, 109927. | 6.0 | 14 |
| 9 | Urinary profiles of selected metals and arsenic and their exposure pathway analysis in four large floodplains of Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 737, 139586. | 8.0 | 3 |
| 10 | Trends of climate change in the upper Indus basin region, Pakistan: implications for cryosphere. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 51. | 2.7 | 13 |
| 11 | Assessment of organochlorine pesticides in the Himalayan riverine ecosystems from Pakistan using passive sampling techniques. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2019, 26, 6023-6037. | 5.3 | 26 |
| 12 | New Brominated Flame Retardants in the Environment of Developing Countries. Soil Biology, 2019, , 21-36. | 0.8 | 0 |
| 13 | Occurrence of selected elements (Ti, Sr, Ba, V, Ga, Sn, Tl, and Sb) in deposited dust and human hair samples: implications for human health in Pakistan. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 12234-12245. | 5.3 | 10 |
| 14 | Persistent organic pollutant emission via dust deposition throughout Pakistan: Spatial patterns, regional cycling and their implication for human health risks. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 618, 829-837. | 8.0 | 36 |
| 15 | Phthalate esters in settled dust of different indoor microenvironments; source of non-dietary human exposure. Microchemical Journal, 2017, 132, 227-232. | 4.5 | 45 |
| 16 | Arsenic activates the expression of 3Î²-HSD in mouse Leydig cells through repression of histone H3K9 methylation. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2017, 326, 7-14. | 2.8 | 48 |
| 17 | Currently used organophosphate and brominated flame retardants in the environment of China and other developing countries (2000â€“2016). Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2017, 24, 18721-18741. | 5.3 | 63 |
| 18 | Extensive arsenic contamination in high-pH unconfined aquifers in the Indus Valley. Science Advances, 2017, 3, e1700935. | 10.3 | 178 |

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|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Human exposure to trace metals and arsenic via consumption of fish from river Chenab, Pakistan and associated health risks. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2017, 168, 1004-1012. | 8.2 | 85 |
| 20 | Risk profile and health vulnerability of female workers who pick cotton by organochlorine pesticides from southern Punjab, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2017, 36, 1193-1201. | 4.3 | 15 |
| 21 | Quality of tube well water intended for irrigation and human consumption with special emphasis on arsenic contamination at the area of Punjab, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Geochemistry and Health</i> , 2017, 39, 847-863. | 3.4 | 56 |
| 22 | Infant Exposure to Bisphenol A Can Be Quantitatively Assessed by a Simply Improved High-Performance Liquid Chromatography–Tandem Mass-Spectrometry Method. <i>Analytical Sciences</i> , 2017, 33, 777-781. | 1.6 | 4 |
| 23 | Brominated and organophosphate flame retardants in indoor dust of Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Implications for human exposure. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 569-570, 269-277. | 8.0 | 107 |
| 24 | Mercury contamination in deposited dust and its bioaccumulation patterns throughout Pakistan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 569-570, 585-593. | 8.0 | 15 |
| 25 | Human lead (Pb) exposure via dust from different land use settings of Pakistan: A case study from two urban mountainous cities. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2016, 155, 259-265. | 8.2 | 46 |
| 26 | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in indoor dust samples from Cities of Jeddah and Kuwait: Levels, sources and non-dietary human exposure. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 573, 1607-1614. | 8.0 | 77 |
| 27 | Trends of climate change in the Lower Indus Basin region of Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management</i> , 2016, 8, 718-731. | 2.9 | 5 |
| 28 | Bioaccumulation of nickel by <i>E. sativa</i> and role of plant growth promoting rhizobacteria (PGPRs) under nickel stress. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2016, 126, 256-263. | 6.0 | 93 |
| 29 | Human Arsenic exposure via dust across the different ecological zones of Pakistan. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2016, 126, 219-227. | 6.0 | 41 |
| 30 | Geo-accumulation and enrichment of trace metals in sediments and their associated risks in the Chenab River, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Geochemical Exploration</i> , 2016, 165, 62-70. | 3.2 | 108 |
| 31 | Spatial distribution of dust-bound trace elements in Pakistan and their implications for human exposure. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2016, 213, 213-222. | 7.5 | 69 |
| 32 | Online background cleanup followed by high-performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry for the analysis of perfluorinated compounds in human blood. <i>Journal of Separation Science</i> , 2015, 38, 247-253. | 2.5 | 16 |
| 33 | Arsenic levels from different land-use settings in Pakistan: Bio-accumulation and estimation of potential human health risk via dust exposure. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2015, 115, 187-194. | 6.0 | 33 |
| 34 | Effect of plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria inoculation on cadmium (Cd) uptake by <i>Eruca sativa</i> . <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2015, 22, 9275-9283. | 5.3 | 86 |
| 35 | Environmental monitoring of organo-halogenated contaminants (OHCs) in surface soils from Pakistan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015, 506-507, 344-352. | 8.0 | 30 |
| 36 | Human exposure to toxic metals via contaminated dust: Bio-accumulation trends and their potential risk estimation. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 132, 142-151. | 8.2 | 213 |

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|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Mapping human health risks from exposure to trace metal contamination of drinking water sources in Pakistan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015, 538, 306-316. | 8.0 | 87 |
| 38 | Toxic metals signature in the human seminal plasma of Pakistani population and their potential role in male infertility. <i>Environmental Geochemistry and Health</i> , 2015, 37, 515-527. | 3.4 | 51 |
| 39 | Avian feathers as a non-destructive bio-monitoring tool of trace metals signatures: A case study from severely contaminated areas. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 119, 553-561. | 8.2 | 139 |
| 40 | Cattle egrets as a biosentinels of persistent organic pollutants exposure. <i>Environmental Geochemistry and Health</i> , 2014, 36, 375-384. | 3.4 | 12 |
| 41 | Organohalogenated contaminants (OHCs) in human serum of mothers and children from Pakistan with urban and rural residential settings. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2013, 461-462, 655-662. | 8.0 | 45 |
| 42 | Organohalogenated contaminants (OHCs) in the serum and hair of pet cats and dogs: Biosentinels of indoor pollution. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2013, 449, 29-36. | 8.0 | 84 |