

# Paul Cox

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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108  
papers

7,269  
citations

61984

43  
h-index

56724

83  
g-index

114  
all docs

114  
docs citations

114  
times ranked

4169  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diverse taxa of cyanobacteria produce N-methylamino-L-alanine, a neurotoxic amino acid. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 5074-5078.	7.1	610
2	Biomagnification of cyanobacterial neurotoxins and neurodegenerative disease among the Chamorro people of Guam. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 13380-13383.	7.1	513
3	A mechanism for slow release of biomagnified cyanobacterial neurotoxins and neurodegenerative disease in Guam. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12228-12231.	7.1	357
4	The Ethnobotanical Approach to Drug Discovery. Scientific American, 1994, 270, 82-87.	1.0	328
5	Cycad neurotoxins, consumption of flying foxes, and ALS-PDC disease in Guam. Neurology, 2002, 58, 956-959.	1.1	301
6	Cyanobacterial neurotoxin BMAA in ALS and Alzheimer's disease. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2009, 120, 216-225.	2.1	284
7	The Non-Protein Amino Acid BMAA Is Misincorporated into Human Proteins in Place of L-Serine Causing Protein Misfolding and Aggregation. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75376.	2.5	248
8	BMAA selectively injures motor neurons via AMPA/kainate receptor activation. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 201, 244-252.	4.1	234
9	Biomagnification of cycad neurotoxins in flying foxes. Neurology, 2003, 61, 387-389.	1.1	233
10	Co-occurrence of N-methylamino-L-alanine, a neurotoxic amino acid with other cyanobacterial toxins in British waterbodies, 1990-2004. Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 10, 702-708.	3.8	229
11	Niche Partitioning between Sexes of Dioecious Plants. American Naturalist, 1981, 117, 295-307.	2.1	188
12	Flying Foxes as Strong Interactors in South Pacific Island Ecosystems: A Conservation Hypothesis. Conservation Biology, 1991, 5, 448-454.	4.7	181
13	Dietary exposure to an environmental toxin triggers neurofibrillary tangles and amyloid deposits in the brain. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152397.	2.6	176
14	Production of the Neurotoxin BMAA by a Marine Cyanobacterium. Marine Drugs, 2007, 5, 180-196.	4.6	171
15	Cyanobacteria and BMAA exposure from desert dust: A possible link to sporadic ALS among Gulf War veterans. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Motor Neuron Disorders, 2009, 10, 109-117.	2.1	145
16	Pollinator Extinction in the Pacific Islands. Conservation Biology, 2000, 14, 1237-1239.	4.7	142
17	Neurotoxic flying foxes as dietary items for the Chamorro people, Marianas Islands. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2006, 106, 97-104.	4.1	139
18	Dietary BMAA Exposure in an Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Cluster from Southern France. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83406.	2.5	116

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19	Cyanobacteria ( <i>Nostoc commune</i> ) used as a dietary item in the Peruvian highlands produce the neurotoxic amino acid BMAA. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2008, 118, 159-165.	4.1	111
20	Nitrogen starvation of cyanobacteria results in the production of $\hat{\text{A}}^2$ -N-methylamino-L-alanine. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2011, 58, 187-194.	1.6	101
21	Detection of Cyanotoxins, $\hat{\text{I}}^2$ -N-methylamino-L-alanine and Microcystins, from a Lake Surrounded by Cases of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Toxins</i> , 2015, 7, 322-336.	3.4	84
22	Distribution of the neurotoxic nonprotein amino acid BMAA in <i>Cycas micronesica</i> . <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2003, 143, 165-168.	1.6	83
23	Extinction of the Hawaiian Avifauna Resulted in a Change of Pollinators for the ieie, <i>Freycinetia arborea</i> . <i>Oikos</i> , 1983, 41, 195.	2.7	78
24	Search Theory, Random Motion, and the Convergent Evolution of Pollen and Spore Morphology in Aquatic Plants. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1983, 121, 9-31.	2.1	72
25	Is exposure to cyanobacteria an environmental risk factor for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and other neurodegenerative diseases?. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration</i> , 2013, 14, 325-333.	1.7	72
26	Linking $\hat{\text{I}}^2$ -methylamino-l-alanine exposure to sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in Annapolis, MD. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2013, 70, 179-183.	1.6	69
27	Gamete Motion, Search, and the Evolution of Anisogamy, Oogamy, and Chemotaxis. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1985, 125, 74-101.	2.1	67
28	L-Serine: a Naturally-Occurring Amino Acid with Therapeutic Potential. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2018, 33, 213-221.	2.7	65
29	Vertebrate Pollination and the Maintenance of Dioecism in <i>Freycinetia</i> . <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1982, 120, 65-80.	2.1	64
30	Distinguishing the cyanobacterial neurotoxin $\hat{\text{I}}^2$ -N-methylamino-l-alanine (BMAA) from its structural isomer 2,4-diaminobutyric acid (2,4-DAB). <i>Toxicon</i> , 2010, 56, 868-879.	1.6	63
31	Cyanobacteria Produce N-(2-Aminoethyl)Glycine, a Backbone for Peptide Nucleic Acids Which May Have Been the First Genetic Molecules for Life on Earth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e49043.	2.5	61
32	Desert crust microorganisms, their environment, and human health. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2015, 112, 127-133.	2.4	60
33	Distinguishing the cyanobacterial neurotoxin $\hat{\text{I}}^2$ -N-methylamino-l-alanine (BMAA) from other diamino acids. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2011, 57, 730-738.	1.6	59
34	Detection of cyanobacterial neurotoxin $\hat{\text{I}}^2$ -N-methylamino-l-alanine within shellfish in the diet of an ALS patient in Florida. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2014, 90, 167-173.	1.6	59
35	Phase I clinical trial of safety of L-serine for ALS patients. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration</i> , 2017, 18, 107-111.	1.7	57
36	Pollination and the Evolution of Breeding Systems in Pandanaceae. <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 1990, 77, 816.	1.3	56

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37	An miRNA fingerprint using neural-enriched extracellular vesicles from blood plasma: towards a biomarker for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis/motor neuron disease. <i>Open Biology</i> , 2020, 10, 200116.	3.6	53
38	Saving the ethnopharmacological heritage of Samoa. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 1993, 38, 177-180.	4.1	50
39	The persistence of cyanobacterial toxins in desert soils. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2015, 112, 134-139.	2.4	49
40	Conservation Implications of Chamorro Consumption of Flying Foxes as a Possible Cause of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis-Parkinsonism Dementia Complex in Guam. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2003, 17, 678-686.	4.7	47
41	TWO-DIMENSIONAL POLLINATION IN HYDROPHILOUS PLANTS: CONVERGENT EVOLUTION IN THE GENERA HALODULE (CYMODOCEACEAE), HALOPHILA (HYDROCHARITACEAE), RUPPIA (RUPPIACEAE), AND LEPILAENA (ZANNICHELLIACEAE). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1989, 76, 164-175.	1.7	46
42	Neurotoxic amino acids and their isomers in desert environments. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2015, 112, 140-144.	2.4	46
43	Tidal-linked synchrony of gamete release in the marine green alga, <i>Monostroma angicava</i> Kjellman. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2001, 264, 117-131.	1.5	45
44	l-Serine Reduces Spinal Cord Pathology in a Vervet Model of Preclinical ALS/MND. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2020, 79, 393-406.	1.7	42
45	Pharmacological activity of the Samoan ethnopharmacopoeia. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1989, 43, 487-497.	1.7	39
46	BMAA and Neurodegenerative Illness. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2018, 33, 178-183.	2.7	39
47	Variability in Content of the Anti-AIDS Drug Candidate Prostratin in Samoan Populations of <i>Homalanthus nutans</i> . <i>Journal of Natural Products</i> , 2008, 71, 2041-2044.	3.0	37
48	Consumption of <i>fa cai Nostoc</i> soup: A Potential for BMAA exposure from <i>Nostoc</i> cyanobacteria in China?. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Motor Neuron Disorders</i> , 2009, 10, 44-49.	2.1	37
49	Cyanobacterial neurotoxin BMAA and brain pathology in stranded dolphins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0213346.	2.5	37
50	Observations on the natural history of Samoan bats. <i>Mammalia</i> , 1983, 47, .	0.7	35
51	Chiropterophily and ornithophily in <i>Freycinetia</i> (Pandaneaceae) in Samoa. <i>Plant Systematics and Evolution</i> , 1984, 144, 277-290.	0.9	33
52	Competitive exclusion of Cyanobacterial species in the Great Salt Lake. <i>Extremophiles</i> , 2009, 13, 355-361.	2.3	31
53	Gametic behavior in a marine green alga, <i>Monostroma angicava</i> : an effect of phototaxis on mating efficiency. <i>Sexual Plant Reproduction</i> , 1999, 12, 158-163.	2.2	30
54	Analysis of BMAA enantiomers in cycads, cyanobacteria, and mammals: in vivo formation and toxicity of d-BMAA. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2017, 49, 1427-1439.	2.7	29

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55	Public health responses to toxic cyanobacterial blooms: perspectives from the 2016 Florida event. <i>Water Policy</i> , 2018, 20, 919-932.	1.5	27
56	l-Serine-Mediated Neuroprotection Includes the Upregulation of the ER Stress Chaperone Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI). <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2018, 33, 113-122.	2.7	26
57	Two samoan technologies for breadfruit and banana preservation. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1980, 34, 181-185.	1.7	24
58	Breadfruit fermentation in micronesia. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1985, 39, 326-335.	1.7	24
59	Ensuring Equitable Benefits: The Falealupo Covenant and the Isolation of Anti-Viral Drug Prostratin from a Samoan Medicinal Plant. <i>Pharmaceutical Biology</i> , 2001, 39, 33-40.	2.9	24
60	Evolutionary trajectories explain the diversified evolution of isogamy and anisogamy in marine green algae. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 13692-13697.	7.1	24
61	Two-Dimensional Pollination in Hydrophilous Plants: Convergent Evolution in the Genera <i>Halodule</i> (Cymodoceaceae), <i>Halophila</i> (Hydrocharitaceae), <i>Ruppia</i> (Ruppiaceae), and <i>Lepilaena</i> (Zannichelliaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1989, 76, 164.	1.7	23
62	POLLINATION ECOLOGY OF A SEAGRASS, <i>THALASSIA TESTUDINUM</i> (HYDROCHARITACEAE), IN ST. CROIX. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1988, 75, 958-965.	1.7	22
63	Traditional Food Items in Ogimi, Okinawa: l-Serine Content and the Potential for Neuroprotection. <i>Current Nutrition Reports</i> , 2017, 6, 24-31.	4.3	22
64	Ensuring Equitable Benefits: The Falealupo Covenant and the Isolation of Anti-Viral Drug Prostratin from a Samoan Medicinal Plant. <i>Pharmaceutical Biology</i> , 2001, 39, 33-40.	2.9	20
65	Ethnobotany of ocean-going canoes in Lau, Fiji. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1987, 41, 148-162.	1.7	19
66	Cyanotoxins and the Nervous System. <i>Toxins</i> , 2021, 13, 660.	3.4	19
67	Pollination Ecology of a Seagrass, <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> (Hydrocharitaceae), in St. Croix. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1988, 75, 958.	1.7	18
68	Underwater fertilization dynamics of marine green algae. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2007, 209, 205-221.	1.9	18
69	Beyond Guam: Cyanobacteria, BMAA and sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Motor Neuron Disorders</i> , 2009, 10, 5-6.	2.1	17
70	Use of indigenous plants as fish poisons in samoa. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1979, 33, 397-399.	1.7	15
71	Phototaxis and the evolution of isogamy and "slight anisogamy"™ in marine green algae: insights from laboratory observations and numerical experiments. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2004, 144, 321-327.	1.6	15
72	Do vervets and macaques respond differently to BMAA?. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2016, 57, 310-311.	3.0	15

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73	Introduction: The evolutionary mystery of gamete dimorphism. , 0, , 1-16.		14
74	Evolution of anisogamy and related phenomena in marine green algae. , 2011, , 194-242.		12
75	Creating a Simian Model of Guam ALS/PDC Which Reflects Chamorro Lifetime BMAA Exposures. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 33, 24-32.	2.7	12
76	Mechanisms of l-Serine Neuroprotection in vitro Include ER Proteostasis Regulation. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 33, 123-132.	2.7	12
77	BMAA, Methylmercury, and Mechanisms of Neurodegeneration in Dolphins: A Natural Model of Toxin Exposure. Toxins, 2021, 13, 697.	3.4	12
78	Bisexuality in the Pandanaceae: New Findings in the Genus Freycinetia. Biotropica, 1981, 13, 195.	1.6	11
79	Equal Sex Ratios of a Marine Green Alga, <i>Bryopsis plumosa</i> . Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2008, 50, 648-652.	8.5	11
80	Conclusion to the Symposium: The seven pillars of the cyanobacteria/BMAA hypothesis. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Motor Neuron Disorders, 2009, 10, 124-126.	2.1	11
81	Use of Derris as a Fish Poison in Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. Economic Botany, 1986, 40, 479-484.	1.7	10
82	Flower structure and potential bisexuality in <i>Freycinetia reineckei</i> (Pandanaceae), a species of the Samoa Islands. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 1992, 110, 235-265.	1.6	10
83	The promise of Gerard's Herball: new drugs from old books. Endeavour, 1998, 22, 51-53.	0.4	10
84	Biocrust-Produced Cyanotoxins Are Found Vertically in the Desert Soil Profile. Neurotoxicity Research, 2021, 39, 42-48.	2.7	10
85	Use of a hallucinogenic mushroom, <i>Copelandia cyanescens</i> , in Samoa. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 1981, 4, 115-116.	4.1	9
86	Water-Pollinated Plants. Scientific American, 1993, 269, 68-74.	1.0	9
87	Ecocolonialism and indigenous knowledge systems: village controlled rainforest preserves in Samoa. Pacific Conservation Biology, 1994, 1, 6.	1.0	9
88	Custom Umbrellas (Poro) from Pandanus in Solomon Islands. Economic Botany, 1984, 38, 314-321.	1.7	8
89	<i>Cordyline ovens</i> (Umu Ti) in Samoa. Economic Botany, 1982, 36, 389-396.	1.7	6
90	Evolution of gamete size in primitive taxa without mating types. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 83-88.	1.2	6

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91	BMAA, Neurodegeneration, and Neuroprotection. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2021, 39, 1-5.	2.7	6
92	Cyanobacteria, Cycads, and Neurodegenerative Disease among the Chamorro People of Guam. , 2007, , .		6
93	Effects of gamete behavior and density on fertilization success in marine green algae: insights from three-dimensional numerical simulations. <i>Aquatic Ecology</i> , 2008, 42, 355-362.	1.5	5
94	Giving Samoan Healers Credit for Prostratin. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 320, 1589-1589.	12.6	5
95	$\hat{1}^2$ -N-methylamino- <sc>l</sc>-alanine analysis in the brains of patients with Kii ALS/PDC. <i>Neurology</i> , 2017, 89, 1091-1092.	1.1	5
96	Cyclotides Chemosensitize Glioblastoma Cells to Temozolomide. <i>Journal of Natural Products</i> , 2022, 85, 34-46.	3.0	5
97	Sugarbeet culture and mormon economic development in the Intermountain West. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1998, 52, 201-206.	1.7	4
98	Simulation of gamete behaviors and the evolution of anisogamy: reproductive strategies of marine green algae. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2004, 19, 563-569.	1.5	4
99	Bioprospecting. , 2013, , 588-599.		4
100	A comparison of the efficiency of RNA extraction from extracellular vesicles using the Qiagen RNeasy MinElute versus Enzymax LLC RNA Tini Spin columns and qPCR of miRNA. <i>Biology Methods and Protocols</i> , 2021, 6, bpab015.	2.2	4
101	A possible blood plasma biomarker for early-stage Alzheimerâ€™s disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0267407.	2.5	4
102	Monoecism in the Genus <i>Freycinetia</i> (Pandanaeae). <i>Biotropica</i> , 1984, 16, 313.	1.6	3
103	The making of the kato aluâ€™A traditional tongan basket. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1997, 51, 144-148.	1.7	2
104	Nafanua: Saving the Samoan Rain Forest. <i>Geographical Review</i> , 1999, 89, 610.	1.8	2
105	Prestige, taboo, and sustainability: predicting wildlife population trajectories in indigenous commerce. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 4.	1.0	2
106	BMAA Neurotoxicity. , 2021, , 1-16.		1
107	Pharmacology, Biodiversity and. , 2013, , 703-715.		0
108	Pharmacology, Biodiversity and. , 2001, , 523-536.		0