

Adam R Aron

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

84
papers

19,225
citations

41339

49
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53222

85
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92
all docs

92
docs citations

92
times ranked

13670
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inhibition and the right inferior frontal cortex. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2004, 8, 170-177.	7.8	2,628
2	Inhibition and the right inferior frontal cortex: one decade on. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2014, 18, 177-185.	7.8	1,557
3	Stop-signal inhibition disrupted by damage to right inferior frontal gyrus in humans. Nature Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 115-116.	14.8	1,546
4	Cortical and Subcortical Contributions to Stop Signal Response Inhibition: Role of the Subthalamic Nucleus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 2424-2433.	3.6	1,431
5	From Reactive to Proactive and Selective Control: Developing a Richer Model for Stopping Inappropriate Responses. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, e55-e68.	1.3	1,012
6	Triangulating a Cognitive Control Network Using Diffusion-Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Functional MRI. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 3743-3752.	3.6	869
7	The Neural Basis of Inhibition in Cognitive Control. Neuroscientist, 2007, 13, 214-228.	3.5	817
8	The Cognitive Neuroscience of Response Inhibition: Relevance for Genetic Research in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 1285-1292.	1.3	522
9	A consensus guide to capturing the ability to inhibit actions and impulsive behaviors in the stop-signal task. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	479
10	Converging Evidence for a Fronto-Basal-Ganglia Network for Inhibitory Control of Action and Cognition: Figure 1.. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 11860-11864.	3.6	461
11	Cognitive enhancing effects of modafinil in healthy volunteers. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 165, 260-269.	3.1	447
12	Intracranial EEG Reveals a Time- and Frequency-Specific Role for the Right Inferior Frontal Gyrus and Primary Motor Cortex in Stopping Initiated Responses. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 12675-12685.	3.6	404
13	Roles for the pre-supplementary motor area and the right inferior frontal gyrus in stopping action: Electrophysiological responses and functional and structural connectivity. NeuroImage, 2012, 59, 2860-2870.	4.2	383
14	Deficits in response inhibition associated with chronic methamphetamine abuse. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2005, 79, 273-277.	3.2	361
15	Methylphenidate improves response inhibition in adults with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 1465-1468.	1.3	359
16	On the Globality of Motor Suppression: Unexpected Events and Their Influence on Behavior and Cognition. Neuron, 2017, 93, 259-280.	8.1	329
17	A componential analysis of task-switching deficits associated with lesions of left and right frontal cortex. Brain, 2004, 127, 1561-1573.	7.6	324
18	Theta burst stimulation dissociates attention and action updating in human inferior frontal cortex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 13966-13971.	7.1	273

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19	Common Neural Substrates for Inhibition of Spoken and Manual Responses. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2008, 18, 1923-1932.	2.9	243
20	Different Forms of Self-Control Share a Neurocognitive Substrate. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 4805-4810.	3.6	220
21	Striatal Dopamine D ₂ /D ₃ Receptors Mediate Response Inhibition and Related Activity in Frontostriatal Neural Circuitry in Humans. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 7316-7324.	3.6	214
22	Deep Brain Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus Alters the Cortical Profile of Response Inhibition in the Beta Frequency Band: A Scalp EEG Study in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5721-5729.	3.6	207
23	Frontosubthalamic Circuits for Control of Action and Cognition. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 11489-11495.	3.6	198
24	It's not too late: The onset of the frontocentral P3 indexes successful response inhibition in the stop-signal paradigm. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 52, 472-480.	2.4	196
25	Responding with Restraint: What Are the Neurocognitive Mechanisms?. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 22, 1479-1492.	2.3	189
26	Long-term test-retest reliability of functional MRI in a classification learning task. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2006, 29, 1000-1006.	4.2	185
27	Association Between Response Inhibition and Working Memory in Adult ADHD: A Link to Right Frontal Cortex Pathology?. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 1395-1401.	1.3	164
28	Engagement of large-scale networks is related to individual differences in inhibitory control. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 53, 653-663.	4.2	157
29	Beta Oscillations in Working Memory, Executive Control of Movement and Thought, and Sensorimotor Function. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 8231-8238.	3.6	156
30	Stop the Presses. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2008, 19, 1146-1153.	3.3	151
31	Unexpected Events Induce Motor Slowing via a Brain Mechanism for Action-Stopping with Global Suppressive Effects. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 18481-18491.	3.6	144
32	Elevated synchrony in Parkinson disease detected with electroencephalography. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2015, 78, 742-750.	5.3	125
33	Proactive Selective Response Suppression Is Implemented via the Basal Ganglia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 13259-13269.	3.6	123
34	A Proactive Mechanism for Selective Suppression of Response Tendencies. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5965-5969.	3.6	117
35	Dopaminergic therapy in Parkinson's disease decreases cortical beta band coherence in the resting state and increases cortical beta band power during executive control. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2013, 3, 261-270.	2.7	113
36	Temporal cascade of frontal, motor and muscle processes underlying human action-stopping. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	106

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37	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Reveals Dissociable Mechanisms for Global Versus Selective Corticomotor Suppression Underlying the Stopping of Action. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2012, 22, 363-371.	2.9	102
38	Surprise disrupts cognition via a fronto-basal ganglia suppressive mechanism. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 11195.	12.8	101
39	Progress in Executive-Function Research. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2008, 17, 124-129.	5.3	96
40	The role of the right presupplementary motor area in stopping action: two studies with event-related transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 108, 380-389.	1.8	92
41	Stopping a response has global or nonglobal effects on the motor system depending on preparation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 107, 384-392.	1.8	89
42	Chronometric Electrical Stimulation of Right Inferior Frontal Cortex Increases Motor Braking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 19611-19619.	3.6	88
43	Establishing a Right Frontal Beta Signature for Stopping Action in Scalp EEG: Implications for Testing Inhibitory Control in Other Task Contexts. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 30, 107-118.	2.3	83
44	Stop-related subthalamic beta activity indexes global motor suppression in Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2016, 31, 1846-1853.	3.9	81
45	Preventing a Thought from Coming to Mind Elicits Increased Right Frontal Beta Just as Stopping Action Does. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 2160-2172.	2.9	78
46	Stimulation at dorsal and ventral electrode contacts targeted at the subthalamic nucleus has different effects on motor and emotion functions in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2011, 49, 528-534.	1.6	74
47	Causal role for the subthalamic nucleus in interrupting behavior. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	74
48	Having a goal to stop action is associated with advance control of specific motor representations. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2010, 48, 541-548.	1.6	72
49	Intracranial Electroencephalography Reveals Different Temporal Profiles for Dorsal- and Ventro-lateral Prefrontal Cortex in Preparing to Stop Action. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2013, 23, 2479-2488.	2.9	65
50	Stopping speech suppresses the task-irrelevant hand. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2012, 120, 412-415.	1.6	64
51	Towards real-world generalizability of a circuit for action-stopping. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 22, 538-552.	10.2	62
52	Saccade suppression exerts global effects on the motor system. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 110, 883-890.	1.8	60
53	Top-Down Response Suppression Mitigates Action Tendencies Triggered by a Motivating Stimulus. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014, 24, 212-216.	3.9	54
54	Stimulus devaluation induced by stopping action.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: General</i> , 2014, 143, 2316-2329.	2.1	48

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55	Unconsciously triggered response inhibition requires an executive setting.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2014, 143, 56-61.	2.1	46
56	Temporally-precise disruption of prefrontal cortex informed by the timing of beta bursts impairs human action-stopping. NeuroImage, 2020, 222, 117222.	4.2	44
57	Inhibitory motor control based on complex stopping goals relies on the same brain network as simple stopping. NeuroImage, 2014, 103, 225-234.	4.2	41
58	Right inferior frontal cortex: addressing the rebuttals. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 905.	2.0	40
59	Evidence Supports Specific Braking Function for Inferior PFC. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2015, 19, 711-712.	7.8	40
60	High Working Memory Load Increases Intracortical Inhibition in Primary Motor Cortex and Diminishes the Motor Affordance Effect. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 5544-5555.	3.6	36
61	Response Suppression by Automatic Retrieval of Stimulusâ€œStop Association: Evidence from Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2012, 24, 1908-1918.	2.3	32
62	Distractibility during selection-for-action: differential deficits in Huntingtonâ€™s disease and following frontal lobe damage. Neuropsychologia, 2003, 41, 1137-1147.	1.6	30
63	Withholding a Reward-driven Action: Studies of the Rise and Fall of Motor Activation and the Effect of Cognitive Depletion. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2016, 28, 237-251.	2.3	30
64	Topography and timing of activity in right inferior frontal cortex and anterior insula for stopping movement. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 189-203.	3.6	28
65	Preparing to Stop Action Increases Beta Band Power in Contralateral Sensorimotor Cortex. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 31, 657-668.	2.3	26
66	Training voluntary motor suppression with real-time feedback of motor evoked potentials. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 113, 3446-3452.	1.8	25
67	Eventâ€œrelated deep brain stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus affects conflict processing. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 84, 515-526.	5.3	23
68	Is executive control used to compensate for involuntary movements in levodopaâ€œinduced dyskinesia?. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 339-340.	3.9	20
69	Double-blind disruption of right inferior frontal cortex with TMS reduces right frontal beta power for action stopping. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 125, 140-153.	1.8	20
70	Suppressing a motivationally-triggered action tendency engages a response control mechanism that prevents future provocation. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 68, 218-231.	1.6	18
71	Activation of Subthalamic Nucleus Stop Circuit Disrupts Cognitive Performance. ENeuro, 2020, 7, ENEURO.0159-20.2020.	1.9	16
72	Stimulus devaluation induced by action stopping is greater for explicit value representations. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1640.	2.1	13

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73	Fronto-subthalamic phase synchronization and cross-frequency coupling during conflict processing. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 238, 118205.	4.2	12
74	The Climate Crisis Needs Attention from Cognitive Scientists. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2019, 23, 903-906.	7.8	11
75	Task-irrelevant distractors in the delay period interfere selectively with visual short-term memory for spatial locations. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2017, 79, 1384-1392.	1.3	10
76	Stopping and slowing manual and spoken responses: Similar oscillatory signatures recorded from the subthalamic nucleus. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2018, 176, 1-10.	1.6	10
77	Discovering the psychological building blocks underlying climate action—a longitudinal study of real-world activism. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2022, 9, .	2.4	9
78	One-year changes in brain microstructure differentiate preclinical Huntington's disease stages. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 25, 102099.	2.7	8
79	Unwanted Memory Intrusions Recruit Broad Motor Suppression. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 33, 119-128.	2.3	8
80	Transient beta modulates decision thresholds during human action-stopping. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 254, 119145.	4.2	8
81	Closed-loop intracranial stimulation alters movement timing in humans. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 886-895.	1.6	7
82	Motor cortex oscillates at its intrinsic post-movement beta rhythm following real (but not sham) single pulse, rhythmic and arrhythmic transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 251, 118975.	4.2	4
83	Mind Wandering Impedes Response Inhibition by Affecting the Triggering of the Inhibitory Process. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2022, 33, 1068-1085.	3.3	4
84	The Functional Role of Response Suppression during an Urge to Relieve Pain. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 31, 1404-1421.	2.3	1