List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6542659/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Theta Burst Stimulation of the Human Motor Cortex. Neuron, 2005, 45, 201-206.	8.1	3,223
2	The after-effect of human theta burst stimulation is NMDA receptor dependent. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 1028-1032.	1.5	486
3	Ten Years of Theta Burst Stimulation in Humans: Established Knowledge, Unknowns and Prospects. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 323-335.	1.6	397
4	Effect of Physiological Activity on an NMDA-Dependent Form of Cortical Plasticity in Human. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 563-570.	2.9	277
5	Plasticity induced by non-invasive transcranial brain stimulation: A position paper. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 2318-2329.	1.5	276
6	The theoretical model of theta burst form of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2011, 122, 1011-1018.	1.5	214
7	Interhemispheric interaction between human dorsal premotor and contralateral primary motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 561, 331-338.	2.9	186
8	The effect of short-duration bursts of high-frequency, low-intensity transcranial magnetic stimulation on the human motor cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2004, 115, 1069-1075.	1.5	155
9	Different patterns of electrophysiological deficits in manifesting and non-manifesting carriers of the DYT1 gene mutation. Brain, 2003, 126, 2074-2080.	7.6	141
10	Abnormalities in motor cortical plasticity differentiate manifesting and nonmanifesting DYT1 carriers. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 2181-2186.	3.9	137
11	Effect of theta burst stimulation over the human sensorimotor cortex on motor and somatosensory evoked potentials. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 1033-1043.	1.5	122
12	Abnormal bidirectional plasticity-like effects in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2011, 134, 2312-2320.	7.6	110
13	Consensus: New methodologies for brain stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2009, 2, 2-13.	1.6	100
14	Probiotics Alleviate the Progressive Deterioration of Motor Functions in a Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. Brain Sciences, 2020, 10, 206.	2.3	96
15	The effect of continuous theta burst stimulation over premotor cortex on circuits in primary motor cortex and spinal cord. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2009, 120, 796-801.	1.5	91
16	Effects of theta burst stimulation protocols on phosphene threshold. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2006, 117, 1808-1813.	1.5	81
17	The role of dorsal premotor area in reaction task: comparing the "virtual lesion―effect of paired pulse or theta burst transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 167, 414-421.	1.5	70
18	Restoration of motor inhibition through an abnormal premotorâ€notor connection in dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 696-703.	3.9	66

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Functional MRI in the assessment of cortical activation during gait-related imaginary tasks. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2009, 116, 1087-1092.	2.8	64
20	Reversal of plasticity-like effects in the human motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 3683-3693.	2.9	63
21	One-Hz repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the premotor cortex alters reciprocal inhibition in DYT1 dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2004, 19, 54-59.	3.9	58
22	Intermittent theta burst stimulation over ipsilesional primary motor cortex of subacute ischemic stroke patients: A pilot study. Brain Stimulation, 2013, 6, 166-174.	1.6	57
23	Critical role of glutamatergic and GABAergic neurotransmission in the central mechanisms of thetaâ€burst stimulation. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 2001-2009.	3.6	53
24	Genetic variants of SNCA and LRRK2 genes are associated with sporadic PD susceptibility: A replication study in a Taiwanese cohort. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2013, 19, 251-255.	2.2	51
25	Intermittent theta burst stimulation over primary motor cortex enhances movement-related beta synchronisation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2011, 122, 2260-2267.	1.5	48
26	Abnormal cortical and spinal inhibition in paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia. Brain, 2004, 128, 291-299.	7.6	47
27	Functional Dopaminergic Neurons in Substantia Nigra are Required for Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation-Induced Motor Plasticity. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 1806-1814.	2.9	45
28	High-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation over the hand area of the primary motor cortex disturbs predictive grip force scaling. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 2392-2396.	2.6	44
29	Intermittent theta burst stimulation enhances upper limb motor function in patients with chronic stroke: a pilot randomized controlled trial. BMC Neurology, 2019, 19, 69.	1.8	44
30	Modulation of the Disturbed Motor Network in Dystonia by Multisession Suppression of Premotor Cortex. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47574.	2.5	42
31	Reduced cortical plasticity and GABAergic modulation in essential tremor. Movement Disorders, 2014, 29, 501-507.	3.9	39
32	PARK14 (D331Y) PLA2G6 Causes Early-Onset Degeneration of Substantia Nigra Dopaminergic Neurons by Inducing Mitochondrial Dysfunction, ER Stress, Mitophagy Impairment and Transcriptional Dysregulation in a Knockin Mouse Model. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 3835-3853.	4.0	39
33	Efficacy and tolerability of theta-burst stimulation for major depression: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 106, 110168.	4.8	39
34	Upregulated Expression of MicroRNA-204-5p Leads to the Death of Dopaminergic Cells by Targeting DYRK1A-Mediated Apoptotic Signaling Cascade. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 399.	3.7	36
35	PARK14 PLA2G6 mutants are defective in preventing rotenone-induced mitochondrial dysfunction, ROS generation and activation of mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 79046-79060.	1.8	36
36	Association of Antiviral Therapy With Risk of Parkinson Disease in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Infection. JAMA Neurology, 2019, 76, 1019.	9.0	35

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Theta burst stimulation in humans: a need for better understanding effects of brain stimulation in health and disease. Experimental Brain Research, 2020, 238, 1707-1714.	1.5	30
38	Increased Rab35 expression is a potential biomarker and implicated in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 54215-54227.	1.8	30
39	Systems-level studies of movement disorders in dystonia and Parkinson's disease. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2003, 13, 691-695.	4.2	29
40	Protocols of non-invasive brain stimulation for neuroplasticity induction. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 719, 133437.	2.1	29
41	(D620N) VPS35 causes the impairment of Wnt/Î ² -catenin signaling cascade and mitochondrial dysfunction in a PARK17 knockin mouse model. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 1018.	6.3	29
42	Relationship of mechanical impact magnitude to neurologic dysfunction severity in a rat traumatic brain injury model. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178186.	2.5	29
43	Fatigue and Muscle Strength Involving Walking Speed in Parkinson's Disease: Insights for Developing Rehabilitation Strategy for PD. Neural Plasticity, 2017, 2017, 1-9.	2.2	26
44	Priming With 1-Hz Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Over Contralesional Leg Motor Cortex Does Not Increase the Rate of Regaining Ambulation Within 3 Months of Stroke. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2018, 97, 339-345.	1.4	26
45	Augmented efficacy of intermittent theta burst stimulation on the virtual reality-based cycling training for upper limb function in patients with stroke: a double-blinded, randomized controlled trial. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2021, 18, 91.	4.6	25
46	The Impact of Single Session Intermittent Theta-Burst Stimulation over the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex and Posterior Superior Temporal Sulcus on Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 255.	2.8	24
47	Priming With Intermittent Theta Burst Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Promotes Spinal Plasticity Induced by Peripheral Patterned Electrical Stimulation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 508.	2.8	20
48	Simultaneous stimulation in bilateral leg motor areas with intermittent theta burst stimulation to improve functional performance after stroke: a feasibility pilot study. European Journal of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, 2019, 55, 162-168.	2.2	20
49	Early transcranial direct current stimulation treatment exerts neuroprotective effects on 6-OHDA-induced Parkinsonism in rats. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 655-663.	1.6	18
50	Intermittent theta burst stimulation over the posterior superior temporal sulcus for children with autism spectrum disorder: A 4-week randomized blinded controlled trial followed by another 4-week open-label intervention. Autism, 2021, 25, 136236132199053.	4.1	18
51	Abnormal cortical excitability with preserved brainstem and spinal reflexes in sialidosis type I. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2008, 119, 1042-1050.	1.5	17
52	Validity and reliability of the Traditional Chinese version of the Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory in general population. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189850.	2.5	17
53	Parallel inhibition of cortico-muscular synchronization and cortico-spinal excitability by theta burst TMS in humans. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2008, 119, 2829-2838.	1.5	16
54	Cortical inhibitory and excitatory function in drug-naive generalized anxiety disorder. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 604-608.	1.6	16

YING-ZU HUANG

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The modulation of cortical motor circuits and spinal reflexes using theta burst stimulation in healthy and dystonic subjects. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2010, 28, 449-457.	0.7	14
56	Sleep disturbances in Taiwanese patients with Parkinson's disease. Brain and Behavior, 2017, 7, e00806.	2.2	14
57	Alda-1, an activator of ALDH2, ameliorates Achilles tendinopathy in cellular and mouse models. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2020, 175, 113919.	4.4	14
58	Neuromuscular electrical stimulation of the median nerve facilitates low motor cortex excitability in patients with spinocerebellar ataxia. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2015, 25, 143-150.	1.7	13
59	Novel Use of Theta Burst Cortical Electrical Stimulation for Modulating Motor Plasticity in Rats. Journal of Medical and Biological Engineering, 2015, 35, 62-68.	1.8	12
60	Interâ€cortical modulation from premotor to motor plasticity. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 4207-4217.	2.9	12
61	Neuromodulatory Effects of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Motor Excitability in Rats. Neural Plasticity, 2019, 2019, 1-9.	2.2	12
62	Cortical Electrical Stimulation Ameliorates Traumatic Brain Injury-Induced Sensorimotor and Cognitive Deficits in Rats. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2021, 15, 693073.	2.8	12
63	Selective modulation of motor cortical plasticity during voluntary contraction of the antagonist muscle. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 2083-2088.	2.6	11

64 Combined Assessment of Serum Alpha-Synuclein and Rab35 is a Better Biomarker for Parkinson's

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The change of motor cortical excitability between eyes open and closed conditions. NeuroReport, 2018, 29, 214-218.	1.2	6
74	Parkinson's Disease Classification Using Machine Learning Approaches and Resting-State EEC. Journal of Medical and Biological Engineering, 2022, 42, 263-270.	1.8	6
75	Intensity Sensitive Modulation Effect of Theta Burst Form of Median Nerve Stimulation on the Monosynaptic Spinal Reflex. Neural Plasticity, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	2.2	5
76	Abnormal blink reflex recovery cycle in manifesting and nonmanifesting carriers of the DYT1 gene mutation. NeuroReport, 2016, 27, 1046-1049.	1.2	5
77	Mechanism of Fatigue Induced by Different Cycling Paradigms With Equivalent Dosage. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 545.	2.8	5
78	PLA2G6 mutations cause motor dysfunction phenotypes of young-onset dystonia–parkinsonism type 14 and can be relieved by DHA treatment in animal models. Experimental Neurology, 2021, 346, 113863.	4.1	5
79	Age related changes of the motor excitabilities and central and peripheral muscle strength. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2019, 44, 132-138.	1.7	4
80	Using surface electromyography to guide the activation during motor-evoked potential measurement: An activation control method for follow-up studies. Brain Injury, 2015, 29, 1661-1666.	1.2	3
81	Generation of induced pluripotent stem cells from a young-onset Parkinson's disease patient carrying the compound heterozygous PLA2G6 p.D331Y/p.M358lfsX mutations. Stem Cell Research, 2019, 40, 101552.	0.7	3
82	Impact of operator experience on transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology Practice, 2022, 7, 42-48.	1.4	3
83	Safety of carotid artery stent in repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation—The histopathological proof from swine carotid artery. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 657, 194-198.	2.1	2
84	Nonmotor symptoms of 820 Taiwanese patients with Parkinson's disease: an exploratory-comparative study. Journal of Neurology, 2020, 267, 1499-1507.	3.6	2
85	Plasticity induction and modulation of the human motor cortex in health and disease. , 2012, , .		1
86	CART Peptides Differently Regulate Firing Rates and GABAergic Synaptic Inputs of DMV Neurons Innervating the Stomach Antrum and Cecum of Adult Male Rats. Neuroendocrinology, 2022, 112, 555-570.	2.5	1
87	Models of cortico-basal ganglia circuits and synaptic plasticity for transcranial magnetic stimulation. , 2012, , .		0
88	Functional variant rs17525453 within RAB35 gene promoter is possibly associated with increased risk of Parkinson's disease in Taiwanese population Neurobiology of Aging, 2021, 107, 189-196.	3.1	0
89	Strengthening the GABAergic System Through Neurofeedback Training Suppresses Implicit Motor Learning. Neuroscience, 2022, , .	2.3	0