

Bente Kiens

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/337610/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

136
papers

12,610
citations

17440

63
h-index

25787

108
g-index

141
all docs

141
docs citations

141
times ranked

11205
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Personalized phosphoproteomics identifies functional signaling. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 40, 576-584.	17.5	44
2	Exercise increases phosphorylation of the putative mTORC2 activity readout NDRG1 in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 322, E63-E73.	3.5	4
3	Nutritional optimization for female elite football playersâtopical review. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2022, 32, 81-104.	2.9	12
4	An exercise-inducible metabolite that suppresses feeding and obesity. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 606, 785-790.	27.8	96
5	Small Amounts of Dietary Medium-Chain Fatty Acids Protect Against Insulin Resistance During Caloric Excess in Humans. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 91-98.	0.6	18
6	The Role of Hepatic Fat Accumulation in Glucose and Insulin HomeostasisâDysregulation by the Liver. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 390.	2.4	8
7	Pharmacological but not physiological GDF15 suppresses feeding and the motivation to exercise. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1041.	12.8	69
8	Hypothalamic hormone-sensitive lipase regulates appetite and energy homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2021, 47, 101174.	6.5	11
9	Deep muscle-proteomic analysis of freeze-dried human muscle biopsies reveals fiber type-specific adaptations to exercise training. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 304.	12.8	79
10	Insulinâinduced membrane permeability to glucose in human muscles at rest and following exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 598, 303-315.	2.9	35
11	Glucometabolic consequences of acute and prolonged inhibition of fatty acid oxidation. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2020, 61, 10-19.	4.2	23
12	Effects of Short-Term Dietary Protein Restriction on Blood Amino Acid Levels in Young Men. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2195.	4.1	5
13	Mechanisms Underlying Absent Training-Induced Improvement in Insulin Action in Lean, Hyperandrogenic Women With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 2267-2280.	0.6	13
14	The insulinâsensitizing effect of a single exercise bout is similar in type I and type II human muscle fibres. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 598, 5687-5699.	2.9	13
15	Tuning fatty acid oxidation in skeletal muscle with dietary fat and exercise. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 16, 683-696.	9.6	74
16	Thyroid hormone receptor β in skeletal muscle is essential for T3âmediated increase in energy expenditure. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 15480-15491.	0.5	25
17	pH-Gated Succinate Secretion Regulates Muscle Remodeling in Response to Exercise. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 183, 62-75.e17.	28.9	129
18	Restriction of essential amino acids dictates the systemic metabolic response to dietary protein dilution. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2894.	12.8	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Quantification of exercise-regulated ubiquitin signaling in human skeletal muscle identifies protein modification cross talk via NEDDylation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 5906-5916.	0.5	23
20	Pharmacological targeting of $\alpha 3 \beta 4$ nicotinic receptors improves peripheral insulin sensitivity in mice with diet-induced obesity. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2020, 63, 1236-1247.	6.3	9
21	A Single Bout of One-Legged Exercise to Local Exhaustion Decreases Insulin Action in Nonexercised Muscle Leading to Decreased Whole-Body Insulin Action. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 578-590.	0.6	21
22	The Importance of Fatty Acids as Nutrients during Post-Exercise Recovery. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 280.	4.1	29
23	Cancer causes metabolic perturbations associated with reduced insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in peripheral tissues and impaired muscle microvascular perfusion. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2020, 105, 154169.	3.4	22
24	Prior exercise in humans redistributes intramuscular GLUT4 and enhances insulin-stimulated sarcolemmal and endosomal GLUT4 translocation. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2020, 39, 100998.	6.5	29
25	ApoA-1 improves glucose tolerance by increasing glucose uptake into heart and skeletal muscle independently of AMPK. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2020, 35, 100949.	6.5	25
26	Fatty acid type-specific regulation of SIRT1 does not affect insulin sensitivity in human skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 5510-5519.	0.5	4
27	Dietary Fuels in Athletic Performance. <i>Annual Review of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 39, 45-73.	10.1	23
28	Suboptimal Nutrition and Low Physical Activity Are Observed Together with Reduced Plasma Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) Concentration in Children with Severe Cerebral Palsy (CP). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 620.	4.1	13
29	Human Paneth cell α -defensin-5 treatment reverses dyslipidemia and improves glucoregulatory capacity in diet-induced obese mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 317, E42-E52.	3.5	22
30	Adaptations in Mitochondrial Enzymatic Activity Occurs Independent of Genomic Dosage in Response to Aerobic Exercise Training and Deconditioning in Human Skeletal Muscle. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 237.	4.1	20
31	Molecular Mechanisms in Skeletal Muscle Underlying Insulin Resistance in Women Who Are Lean With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 104, 1841-1854.	3.6	50
32	Effect of bariatric surgery on plasma GDF15 in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 316, E615-E621.	3.5	25
33	ADAMTS9 Regulates Skeletal Muscle Insulin Sensitivity Through Extracellular Matrix Alterations. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, 502-514.	0.6	20
34	Exercise training reduces the insulin-sensitizing effect of a single bout of exercise in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019, 597, 89-103.	2.9	41
35	Mechanisms Preserving Insulin Action during High Dietary Fat Intake. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019, 29, 50-63.e4.	16.2	50
36	Exercise increases circulating GDF15 in humans. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 9, 187-191.	6.5	109

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Extracellular Vesicles Provide a Means for Tissue Crosstalk during Exercise. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018, 27, 237-251.e4.	16.2	426
38	Hepatic Insulin Clearance in Regulation of Systemic Insulin Concentrationsâ€”Role of Carbohydrate and Energy Availability. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 2129-2136.	0.6	74
39	Exercise-induced molecular mechanisms promoting glycogen supercompensation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 16, 24-34.	6.5	58
40	Molecular Regulation of Fatty Acid Oxidation in Skeletal Muscle during Aerobic Exercise. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 29, 18-30.	7.1	100
41	FGF21 does not require adipocyte AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) or the phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) to mediate improvements in whole-body glucose homeostasis. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 471-481.	6.5	40
42	Exercise Increases Human Skeletal Muscle Insulin Sensitivity via Coordinated Increases in Microvascular Perfusion and Molecular Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 1501-1510.	0.6	120
43	Multiplexed Temporal Quantification of the Exercise-regulated Plasma Peptidome. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2017, 16, 2055-2068.	3.8	56
44	Opposite Regulation of Insulin Sensitivity by Dietary Lipid Versus Carbohydrate Excess. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 2583-2595.	0.6	46
45	Repletion of branched chain amino acids reverses mTORC1 signaling but not improved metabolism during dietary protein dilution. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 873-881.	6.5	54
46	Supplementation of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), vitamin D3 and uridine in combination with six weeks of cognitive and motor training in prepubescent children: a pilot study. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2017, 3, 37.	1.6	1
47	Nearâ€”normalization of glycaemic control with glucagonâ€”like peptideâ€”1 receptor agonist treatment combined with exercise in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 19, 172-180.	4.4	36
48	Circulating FGF21 in humans is potently induced by short term overfeeding of carbohydrates. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 22-29.	6.5	95
49	FFAR4 (GPR120) Signaling Is Not Required for Anti-Inflammatory and Insulin-Sensitizing Effects of Omega-3 Fatty Acids. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-12.	3.0	40
50	Regulation of autophagy in human skeletal muscle: effects of exercise, exercise training and insulin stimulation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 594, 745-761.	2.9	78
51	Dietary fat drives whole-body insulin resistance and promotes intestinal inflammation independent of body weight gain. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2016, 65, 1706-1719.	3.4	22
52	Partial Disruption of Lipolysis Increases Postexercise Insulin Sensitivity in Skeletal Muscle Despite Accumulation of DAG. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016, 65, 2932-2942.	0.6	19
53	mTORC2 and AMPK differentially regulate muscle triglyceride content via Perilipin 3. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2016, 5, 646-655.	6.5	44
54	Role of AMPK in regulation of LC3 lipidation as a marker of autophagy in skeletal muscle. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2016, 28, 663-674.	3.6	62

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	A liver stress-endocrine nexus promotes metabolic integrity during dietary protein dilution. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 3263-3278.	8.2	138
56	Enhanced insulin signaling in human skeletal muscle and adipose tissue following gastric bypass surgery. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2015, 309, R510-R524.	1.8	42
57	AMP-activated protein kinase controls substrate metabolism during post-exercise recovery via regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 593, 4765-4780.	2.9	39
58	Ketogenic Diets for Fat Loss and Exercise Performance. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2015, 43, 109.	3.0	6
59	AMPK is critical for enhancing skeletal muscle fatty acid utilization during <i>in vivo</i> exercise in mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 1725-1738.	0.5	68
60	Analysis of the liver lipidome reveals insights into the protective effect of exercise on high-fat diet-induced hepatosteatosis in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 308, E778-E791.	3.5	43
61	New Nordic Diet-Induced Weight Loss Is Accompanied by Changes in Metabolism and AMPK Signaling in Adipose Tissue. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 3509-3519.	3.6	39
62	Differential effects of glucagon-like peptide-1 on microvascular recruitment and glucose metabolism in short- and long-term insulin resistance. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 593, 2185-2198.	2.9	20
63	Global Phosphoproteomic Analysis of Human Skeletal Muscle Reveals a Network of Exercise-Regulated Kinases and AMPK Substrates. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2015, 22, 922-935.	16.2	333
64	Insulin sensitivity is independent of lipid binding protein trafficking at the plasma membrane in human skeletal muscle: effect of a 3-day, high-fat diet. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, R1136-R1145.	1.8	11
65	Gender Differences in Skeletal Muscle Substrate Metabolism – Molecular Mechanisms and Insulin Sensitivity. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 5, 195.	3.5	182
66	Exercise physiology: From performance studies to muscle physiology and cardiovascular adaptations. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 117, 943-944.	2.5	2
67	Early Enhancements of Hepatic and Later of Peripheral Insulin Sensitivity Combined With Increased Postprandial Insulin Secretion Contribute to Improved Glycemic Control After Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014, 63, 1725-1737.	0.6	220
68	Regulation of exercise-induced lipid metabolism in skeletal muscle. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014, 99, 1586-1592.	2.0	31
69	GLP-1 increases microvascular recruitment but not glucose uptake in human and rat skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 306, E355-E362.	3.5	51
70	Acute exercise improves motor memory: Exploring potential biomarkers. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 116, 46-58.	1.9	261
71	Acute mTOR inhibition induces insulin resistance and alters substrate utilization <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2014, 3, 630-641.	6.5	68
72	Contraction-induced lipolysis is not impaired by inhibition of hormone-sensitive lipase in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 5141-5155.	2.9	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	LKB1 Regulates Lipid Oxidation During Exercise Independently of AMPK. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1490-1499.	0.6	66
74	Adiponectin concentration is associated with muscle insulin sensitivity, AMPK phosphorylation, and ceramide content in skeletal muscles of men but not women. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 114, 592-601.	2.5	32
75	Rac1 Signaling Is Required for Insulin-Stimulated Glucose Uptake and Is Dysregulated in Insulin-Resistant Murine and Human Skeletal Muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1865-1875.	0.6	159
76	AMPK and Insulin Action - Responses to Ageing and High Fat Diet. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62338.	2.5	28
77	Hormone Sensitive Lipase knockout mice have higher Post Exercise Insulin Sensitivity despite accumulation of diacylglycerol. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
78	Exercise Alleviates Lipid-Induced Insulin Resistance in Human Skeletal Muscle—Signaling Interaction at the Level of TBC1 Domain Family Member 4. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 2743-2752.	0.6	92
79	Enhanced Fatty Acid Oxidation and FATP4 Protein Expression after Endurance Exercise Training in Human Skeletal Muscle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e29391.	2.5	52
80	Energy availability in athletes. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2011, 29, S7-S15.	2.0	308
81	Response to Comment on: Hoeg et al. Lipid-Induced Insulin Resistance Affects Women Less Than Men and Is Not Accompanied by Inflammation or Impaired Proximal Insulin Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> 2011;60:64-73. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, e24-e24.	0.6	0
82	Contraction-induced skeletal muscle FAT/CD36 trafficking and FA uptake is AMPK independent. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2011, 52, 699-711.	4.2	67
83	Factors regulating fat oxidation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2011, 12, 852-858.	6.5	34
84	Lipid-Induced Insulin Resistance Affects Women Less Than Men and Is Not Accompanied by Inflammation or Impaired Proximal Insulin Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, 64-73.	0.6	106
85	AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) β 1 β 2 muscle null mice reveal an essential role for AMPK in maintaining mitochondrial content and glucose uptake during exercise. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 16092-16097.	7.1	357
86	A new method to study changes in microvascular blood volume in muscle and adipose tissue: real-time imaging in humans and rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H450-H458.	3.2	71
87	FAT/CD36 is localized in sarcolemma and in vesicle-like structures in subsarcolemma regions but not in mitochondria. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2010, 51, 1504-1512.	4.2	28
88	Adipose triglyceride lipase in human skeletal muscle is upregulated by exercise training. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 296, E445-E453.	3.5	112
89	Higher intramuscular triacylglycerol in women does not impair insulin sensitivity and proximal insulin signaling. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009, 107, 824-831.	2.5	62
90	Contractions but not AICAR increase FABPpm content in rat muscle sarcolemma. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 326, 45-53.	3.1	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Potential role of TBC1D4 in enhanced post-exercise insulin action in human skeletal muscle. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2009, 52, 891-900.	6.3	109
92	Effects of Endurance Exercise Training on Insulin Signaling in Human Skeletal Muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2007, 56, 2093-2102.	0.6	162
93	Exercise improves phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate responsiveness of atypical protein kinase C and interacts with insulin signalling to peptide elongation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 582, 1289-1301.	2.9	37
94	Higher skeletal muscle $\hat{\pm}$ 2AMPK activation and lower energy charge and fat oxidation in men than in women during submaximal exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 125-138.	2.9	167
95	Ca ²⁺ -calmodulin-dependent protein kinase expression and signalling in skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 889-903.	2.9	198
96	Sex differences in hormone-sensitive lipase expression, activity, and phosphorylation in skeletal muscle at rest and during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 291, E1106-E1114.	3.5	90
97	Skeletal Muscle Lipid Metabolism in Exercise and Insulin Resistance. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2006, 86, 205-243.	28.8	392
98	Malonyl-CoA and carnitine in regulation of fat oxidation in human skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 288, E133-E142.	3.5	143
99	Lipid-binding proteins and lipoprotein lipase activity in human skeletal muscle: influence of physical activity and gender. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 1209-1218.	2.5	122
100	Regulation of hormone-sensitive lipase activity and Ser563 and Ser565 phosphorylation in human skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 560, 551-562.	2.9	80
101	Carbohydrates and fat for training and recovery. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2004, 22, 15-30.	2.0	316
102	Studies of plasma membrane fatty acid-binding protein and other lipid-binding proteins in human skeletal muscle. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 2004, 63, 239-244.	1.0	41
103	Utilization of long-chain fatty acids in human skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 2003, 178, 391-396.	2.2	13
104	Regulation of 5 $\hat{\pm}$ 2AMP-activated protein kinase activity and substrate utilization in exercising human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 284, E813-E822.	3.5	281
105	Myocellular triacylglycerol breakdown in females but not in males during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 282, E634-E642.	3.5	179
106	Caffeine-Induced Impairment of Insulin Action but Not Insulin Signaling in Human Skeletal Muscle Is Reduced by Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2002, 51, 583-590.	0.6	148
107	Gender differences in substrate utilization during submaximal exercise in endurance-trained subjects. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 282, E435-E447.	3.5	207
108	Partial restoration of dietary fat induced metabolic adaptations to training by 7 days of carbohydrate diet. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002, 93, 1797-1805.	2.5	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Regulation of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 in Human Skeletal Muscle: Effects of Food Intake and Bicycle Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2001, 50, 265-269.	0.6	76
110	Fat utilization during exercise: adaptation to a fat-rich diet increases utilization of plasma fatty acids and very low density lipoprotein-triacylglycerol in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 537, 1009-1020.	2.9	140
111	Caffeine ingestion does not alter carbohydrate or fat metabolism in human skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2000, 529, 837-847.	2.9	174
112	Isoform-specific and exercise intensity-dependent activation of 5 α - α -AMP-activated protein kinase in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2000, 528, 221-226.	2.9	378
113	Glucose uptake is increased in trained vs. untrained muscle during heavy exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 89, 1151-1158.	2.5	62
114	Insulin signaling and insulin sensitivity after exercise in human skeletal muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 325-331.	0.6	321
115	Exercise diminishes the activity of acetyl-CoA carboxylase in human muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 1295-1300.	0.6	113
116	Fatty Acid Transporters (FABPpm, FAT, FATP) in Human Muscle. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 24, 515-523.	1.7	55
117	Glycogen concentration in human skeletal muscle: effect of prolonged insulin and glucose infusion. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 1999, 9, 209-213.	2.9	19
118	Effect of high-fat diets on exercise performance. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 1998, 57, 73-75.	1.0	21
119	Utilization of skeletal muscle triacylglycerol during postexercise recovery in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 275, E332-E337.	3.5	165
120	Endurance in high-fat-fed rats: effects of carbohydrate content and fatty acid profile. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1342-1348.	2.5	26
121	Impact of a fat-rich diet on endurance in man: role of the dietary period. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 1998, 30, 456-461.	0.4	70
122	Insulin Signaling in Human Skeletal Muscle: Time Course and Effect of Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1997, 46, 1775-1781.	0.6	179
123	Membrane Associated Fatty Acid Binding Protein (FABPpm) in Human Skeletal Muscle Is Increased by Endurance Training. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 231, 463-465.	2.1	129
124	Interaction of training and diet on metabolism and endurance during exercise in man.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996, 492, 293-306.	2.9	138
125	Eccentric exercise decreases maximal insulin action in humans: muscle and systemic effects.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996, 494, 891-898.	2.9	78
126	Types of carbohydrate in an ordinary diet affect insulin action and muscle substrates in humans. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1996, 63, 47-53.	4.7	163

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Skeletal muscle substrate utilization during submaximal exercise in man: effect of endurance training.. Journal of Physiology, 1993, 469, 459-478.	2.9	362
128	Increased plasma FFA uptake and oxidation during prolonged exercise in trained vs. untrained humans. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1992, 262, E791-E799.	3.5	136
129	Influence of active muscle mass on glucose homeostasis during exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1991, 71, 552-557.	2.5	103
130	Effect of exercise on insulin action in human skeletal muscle. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1989, 66, 876-885.	2.5	326
131	Insulin action in human thighs after one-legged immobilization. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1989, 67, 19-23.	2.5	70
132	Lipoprotein metabolism influenced by training-induced changes in human skeletal muscle.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1989, 83, 558-564.	8.2	196
133	Effects of insulin and exercise on muscle lipoprotein lipase activity in man and its relation to insulin action.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1989, 84, 1124-1129.	8.2	163
134	Lipoprotein lipase activity and intramuscular triglyceride stores after long-term high-fat and high-carbohydrate diets in physically trained men. Clinical Physiology, 1987, 7, 1-9.	0.7	129
135	Is peak quadriceps blood flow in humans even higher during exercise with hypoxemia?. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1986, 251, H1038-H1044.	3.2	145
136	Increased plasma HDL-cholesterol and apo A-I in sedentary middle-aged men after physical conditioning. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1980, 10, 203-209.	3.4	145