Janet L Taylor

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

224 papers	13,822 citations	16451 64 h-index	24982 109 g-index
227 all docs	227 docs citations	227 times ranked	8015 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Supraspinal factors in human muscle fatigue: evidence for suboptimal output from the motor cortex.. Journal of Physiology, 1996, 490, 529-536.	2.9	520
2	A comparison of central aspects of fatigue in submaximal and maximal voluntary contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 542-550.	2.5	427
3	The effect of voluntary contraction on corticoâ€cortical inhibition in human motor cortex.. Journal of Physiology, 1995, 487, 541-548.	2.9	335
4	Neural Contributions to Muscle Fatigue. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 2294-2306.	0.4	330
5	Measurement of voluntary activation of fresh and fatigued human muscles using transcranial magnetic stimulation. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 661-671.	2.9	308
6	Changes in motor cortical excitability during human muscle fatigue.. Journal of Physiology, 1996, 490, 519-528.	2.9	299
7	Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) in controlled treatment studies: are some â€œshamâ€•forms active?. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 325-331.	1.3	260
8	Changes in Segmental and Motor Cortical Output With Contralateral Muscle Contractions and Altered Sensory Inputs in Humans. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2003, 90, 2451-2459.	1.8	246
9	ILLUSIONS OF HEAD AND VISUAL TARGET DISPLACEMENT INDUCED BY VIBRATION OF NECK MUSCLES. Brain, 1991, 114, 755-759.	7.6	240
10	The effect of sustained low-intensity contractions on supraspinal fatigue in human elbow flexor muscles. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 573, 511-523.	2.9	239
11	EVIDENCE FOR A SUPRASPINAL CONTRIBUTION TO HUMAN MUSCLE FATIGUE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2006, 33, 400-405.	1.9	238
12	Triggering of preprogrammed movements as reactions to masked stimuli. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1990, 63, 439-446.	1.8	212
13	Supraspinal fatigue during intermittent maximal voluntary contractions of the human elbow flexors. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 305-313.	2.5	200
14	Hyperthermia: a failure of the motor cortex and the muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 563, 621-631.	2.9	199
15	A checklist for assessing the methodological quality of studies using transcranial magnetic stimulation to study the motor system: An international consensus study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 1698-1704.	1.5	196
16	Motor commands contribute to human position sense. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 571, 703-710.	2.9	195
17	Proprioception in the neck. Experimental Brain Research, 1988, 70, 351-60.	1.5	186
18	Supraspinal fatigue does not explain the sex difference in muscle fatigue of maximal contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 1036-1044.	2.5	181

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19	Group III and IV muscle afferents differentially affect the motor cortex and motoneurones in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 1277-1289.	2.9	174
20	Daily transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) leads to greater increases in cortical excitability than second daily transcranial direct current stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2012, 5, 208-213.	1.6	174
21	Impaired response of human motoneurones to corticospinal stimulation after voluntary exercise. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 521, 749-759.	2.9	172
22	Noninvasive stimulation of the human corticospinal tract. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 96, 1496-1503.	2.5	171
23	Maximal force, voluntary activation and muscle soreness after eccentric damage to human elbow flexor muscles. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 567, 337-348.	2.9	169
24	Changes in muscle afferents, motoneurons and motor drive during muscle fatigue. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 83, 106-115.	2.5	166
25	Ankle stiffness of standing humans in response to imperceptible perturbation: reflex and taskâ€dependent components.. Journal of Physiology, 1992, 454, 533-547.	2.9	165
26	Recovery of central and peripheral neuromuscular fatigue after exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 1068-1076.	2.5	164
27	Testing the excitability of human motoneurons. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 152.	2.0	163
28	Fatigue-Sensitive Afferents Inhibit Extensor but Not Flexor Motoneurons in Humans. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 4796-4802.	3.6	160
29	Proprioceptive sensation in rotation of the trunk. Experimental Brain Research, 1990, 81, 413-6.	1.5	157
30	Age-Related Changes in Motor Cortical Properties and Voluntary Activation of Skeletal Muscle. Current Aging Science, 2011, 4, 192-199.	1.2	150
31	Neuroplasticity in Depressed Individuals Compared with Healthy Controls. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 2101-2108.	5.4	149
32	Transcranial magnetic stimulation and human muscle fatigue. Muscle and Nerve, 2001, 24, 18-29.	2.2	146
33	Effects of galvanic vestibular stimulation during human walking. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 517, 931-939.	2.9	144
34	Proprioceptive signals contribute to the sense of body ownership. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 3009-3021.	2.9	144
35	Responses of Human Motoneurons to Corticospinal Stimulation during Maximal Voluntary Contractions and Ischemia. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 10224-10230.	3.6	134
36	Tonic and Phasic Respiratory Drives to Human Genioglossus Motoneurons During Breathing. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 95, 2213-2221.	1.8	133

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37	Voluntary Motor Output Is Altered by Spike-Timing-Dependent Changes in the Human Corticospinal Pathway. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 11708-11716.	3.6	121
38	Point:Counterpoint: The interpolated twitch does/does not provide a valid measure of the voluntary activation of muscle. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 354-355.	2.5	121
39	The Effect of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) Electrode Size and Current Intensity on Motor Cortical Excitability: Evidence From Single and Repeated Sessions. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 1-7.	1.6	118
40	Effect of transcranial magnetic stimulation over the cerebellum on the excitability of human motor cortex. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1996, 101, 58-66.	1.4	117
41	Mechanisms of motorâ€evoked potential facilitation following prolonged dual peripheral and central stimulation in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2001, 537, 623-631.	2.9	115
42	Output of Human Motoneuron Pools to Corticospinal Inputs During Voluntary Contractions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 95, 3512-3518.	1.8	115
43	Sustained contraction at very low forces produces prominent supraspinal fatigue in human elbow flexor muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 560-568.	2.5	115
44	Effect of contraction strength on responses in biceps brachii and adductor pollicis to transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 1997, 117, 472-478.	1.5	113
45	The response to paired motor cortical stimuli is abolished at a spinal level during human muscle fatigue. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 5601-5612.	2.9	112
46	Behaviour of the motoneurone pool in a fatiguing submaximal contraction. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 3533-3544.	2.9	110
47	Stimulation at the cervicomedullary junction in human subjects. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2006, 16, 215-223.	1.7	108
48	Altered responses of human elbow flexors to peripheral-nerve and cortical stimulation during a sustained maximal voluntary contraction. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 127, 108-115.	1.5	101
49	SAVANT-LIKE SKILLS EXPOSED IN NORMAL PEOPLE BY SUPPRESSING THE LEFT FRONTO-TEMPORAL LOBE. Journal of Integrative Neuroscience, 2003, 02, 149-158.	1.7	101
50	Reproducible measurement of voluntary activation of human elbow flexors with motor cortical stimulation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 236-242.	2.5	99
51	Signals of motor command bias joint position sense in the presence of feedback from proprioceptors. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 950-958.	2.5	95
52	Recovery from supraspinal fatigue is slowed in old adults after fatiguing maximal isometric contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1199-1209.	2.5	93
53	Detection of movements imposed on human hip, knee, ankle and toe joints.. Journal of Physiology, 1995, 488, 231-241.	2.9	90
54	Length-dependent changes in voluntary activation, maximum voluntary torque and twitch responses after eccentric damage in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 571, 243-252.	2.9	89

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55	The effect of electrical stimulation of the corticospinal tract on motor units of the human biceps brachii. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 544, 277-284.	2.9	87
56	Reduced excitability of the cortico-spinal system during the warning period of a reaction time task. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1998, 109, 489-495.	1.4	84
57	Interaction of transcranial magnetic stimulation and electrical transmastoid stimulation in human subjects. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 541, 949-958.	2.9	81
58	Aerobic Training Increases Pain Tolerance in Healthy Individuals. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1640-1647.	0.4	78
59	Ischaemia after exercise does not reduce responses of human motoneurones to cortical or corticospinal tract stimulation. Journal of Physiology, 2000, 525, 793-801.	2.9	76
60	The effect of a contralateral contraction on maximal voluntary activation and central fatigue in elbow flexor muscles. Experimental Brain Research, 2003, 150, 308-313.	1.5	75
61	Effects of galvanic vestibular stimulation on human posture and perception while standing. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 1033-1042.	2.9	75
62	The origin of activity in the biceps brachii muscle during voluntary contractions of the contralateral elbow flexor muscles. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 175, 526-535.	1.5	73
63	Measurement of voluntary activation based on transcranial magnetic stimulation over the motor cortex. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 121, 678-686.	2.5	69
64	Overestimation of force during matching of externally generated forces. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 547-557.	2.9	67
65	Task-dependent changes in gain of the reflex response to imperceptible perturbations of joint position in man.. Journal of Physiology, 1990, 429, 309-321.	2.9	64
66	Depression of Activity in the Corticospinal Pathway during Human Motor Behavior after Strong Voluntary Contractions. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 7974-7980.	3.6	64
67	Detection of slow movements imposed at the elbow during active flexion in man.. Journal of Physiology, 1992, 457, 503-513.	2.9	62
68	Fatigue-related firing of muscle nociceptors reduces voluntary activation of ipsilateral but not contralateral lower limb muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 408-418.	2.5	62
69	Enhanced availability of serotonin increases activation of unfatigued muscle but exacerbates central fatigue during prolonged sustained contractions. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 319-332.	2.9	60
70	Balancing Acts: Respiratory Sensations, Motor Control And Human Posture. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2002, 29, 118-121.	1.9	58
71	Stimulus waveform influences the efficacy of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2007, 97, 271-276.	4.1	58
72	Increase in PAS-induced neuroplasticity after a treatment courseof transcranial direct current stimulation for depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 167, 140-147.	4.1	55

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73	Modulation of transcallosal inhibition by bilateral activation of agonist and antagonist proximal arm muscles. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2014, 111, 405-414.	1.8	54
74	Use of motor cortex stimulation to measure simultaneously the changes in dynamic muscle properties and voluntary activation in human muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 1756-1766.	2.5	53
75	Theta burst stimulation does not reliably depress all regions of the human motor cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2006, 117, 2684-2690.	1.5	52
76	Impairment of human proprioception by high-frequency cutaneous vibration. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 581, 971-980.	2.9	52
77	Fatigue-related firing of distal muscle nociceptors reduces voluntary activation of proximal muscles of the same limb. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 116, 385-394.	2.5	52
78	Short-interval cortical inhibition and intracortical facilitation during submaximal voluntary contractions changes with fatigue. Experimental Brain Research, 2016, 234, 2541-2551.	1.5	52
79	Acute Strength Training Increases Responses to Stimulation of Corticospinal Axons. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 139-150.	0.4	52
80	Questionable science and reproducibility in electrical brain stimulation research. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175635.	2.5	52
81	Noninvasive Stimulation of Human Corticospinal Axons Innervating Leg Muscles. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2008, 100, 1080-1086.	1.8	51
82	Paired associative stimulation increases motor cortex excitability more effectively than theta-burst stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 2220-2226.	1.5	51
83	Pointing. Behavioural Brain Research, 1988, 29, 1-5.	2.2	50
84	Muscle Fiber and Motor Unit Behavior in the Longest Human Skeletal Muscle. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 8528-8533.	3.6	50
85	Local subcutaneous and muscle pain impairs detection of passive movements at the human thumb. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 3183-3193.	2.9	50
86	The reduction in human motoneurone responsiveness during muscle fatigue is not prevented by increased muscle spindle discharge. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 3731-3738.	2.9	50
87	Firing of antagonist smallâ€diameter muscle afferents reduces voluntary activation and torque of elbow flexors. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 3591-3604.	2.9	49
88	CORP: Measurement of upper and lower limb muscle strength and voluntary activation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 513-543.	2.5	49
89	Ability Versus Hazard: Risk-Taking and Falls in Older People. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 628-634.	3.6	48
90	Long-interval intracortical inhibition in a human hand muscle. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 209, 287-297.	1.5	47

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91	Changes in respiratory sensations induced by lobeline after human bilateral lung transplantation. Journal of Physiology, 2001, 534, 583-593.	2.9	46
92	Cortically evoked neural volleys to the human hand are increased during ischaemic block of the forearm. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 538, 279-288.	2.9	45
93	Proprioceptive Movement Illusions Due to Prolonged Stimulation: Reversals and Aftereffects. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1037.	2.5	45
94	Cast immobilization increases longâ€interval intracortical inhibition. Muscle and Nerve, 2010, 42, 363-372.	2.2	44
95	Muscle Vibration-Induced Illusions: Review of Contributing Factors, Taxonomy of Illusions andÂUserâ€™sÂGuide. Multisensory Research, 2017, 30, 25-63.	1.1	44
96	Probing the corticospinal link between the motor cortex and motoneurones: some neglected aspects of human motor cortical function. Acta Physiologica, 2010, 198, 403-416.	3.8	43
97	Effects of fatigue on corticospinal excitability of the human knee extensors. Experimental Physiology, 2016, 101, 1552-1564.	2.0	43
98	ABILITY TO DETECT ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS OF THE FINGERS MADE AT AN IMPERCEPTIBLY SLOW SPEED. Brain, 1990, 113, 157-166.	7.6	42
99	Selection of motor responses on the basis of unperceived stimuli. Experimental Brain Research, 1996, 110, 62-6.	1.5	42
100	Weaker Seniors Exhibit Motor Cortex Hypoexcitability and Impairments in Voluntary Activation. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 1112-1119.	3.6	42
101	Effects of arterial perfusion pressure on force production in working human hand muscles.. Journal of Physiology, 1996, 495, 885-891.	2.9	41
102	The Use and Abuse of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation to Modulate Corticospinal Excitability in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144151.	2.5	41
103	Illusory movements of a phantom hand grade with the duration and magnitude of motor commands. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 1269-1280.	2.9	39
104	Arm posture-dependent changes in corticospinal excitability are largely spinal in origin. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 2076-2082.	1.8	39
105	Physiological evidence for a slow K+ conductance in human cutaneous afferents.. Journal of Physiology, 1992, 453, 575-589.	2.9	38
106	Absence of viscerosomatic inhibition with injections of lobeline designed to activate human pulmonary C fibres. Journal of Physiology, 1998, 511, 289-300.	2.9	38
107	Dynamic changes in the perceived posture of the hand during ischaemic anaesthesia of the arm. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 5775-5784.	2.9	36
108	Effects of Four Weeks of Strength Training on the Corticomotoneuronal Pathway. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2286-2296.	0.4	35

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109	Activityâ€dependent depression of the recurrent discharge of human motoneurones after maximal voluntary contractions. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 4957-4969.	2.9	34
110	Effect of experimental muscle pain on maximal voluntary activation of human biceps brachii muscle. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 743-750.	2.5	33
111	Twitch interpolation: superimposed twitches decline progressively during a tetanic contraction of human adductor pollicis. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 1373-1383.	2.9	32
112	Human motoneurone excitability is depressed by activation of serotonin 1A receptors with buspirone. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 1763-1773.	2.9	31
113	Coupling between mechanical and neural behaviour in the human first dorsal interosseous muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 917-925.	2.9	30
114	Voluntary Activation is Reduced in Both the More- and Less-Affected Upper Limbs after Unilateral Stroke. Frontiers in Neurology, 2014, 5, 239.	2.4	30
115	Enhanced serotonin availability amplifies fatigue perception and modulates the TMSâ€induced silent period during sustained lowâ€intensity elbow flexions. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 2685-2701.	2.9	30
116	Explicit Education About Exercise-Induced Hypoalgesia Influences Pain Responses to Acute Exercise in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Pain, 2017, 18, 1409-1416.	1.4	29
117	Reproducible Measurement of Human Motoneuron Excitability With Magnetic Stimulation of the Corticospinal Tract. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 102, 606-613.	1.8	28
118	Movement detection at the human big toe. Journal of Physiology, 1998, 513, 307-314.	2.9	27
119	More conditioning stimuli enhance synaptic plasticity in the human spinal cord. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 724-731.	1.5	27
120	Motoneuron excitability of the quadriceps decreases during a fatiguing submaximal isometric contraction. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 124, 970-979.	2.5	27
121	Passive muscle stretching reduces estimates of persistent inward current strength in soleus motor units. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2020, 223, .	1.7	27
122	Comments on Point:Counterpoint: Afferent feedback from fatigued locomotor muscles is/is not an important determinant of endurance exercise performance. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 458-468.	2.5	26
123	Inhibition of muscle sympathetic outflow following transcranial cortical stimulation. Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System, 1998, 68, 49-57.	1.9	25
124	Origin of the low-level EMG during the silent period following transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 1409-1414.	1.5	25
125	Effects of reciprocal inhibition and wholeâ€body relaxation on persistent inward currents estimated by two different methods. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 2765-2787.	2.9	25
126	Ipsilateral cortical stimulation inhibited the long-latency response to stretch in the long finger flexors in humans.. Journal of Physiology, 1995, 488, 821-831.	2.9	24

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127	The history of contraction of the wrist flexors can change cortical excitability. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 545, 731-737.	2.9	24
128	The combined effect of muscle contraction history and motor commands on human position sense. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 195, 603-610.	1.5	24
129	Eccentric exercise inhibits the H reflex in the middle part of the trapezius muscle. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 77-87.	2.5	23
130	Comparison of the Effects of Transcranial Random Noise Stimulation and Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Motor Cortical Excitability. Journal of ECT, 2015, 31, 67-72.	0.6	23
131	Facilitation and Inhibition of Tibialis Anterior Responses to Corticospinal Stimulation After Maximal Voluntary Contractions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 103, 1350-1356.	1.8	21
132	Altered corticospinal transmission to the hand after maximum voluntary efforts. Muscle and Nerve, 2011, 43, 679-687.	2.2	21
133	The effects of cervical transcutaneous spinal direct current stimulation on motor pathways supplying the upper limb in humans. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172333.	2.5	21
134	Changes in H reflex and neuromechanical properties of the trapezius muscle after 5 weeks of eccentric training: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 116, 1623-1631.	2.5	20
135	Voluntary Activation of the Different Compartments of the Flexor Digitorum Profundus. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 104, 3213-3221.	1.8	19
136	Training in a ballistic task but not a visuomotor task increases responses to stimulation of human corticospinal axons. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2012, 107, 2485-2492.	1.8	19
137	Involvement of N-methyl-<scp>d</scp>-aspartate receptors in plasticity induced by paired corticospinal-motoneuronal stimulation in humans. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 119, 652-661.	1.8	19
138	Decreased input to the motor cortex increases motor cortical excitability. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2006, 117, 2496-2503.	1.5	18
139	The effect of high-frequency cutaneous vibration on different inputs subserving detection of joint movement. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 197, 347-355.	1.5	18
140	Occlusion of blood flow attenuates exercise-induced hypoalgesia in the occluded limb of healthy adults. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 1284-1291.	2.5	18
141	Muscle fatigue changes cutaneous suppression of propriospinal drive to human upper limb muscles. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 580, 211-223.	2.9	17
142	Change in manipulation with muscle fatigue. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 1686-1694.	2.6	17
143	Mapping of cortical sites where transcranial magnetic stimulation results in delay of voluntary movement. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1995, 97, 341-348.	1.4	16
144	Somatosensory Space Abridged: Rapid Change in Tactile Localization Using a Motion Stimulus. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90892.	2.5	16

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145	Exploring the Mechanisms of Exercise-Induced Hypoalgesia Using Somatosensory and Laser Evoked Potentials. Frontiers in Physiology, 2016, 7, 581.	2.8	16
146	A study using transcranial magnetic stimulation to investigate motor mechanisms in psychomotor retardation in depression. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 11, 935-46.	2.1	15
147	Human corticospinal-motoneuronal output is reduced with 5-HT₂ receptor antagonism. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 125, 1279-1288.	1.8	15
148	Differential effects of low-intensity motor cortical stimulation on the inspiratory activity in scalene muscles during voluntary and involuntary breathing. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 175, 265-271.	1.6	14
149	Paired corticospinal-motoneuronal stimulation increases maximal voluntary activation of human adductor pollicis. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 119, 369-376.	1.8	14
150	Age has no effect on ankle proprioception when movement history is controlled. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128, 1365-1372.	2.5	14
151	Unexpected factors affecting the excitability of human motoneurones in voluntary and stimulated contractions. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 2707-2717.	2.9	13
152	Independent control of voluntary movements and associated anticipatory postural responses in a bimanual task. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2005, 116, 2083-2090.	1.5	12
153	Limited Association Between Aerobic Fitness and Pain in Healthy Individuals: A Cross-Sectional Study. Pain Medicine, 2016, 17, 1799-1808.	1.9	12
154	Supraspinal fatigue: the effects of caffeine on human muscle performance. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 1749-1750.	2.5	11
155	Commentaries on Viewpoint: Fatigue mechanisms determining exercise performance: Integrative physiology is systems physiology. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1543-1546.	2.5	11
156	Voluntary activation of trapezius measured with twitch interpolation. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2009, 19, 584-590.	1.7	11
157	Substantia nigra echomorphology and motor cortex excitability. NeuroImage, 2010, 50, 1351-1356.	4.2	11
158	Time course of human motoneuron recovery after sustained low-level voluntary activity. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 803-812.	1.8	11
159	Human intersegmental reflexes from intercostal afferents to scalene muscles. Experimental Physiology, 2016, 101, 1301-1308.	2.0	11
160	Biases in tactile localization by pointing: compression for weak stimuli and centering for distributions of stimuli. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2019, 121, 764-772.	1.8	11
161	Corticospinal Transmission After Voluntary Contractions. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2002, 508, 435-441.	1.6	11
162	Concurrent electrical cervicomedullary stimulation and cervical transcutaneous spinal direct current stimulation result in a stimulus interaction. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1309-1320.	2.0	10

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163	Effect of fatigue-related group III/IV afferent firing on intracortical inhibition and facilitation in hand muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128, 149-158.	2.5	10
164	Fatigue-related Feedback from Calf Muscles Impairs Knee Extensor Voluntary Activation. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 2136-2144.	0.4	10
165	Involuntary sustained firing of plantar flexor motor neurones: effect of electrical stimulation parameters during tendon vibration. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 121, 881-891.	2.5	10
166	Magnetic muscle stimulation produces fatigue without effort. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 733-734.	2.5	9
167	TMS-evoked silent periods in scalene and parasternal intercostal muscles during voluntary breathing. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 216, 15-22.	1.6	9
168	Voluntary activation of the trapezius muscle in cases with neck/shoulder pain compared to healthy controls. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2017, 36, 56-64.	1.7	9
169	Test-retest reliability of elbow flexor contraction characteristics with tensiomyography for different elbow joint angles. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2019, 45, 26-32.	1.7	9
170	Genioglossus motor unit activity in supine and upright postures in obstructive sleep apnea. Sleep, 2020, 43, .	1.1	9
171	Perception of the Orientation of the Head on the Body in Man. , 1992, , 488-490.		9
172	Increased ventilation does not impair maximal voluntary contractions of the elbow flexors. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1674-1682.	2.5	8
173	Velocity of motion across the skin influences perception of tactile location. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 674-684.	1.8	8
174	The effect of paired corticospinalâ€“motoneuronal stimulation on maximal voluntary elbow flexion in cervical spinal cord injury: an experimental study. Spinal Cord, 2019, 57, 796-804.	1.9	8
175	Aerobic Exercise Reduces Pressure More Than Heat Pain Sensitivity in Healthy Adults. Pain Medicine, 2019, 20, 1534-1546.	1.9	8
176	High-intensity, low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation enhances excitability of the human corticospinal pathway. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 123, 1969-1978.	1.8	8
177	The effect of acute intermittent hypoxia on human limb motoneurone output. Experimental Physiology, 2022, 107, 615-630.	2.0	8
178	5â€HT₂ receptor antagonism reduces human motoneuron output to antidromic activation but not to stimulation of corticospinal axons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2022, 56, 3674-3686.	2.6	8
179	Unexpected reflex response to transmastoid stimulation in human subjects during nearâ€maximal effort. Journal of Physiology, 2001, 536, 305-312.	2.9	7
180	A timeâ€efficient method to determine parameters for measurement of shortâ€interval intracortical inhibition for quadriceps. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 52, 4751-4761.	2.6	7

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181	Impaired central drive to plantarflexors and minimal ankle proprioceptive deficit in people with multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 46, 102584.	2.0	7
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