Asok K Dasmahapatra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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26 papers 569 citations

759233 12 h-index 24 g-index

26 all docs

26 docs citations

times ranked

26

790 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex-reversal and Histopathological Assessment of Potential Endocrine-Disrupting Effects of Graphene Oxide on Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes) Larvae. Chemosphere, 2021, 279, 130768.	8.2	9
2	Experimental data-sets on sex reversal and histopathological assessment of potential endocrine disrupting effects of graphene oxide on Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes) larvae at the onset of maturity. Data in Brief, 2021, 38, 107330.	1.0	6
3	Toxicity implications for early life stage Japanese medaka (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>) exposed to oxyfluorfen. Environmental Toxicology, 2018, 33, 555-568.	4.0	7
4	Developmental ethanol exposure impairs locomotor movement in Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes) larvae targeting epigenome. Chemosphere, 2017, 186, 901-910.	8.2	1
5	Gene expression profiling and pathway analysis data in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell lines treated with dioscin. Data in Brief, 2016, 8, 272-279.	1.0	8
6	The anticancer potential of steroidal saponin, dioscin, isolated from wild yam (Dioscorea villosa) root extract in invasive human breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231 inÂvitro. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2016, 591, 98-110.	3.0	52
7	Modulation of DNA methylation machineries in Japanese rice fish (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis by ethanol and 5-azacytidine. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2016, 179, 174-183.	2.6	9
8	Evaluation of wild yam (Dioscorea villosa) root extract as a potential epigenetic agent in breast cancer cells. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 2015, 51, 59-71.	1.5	10
9	DNA methyltransferase expressions in Japanese rice fish (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis is developmentally regulated and modulated by ethanol and 5-azacytidine. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2015, 176-177, 1-9.	2.6	22
10	Gene-specific disruption of endocannabinoid receptor 1 (cnr1a) by ethanol probably leads to the development of fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) phenotypes in Japanese rice fish (Oryzias) Tj ETQq0 0 0 r	gBT /Over	·lock 10 Tf 50 1
11	Pharmacology, 2015, 167, 90-100. Developmental regulation of neuroligin genes in Japanese ricefish (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis maintains the rhythm during ethanol-induced fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 159, 62-68.	2.6	4
12	Feasibility of Medaka (Oryzias latipes) as an Animal Model to Study Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. Advances in Molecular Toxicology, 2012, , 77-128.	0.4	5
13	Valproate-induced teratogenesis in Japanese rice fish (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2012, 155, 528-537.	2.6	4
14	Epigenetic Events Associated with Breast Cancer and Their Prevention by Dietary Components Targeting the Epigenome. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2012, 25, 61-73.	3.3	112
15	Potential utility of natural products as regulators of breast cancer-associated aromatase promoters. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2011, 9, 91.	3.3	55
16	Ethanol-induced attenuation of oxidative stress is unable to alter mRNA expression pattern of catalase, glutathione reductase, glutathione-S-transferase (GST1A), and superoxide dismutase (SOD3) enzymes in Japanese rice fish (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2011, 153, 159-167.	2.6	12
17	Teratogenic Effects of Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>) in Japanese Medaka (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>) Are Probably Mediated through GATA2/EDN1 Signaling Pathway. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2010, 23, 1405-1416.	3.3	15
18	Ethanol disrupts chondrification of the neurocranial cartilages in medaka embryos without affecting aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A2 (Aldh1A2) promoter methylation. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 150, 495-502.	2.6	17

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19	Disruption of circulation by ethanol promotes fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) in medaka (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2008, 148, 273-280.	2.6	9
20	Ethanol teratogenesis in Japanese medaka: Effects at the cellular level. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2008, 149, 191-201.	1.6	15
21	Ethanol attenuates Aldh9 mRNA expression in Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes) embryogenesis. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2007, 146, 357-363.	1.6	22
22	Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes): developmental model for the study of alcohol teratology. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2006, 77, 29-39.	1.4	31
23	Expression of Adh8 mRNA is developmentally regulated in Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2005, 140, 657-664.	1.6	23
24	Developmental Expression of Alcohol Dehydrogenase (ADH3) in Zebrafish (Danio rerio). Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2001, 286, 1082-1086.	2.1	38
25	Demonstration of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin attenuation of P450 steroidogenic enzyme mRNAs in rat granulosa cell in vitro by competitive reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction assay. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2000, 164, 5-18.	3.2	78
26	Ontogenesis of Tet Family of Methylcytosine Dioxygenase Enzyme Genes During Japanese Rice Fish (Oryzias Latipes) Embryogenesis: Effects Of Ethanol and 5-azacytidine. Trends in Developmental Biology, 0, 10, 01.	1.0	1