



alerts-noreply@clarivate.com
To: ma · Sun, May 17 at 5:08 PM

Web of Science



Greetings! Your work has been cited.

[View all 4 citing publications](#)

4 publications have cited your work since Apr 29th 2026.

Integrating microbial bioremediation, multi-omics, and emerging technologies for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs) detoxification

Khandelwal, Shruti; Mishra, Anuja; Pandey, Swaroop Kumar
Journal Of Microbiological Methods

Environmental organic pollutants, identified as Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), are widespread and toxic. These hydrocarbons are commonly produced by industrial activities, burning fossil fuels, and crude oil discharges. Their h...

Cited publication:

The Degradation of Phenanthrene, Pyrene, and Fluoranthene and Its Conversion into Medium-Chain-Length Polyhydroxyalkanoate by Novel Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon-Degrading Bacteria

เรื่องที่น่าผลงานไปอ้างอิง

ผลงานวิจัยของกนกพร

จำนวน 1 เรื่อง

Web of Science แจ้งว่ามีผลงานวิจัยเรื่อง “Integrating microbial bioremediation, multi-omics, and emerging technologies for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs) detoxification” ได้ citation งานของกนกพร สังขรักษ์ จำนวน 1 บทความ ได้แก่

1. ชื่องานวิจัย “The Degradation of Phenanthrene, Pyrene, and Fluoranthene and Its Conversion into Medium-Chain-Length Polyhydroxyalkanoate by Novel Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon-Degrading Bacteria”

เรื่องที่นำผลงานไปอ้างอิง



Integrating microbial bioremediation, multi-omics, and emerging technologies for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs) detoxification

By Khurshid, I (Khandedwal, Shrufi), Misra, A (Misra, Anuja), Pandey, SK (Pandey, Suresh Kumar)

Source JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGICAL METHODS
Volume 248
DOI: 10.1016/j.jm.2019.107519

Article Number 107519

Published JUN 2019

Indexed 2019-05-14

Document Type Article

Abstract Environmental organic pollutants, identified as Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), are widespread and toxic. These hydrocarbons are commonly produced by industrial activities, burning fossil fuels, and crude oil discharges. Their high hydrophobicity, tendency to bioaccumulate, and mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, and genotoxic properties lead to significant environmental and human health risks. Additionally, their low bioavailability and chemical stability complicate PAHs remediation. In recent years, various methods have been explored to reduce their impact, including conventional physical and chemical treatments; however, these often face issues such as inadequate removal, high costs, lengthy processes, and environmental concerns. Bioremediation has emerged as a promising, environmentally friendly solution. This approach involves

Citation Network ฐานข้อมูล

In Web of Science Core Collection

0 Citations

208
Cited References

Use in Web of Science

0 Last 180 Days 0 Since 2013

This record is from:

Web of Science Core Collection

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)

งานวิจัยเรื่อง “Integrating microbial bioremediation, multi-omics, and emerging technologies for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs) detoxification”

ตีพิมพ์ในวารสาร Journal of Microbiological Methods

อยู่ในฐาน Web of Science

ตีพิมพ์ 14 พฤษภาคม 2569