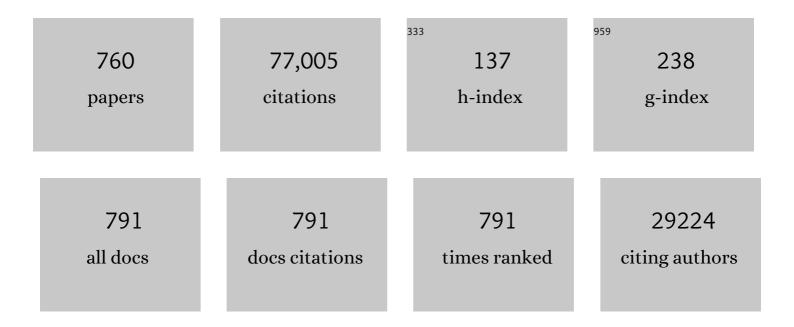
John C Rothwell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Theta Burst Stimulation of the Human Motor Cortex. Neuron, 2005, 45, 201-206.	3.8	3,223
2	Non-invasive electrical and magnetic stimulation of the brain, spinal cord and roots: basic principles and procedures for routine clinical application. Report of an IFCN committee. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1994, 91, 79-92.	0.3	2,685
3	Non-invasive electrical and magnetic stimulation of the brain, spinal cord, roots and peripheral nerves: Basic principles and procedures for routine clinical and research application. An updated report from an I.F.C.N. Committee. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2015, 126, 1071-1107.	0.7	1,957
4	Evidence-based guidelines on the therapeutic use of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS). Clinical Neurophysiology, 2014, 125, 2150-2206.	0.7	1,647
5	Transcranial magnetic stimulation in cognitive neuroscience – virtual lesion, chronometry, and functional connectivity. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2000, 10, 232-237.	2.0	808
6	How does transcranial DC stimulation of the primary motor cortex alter regional neuronal activity in the human brain?. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 495-504.	1.2	681
7	Transcranial magnetic stimulation: new insights into representational cortical plasticity. Experimental Brain Research, 2003, 148, 1-16.	0.7	665
8	Variability in Response to Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation of the Motor Cortex. Brain Stimulation, 2014, 7, 468-475.	0.7	662
9	Preconditioning of Low-Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation with Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation: Evidence for Homeostatic Plasticity in the Human Motor Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 3379-3385.	1.7	659
10	Level of action of cathodal DC polarisation induced inhibition of the human motor cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 600-604.	0.7	648
11	Modulation of brain plasticity in stroke: a novel model for neurorehabilitation. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2014, 10, 597-608.	4.9	644
12	The Role of Interneuron Networks in Driving Human Motor Cortical Plasticity. Cerebral Cortex, 2013, 23, 1593-1605.	1.6	624
13	Past, present, and future of Parkinson's disease: A special essay on the 200th Anniversary of the Shaking Palsy. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 1264-1310.	2.2	608
14	Is there a future for therapeutic use of transcranial magnetic stimulation?. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2007, 8, 559-567.	4.9	594
15	A common polymorphism in the brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor gene (<i>BDNF</i>) modulates human cortical plasticity and the response to rTMS. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 5717-5725.	1.3	592
16	Stimulation of the human motor cortex through the scalp. Experimental Physiology, 1991, 76, 159-200.	0.9	587
17	Techniques and mechanisms of action of transcranial stimulation of the human motor cortex. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 1997, 74, 113-122.	1.3	564
18	Safety and recommendations for TMS use in healthy subjects and patient populations, with updates on training, ethical and regulatory issues: Expert Guidelines. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 269-306.	0.7	553

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19	Consensus: Motor cortex plasticity protocols. Brain Stimulation, 2008, 1, 164-182.	0.7	529
20	Human Fetal Dopamine Neurons Grafted Into the Striatum in Two Patients With Severe Parkinson's Disease. Archives of Neurology, 1989, 46, 615.	4.9	511
21	The after-effect of human theta burst stimulation is NMDA receptor dependent. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 1028-1032.	0.7	486
22	Changes in cerebral activity pattern due to subthalamic nucleus or internal pallidum stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Annals of Neurology, 1997, 42, 283-291.	2.8	485
23	The physiological basis of transcranial motor cortex stimulation in conscious humans. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2004, 115, 255-266.	0.7	485
24	Contribution of transcranial magnetic stimulation to the understanding of cortical mechanisms involved in motor control. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 325-351.	1.3	480
25	The cortical topography of human swallowing musculature in health and disease. Nature Medicine, 1996, 2, 1217-1224.	15.2	477
26	Therapeutic trial of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation after acute ischemic stroke. Neurology, 2005, 65, 466-468.	1.5	441
27	Long-term reorganization of human motor cortex driven by short-term sensory stimulation. Nature Neuroscience, 1998, 1, 64-68.	7.1	432
28	A fronto–striato–subthalamic–pallidal network for goal-directed and habitual inhibition. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 719-732.	4.9	427
29	Intracortical Inhibition and Facilitation in Different Representations of the Human Motor Cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1998, 80, 2870-2881.	0.9	419
30	Evidence for long-term survival and function of dopaminergic grafts in progressive Parkinson's disease. Annals of Neurology, 1994, 35, 172-180.	2.8	412
31	Functional MRI of the immediate impact of transcranial magnetic stimulation on cortical and subcortical motor circuits. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 1950-1962.	1.2	408
32	Ten Years of Theta Burst Stimulation in Humans: Established Knowledge, Unknowns and Prospects. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 323-335.	0.7	397
33	Comparison of descending volleys evoked by transcranial magnetic and electric stimulation in conscious humans. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1998, 109, 397-401.	1.4	390
34	Direct demonstration of the effect of lorazepam on the excitability of the human motor cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2000, 111, 794-799.	0.7	382
35	Facilitation of muscle evoked responses after repetitive cortical stimulation in man. Experimental Brain Research, 1998, 122, 79-84.	0.7	369
36	Driving Plasticity in Human Adult Motor Cortex Is Associated with Improved Motor Function after Brain Injury. Neuron, 2002, 34, 831-840.	3.8	369

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37	Motor system activation after subcortical stroke depends on corticospinal system integrity. Brain, 2006, 129, 809-819.	3.7	369
38	Transplantation of fetal dopamine neurons in Parkinson's disease: One-year clinical and neurophysiological observations in two patients with putaminal implants. Annals of Neurology, 1992, 31, 155-165.	2.8	359
39	Cortical Correlate of the Piper Rhythm in Humans. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1998, 80, 2911-2917.	0.9	348
40	Two phases of intracortical inhibition revealed by transcranial magnetic threshold tracking. Experimental Brain Research, 2002, 143, 240-248.	0.7	347
41	State of the art: Pharmacologic effects on cortical excitability measures tested by transcranial magnetic stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2008, 1, 151-163.	0.7	342
42	Muscarinic receptor blockade has differential effects on the excitability of intracortical circuits in the human motor cortex. Experimental Brain Research, 2000, 135, 455-461.	0.7	339
43	Identification of the Cerebral Loci Processing Human Swallowing With H ₂ ¹⁵ O PET Activation. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1999, 81, 1917-1926.	0.9	338
44	Short- and long-term survival and function of unilateral intrastriatal dopaminergic grafts in Parkinson's disease. Annals of Neurology, 1997, 42, 95-107.	2.8	331
45	Relationship between physiological measures of excitability and levels of glutamate and GABA in the human motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 5845-5855.	1.3	324
46	Patterned ballistic movements triggered by a startle in healthy humans. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 516, 931-938.	1.3	321
47	Decreased corticospinal excitability after subthreshold 1 Hz rTMS over lateral premotor cortex. Neurology, 2001, 57, 449-455.	1.5	311
48	Stimulus/response curves as a method of measuring motor cortical excitability in man. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1997, 105, 340-344.	1.4	310
49	Are the after-effects of low-frequency rTMS on motor cortex excitability due to changes in the efficacy of cortical synapses?. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2001, 112, 2138-2145.	0.7	306
50	Task-specific hand dystonia: can too much plasticity be bad for you?. Trends in Neurosciences, 2006, 29, 192-199.	4.2	306
51	Lateropulsion, pushing and verticality perception in hemisphere stroke: a causal relationship?. Brain, 2008, 131, 2401-2413.	3.7	303
52	Theta-burst transcranial magnetic stimulation to the prefrontal cortex impairs metacognitive visual awareness. Cognitive Neuroscience, 2010, 1, 165-175.	0.6	303
53	Preconditioning with transcranial direct current stimulation sensitizes the motor cortex to rapid-rate transcranial magnetic stimulation and controls the direction of after-effects. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 56, 634-639.	0.7	302
54	Consensus paper: Combining transcranial stimulation with neuroimaging. Brain Stimulation, 2009, 2, 58-80.	0.7	299

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55	The effect of magnetic coil orientation on the latency of surface EMG and single motor unit responses in the first dorsal interosseous muscle. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1994, 93, 138-146.	2.0	298
56	Postural electromyographic responses in the arm and leg following galvanic vestibular stimulation in man. Experimental Brain Research, 1993, 94, 143-51.	0.7	285
57	The dissociable effects of punishment and reward on motor learning. Nature Neuroscience, 2015, 18, 597-602.	7.1	284
58	Speech Facilitation by Left Inferior Frontal Cortex Stimulation. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 1403-1407.	1.8	278
59	Effect of Physiological Activity on an NMDA-Dependent Form of Cortical Plasticity in Human. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 563-570.	1.6	277
60	Plasticity induced by non-invasive transcranial brain stimulation: A position paper. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 2318-2329.	0.7	276
61	Effects of tDCS on motor learning and memory formation: A consensus and critical position paper. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 589-603.	0.7	275
62	Differential Modulation of Motor Cortical Plasticity and Excitability in Early and Late Phases of Human Motor Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 12058-12066.	1.7	274
63	Motor and phosphene thresholds: a transcranial magnetic stimulation correlation study. Neuropsychologia, 2001, 39, 415-419.	0.7	273
64	How does transcranial magnetic stimulation modify neuronal activity in the brain? Implications for studies of cognition. Cortex, 2009, 45, 1035-1042.	1.1	272
65	THE COEXISTENCE OF BRADYKINESIA AND CHOREA IN HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THEORIES OF BASAL GANGLIA CONTROL OF MOVEMENT. Brain, 1988, 111, 223-244.	3.7	270
66	Tonic vibration reflex and muscle afferent block in writer's cramp. Annals of Neurology, 1995, 38, 155-162.	2.8	269
67	Effects of transcranial direct current stimulation over the human motor cortex on corticospinal and transcallosal excitability. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 156, 439-443.	0.7	269
68	Acute Remapping within the Motor System Induced by Low-Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 5308-5318.	1.7	262
69	Reciprocal inhibition between the muscles of the human forearm Journal of Physiology, 1984, 349, 519-534.	1.3	261
70	Stages of Motor Output Reorganization after Hemispheric Stroke Suggested by Longitudinal Studies of Cortical Physiology. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 1909-1922.	1.6	257
71	Frequency peaks of tremor, muscle vibration and electromyographic activity at 10 Hz, 20 Hz and 40 Hz during human finger muscle contraction may reflect rhythmicities of central neural firing. Experimental Brain Research, 1997, 114, 525-541.	0.7	256
72	Explaining oropharyngeal dysphagia after unilateral hemispheric stroke. Lancet, The, 1997, 350, 686-692.	6.3	254

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73	Neurochemical Effects of Theta Burst Stimulation as Assessed by Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 101, 2872-2877.	0.9	250
74	Direct demonstration of interhemispheric inhibition of the human motor cortex produced by transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 124, 520-524.	0.7	248
75	Trial-by-Trial Fluctuations in the Event-Related Electroencephalogram Reflect Dynamic Changes in the Degree of Surprise. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 12539-12545.	1.7	248
76	Short latency facilitation between pairs of threshold magnetic stimuli applied to human motor cortex. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1996, 101, 263-272.	1.4	243
77	Illusory perceptions of space and time preserve cross-saccadic perceptual continuity. Nature, 2001, 414, 302-305.	13.7	242
78	BOLD MRI responses to repetitive TMS over human dorsal premotor cortex. NeuroImage, 2005, 28, 22-29.	2.1	242
79	Exploring Theta Burst Stimulation as an intervention to improve motor recovery in chronic stroke. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 333-342.	0.7	239
80	Arm function after stroke: Neurophysiological correlates and recovery mechanisms assessed by transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2006, 117, 1641-1659.	0.7	235
81	Dynamic changes in corticospinal excitability during motor imagery. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 125, 75-81.	0.7	233
82	Subthreshold high-frequency TMS of human primary motor cortex modulates interconnected frontal motor areas as detected by interleaved fMRI-TMS. NeuroImage, 2003, 20, 1685-1696.	2.1	228
83	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation or transcranial direct current stimulation?. Brain Stimulation, 2009, 2, 241-245.	0.7	228
84	Consensus: Can transcranial direct current stimulation and transcranial magnetic stimulation enhance motor learning and memory formation?. Brain Stimulation, 2008, 1, 363-369.	0.7	225
85	Natural history and syndromic associations of orthostatic tremor: A review of 41 patients. Movement Disorders, 2004, 19, 788-795.	2.2	224
86	Distinguishing SWEDDs patients with asymmetric resting tremor from Parkinson's disease: A clinical and electrophysiological study. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 560-569.	2.2	223
87	Dystonia. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2018, 4, 25.	18.1	223
88	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Can Be Used to Test Connections to Primary Motor Areas from Frontal and Medial Cortex in Humans. NeuroImage, 2001, 14, 1444-1453.	2.1	222
89	Strength in Parkinson's disease: Relationshp to rate of force generation and clinical status. Annals of Neurology, 1996, 39, 79-88.	2.8	220
90	I-Waves in Motor Cortex. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2000, 17, 397-405.	0.9	219

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91	Subthreshold low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation over the premotor cortex modulates writer's cramp. Brain, 2004, 128, 104-115.	3.7	218
92	The cortical silent period: intrinsic variability and relation to the waveform of the transcranial magnetic stimulation pulse. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2004, 115, 1076-1082.	0.7	215
93	Pathophysiology of somatosensory abnormalities in Parkinson disease. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2013, 9, 687-697.	4.9	215
94	Corticospinal activity evoked and modulated by nonâ€invasive stimulation of the intact human motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 4115-4128.	1.3	215
95	The theoretical model of theta burst form of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2011, 122, 1011-1018.	0.7	214
96	The effect on corticospinal volleys of reversing the direction of current induced in the motor cortex by transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 2001, 138, 268-273.	0.7	211
97	Motorcortical Excitability and Synaptic Plasticity Is Enhanced in Professional Musicians. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 5200-5206.	1.7	207
98	Time Course of Functional Connectivity between Dorsal Premotor and Contralateral Motor Cortex during Movement Selection. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 7452-7459.	1.7	202
99	Focal Stimulation of the Posterior Parietal Cortex Increases the Excitability of the Ipsilateral Motor Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 6815-6822.	1.7	202
100	Time course of the induction of homeostatic plasticity generated by repeated transcranial direct current stimulation of the human motor cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2011, 105, 1141-1149.	0.9	202
101	Hyperexcitability of parietal-motor functional connections in the intact left-hemisphere of patients with neglect. Brain, 2008, 131, 3147-3155.	3.7	201
102	Mapping causal interregional influences with concurrent TMS–fMRI. Experimental Brain Research, 2008, 191, 383-402.	0.7	197
103	A checklist for assessing the methodological quality of studies using transcranial magnetic stimulation to study the motor system: An international consensus study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 1698-1704.	0.7	196
104	Homeostatic-like plasticity of the primary motor hand area is impaired in focal hand dystonia. Brain, 2005, 128, 1943-1950.	3.7	193
105	Patients with focal arm dystonia have increased sensitivity to slow-frequency repetitive TMS of the dorsal premotor cortex. Brain, 2003, 126, 2710-2725.	3.7	191
106	Pathophysiological differences between musician's dystonia and writer's cramp. Brain, 2005, 128, 918-931.	3.7	190
107	The Role of Contralesional Dorsal Premotor Cortex after Stroke as Studied with Concurrent TMS-fMRI. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 11926-11937.	1.7	190
108	Differential effect of muscle vibration on intracortical inhibitory circuits in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 649-660.	1.3	188

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109	Interhemispheric interaction between human dorsal premotor and contralateral primary motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 561, 331-338.	1.3	186
110	Treatment of post-stroke dysphagia with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2009, 119, 155-161.	1.0	185
111	Origin of Facilitation of Motor-Evoked Potentials After Paired Magnetic Stimulation: Direct Recording of Epidural Activity in Conscious Humans. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 96, 1765-1771.	0.9	181
112	Interactions between areas of the cortical grasping network. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2011, 21, 565-570.	2.0	179
113	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (ctDCS). Neuroscientist, 2016, 22, 83-97.	2.6	177
114	The variability of intracortical inhibition and facilitation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 2362-2369.	0.7	175
115	Dorsal Premotor Cortex Exerts State-Dependent Causal Influences on Activity in Contralateral Primary Motor and Dorsal Premotor Cortex. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 1281-1291.	1.6	173
116	Effect of transcranial DC sensorimotor cortex stimulation on somatosensory evoked potentials in humans. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2004, 115, 456-460.	0.7	171
117	Consensus for experimental design in electromyography (CEDE) project: Amplitude normalization matrix. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2020, 53, 102438.	0.7	170
118	Transcranial magnetic stimulation studies of cognition: an emerging field. Experimental Brain Research, 2000, 131, 1-9.	0.7	165
119	Ventral premotor to primary motor cortical interactions during object-driven grasp in humans. Cortex, 2009, 45, 1050-1057.	1.1	163
120	Causal Connectivity between the Human Anterior Intraparietal Area and Premotor Cortex during Grasp. Current Biology, 2010, 20, 176-181.	1.8	160
121	Adjunctive Functional Pharyngeal Electrical Stimulation Reverses Swallowing Disability After Brain Lesions. Gastroenterology, 2010, 138, 1737-1746.e2.	0.6	158
122	A Randomized, Controlled Trial With 6-Month Follow-Up of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation and Electroconvulsive Therapy for Severe Depression. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 164, 73-81.	4.0	157
123	Endogenous control of waking brain rhythms induces neuroplasticity in humans. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 770-778.	1.2	156
124	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.	0.7	155
125	The Physiology of Orthostatic Tremor. Archives of Neurology, 1986, 43, 584-587.	4.9	154
126	Transcranial magnetic stimulation of medial–frontal cortex impairs the processing of angry facial expressions. Nature Neuroscience, 2001, 4, 17-18.	7.1	154

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1	127	Effect of daily repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on motor performance in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 2201-2205.	2.2	153
1	128	What do reflex and voluntary mean? Modern views on an ancient debate. Experimental Brain Research, 2000, 130, 417-432.	0.7	151
1	129	Effects on the right motor handâ€area excitability produced by lowâ€frequency rTMS over human contralateral homologous cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 563-573.	1.3	151
1	130	Role of the Cerebellum in Externally Paced Rhythmic Finger Movements. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 98, 145-152.	0.9	151
1	131	The interpretation of electromyographic responses to electrical stimulation of the motor cortex in diseases of the upper motor neurone. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 1987, 80, 91-110.	0.3	149
1	132	The effect of age on task-related modulation of interhemispheric balance. Experimental Brain Research, 2008, 186, 59-66.	0.7	147
1	133	Externally induced frontoparietal synchronization modulates network dynamics and enhances working memory performance. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	147
1	134	Repeated premotor rTMS leads to cumulative plastic changes of motor cortex excitability in humans. NeuroImage, 2003, 20, 550-560.	2.1	146
1	135	ABNORMALITIES IN CENTRAL MOTOR PATHWAY CONDUCTION IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS. Lancet, The, 1984, 324, 304-307.	6.3	145
1	136	Shaping the excitability of human motor cortex with premotor rTMS. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 554, 483-495.	1.3	145
1	137	The Bereitschaftspotential, I-DOPA and parkinson's disease. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1987, 66, 263-274.	0.3	144
1	138	The effect of sensory input and attention on the sensorimotor organization of the hand area of the human motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 561, 307-320.	1.3	144
1	139	Different patterns of electrophysiological deficits in manifesting and non-manifesting carriers of the DYT1 gene mutation. Brain, 2003, 126, 2074-2080.	3.7	141
1	140	Afferent input and cortical organisation: a study with magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 126, 536-544.	0.7	140
1	141	Motor unit excitability changes mediating vestibulocollic reflexes in the sternocleidomastoid muscle. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2004, 115, 2567-2573.	0.7	140
1	142	Habituation and conditioning of the human long latency stretch reflex. Experimental Brain Research, 1986, 63, 197-204.	0.7	139
1	143	Magnetic stimulation of human premotor or motor cortex produces interhemispheric facilitation through distinct pathways. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 572, 857-868.	1.3	139
1	144	FETAL DOPAMINE-RICH MESENCEPHALIC GRAFTS IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE. Lancet, The, 1988, 332, 1483-1484.	6.3	138

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145	Comparison of descending volleys evoked by monophasic and biphasic magnetic stimulation of the motor cortex in conscious humans. Experimental Brain Research, 2001, 141, 121-127.	0.7	138
146	Neural correlates of age-related changes in cortical neurophysiology. NeuroImage, 2008, 40, 1772-1781.	2.1	138
147	Consensus Paper: Probing Homeostatic Plasticity of Human Cortex With Non-invasive Transcranial Brain Stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 442-454.	0.7	138
148	Abnormalities in motor cortical plasticity differentiate manifesting and nonmanifesting DYT1 carriers. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 2181-2186.	2.2	137
149	The relationship between brain activity and peak grip force is modulated by corticospinal system integrity after subcortical stroke. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 1865-1873.	1.2	136
150	Cerebellar modulation of human associative plasticity. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 2365-2374.	1.3	133
151	Control of Human Voluntary Movement. , 1994, , .		132
152	Effects of volitional contraction on intracortical inhibition and facilitation in the human motor cortex. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 5147-5159.	1.3	132
153	Disrupting the experience of control in the human brain: pre-supplementary motor area contributes to the sense of agency. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2503-2509.	1.2	132
154	Moving toward "laboratoryâ€supported―criteria for psychogenic tremor. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 2509-2515.	2.2	132
155	Controversy: Noninvasive and invasive cortical stimulation show efficacy in treating stroke patients. Brain Stimulation, 2008, 1, 370-382.	0.7	131
156	Effect of Anodal Versus Cathodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Stroke Rehabilitation. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2013, 27, 592-601.	1.4	131
157	Tremor in inflammatory neuropathies. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2013, 84, 1282-1287.	0.9	129
158	Theta burst stimulation induces afterâ€effects on contralateral primary motor cortex excitability in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 4489-4500.	1.3	128
159	Influence of Uncertainty and Surprise on Human Corticospinal Excitability during Preparation for Action. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 775-780.	1.8	128
160	Disentangling EEG responses to TMS due to cortical and peripheral activations. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 4-18.	0.7	126
161	Clinical applications of transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with movement disorders. Lancet Neurology, The, 2008, 7, 827-840.	4.9	125
162	The Future of Restorative Neurosciences in Stroke: Driving the Translational Research Pipeline From Basic Science to Rehabilitation of People After Stroke. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2009, 23, 97-107.	1.4	125

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163	Unilateral suppression of pharyngeal motor cortex to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation reveals functional asymmetry in the hemispheric projections to human swallowing. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 585, 525-538.	1.3	124
164	Transcranial magnetic stimulation of the brain: What is stimulated? – A consensus and critical position paper. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2022, 140, 59-97.	0.7	124
165	Low-frequency Electric Cortical Stimulation Has an Inhibitory Effect on Epileptic Focus in Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2002, 43, 491-495.	2.6	123
166	In vivo definition of parieto-motor connections involved in planning of grasping movements. NeuroImage, 2010, 51, 300-312.	2.1	123
167	Believing is perceiving: mismatch between self-report and actigraphy in psychogenic tremor. Brain, 2012, 135, 117-123.	3.7	123
168	Effect of theta burst stimulation over the human sensorimotor cortex on motor and somatosensory evoked potentials. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 1033-1043.	0.7	122
169	Shaping reversibility? Long-term deep brain stimulation in dystonia: the relationship between effects on electrophysiology and clinical symptoms. Brain, 2011, 134, 2106-2115.	3.7	122
170	Two Distinct Interneuron Circuits in Human Motor Cortex Are Linked to Different Subsets of Physiological and Behavioral Plasticity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 12837-12849.	1.7	122
171	Primary orthostatic tremor: further observations in six cases. Journal of Neurology, 1992, 239, 209-217.	1.8	121
172	Frequency specific changes in regional cerebral blood flow and motor system connectivity following rTMS to the primary motor cortex. NeuroImage, 2005, 26, 164-176.	2.1	121
173	Consolidation of Dynamic Motor Learning Is Not Disrupted by rTMS of Primary Motor Cortex. Current Biology, 2004, 14, 252-256.	1.8	120
174	Correlation between cortical plasticity, motor learning and BDNF genotype in healthy subjects. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 212, 91-99.	0.7	120
175	Theta Burst Stimulation in the Rehabilitation of the Upper Limb. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2012, 26, 976-987.	1.4	120
176	The associative brain at work: Evidence from paired associative stimulation studies in humans. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 2140-2164.	0.7	120
177	tDCS changes in motor excitability are specific to orientation of current flow. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 289-298.	0.7	120
178	Short-term reduction of intracortical inhibition in the human motor cortex induced by repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 2002, 147, 108-113.	0.7	119
179	Stimulus intensity and coil characteristics influence the efficacy of rTMS to suppress cortical excitability. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2006, 117, 2292-2301.	0.7	119
180	Motor cortex excitability following short trains of repetitive magnetic stimuli. Experimental Brain Research, 2001, 140, 453-459.	0.7	118

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