Jf Stein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

166 papers	12,349 citations	19657 61 h-index	27406 106 g-index
176 all docs	176 docs citations	176 times ranked	7546 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	To see but not to read; the magnocellular theory of dyslexia. Trends in Neurosciences, 1997, 20, 147-152.	8.6	1,009
2	The magnocellular theory of developmental dyslexia. Dyslexia, 2001, 7, 12-36.	1.5	625
3	Sensitivity to dynamic auditory and visual stimuli predicts nonword reading ability in both dyslexic and normal readers. Current Biology, 1998, 8, 791-797.	3.9	354
4	Contrast sensitivity and coherent motion detection measured at photopic luminance levels in dyslexics and controls. Vision Research, 1995, 35, 1483-1494.	1.4	324
5	Local field potential beta activity in the subthalamic nucleus of patients with Parkinson's disease is associated with improvements in bradykinesia after dopamine and deep brain stimulation. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 213, 108-113.	4.1	309
6	Differences in eye movements and reading problems in dyslexic and normal children. Vision Research, 1994, 34, 1345-1358.	1.4	276
7	A Quantitative-Trait Locus on Chromosome 6p Influences Different Aspects of Developmental Dyslexia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 146-156.	6.2	260
8	Independent genome-wide scans identify a chromosome 18 quantitative-trait locus influencing dyslexia. Nature Genetics, 2002, 30, 86-91.	21.4	240
9	The chromosome 6p22 haplotype associated with dyslexia reduces the expression of KIAA0319 , a novel gene involved in neuronal migration. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 1659-1666.	2.9	240
10	A comparison of photoplethysmography and ECG recording to analyse heart rate variability in healthy subjects. Journal of Medical Engineering and Technology, 2009, 33, 634-641.	1.4	235
11	A 77-Kilobase Region of Chromosome 6p22.2 Is Associated with Dyslexia in Families From the United Kingdom and From the United States. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 75, 1046-1058.	6.2	222
12	Visual motion sensitivity in dyslexia: evidence for temporal and energy integration deficits. Neuropsychologia, 2000, 38, 935-943.	1.6	190
13	Metabolic abnormalities in developmental dyslexia detected by 1H magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1849-1852.	13.7	181
14	Impaired neuronal timing in developmental dyslexiaâ€"the magnocellular hypothesis. Dyslexia, 1999, 5, 59-77.	1.5	175
15	Pedunculopontine nucleus stimulation improves akinesia in a Parkinsonian monkey. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2621-2624.	1.2	173
16	Removing ECG noise from surface EMG signals using adaptive filtering. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 462, 14-19.	2.1	170
17	Reversal of akinesia in experimental parkinsonism by GABA antagonist microinjections in the pedunculopontine nucleus. Brain, 2002, 125, 2418-2430.	7.6	164
18	Anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of the pedunculopontine nucleus. Movement Disorders, 2009, 24, 319-328.	3.9	158

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19	The sensory and motor representation of synchronized oscillations in the globus pallidus in patients with primary dystonia. Brain, 2008, 131, 1562-1573.	7.6	150
20	Deep brain stimulation for generalised dystonia and spasmodic torticollis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2005, 12, 12-16.	1.5	142
21	Cerebellar morphology in developmental dyslexia. Neuropsychologia, 2002, 40, 1285-1292.	1.6	141
22	Magnocellular visual function and children's single word reading. Vision Research, 1998, 38, 471-482.	1.4	137
23	Are dyslexics??? visual deficits limited to measures of dorsal stream function?. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 1527-1530.	1.2	137
24	The role of the subthalamic nucleus in response inhibition: Evidence from local field potential recordings in the human subthalamic nucleus. NeuroImage, 2012, 60, 271-278.	4.2	136
25	Involvement of the medial pallidum in focal myoclonic dystonia: A clinical and neurophysiological case study. Movement Disorders, 2002, 17, 346-353.	3.9	133
26	Cerebellar Function in Developmental Dyslexia. Cerebellum, 2013, 12, 267-276.	2.5	131
27	Common Variants in Left/Right Asymmetry Genes and Pathways Are Associated with Relative Hand Skill. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003751.	3.5	129
28	On the relationship between dynamic visual and auditory processing and literacy skills; results from a large primary-school study. Dyslexia, 2002, 8, 204-225.	1.5	127
29	Association of theKIAA0319Dyslexia Susceptibility Gene With Reading Skills in the General Population. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 1576-1584.	7.2	120
30	PCSK6 is associated with handedness in individuals with dyslexia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 608-614.	2.9	119
31	Visual magnocellular impairment in adult developmental dyslexics. Neuro-Ophthalmology, 1998, 20, 187-201.	1.0	118
32	Implicit motor learning deficits in dyslexic adults. Neuropsychologia, 2006, 44, 795-798.	1.6	113
33	Connectivity of the human pedunculopontine nucleus region and diffusion tensor imaging in surgical targeting. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2007, 107, 814-820.	1.6	113
34	Genomeâ€wide screening for <scp>DNA</scp> variants associated with reading and language traits. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2014, 13, 686-701.	2.2	112
35	A Genomewide Linkage Screen for Relative Hand Skill in Sibling Pairs. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 70, 800-805.	6.2	111
36	The cerebellum and dyslexia. Cortex, 2011, 47, 101-116.	2.4	105

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37	The current status of the magnocellular theory of developmental dyslexia. Neuropsychologia, 2019, 130, 66-77.	1.6	105
38	Separate Influences of Acoustic AM and FM Sensitivity on the Phonological Decoding Skills of Impaired and Normal Readers. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2002, 14, 866-874.	2.3	103
39	Connectivity of the pedunculopontine nucleus in parkinsonian freezing of gait. NeuroReport, 2010, 21, 914-916.	1.2	103
40	Dyslexia: the Role of Vision and Visual Attention. Current Developmental Disorders Reports, 2014, 1, 267-280.	2.1	98
41	Deep brain stimulation can regulate arterial blood pressure in awake humans. NeuroReport, 2005, 16, 1741-1745.	1.2	95
42	Brainjacking: Implant Security Issues in Invasive Neuromodulation. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 92, 454-462.	1.3	95
43	Psychophysical Sensitivity and Physiological Response to Amplitude Modulation in Adult Dyslexic Listeners. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 1999, 42, 797-803.	1.6	93
44	Timeâ€“frequency analysis of transient neuromuscular events: dynamic changes in activity of the subthalamic nucleus and forearm muscles related to the intermittent resting tremor. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2005, 145, 151-158.	2.5	91
45	Unstable binocular control in dyslexic children. Journal of Research in Reading, 1993, 16, 30-45.	2.0	90
46	Multisensory Integration and Attention in Developmental Dyslexia. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 531-535.	3.9	90
47	Ventral periaqueductal grey stimulation alters heart rate variability in humans with chronic pain. Experimental Neurology, 2010, 223, 574-581.	4.1	89
48	EFFECT OF MONOCULAR OCCLUSION ON VISUOMOTOR PERCEPTION AND READING IN DYSLEXIC CHILDREN. Lancet, The, 1985, 326, 69-73.	13.7	86
49	Controversy about the visual magnocellular deficit in developmental dyslexics. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2000, 4, 209-211.	7.8	86
50	Thalamic field potentials in chronic central pain treated by periventricular gray stimulation â€“ a series of eight cases. Pain, 2003, 101, 97-107.	4.2	85
51	Confirmatory Evidence for Linkage of Relative Hand Skill to 2p12-q11. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 499-501.	6.2	83
52	Impaired balancing ability in dyslexic children. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 167, 370-380.	1.5	82
53	Genome-wide association scan identifies new variants associated with a cognitive predictor of dyslexia. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 77.	4.8	82
54	Visual Input to the Pontine Nuclei. Science, 1972, 178, 1110-1111.	12.6	78

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55	Stimulating the human midbrain to reveal the link between pain and blood pressure. Pain, 2006, 124, 349-359.	4.2	74
56	Connectivity of the human periventricularâ€"periaqueductal gray region. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2005, 103, 1030-1034.	1.6	70
57	What is Developmental Dyslexia?. Brain Sciences, 2018, 8, 26.	2.3	70
58	Different mechanisms may generate sustained hypertonic and rhythmic bursting muscle activity in idiopathic dystonia. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 198, 204-213.	4.1	69
59	Contrasting Connectivity of the Ventralis Intermedius and Ventralis Oralis Posterior Nuclei of the Motor Thalamus Demonstrated by Probabilistic Tractography. Neurosurgery, 2012, 70, 162-169.	1.1	68
60	Fatty acid deficiency signs predict the severity of reading and related difficulties in dyslexic children. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2000, 63, 69-74.	2.2	67
61	Advances in Dyslexia Geneticsâ€"New Insights Into the Role of Brain Asymmetries. Advances in Genetics, 2016, 96, 53-97.	1.8	67
62	Scalp Potentials Evoked by Amplitude-Modulated Tones in Dyslexia. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 1997, 40, 939-945.	1.6	66
63	Developmental dyslexia, neural timing and hemispheric lateralisation. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1994, 18, 241-249.	1.0	65
64	Resting tremor classification and detection in Parkinson's disease patients. Biomedical Signal Processing and Control, 2015, 16, 88-97.	5.7	62
65	Further evidence for a parent-of-origin effect at the NOP9 locus on language-related phenotypes. Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders, 2016, 8, 24.	3.1	60
66	Pedunculopontine nucleus electric stimulation alleviates akinesia independently of dopaminergic mechanisms. NeuroReport, 2006, 17, 639-641.	1.2	59
67	WHAT CHILDREN SEE AFFECTS HOW THEY READ. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1991, 33, 755-762.	2.1	59
68	Genetic analysis of dyslexia candidate genes in the European cross-linguistic NeuroDys cohort. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 675-680.	2.8	59
69	Impaired sensitivity to dynamic stimuli in poor readers of a regular orthography. Brain and Language, 2003, 87, 259-266.	1.6	58
70	Two Visual Motion Processing Deficits in Developmental Dyslexia Associated with Different Reading Skills Deficits. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2004, 16, 528-540.	2.3	57
71	Sustained reduction of hypertension by deep brain stimulation. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2010, 17, 124-127.	1.5	57
72	Genome-wide association study reveals new insights into the heritability and genetic correlates of developmental dyslexia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3004-3017.	7.9	56

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73	Visual dyslexia. Trends in Neurosciences, 1981, 4, 77-80.	8.6	55
74	Familial and Genetic Effects on Motor Coordination, Laterality, and Reading-Related Cognition. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 160, 1970-1977.	7.2	55
75	Deep brain stimulation: An overview of history, methods, and future developments. Brain and Neuroscience Advances, 2018, 2, 239821281881601.	3.4	52
76	Implicit Learning in Control, Dyslexic, and Gardenâ€Variety Poor Readers. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1145, 173-183.	3.8	51
77	Regional Cerebral Perfusion Differences between Periventricular Grey, Thalamic and Dual Target Deep Brain Stimulation for Chronic Neuropathic Pain. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2007, 85, 175-183.	1.5	49
78	Brainstem motor loops in the control of movement. Movement Disorders, 2002, 17, S22-S27.	3.9	48
79	Abnormal thalamocortical dynamics may be altered by deep brain stimulation: Using magnetoencephalography to study phantom limb pain. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, 16, 32-36.	1.5	48
80	Dynamic visual perception and reading development in Chinese school children. Annals of Dyslexia, 2011, 61, 161-176.	1.7	48
81	Controlling the Heart Via the Brain: A Potential New Therapy for Orthostatic Hypotension. Neurosurgery, 2006, 58, 1176-1183.	1.1	46
82	Magnocellular mediated visual-spatial attention and reading ability. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2215-2218.	1.2	43
83	Increased prevalence of sex chromosome aneuploidies in specific language impairment and dyslexia. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2014, 56, 346-353.	2.1	42
84	Auditory Temporal Processing in Developmental Dyslexics. Irish Journal of Psychology, 1995, 16, 220-228.	0.2	41
85	A processing speed deficit in dyslexic adults? Evidence from a peg-moving task. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 399, 264-267.	2.1	41
86	The Dyslexia Candidate Locus on 2p12 Is Associated with General Cognitive Ability and White Matter Structure. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50321.	2.5	41
87	Pre-operative DTI and probabilisitic tractography in four patients with deep brain stimulation for chronic pain. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2008, 15, 801-805.	1.5	39
88	Local Field Potentials Reveal a Distinctive Neural Signature of Cluster Headache in the Hypothalamus. Cephalalgia, 2009, 29, 1165-1173.	3.9	39
89	Use of surface electromyography to assess and select patients with idiopathic dystonia for bilateral pallidal stimulation. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2006, 105, 21-25.	1.6	38
90	Investigation of quantitative measures related to reading disability in a large sample of sib-pairs from the UK. Behavior Genetics, 2001, 31, 219-230.	2.1	37

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91	Logographic Kanji versus Phonographic Kana in Literacy Acquisition. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1145, 41-55.	3.8	37
92	Thalamic field potentials during deep brain stimulation of periventricular gray in chronic pain. Pain, 2002, 97, 47-51.	4.2	36
93	Membrane fatty acids, reading and spelling in dyslexic and non-dyslexic adults. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 17, 116-121.	0.7	36
94	COVERING ONE EYE AFFECTS HOW SOME CHILDREN READ. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1992, 34, 296-304.	2.1	36
95	Identification of Candidate Genes for Dyslexia Susceptibility on Chromosome 18. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13712.	2.5	36
96	Enhanced academic performance using a novel classroom physical activity intervention to increase awareness, attention and self-control: Putting embodied cognition into practice. Improving Schools, 2015, 18, 83-100.	1.0	36
97	Extracting burst and tonic components from surface electromyograms in dystonia using adaptive wavelet shrinkage. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2004, 139, 177-184.	2.5	35
98	Reciprocal interactions between the human thalamus and periaqueductal gray may be important for pain perception. Experimental Brain Research, 2014, 232, 527-534.	1.5	35
99	Intra-Operative Deep Brain Stimulation of the Periaqueductal Grey Matter Modulates Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Variability in Humans. Neuromodulation, 2010, 13, 174-181.	0.8	33
100	Revealing the dynamic causal interdependence between neural and muscular signals in Parkinsonian tremor. Journal of the Franklin Institute, 2007, 344, 180-195.	3.4	32
101	Movement decoding using neural synchronization and inter-hemispheric connectivity from deep brain local field potentials. Journal of Neural Engineering, 2015, 12, 056011.	3.5	32
102	Cortical and subcortical connections within the pedunculopontine nucleus of the primate Macaca mulatta determined using probabilistic diffusion tractography. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, 16, 413-420.	1.5	30
103	MEG Can Map Short and Long-Term Changes in Brain Activity following Deep Brain Stimulation for Chronic Pain. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37993.	2.5	30
104	Parkinsonian tremor identification with multiple local field potential feature classification. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2012, 209, 320-330.	2.5	29
105	WHAT CHILDREN SEE AFFECTS HOW THEY SPELL. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1994, 36, 716-726.	2.1	28
106	Maternal antibody-mediated dyslexia? Evidence for a pathogenic serum factor in a mother of two dyslexic children shown by transfer to mice using behavioural studies and magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2002, 130, 243-247.	2.3	27
107	Elevated gamma band power in humans receiving naloxone suggests dorsal periaqueductal and periventricular gray deep brain stimulation produced analgesia is opioid mediated. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 239, 248-255.	4.1	26
108	Balancing and pointing tasks in dyslexic and control adults. Dyslexia, 2006, 12, 276-288.	1.5	25

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109	Does dyslexia exist?. Language, Cognition and Neuroscience, 2018, 33, 313-320.	1.2	25
110	The physiologically modulated electrode potentials at the depth electrodeâ€“brain interface in humans. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 402, 238-243.	2.1	24
111	THE STABILITY OF BINOCULAR FIXATION DURING READING IN ADULTS AND CHILDREN. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1993, 35, 777-787.	2.1	24
112	A randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial investigating the behavioural effects of vitamin, mineral and n-3 fatty acid supplementation in typically developing adolescent schoolchildren. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 361-373.	2.3	23
113	Dyslexia?Impaired Temporal Information Processing?. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1993, 682, 83-86.	3.8	22
114	Pedunculopontine stimulation from primate to patient. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2011, 118, 1453-1460.	2.8	22
115	Probing the neurocognitive trajectories of childrenâ€™s reading skills. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 472-481.	1.6	22
116	Tractography Study of Deep Brain Stimulation of the Anterior Cingulate Cortex inÂChronic Pain: Key to Improve the Targeting. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 86, 361-370.e3.	1.3	22
117	Magnocellular Based Visual Motion Training Improves Reading in Persian. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1142.	3.3	22
118	Identifying tremor-related characteristics of basal ganglia nuclei during movement in the Parkinsonian patient. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2010, 16, 671-675.	2.2	20
119	A comparison of two-coloured filter systems for treating visual reading difficulties. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2013, 35, 2221-2226.	1.8	20
120	A genome-wide search strategy for identifying quantitative trait loci involved in reading and spelling disability (developmental dyslexia). European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1999, 8, S47-S51.	4.7	18
121	The neurobiology of reading difficulties. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2000, 63, 109-116.	2.2	18
122	Akinesia, motor oscillations and the pedunculopontine nucleus in rats and men. Experimental Neurology, 2009, 215, 1-4.	4.1	17
123	The DCDC2 deletion is not a risk factor for dyslexia. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e1182-e1182.	4.8	16
124	Reversal of hypertonic co-contraction after bilateral pallidal stimulation in generalised dystonia: A clinical and electromyogram case study. Movement Disorders, 2004, 19, 336-340.	3.9	14
125	Functional MRI evidence for the importance of visual shortâ€term memory in logographic reading. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 33, 539-548.	2.6	14
126	Cerebral mechanisms for different second language writing systems. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 2261-2270.	1.6	14

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127	Deep learning questions can help selection of high ability candidates for universities. Higher Education, 2009, 57, 597-608.	4.4	13
128	Cerebellar forward models to control movement. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 299-299.	2.9	13
129	Application of a null-beamformer to source localisation in MEG data of deep brain stimulation. , 2010, 2010, 4120-3.		13
130	Evaluation of an exercise based treatment for children with reading difficulties. Dyslexia, 2003, 9, 124-126.	1.5	12
131	The handedness-associatedPCSK6locus spans an intronic promoter regulating novel transcripts. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 1771-1779.	2.9	11
132	Pallido-putaminal connectivity predicts outcomes of deep brain stimulation for cervical dystonia. Brain, 2021, 144, 3589-3596.	7.6	11
133	Yellow spectacles to improve vision in children with binocular amblyopia. Lancet, The, 1991, 338, 1109-1110.	13.7	10
134	Tactile Toe Agnosia and Percept of a â€œMissing Toeâ€•in Healthy Humans. Perception, 2016, 45, 265-280.	1.2	10
135	A rare missense variant in theATP2C2gene is associated with language impairment and related measures. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1160-1171.	2.9	10
136	Manifestations of developmental dyslexia in monolingual Persian speaking students. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2011, 14, 259-65.	0.6	10
137	Decoding movement and laterality from local field potentials in the subthalamic nucleus. , 2011, , .		9
138	Measuring complex behaviors of local oscillatory networks in deep brain local field potentials. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2016, 264, 25-32.	2.5	8
139	Effects on Cognition of Stereotactic Lesional Surgery For the Treatment of Tremor in Multiple Sclerosis. Behavioural Neurology, 2008, 20, 1-9.	2.1	7
140	A robust strategy for decoding movements from deep brain local field potentials to facilitate brain machine interfaces. , 2012, , .		7
141	Basal ganglia output to the PPN, a commentary. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 233, 745-746.	4.1	7
142	Using coloured filters to reduce the symptoms of visual stress in children with reading delay. Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2015, 22, 153-160.	1.7	7
143	RE: Plasma Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Risk in the SELECT Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, dju015-dju015.	6.3	6
144	Visual Contributions to Reading Difficulties: The Magnocellular Theory. , 2012, , 171-198.		6

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145	A cross-linguistic evaluation of script-specific effects on fMRI lateralization in late second language readers. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 249.	2.0	5
146	Animal testing: TV or not TV?. Nature, 2011, 470, 457-459.	27.8	4
147	Reply to: â€œThe Relationship between Eye Movements and Reading Difficultiesâ€, Blythe, Kirkby & Liversedge. Brain Sciences, 2018, 8, 99.	2.3	4
148	Reduced Visual Magnocellular Event-Related Potentials in Developmental Dyslexia. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 48.	2.3	4
149	Tractography patterns of pedunculopontine nucleus deep brain stimulation. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2021, 128, 659-670.	2.8	4
150	Enhanced reading abilities is modulated by faster visual spatial attention. Annals of Dyslexia, 2022, 72, 125-146.	1.7	4
151	The Neurobiological Basis of Dyslexia. , 2008, , 53-76.		4
152	Editorial commentary: Oscillatory activity and deep brain stimulation in the pedunculopontine nucleus. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 212, 247-250.	4.1	3
153	179â€ƒStimulation of the Human Periaqueductal Gray Modulates Activity in the Sensory Thalamus and Vice Versa. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, E570.	1.1	1
154	Availability of junk food should be reduced. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e7070-e7070.	6.0	1
155	Pattern classification of deep brain local field potentials for brain computer interfaces. , 2012, , .		1
156	Tremor dependant nonlinear interaction in deep brain local field potentials of Parkinson's disease. , 2014, , .		1
157	The interaction of motor and sensory signals in proprioception. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1978, 1, 162-163.	0.7	0
158	A command or association funtion for the posterior parietal cortex?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1980, 3, 516-517.	0.7	0
159	Twisted pairs: Does the motor system really care about joint configurations?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1995, 18, 758-761.	0.7	0
160	Identifying rhythms of subthalamic neural oscillations in time-frequency domain. , 2008, 2008, 5724-8.		0
161	Multisensory integration deficits in developmentalÂdyslexia. Multisensory Research, 2013, 26, 22.	1.1	0
162	Characteristics of thalamic local field potentials in patients with disorders of consciousness. , 2015, 2015, 3779-82.		0

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163	Editorial: Visual Timing Impairments in Developmental, Acquired, and Age-Related Neurological Conditions. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 640187.	2.0	0
164	Identifying cardiorespiratory neurocircuitry involved in central command during exercise in humans. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A566.	0.5	0
165	The Reading Networks and Dyslexia. , 2010, , 306-326.		0
166	Supplementation with omega 3 fatty acids, vitamins and minerals may moderate disruptive behavior of typically developing adolescent schoolchildren in the UK: a double blind placebo controlled trial. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1072.19.	0.5	0