

# Erik A Richter

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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362  
papers

27,529  
citations

3334

91  
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144  
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385  
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385  
docs citations

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times ranked

19051  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exercise, GLUT4, and Skeletal Muscle Glucose Uptake. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2013, 93, 993-1017.	28.8	900
2	Knockout of the $\alpha 2$ but Not $\alpha 1$ 5'-AMP-activated Protein Kinase Isoform Abolishes 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosidebut Not Contraction-induced Glucose Uptake in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 1070-1079.	3.4	484
3	The AMP-activated protein kinase $\alpha 2$ catalytic subunit controls whole-body insulin sensitivity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2003, 111, 91-98.	8.2	444
4	Timing of postexercise protein intake is important for muscle hypertrophy with resistance training in elderly humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 535, 301-311.	2.9	442
5	Muscle Glucose Metabolism following Exercise in the Rat. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1982, 69, 785-793.	8.2	435
6	Extracellular Vesicles Provide a Means for Tissue Crosstalk during Exercise. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018, 27, 237-251.e4.	16.2	426
7	Skeletal Muscle Lipid Metabolism in Exercise and Insulin Resistance. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2006, 86, 205-243.	28.8	392
8	Isoform-specific and exercise intensity-dependent activation of 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2000, 528, 221-226.	2.9	378
9	AMPK and the biochemistry of exercise: implications for human health and disease. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2009, 418, 261-275.	3.7	375
10	AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) $\alpha 2$ 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
11	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
12	Effect of exercise on insulin action in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1989, 66, 876-885.	2.5	326
13	Insulin signaling and insulin sensitivity after exercise in human skeletal muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 325-331.	0.6	321
14	Exercise-stimulated glucose uptake regulation and implications for glycaemic control. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 13, 133-148.	9.6	312
15	Regulation of 5'-AMP-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
16	Skeletal Muscle Glucose Uptake During Exercise: How is it Regulated?. <i>Physiology</i> , 2005, 20, 260-270.	3.1	265
17	Oral creatine supplementation facilitates the rehabilitation of disuse atrophy and alters the expression of muscle myogenic factors in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 536, 625-633.	2.9	257
18	Effects of $\alpha 1$ -AMPK knockout on exercise-induced gene activation in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005, 19, 1146-1148.	0.5	248

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	AMPK-Mediated AS160 Phosphorylation in Skeletal Muscle Is Dependent on AMPK Catalytic and Regulatory Subunits. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2006, 55, 2051-2058.	0.6	239
20	Glycogen-Dependent Effects of 5-Aminoimidazole-4-Carboxamide (AICA)-Riboside on AMP-Activated Protein Kinase and Glycogen Synthase Activities in Rat Skeletal Muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2002, 51, 284-292.	0.6	238
21	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
22	The $\beta$ -5'AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Is a Site 2 Glycogen Synthase Kinase in Skeletal Muscle and Is Responsive to Glucose Loading. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2004, 53, 3074-3081.	0.6	215
23	Muscle contractions induce interleukin-6 mRNA production in rat skeletal muscles. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2000, 528, 157-163.	2.9	210
24	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
25	Regulation of glucose and glycogen metabolism during and after exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 1069-1076.	2.9	203
26	Glucose, exercise and insulin: emerging concepts. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 535, 313-322.	2.9	198
27	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -calmodulin-dependent protein kinase expression and signalling in skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 889-903.	2.9	198
28	Role of AMPK in skeletal muscle metabolic regulation and adaptation in relation to exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 17-31.	2.9	196
29	Xanthine oxidase in human skeletal muscle following eccentric exercise: a role in inflammation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1997, 498, 239-248.	2.9	186
30	Insulin Signaling in Human Skeletal Muscle: Time Course and Effect of Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1997, 46, 1775-1781.	0.6	179
31	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
32	Possible CaMKK-dependent regulation of AMPK phosphorylation and glucose uptake at the onset of mild tetanic skeletal muscle contraction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 292, E1308-E1317.	3.5	177
33	Effect of muscle acidity on muscle metabolism and fatigue during intense exercise in man. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996, 495, 587-596.	2.9	175
34	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
35	Higher skeletal muscle AMPK 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
36	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

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37	The effect of graded exercise on IL-6 release and glucose uptake in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003, 546, 299-305.	2.9	164
38	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
39	Effects of insulin and exercise on muscle lipoprotein lipase activity in man and its relation to insulin action.. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1989, 84, 1124-1129.	8.2	163
40	Effects of Endurance Exercise Training on Insulin Signaling in Human Skeletal Muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2007, 56, 2093-2102.	0.6	162
41	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
42	Dissociation of AMP-activated protein kinase activation and glucose transport in contracting slow-twitch muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 1281-1287.	0.6	152
43	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
44	Adenosine receptors mediate synergistic stimulation of glucose uptake and transport by insulin and by contractions in rat skeletal muscle.. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1994, 93, 974-981.	8.2	148
45	Role of AMPK $\alpha$ 2 in basal, training-, and AICAR-induced GLUT4, hexokinase II, and mitochondrial protein expression in mouse muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 292, E331-E339.	3.5	147
46	Fiber type-specific expression of GLUT4 in human skeletal muscle: influence of exercise training.. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 1092-1095.	0.6	144
47	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
48	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
49	AMP deamination and purine exchange in human skeletal muscle during and after intense exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999, 520, 909-920.	2.9	139
50	Catecholamines and Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1979, 28, 58-62.	0.6	138
51	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
52	Genetic disruption of AMPK signaling abolishes both contraction- and insulin-stimulated TBC1D1 phosphorylation and 14-3-3 binding in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 297, E665-E675.	3.5	136
53	Effect of Oral Creatine Supplementation on Human Muscle GLUT4 Protein Content After Immobilization. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2001, 50, 18-23.	0.6	133
54	5 $\alpha$ -AMP-activated protein kinase activity and protein expression are regulated by endurance training in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 286, E411-E417.	3.5	133

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55	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
56	5â€²-AMP-activated protein kinase activity and subunit expression in exercise-trained human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 631-641.	2.5	129
57	pH-Gated Succinate Secretion Regulates Muscle Remodeling in Response to Exercise. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 183, 62-75.e17.	28.9	129
58	Cytosolic ROS production by NADPH oxidase 2 regulates muscle glucose uptake during exercise. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4623.	12.8	128
59	Enhanced muscle glucose metabolism after exercise in the rat: the two phases. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1984, 246, E471-E475.	3.5	126
60	Rac1 Is a Novel Regulator of Contraction-Stimulated Glucose Uptake in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1139-1151.	0.6	126
61	Enhanced muscle glucose metabolism after exercise: modulation by local factors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1984, 246, E476-E482.	3.5	124
62	The many actions of insulin in skeletal muscle, the paramount tissue determining glycemia. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2021, 33, 758-780.	16.2	124
63	Altered Skeletal Muscle Fiber Composition and Size Precede Whole-Body Insulin Resistance in Young Men with Low Birth Weight. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 92, 1530-1534.	3.6	122
64	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
65	Caffeine-induced Ca <sup>2+</sup> release increases AMPK-dependent glucose uptake in rodent soleus muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 293, E286-E292.	3.5	119
66	Increased Phosphorylation of Skeletal Muscle Glycogen Synthase at NH <sub>2</sub> -Terminal Sites During Physiological Hyperinsulinemia in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2003, 52, 1393-1402.	0.6	118
67	Rac1 signalling towards GLUT4/glucose uptake in skeletal muscle. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2011, 23, 1546-1554.	3.6	118
68	Akt and Rac1 signaling are jointly required for insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle and downregulated in insulin resistance. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2014, 26, 323-331.	3.6	117
69	Oxidation of urate in human skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 1997, 22, 169-174.	2.9	116
70	AS160 phosphorylation is associated with activation of $\hat{1}\pm 2\hat{1}^2\hat{1}^3$ 1- but not $\hat{1}\pm 2\hat{1}^2\hat{1}^3$ 3-AMPK trimeric complex in skeletal muscle during exercise in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 292, E715-E722.	3.5	115
71	Exercise diminishes the activity of acetyl-CoA carboxylase in human muscle. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2000, 49, 1295-1300.	0.6	113
72	Glycogen synthase localization and activity in rat skeletal muscle is strongly dependent on glycogen content. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 531, 757-769.	2.9	113

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73	Effect of training in the fasted state on metabolic responses during exercise with carbohydrate intake. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008, 104, 1045-1055.	2.5	113
74	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
75	Exercise in the fasted state facilitates fibre type-specific intramyocellular lipid breakdown and stimulates glycogen resynthesis in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 564, 649-660.	2.9	111
76	Eccentric exercise decreases glucose transporter GLUT4 protein in human skeletal muscle.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1995, 482, 705-712.	2.9	109
77	Potential role of TBC1D4 in enhanced post-exercise insulin action in human skeletal muscle. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2009, 52, 891-900.	6.3	109
78	Exercise increases circulating GDF15 in humans. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 9, 187-191.	6.5	109
79	Contraction intensity and feeding affect collagen and myofibrillar protein synthesis rates differently in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 298, E257-E269.	3.5	107
80	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
81	Perivascular Adipose Tissue Control of Insulin-Induced Vasoreactivity in Muscle Is Impaired in db/db Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 590-598.	0.6	105
82	Effect of the antilipolytic nicotinic acid analogue acipimox on whole-body and skeletal muscle glucose metabolism in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1991, 88, 1282-1290.	8.2	105
83	Diabetes and exercise. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 1981, 70, 201-209.	1.5	104
84	Seven days of bed rest decrease insulin action on glucose uptake in leg and whole body. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1991, 70, 1245-1254.	2.5	104
85	Contraction-associated translocation of protein kinase C in rat skeletal muscle. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1987, 217, 232-236.	2.8	103
86	Influence of active muscle mass on glucose homeostasis during exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1991, 71, 552-557.	2.5	103
87	Invited Review: Effect of acute exercise on insulin signaling and action in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002, 93, 384-392.	2.5	103
88	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
89	Diminished hormonal responses to exercise in trained rats. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1977, 43, 953-958.	2.5	98
90	Increased muscle glucose uptake during contractions: no need for insulin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1984, 247, E726-E731.	3.5	96

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91	An exercise-inducible metabolite that suppresses feeding and obesity. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 606, 785-790.	27.8	96
92	Acute exercise and physiological insulin induce distinct phosphorylation signatures on TBC1D1 and TBC1D4 proteins in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 351-375.	2.9	95
93	Circulating FGF21 in humans is potently induced by short term overfeeding of carbohydrates. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 22-29.	6.5	95
94	Improved Insulin Sensitivity After Exercise: Focus on Insulin Signaling. <i>Obesity</i> , 2009, 17, S15-20.	3.0	94
95	Glucose uptake and transport in contracting, perfused rat muscle with different pre-contraction glycogen concentrations.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1990, 427, 347-359.	2.9	93
96	Wortmannin inhibits both insulin- and contraction-stimulated glucose uptake and transport in rat skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1996, 81, 1501-1509.	2.5	92
97	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
98	Rac1 governs exercise-stimulated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle through regulation of GLUT4 translocation in mice. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 594, 4997-5008.	2.9	87
99	Overexpression of Monocarboxylate Transporter-1 ( <i>Slc16a1</i> ) in Mouse Pancreatic Î²-Cells Leads to Relative Hyperinsulinism During Exercise. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 1719-1725.	0.6	86
100	Noradrenaline spillover during exercise in active versus resting skeletal muscle in man. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 1987, 131, 507-515.	2.2	85
101	Glucose-induced insulin resistance of skeletal-muscle glucose transport and uptake. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1988, 252, 733-737.	3.7	85
102	A Ca <sup>2+</sup> -calmodulin-eEF2K-eEF2 signalling cascade, but not AMPK, contributes to the suppression of skeletal muscle protein synthesis during contractions. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 1547-1563.	2.9	85
103	Current understanding of increased insulin sensitivity after exercise—emerging candidates. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2011, 202, 323-335.	3.8	85
104	Saturation kinetics of palmitate uptake in perfused skeletal muscle. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1991, 279, 327-329.	2.8	83
105	Muscle glycogen content affects insulin-stimulated glucose transport and protein kinase B activity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 279, E947-E955.	3.5	83
106	Exercise rapidly increases eukaryotic elongation factor 2 phosphorylation in skeletal muscle of men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 569, 223-228.	2.9	83
107	Crucial role for LKB1 to AMPK±2 axis in the regulation of CD36-mediated long-chain fatty acid uptake into cardiomyocytes†. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2009, 1791, 212-219.	2.4	83
108	Activation of AMP-activated protein kinase rapidly suppresses multiple pro-inflammatory pathways in adipocytes including IL-1 receptor-associated kinase-4 phosphorylation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 440, 44-56.	3.2	83



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109	Sucrose nonfermenting AMPK-related kinase (SNARK) mediates contraction-stimulated glucose transport in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 15541-15546.	7.1	82
110	Training increases the concentration of [ <sup>3</sup> H]ouabain-binding sites in rat skeletal muscle. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1986, 860, 708-712.	2.6	81
111	Interleukin-6 release from human skeletal muscle during exercise: relation to AMPK activity. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 95, 2273-2277.	2.5	81
112	AMP-activated protein kinase regulates nicotinamide phosphoribosyl transferase expression in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 5207-5220.	2.9	81
113	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
114	Relationship between muscle fibre composition, glucose transporter protein 4 and exercise training: possible consequences in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 2001, 171, 267-276.	2.2	79
115	Effects of creatine supplementation and exercise training on fitness in men 55-75 yr old. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 95, 818-828.	2.5	79
116	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
117	Effects of acute exercise and training on insulin action and sensitivity: focus on molecular mechanisms in muscle. <i>Essays in Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 42, 31-46.	4.7	79
118	Eccentric exercise decreases maximal insulin action in humans: muscle and systemic effects. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996, 494, 891-898.	2.9	78
119	Genetic impairment of AMPK signaling does not reduce muscle glucose uptake during treadmill exercise in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 297, E924-E934.	3.5	78
120	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
121	Alpha and Beta adrenergic effects on metabolism in contracting, perfused muscle. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 1982, 116, 215-222.	2.2	77
122	AMPK Activation Is Required for Stimulation of Glucose Uptake by Twitch Contraction, but Not by H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , in Mouse Skeletal Muscle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2102.	2.5	77
123	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
124	Role of AMP-activated protein kinase in glycogen synthase activity and glucose utilization: insights from patients with McArdle's disease. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 541, 979-989.	2.9	76
125	AMPK activity and isoform protein expression are similar in muscle of obese subjects with and without type 2 diabetes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 286, E239-E244.	3.5	76
126	Tuning fatty acid oxidation in skeletal muscle with dietary fat and exercise. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 16, 683-696.	9.6	74



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127	Combined creatine and protein supplementation in conjunction with resistance training promotes muscle GLUT-4 content and glucose tolerance in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 1910-1916.	2.5	73
128	Kinetics of glucose transport in rat muscle: effects of insulin and contractions. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1987, 253, E12-E20.	3.5	71
129	Extracellular-regulated protein kinase cascades are activated in response to injury in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1998, 275, C555-C561.	4.6	71
130	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
131	Insulin action in human thighs after one-legged immobilization. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1989, 67, 19-23.	2.5	70
132	Allantoin formation and urate and glutathione exchange in human muscle during submaximal exercise. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2001, 31, 1313-1322.	2.9	70
133	Effect of antioxidant supplementation on insulin sensitivity in response to endurance exercise training. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 300, E761-E770.	3.5	70
134	Effect of endurance exercise training on Ca <sup>2+</sup> -calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II expression and signalling in skeletal muscle of humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 583, 785-795.	2.9	69
135	Pharmacological but not physiological GDF15 suppresses feeding and the motivation to exercise. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1041.	12.8	69
136	Effect of creatine supplementation on creatine and glycogen content in rat skeletal muscle. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 2001, 171, 169-176.	2.2	68
137	Acute mTOR inhibition induces insulin resistance and alters substrate utilization in vivo. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2014, 3, 630-641.	6.5	68
138	AMPK is critical for enhancing skeletal muscle fatty acid utilization during in vivo exercise in mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 1725-1738.	0.5	68
139	AMP-activated protein kinase in contraction regulation of skeletal muscle metabolism: necessary and/or sufficient?. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2009, 196, 155-174.	3.8	67
140	LKB1 Regulates Lipid Oxidation During Exercise Independently of AMPK. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 1490-1499.	0.6	66
141	Regulation of glycogen synthase in skeletal muscle during exercise. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 2003, 178, 309-319.	2.2	65
142	Contraction-stimulated glucose transport in muscle is controlled by AMPK and mechanical stress but not sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca <sup>2+</sup> release. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2014, 3, 742-753.	6.5	65
143	Myosin heavy chain composition of single fibres from m. biceps brachii of male body builders. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 1990, 140, 175-180.	2.2	63
144	Role of liver nerves and adrenal medulla in glucose turnover of running rats. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1985, 59, 1640-1646.	2.5	62

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145	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
146	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
147	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
148	Endurance Training <i>Per Se</i> Increases Metabolic Health in Young, Moderately Overweight Men. <i>Obesity</i> , 2012, 20, 2202-2212.	3.0	61
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