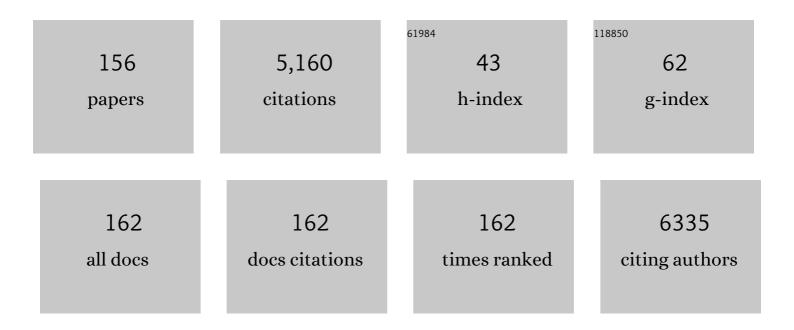
## Kari K Kalliokoski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exercise Training Modulates Gut Microbiota Profile and Improves Endotoxemia. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 94-104.	0.4	159
2	High intensity exercise decreases global brain glucose uptake in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 568, 323-332.	2.9	144
3	Local heating, but not indirect whole body heating, increases human skeletal muscle blood flow. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 818-824.	2.5	135
4	TGF-β2 is an exercise-induced adipokine that regulates glucose and fatty acid metabolism. Nature Metabolism, 2019, 1, 291-303.	11.9	128
5	Adult attachment style is associated with cerebral μâ€opioid receptor availability in humans. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3621-3628.	3.6	119
6	Enhanced oxygen extraction and reduced flow heterogeneity in exercising muscle in endurance-trained men. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 280, E1015-E1021.	3.5	113
7	Myocardial and skeletal muscle glucose uptake during exercise in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 542, 403-412.	2.9	111
8	Skeletal muscle blood flow and oxygen uptake at rest and during exercise in humans: a pet study with nitric oxide and cyclooxygenase inhibition. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2011, 300, H1510-H1517.	3.2	95
9	Insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle, adipose tissue and liver: a positron emission tomography study. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2018, 178, 523-531.	3.7	92
10	Exercise training improves biventricular oxidative metabolism and left ventricular efficiency in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2003, 41, 460-467.	2.8	89
11	Muscle blood flow and flow heterogeneity during exercise studied with positron emission tomography in humans. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 83, 395-401.	2.5	86
12	Imaging of blood flow and hypoxia in head and neck cancer: initial evaluation with [(15)O]H(2)O and [(18)F]fluoroerythronitroimidazole PET. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2001, 42, 1643-52.	5.0	84
13	Opioid Release after High-Intensity Interval Training in Healthy Human Subjects. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 246-254.	5.4	83
14	Exercise training decreases pancreatic fat content and improves beta cell function regardless of baseline glucose tolerance: a randomised controlled trial. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 1817-1828.	6.3	82
15	Intermuscular force transmission between human plantarflexor muscles in vivo. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1608-1618.	2.5	80
16	Liver and pancreatic fat content and metabolism in healthy monozygotic twins with discordant physical activity. Journal of Hepatology, 2011, 54, 545-552.	3.7	79
17	μ-opioid receptor system mediates reward processing in humans. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1500.	12.8	76
18	Skeletal muscle blood flow and flow heterogeneity during dynamic and isometric exercise in humans. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 284, H979-H986.	3.2	75

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19	Organ-Specific Physiological Responses to Acute Physical Exercise and Long-Term Training in Humans. Physiology, 2014, 29, 421-436.	3.1	75
20	Affective Responses to Repeated Sessions of High-Intensity Interval Training. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2604-2611.	0.4	74
21	Evidence of skeletal muscle damage following electrically stimulated isometric muscle contractions in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1620-1627.	2.5	71
22	Heterogeneity of Muscle Blood Flow and Metabolism. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2015, 43, 117-124.	3.0	69
23	Behavioural activation system sensitivity is associated with cerebral μ-opioid receptor availability. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1310-1316.	3.0	69
24	Dose-Dependent Vasodilating Effects of Insulin on Adenosine-Stimulated Myocardial Blood Flow. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 1125-1130.	0.6	68
25	The effect of 12-month enzyme replacement therapy on myocardial perfusion in patients with Fabry disease. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2006, 29, 112-118.	3.6	68
26	Low-intensity tensile loading increases intratendinous glucose uptake in the Achilles tendon. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 196-201.	2.5	61
27	Cardiac Autonomic Function and High-Intensity Interval Training in Middle-Age Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1960-1967.	0.4	61
28	Interindividual variability and lateralization of $\hat{l}$ 4-opioid receptors in the human brain. NeuroImage, 2020, 217, 116922.	4.2	60
29	Comparison of exogenous adenosine and voluntary exercise on human skeletal muscle perfusion and perfusion heterogeneity. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 378-386.	2.5	56
30	Skeletal Muscle Glucose Uptake Response to Exercise in Trained and Untrained Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2003, 35, 777-783.	0.4	54
31	Role of adenosine in regulating the heterogeneity of skeletal muscle blood flow during exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 2042-2048.	2.5	54
32	Structural and functional changes in peripheral vasculature of Fabry patients. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2006, 29, 660-666.	3.6	53
33	Regulation of human skeletal muscle perfusion and its heterogeneity during exercise in moderate hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R72-R79.	1.8	53
34	Relationship between muscle blood flow and oxygen uptake during exercise in endurance-trained and untrained men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 380-383.	2.5	50
35	Impaired myocardial perfusion reserve but preserved peripheral endothelial function in patients with Fabry disease. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 563-573.	3.6	50
36	Increased physical activity decreases hepatic free fatty acid uptake: a study in human monozygotic twins. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 578, 347-358.	2.9	50

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37	Myocardial perfusion reserve and peripheral endothelial function in patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 64-68.	1.6	49
38	Inhibition of α-adrenergic tone disturbs the distribution of blood flow in the exercising human limb. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2013, 305, H163-H172.	3.2	47
39	Squeezing the Muscle: Compression Clothing and Muscle Metabolism during Recovery from High Intensity Exercise. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60923.	2.5	47
40	Muscle use during double poling evaluated by positron emission tomography. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1895-1903.	2.5	46
41	Decreased insulinâ€stimulated brown adipose tissue glucose uptake after shortâ€ŧerm exercise training in healthy middleâ€aged men. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2017, 19, 1379-1388.	4.4	46
42	Higher Free Fatty Acid Uptake in Visceral Than in Abdominal Subcutaneous Fat Tissue in Men. Obesity, 2010, 18, 261-265.	3.0	44
43	Regulation of subcutaneous adipose tissue blood flow during exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 1059-1063.	2.5	44
44	Lowered endogenous mu-opioid receptor availability in subclinical depression and anxiety. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1953-1959.	5.4	44
45	m.3243A>G Mutation in Mitochondrial DNA Leads to Decreased Insulin Sensitivity in Skeletal Muscle and to Progressive β-Cell Dysfunction. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 543-549.	0.6	43
46	The Circulatory and Metabolic Responses to Hypoxia in Humans – With Special Reference to Adipose Tissue Physiology and Obesity. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2016, 7, 116.	3.5	40
47	Bone blood flow and metabolism in humans: Effect of muscular exercise and other physiological perturbations. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 1068-1074.	2.8	38
48	The effect of dynamic knee-extension exercise on patellar tendon and quadriceps femoris muscle glucose uptake in humans studied by positron emission tomography. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 1189-1192.	2.5	37
49	Muscle-specific glucose and free fatty acid uptake after sprint interval and moderate-intensity training in healthy middle-aged men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 1172-1180.	2.5	37
50	Brown adipose tissue lipid metabolism in morbid obesity: Effect of bariatric surgeryâ€induced weight loss. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 1280-1288.	4.4	37
51	Obesity Affects Myocardial Vasoreactivity and Coronary Flow Response to Insulin. Obesity, 2002, 10, 617-624.	4.0	36
52	Muscle Perfusion and Metabolic Heterogeneity. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2006, 34, 164-170.	3.0	36
53	Increasing Exercise Intensity Reduces Heterogeneity of Glucose Uptake in Human Skeletal Muscles. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52191.	2.5	36
54	Myocardial perfusion during exercise in endurance-trained and untrained humans. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 293, R837-R843.	1.8	35

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55	Effects of adenosine, exercise, and moderate acute hypoxia on energy substrate utilization of human skeletal muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2012, 302, R385-R390.	1.8	33
56	Myocardial blood flow and its transit time, oxygen utilization, and efficiency of highly endurance-trained human heart. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2014, 109, 413.	5.9	33
57	Myocardial blood flow and adenosine A <sub>2A</sub> receptor density in endurance athletes and untrained men. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 5193-5202.	2.9	32
58	PET/CT imaging of age- and task-associated differences in muscle activity during fatiguing contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 1211-1219.	2.5	32
59	Use of positron emission tomography in the assessment of skeletal muscle and tendon metabolism and perfusion. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2000, 10, 346-350.	2.9	30
60	Increased insulinâ€stimulated glucose uptake in both leg and arm muscles after sprint interval and moderateâ€intensity training in subjects with type 2 diabetes or prediabetes. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 77-87.	2.9	30
61	Myocardial perfusion reserve and oxidative metabolism contribute to exercise capacity in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2004, 10, 132-140.	1.7	29
62	Differential contributions of ankle plantarflexors during submaximal isometric muscle action: A PET and EMG study. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2014, 24, 367-374.	1.7	29
63	Perfusion heterogeneity in human skeletal muscle: fractal analysis of PET data. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2001, 28, 450-456.	2.1	28
64	Muscle oxygen extraction and perfusion heterogeneity during continuous and intermittent static exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 953-958.	2.5	28
65	In Vivo Measurements of Glucose Uptake in Human Achilles Tendon During Different Exercise Intensities. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2005, 26, 727-731.	1.7	28
66	Exercise intensity regulates cytokine and klotho responses in men. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2021, 11, 5.	3.2	28
67	Effect of Estradiol-Drospirenone Hormone Treatment on Myocardial Perfusion Reserve in Postmenopausal Women With Angina Pectoris. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1648-1652.	1.6	27
68	Plantarflexor muscle function in healthy and chronic Achilles tendon pain subjects evaluated by the use of EMG and PET imaging. Clinical Biomechanics, 2014, 29, 564-570.	1.2	26
69	Fatty acid uptake and blood flow in adipose tissue compartments of morbidly obese subjects with or without type 2 diabetes: effects of bariatric surgery. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 313, E175-E182.	3.5	26
70	Both sedentary time and physical activity are associated with cardiometabolic health in overweight adults in a 1Âmonth accelerometer measurement. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20578.	3.3	26
71	Blood transit time heterogeneity is associated to oxygen extraction in exercising human skeletal muscle. Microvascular Research, 2004, 67, 125-132.	2.5	25
72	Positron emission tomography detects greater blood flow and less blood flow heterogeneity in the exercising skeletal muscles of old compared with young men during fatiguing contractions. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 337-349.	2.9	25

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73	Exercise Training Reduces Intrathoracic Fat Regardless of Defective Glucose Tolerance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1313-1322.	0.4	25
74	Aerobic exercise modulates anticipatory reward processing via the μâ€opioid receptor system. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 3972-3983.	3.6	24
75	Nitric oxide and prostaglandins influence local skeletal muscle blood flow during exercise in humans: coupling between local substrate uptake and blood flow. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2006, 291, R803-R809.	1.8	23
76	Myocardial perfusion after marathon running. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2004, 14, 208-214.	2.9	21
77	Left ventricular vascular and metabolic adaptations to highâ€intensity interval and moderate intensity continuous training: a randomized trial in healthy middleâ€aged men. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 7127-7140.	2.9	21
78	Short-term interval training alters brain glucose metabolism in subjects with insulin resistance. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2018, 38, 1828-1838.	4.3	21
79	Myocardial perfusion and perfusion reserve in endurance-trained men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 948-953.	0.4	20
80	Exercise training improves insulin stimulated skeletal muscle glucose uptake independent of changes in perfusion in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2003, 9, 286-295.	1.7	20
81	Effects of exhaustive stretch-shortening cycle exercise on muscle blood flow during exercise. Acta Physiologica, 2006, 186, 261-270.	3.8	20
82	The effect of acute exercise with increasing workloads on inactive muscle blood flow and its heterogeneity in humans. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 3503-3509.	2.5	20
83	Right ventricular metabolic adaptations to high-intensity interval and moderate-intensity continuous training in healthy middle-aged men. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 311, H667-H675.	3.2	20
84	Safety, Biodistribution, and Radiation Dosimetry of <sup>18</sup> F-rhPSMA-7.3 in Healthy Adult Volunteers. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 62, 679-684.	5.0	20
85	Exercise training improves insulin-stimulated myocardial glucose uptake in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2003, 10, 447-455.	2.1	19
86	ICA Based Automatic Segmentation of Dynamic <formula formulatype="inline"><tex Notation="TeX"&gt;\${f H}_{f 2}^{f 15}{f O}\$</tex </formula> Cardiac PET Images. IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine, 2010, 14, 795-802.	3.2	19
87	Effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition on the exchange of glucose and fatty acids in human skeletal muscle. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 10, 43.	3.0	19
88	Regional differences in blood flow, glucose uptake and fatty acid uptake within quadriceps femoris muscle during dynamic knee-extension exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 1775-1782.	2.5	19
89	Effects of 12-wk eccentric calf muscle training on muscle-tendon glucose uptake and SEMG in patients with chronic Achilles tendon pain. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 105-111.	2.5	19
90	Contraction-induced [18F]-fluoro-deoxy-glucose uptake can be measured in human calf muscle using high-resolution PET. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2007, 27, 239-241.	1.2	18

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91	Capacity and Hypoxic Response of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue Blood Flow in Humans. Circulation Journal, 2014, 78, 1501-1506.	1.6	18
92	[ <sup>18</sup> F]-FDG positron emission tomography—an established clinical tool opening a new window into exercise physiology. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 1181-1190.	2.5	18
93	Exercise training improves adipose tissue metabolism and vasculature regardless of baseline glucose tolerance and sex. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e000830.	2.8	18
94	Relationship between local perfusion and FFA uptake in human skeletal muscle—no effect of increased physical activity and aerobic fitness. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 1303-1311.	2.5	17
95	Autonomic Function Predicts Fitness Response to Short-Term High-Intensity Interval Training. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 36, 915-921.	1.7	17
96	Enhanced fatty acid uptake in visceral adipose tissue is not reversed by weight loss in obese individuals with the metabolic syndrome. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 158-164.	6.3	17
97	Two weeks of moderate-intensity continuous training, but not high-intensity interval training, increases insulin-stimulated intestinal glucose uptake. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 1188-1197.	2.5	17
98	Affective Adaptation to Repeated SIT and MICT Protocols in Insulin-Resistant Subjects. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 18-27.	0.4	17
99	Cardiac structure and function in monozygotic twin pairs discordant for physical fitness. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 535-541.	2.5	16
100	Obesity risk is associated with altered cerebral glucose metabolism and decreased μ-opioid and CB1 receptor availability. International Journal of Obesity, 2022, 46, 400-407.	3.4	16
101	Changes in quadriceps femoris muscle perfusion following different degrees of cold-water immersion. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128, 1392-1401.	2.5	15
102	Walking Speed and Brain Glucose Uptake are Uncoupled in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 84.	2.0	14
103	Seasonal Variation in the Brain μ-Opioid Receptor Availability. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 1265-1273.	3.6	14
104	Evidence for Spatial Heterogeneity in Insulin- and Exercise-Induced Increases in Glucose Uptake: Studies in Normal Subjects and Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 5525-5533.	3.6	13
105	Differential glucose uptake in quadriceps and other leg muscles during one-legged dynamic submaximal knee-extension exercise. Frontiers in Physiology, 2011, 2, 75.	2.8	13
106	Cerebral μ-opioid and CB1 receptor systems have distinct roles in human feeding behavior. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 442.	4.8	13
107	The association between muscle EMG and perfusion in knee extensor muscles. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2006, 26, 99-105.	1.2	11
108	Myocardial and peripheral vascular functional adaptation to exercise training. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2006, 17, 061120070736045-???.	2.9	11

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109	The limitations of tissue-oxygen measurement and positron emission tomography as additional methods for postoperative breast reconstruction free-flap monitoring. Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, 2010, 63, 314-321.	1.0	11
110	V˙O2peak, Myocardial Hypertrophy, and Myocardial Blood Flow in Endurance-Trained Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1498-1505.	0.4	11
111	Regulation of bone blood flow in humans: The role of nitric oxide, prostaglandins, and adenosine. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 1552-1558.	2.9	11
112	Effects of short-term sprint interval and moderate-intensity continuous training on liver fat content, lipoprotein profile, and substrate uptake: a randomized trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 1756-1768.	2.5	11
113	Influence of triple disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug therapy on carotid artery inflammation in drug-naive patients with recent onset of rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatology, 2016, 55, 1777-1785.	1.9	10
114	The effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition with and without inhibition of prostaglandins on blood flow in different human skeletal muscles. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 117, 1175-1180.	2.5	10
115	Sprint interval training decreases left-ventricular glucose uptake compared to moderate-intensity continuous training in subjects with type 2 diabetes or prediabetes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10531.	3.3	10
116	Kinetic analysis and optimisation of 18F-rhPSMA-7.3 PET imaging of prostate cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 3723-3731.	6.4	10
117	Greater glucose uptake heterogeneity in knee muscles of old compared to young men during isometric contractions detected by [18F]-FDG PET/CT. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 198.	2.8	9
118	Different Predictors of Right and Left Ventricular Metabolism in Healthy Middle-Aged Men. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 389.	2.8	9
119	Muscle fractal vascular branching pattern and microvascular perfusion heterogeneity in enduranceâ€trained and untrained men. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 546, 529-535.	2.9	7
120	Perfusion Distribution Between and Within Muscles During Intermittent Static Exercise in Endurance-Trained and Untrained Men. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2003, 24, 400-403.	1.7	7
121	Perfusion heterogeneity does not explain excess muscle oxygen uptake during variable intensity exercise. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2010, 30, 241-249.	1.2	7
122	Muscle-tendon glucose uptake in Achilles tendon rupture and tendinopathy before and after eccentric rehabilitation: Comparative case reports. Physical Therapy in Sport, 2016, 21, 14-19.	1.9	7
123	Bone Marrow Metabolism Is Impaired in Insulin Resistance and Improves After Exercise Training. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e4290-e4303.	3.6	7
124	Change in abdominal, but not femoral subcutaneous fat CT-radiodensity is associated with improved metabolic profile after bariatric surgery. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 2363-2371.	2.6	7
125	Effects of reduced sedentary time on cardiometabolic health in adults with metabolic syndrome: A three-month randomized controlled trial. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2022, 25, 579-585.	1.3	7
126	Perfusion in free breast reconstruction flap zones assessed with positron emission tomography. Microsurgery, 2010, 30, 430-436.	1.3	6

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127	Pulmonary blood flow and its distribution in highly trained endurance athletes and healthy control subjects. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 329-334.	2.5	6
128	Regional differences of [ 18 F]―FDG uptake within the brain during fatiguing muscle contractions. Brain and Behavior, 2015, 5, e00319.	2.2	6
129	Standing is associated with insulin sensitivity in adults with metabolic syndrome. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2021, 24, 1255-1260.	1.3	6
130	Alignment of 3-dimensional cardiac structures in O-15–labeled water PET emission images with mutual information. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2007, 14, 82-91.	2.1	5
131	Muscle Free Fatty-Acid Uptake Associates to Mechanical Efficiency During Exercise in Humans. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 1171.	2.8	4
132	Myocardial Blood Flow and Metabolic Rate of Oxygen Measurement in the Right and Left Ventricles at Rest and During Exercise Using 150-Labeled Compounds and PET. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 741.	2.8	4
133	Increase of Glucose Uptake in Human Bone Marrow With Increasing Exercise Intensity. International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism, 2019, 29, 254-258.	2.1	4
134	Influence of the Duration and Timing of Data Collection on Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity, Sedentary Time and Associated Insulin Resistance. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 4950.	2.6	4
135	Predicting Skeletal Muscle and Whole-Body Insulin Sensitivity Using NMR-Metabolomic Profiling. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2020, 4, bvaa026.	0.2	3
136	Evidence for Spatial Heterogeneity in Insulin- and Exercise-Induced Increases in Glucose Uptake: Studies in Normal Subjects and Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 5525-5533.	3.6	3
137	Association between cardiorespiratory fitness and metabolic health in overweight and obese adults. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2022, 62, .	0.7	3
138	Uptake of <sup>18</sup> F-rhPSMA-7.3 in Positron Emission Tomography Imaging of Prostate Cancer: A Phase 1 Proof-of-Concept Study. Cancer Biotherapy and Radiopharmaceuticals, 2022, 37, 205-213.	1.0	3
139	Blunted Coronary Vasoreactivity to Insulin Is an Early Alteration in Hypertension. Journal of Vascular Research, 2003, 40, 58-67.	1.4	2
140	Comment on †Exercise training decreases pancreatic fat content and improves beta cell function regardless of baseline glucose tolerance: a randomised controlled trial'. Reply to Amini P and Moharamzadeh S [letter]. Diabetologia, 2019, 62, 204-206.	6.3	2
141	Positron emission tomography study of effects of two pressure-relieving support surfaces on pressure ulcer development. Journal of Wound Care, 2021, 30, 54-62.	1.2	2
142	The Effect Of Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibition On Exchange Of Glucose And Free Fatty Acids In Human Skeletal Muscle. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 594-595.	0.4	1
143	Intramyocellular lipid accumulation after sprint interval and moderate-intensity continuous training in healthy and diabetic subjects. Physiological Reports, 2019, 7, e13980.	1.7	1
144	Effects of Different Exercise Training Protocols on Gene Expression of Rac1 and PAK1 in Healthy Rat Fast- and Slow-Type Muscles. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 584661.	2.8	1

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145	Myocardial Blood Flow Heterogeneity In Highly Endurance-trained Athletes And Untrained Control Subjects. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 341.	0.4	1
146	Cool-Water Immersion Reduces Post-Exercise Quadriceps Femoris Muscle Perfusion more than Cold-Water Immersion. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	0.4	1
147	Heterogeneity of glucose metabolism at rest and during exercise in obesity as measured using [18F]-FDG and PET. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2000, 50, 163.	2.8	0
148	The Regulation Of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue Blood Flow During Exercise In Humans. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 55.	0.4	0
149	Reply to "Letter to the editor: â€~Deconstructing the dogma of sympathetic restraint and its role in the cardiovascular response to exercise'― American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2014, 306, H464-H464.	3.2	0
150	Bone Mineral Density And Glucose Uptake In Common Fracture Sites Of Patients With Multiple Sclerosis. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 616.	0.4	0
151	Positron Emission Tomography to Investigate Loading of Muscle and Tendon. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2008, 40, 50.	0.4	0
152	In Vivo Force Transmission In The Lower Leg During Voluntary And Stimulated Muscle Contraction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 196.	0.4	0
153	The Effect Of Adenosine, Hypoxia, And Exercise On Local Skeletal Muscle Blood Flow And Metabolism In Humans. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 49.	0.4	0
154	The Effect Of Acute Exercise With Increasing Intensities On Inactive Muscle Blood Flow And Its Heterogeneity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 45.	0.4	0
155	Documentation of the Clinical Phase of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Process in a Finnish University Hospital District. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2014, , 57-67.	0.5	0
156	Brain Activity Differs With Load Compliance During Fatiguing Contractions With The Elbow Flexor Muscles. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 323.	0.4	0