

Shota Miyaguchi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

59
papers

775
citations

687363

13
h-index

642732

23
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59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

869
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Auditory change-related cortical response is associated with hypervigilance to pain in healthy volunteers. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2022, 26, 349-355.	2.8	3
2	Sleep affects the motor memory of basketball shooting skills in young amateurs. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 96, 187-193.	1.5	2
3	Effect of brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene polymorphisms on motor performance and motor learning: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 420, 113712.	2.2	2
4	Gamma-transcranial alternating current stimulation on the cerebellum and supplementary motor area improves bimanual motor skill. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 424, 113805.	2.2	8
5	Transcranial direct current stimulation and transcranial random noise stimulation over the cerebellum differentially affect the cerebellum and primary motor cortex pathway. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 100, 59-65.	1.5	2
6	Effect of Transcranial Electrical Stimulation over the Posterior Parietal Cortex on Tactile Spatial Discrimination Performance. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 494, 94-103.	2.3	5
7	Effect of Repetitive Passive Movement Before Motor Skill Training on Corticospinal Excitability and Motor Learning Depend on BDNF Polymorphisms. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 621358.	2.0	4
8	Region-Specific Effects of 10-Hz Transcranial Alternate Current Stimulation Over the Left Posterior Parietal Cortex and Primary Somatosensory Area on Tactile Two-Point Discrimination Threshold. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 576526.	2.8	3
9	Influence of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Genotype on Short-Latency Afferent Inhibition and Motor Cortex Metabolites. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 395.	2.3	12
10	The intervention of mechanical tactile stimulation modulates somatosensory evoked magnetic fields and cortical oscillations. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 3433-3446.	2.6	2
11	Contribution of the brain-derived neurotrophic factor and neurometabolites to the motor performance. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2021, 412, 113433.	2.2	3
12	Transcranial ACS over the somatosensory cortex enhances tactile spatial discrimination in healthy subjects with low alpha activity. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2021, 11, e02019.	2.2	9
13	The Number or Type of Stimuli Used for Somatosensory Stimulation Affected the Modulation of Corticospinal Excitability. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 1494.	2.3	0
14	Influence of Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Gene Polymorphism on the Correlation between Alexithymia and Hypervigilance to Pain. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 13265.	2.6	0
15	Establishment of optimal two-point discrimination test method and consideration of reproducibility. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 714, 134525.	2.1	13
16	Effects of stimulating the supplementary motor area with a transcranial alternating current for bimanual movement performance. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020, 393, 112801.	2.2	5
17	Noisy galvanic vestibular stimulation effect on center of pressure sway during one-legged standing. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 82, 173-178.	1.5	4
18	Effects on motor learning of transcranial alternating current stimulation applied over the primary motor cortex and cerebellar hemisphere. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 78, 296-300.	1.5	12

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19	Enhancement of spinal reciprocal inhibition depends on the movement speed and range of repetitive passive movement. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 52, 3929-3943.	2.6	4
20	Timing of Modulation of Corticospinal Excitability by Heartbeat Differs with Interoceptive Accuracy. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 433, 156-162.	2.3	1
21	The after-effect of noisy galvanic vestibular stimulation on postural control in young people: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 729, 135009.	2.1	8
22	Time course of bilateral corticospinal tract excitability in the motor-learning process. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 711, 134410.	2.1	2
23	The effects of mechanical tactile stimulation on corticospinal excitability and motor function depend on pin protrusion patterns. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 16677.	3.3	9
24	Comparison of transcranial electrical stimulation regimens for effects on inhibitory circuit activity in primary somatosensory cortex and tactile spatial discrimination performance. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 375, 112168.	2.2	25
25	10â€‰Hz transcranial alternating current stimulation over posterior parietal cortex facilitates tactile temporal order judgment. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 368, 111899.	2.2	13
26	The effect of transcranial random noise stimulation on corticospinal excitability and motor performance. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 705, 138-142.	2.1	17
27	The effect of combined transcranial direct current stimulation and peripheral nerve electrical stimulation on corticospinal excitability. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0214592.	2.5	4
28	The effect of gamma tACS over the M1 region and cerebellar hemisphere does not depend on current intensity. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 65, 54-58.	1.5	14
29	Repetitive Passive Movement Modulates Corticospinal Excitability: Effect of Movement and Rest Cycles and Subject Attention. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 38.	2.0	6
30	Effects of repetitive passive movement on ankle joint on spinal reciprocal inhibition. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 3409-3417.	1.5	5
31	Gamma tACS over M1 and cerebellar hemisphere improves motor performance in a phase-specific manner. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 694, 64-68.	2.1	36
32	Effect of noisy galvanic vestibular stimulation on center of pressure sway of static standing posture. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 85-93.	1.6	53
33	Repetitive Passive Finger Movement Modulates Primary Somatosensory Cortex Excitability. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 332.	2.0	9
34	Modulation of Corticospinal Excitability Depends on the Pattern of Mechanical Tactile Stimulation. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-9.	2.2	10
35	Transcranial Alternating Current Stimulation With Gamma Oscillations Over the Primary Motor Cortex and Cerebellar Hemisphere Improved Visuomotor Performance. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 132.	2.0	42
36	Somatosensory Inputs Induced by Passive Movement Facilitate Primary Motor Cortex Excitability Depending on the Interstimulus Interval, Movement Velocity, and Joint Angle. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 386, 194-204.	2.3	7

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37	Variability and Reliability of Paired-Pulse Depression and Cortical Oscillation Induced by Median Nerve Stimulation. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2018, 31, 780-794.	1.8	6
38	Corticospinal excitability following repetitive voluntary movement. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 57, 93-98.	1.5	4
39	Inhibitory Mechanisms in Primary Somatosensory Cortex Mediate the Effects of Peripheral Electrical Stimulation on Tactile Spatial Discrimination. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 384, 262-274.	2.3	11
40	Regulation of primary motor cortex excitability by repetitive passive finger movement frequency. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 357, 232-240.	2.3	15
41	Decrease in short-latency afferent inhibition during corticomotor postexercise depression following repetitive finger movement. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2017, 7, e00744.	2.2	11
42	Modulation of short-latency afferent inhibition and short-interval intracortical inhibition by test stimulus intensity and motor-evoked potential amplitude. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2017, 28, 1202-1207.	1.2	2
43	Presence and Absence of Muscle Contraction Elicited by Peripheral Nerve Electrical Stimulation Differentially Modulate Primary Motor Cortex Excitability. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 146.	2.0	18
44	Effects of Passive Finger Movement on Cortical Excitability. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 216.	2.0	10
45	Modulation of Cortical Inhibitory Circuits after Cathodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation over the Primary Motor Cortex. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 30.	2.0	23
46	Do Differences in Levels, Types, and Duration of Muscle Contraction Have an Effect on the Degree of Post-exercise Depression?. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 159.	2.0	12
47	Comparison of Three Non-Invasive Transcranial Electrical Stimulation Methods for Increasing Cortical Excitability. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 668.	2.0	105
48	Effect of Range and Angular Velocity of Passive Movement on Somatosensory Evoked Magnetic Fields. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2016, 29, 693-703.	1.8	4
49	Correlation Between the Cerebral Oxyhaemoglobin Signal and Physiological Signals During Cycling Exercise: A Near-Infrared Spectroscopy Study. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2016, 923, 159-166.	1.6	9
50	Effect of muscle contraction strength on gating of somatosensory magnetic fields. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2016, 234, 3389-3398.	1.5	11
51	Effect of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation over the Primary Motor Cortex on Cerebral Blood Flow: A Time Course Study Using Near-infrared Spectroscopy. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2016, 876, 335-341.	1.6	19
52	Changes in Cortical Oxyhaemoglobin Signal During Low-Intensity Cycle Ergometer Activity: A Near-Infrared Spectroscopy Study. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2016, 876, 79-85.	1.6	10
53	Effects of cathodal transcranial direct current stimulation to primary somatosensory cortex on short-latency afferent inhibition. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2015, 26, 634-637.	1.2	21
54	Depression of corticomotor excitability after muscle fatigue induced by electrical stimulation and voluntary contraction. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 363.	2.0	24

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55	Effect of Paired-Pulse Electrical Stimulation on the Activity of Cortical Circuits. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 671.	2.0	5
56	The effect of anodal transcranial direct current stimulation over the primary motor or somatosensory cortices on somatosensory evoked magnetic fields. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 126, 60-67.	1.5	22
57	The modulatory effect of electrical stimulation on the excitability of the corticospinal tract varies according to the type of muscle contraction being performed. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 835.	2.0	10
58	No relation between afferent facilitation induced by digital nerve stimulation and the latency of cutaneomuscular reflexes and somatosensory evoked magnetic fields. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 1023.	2.0	12
59	Corticomotor excitability induced by anodal transcranial direct current stimulation with and without non-exhaustive movement. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013, 1529, 83-91.	2.2	57