Marco Bove

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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92	2,849	147801 31	197818 49
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

93	93	93	3111
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Time-of-day effects on skill acquisition and consolidation after physical and mental practices. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5933.	3.3	11
2	Sensorimotor inhibition during emotional processing. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6998.	3.3	3
3	Wearing a Mask Shapes Interpersonal Space during COVID-19 Pandemic. Brain Sciences, 2022, 12, 682.	2.3	9
4	Modulation of Response Times During Processing of Emotional Body Language. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 616995.	2.1	4
5	Primary motor cortex excitability as a marker of plasticity in a stimulation protocol combining action observation and kinesthetic illusion of movement. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 53, 2763-2773.	2.6	5
6	Asymmetric transcallosal conduction delay leads to finer bimanual coordination. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 379-388.	1.6	19
7	Right Inferior Parietal Lobule Activity Is Associated With Handwriting Spontaneous Tempo. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 656856.	2.8	3
8	Bimanual coupling effect during a proprioceptive stimulation. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15015.	3.3	1
9	The Effect of Static and Dynamic Stretching during Warm-Up on Running Economy and Perception of Effort in Recreational Endurance Runners. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 8386.	2.6	6
10	Motor Cortical Excitability Changes in Preparation to Concentric and Eccentric Movements. Neuroscience, 2021, 475, 73-82.	2.3	1
11	Not Breathing During the Approach Phase Ameliorates Freestyle Turn Performance in Prepubertal Swimmers. Frontiers in Sports and Active Living, 2021, 3, 731953.	1.8	3
12	Somatosensory inputs modulate the excitability of cerebellar-cortical interaction. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 3095-3103.	1.5	2
13	Monitoring Strategies and Intervention Policies for the Enhancement and Protection of Advanced Neuroscientific Research Post COVID-19 in Italy: Preliminary Evidence. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 748223.	2.7	0
14	Brain activity pattern changes after adaptive working memory training in multiple sclerosis. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 142-154.	2.1	17
15	Effects of aging on finger movements in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 37, 101449.	2.0	3
16	Thinking Before Doing: A Pilot Study on the Application of Motor Imagery as a Learning Method During Physical Education Lesson in High School. Frontiers in Sports and Active Living, 2020, 2, 550744.	1.8	2
17	Transcutaneous trigeminal nerve stimulation modulates the hand blink reflex. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 21116.	3.3	6
18	Spatial constraints and cognitive fatigue affect motor imagery of walking in people with multiple sclerosis. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 21938.	3.3	4

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19	The last chance to pass the ball: investigating the role of temporal expectation and motor resonance in processing temporal errors in motor actions. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2020, 15, 123-134.	3.0	6
20	Is the 12 minute-walk/run test a predictive index of cognitive fitness in young healthy individuals? A pilot study on aerobic capacity and working memory in a real-life scenario. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 728, 134983.	2.1	0
21	Consolidation and retention of motor skill after motor imagery training. Neuropsychologia, 2020, 143, 107472.	1.6	18
22	Defensive peripersonal space is modified by a learnt protective posture. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6739.	3.3	11
23	Selective sensorimotor modulation operates during cognitive representation of movement. Neuroscience, 2019, 409, 16-25.	2.3	7
24	Upper limb motor training based on task-oriented exercises induces functional brain reorganization in patients with multiple sclerosis. Neuroscience, 2019, 410, 150-159.	2.3	18
25	Kinaesthetic illusion shapes the cortical plasticity evoked by action observation. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 3233-3245.	2.9	14
26	Effect of arm cycling and task-oriented exercises on fatigue and upper limb performance in multiple sclerosis: a randomized crossover study. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2019, 42, 300-308.	1.3	7
27	Boosting and consolidating the proprioceptive cortical aftereffect by combining tendon vibration and repetitive TMS over primary motor cortex. Neurological Sciences, 2019, 40, 147-154.	1.9	11
28	Motor sequence learning and intermanual transfer with a phantom limb. Cortex, 2018, 101, 181-191.	2.4	18
29	â€˜Eppur si moveâ€™: The Association Between Electrophysiological and Psychophysical Signatures of Perceived Movement Illusions. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2018, 50, 37-50.	0.9	15
30	Cognitive Strategies to Enhance Motor Performance. , 2018, , 248-281.		1
31	When â€œExtraneousâ€•Becomes â€œMineâ€• Neurophysiological Evidence of Sensorimotor Integration During Observation of Suboptimal Movement Patterns Performed by People with Multiple Sclerosis. Neuroscience, 2018, 386, 326-338.	2.3	4
32	Training methods and analysis of races of a top level Paralympic swimming athlete. Journal of Exercise Rehabilitation, 2018, 14, 612-620.	1.0	18
33	Motor training and the combination of action observation and peripheral nerve stimulation reciprocally interfere with the plastic changes induced in primary motor cortex excitability. Neuroscience, 2017, 348, 33-40.	2.3	28
34	How people with multiple sclerosis cope with a sustained finger motor task: A behavioural and fMRI study. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 325, 63-71.	2.2	15
35	Dynamic Shaping of the Defensive Peripersonal Space through Predictive Motor Mechanisms: When the â€œNearâ€•Becomes â€œFarâ€• Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 2415-2424.	3.6	37
36	Provision of somatosensory inputs during motor imagery enhances learning-induced plasticity in human motor cortex. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9300.	3.3	39

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37	This racket is not mine: The influence of the tool-use on peripersonal space. Neuropsychologia, 2017, 103, 54-58.	1.6	33
38	Learning by observing: the effect of multiple sessions of action-observation training on the spontaneous movement tempo and motor resonance. Neuropsychologia, 2017, 96, 89-95.	1.6	23
39	The kinematics of handwriting movements as expression of cognitive and sensorimotor impairments in people with multiple sclerosis. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 17730.	3.3	13
40	Sensorimotor Skills Impact on Temporal Expectation: Evidence from Swimmers. Frontiers in Psychology, 2017, 8, 1714.	2.1	10
41	An Emotion-Enriched Context Influences the Effect of Action Observation on Cortical Excitability. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 504.	2.0	10
42	Quantitative assessment of finger motor performance: Normative data. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0186524.	2.5	14
43	Evaluation of Handwriting Movement Kinematics: From an Ecological to a Magnetic Resonance Environment. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 488.	2.0	9
44	Interhemispheric inhibition is dynamically regulated during action observation. Cortex, 2016, 78, 138-149.	2.4	10
45	Frontoparietal cortex and cerebellum contribution to the update of actual and mental motor performance during the day. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 30126.	3.3	11
46	Adaptive vs. non-adaptive cognitive training by means of a personalized App: a randomized trial in people with multiple sclerosis. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2016, 13, 88.	4.6	56
47	Action observation: mirroring across our spontaneous movement tempo. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10325.	3.3	32
48	Innovative quantitative testing of hand function inÂCharcotâ€Marieâ€Tooth neuropathy. Journal of the Peripheral Nervous System, 2015, 20, 410-414.	3.1	8
49	Spontaneous movement tempo can be influenced by combining action observation and somatosensory stimulation. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 228.	2.0	28
50	An engineered glove for investigating the neural correlates of finger movements using functional magnetic resonance imaging. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 503.	2.0	8
51	The Cerebellum Predicts the Temporal Consequences of Observed Motor Acts. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116607.	2.5	29
52	Functional connectivity in the restingâ€state motor networks influences the kinematic processes during motor sequence learning. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 41, 243-253.	2.6	29
53	Observing and perceiving: A combined approach to induce plasticity in human motor cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2015, 126, 1212-1220.	1.5	38
54	Cingulum bundle alterations underlie subjective fatigue in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2015, 21, 442-447.	3.0	34

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55	Fatigue in patients with multiple sclerosis: From movement preparation to motor execution. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 351, 52-57.	0.6	15
56	Motor cortical plasticity induced by motor learning through mental practice. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 105.	2.0	84
57	A New App for At-Home Cognitive Training: Description and Pilot Testing on Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2015, 3, e85.	3.7	71
58	Training the Motor Cortex by Observing the Actions of Others During Immobilization. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 3268-3276.	2.9	85
59	Shaping Motor Cortex Plasticity Through Proprioception. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 2807-2814.	2.9	58
60	Selective impairments of motor sequence learning in multiple sclerosis patients with minimal disability. Brain Research, 2014, 1585, 91-98.	2.2	16
61	Upper limb motor rehabilitation impacts white matter microstructure in multiple sclerosis. NeuroImage, 2014, 90, 107-116.	4.2	90
62	Basal ganglia are active during motor performance recovery after a demanding motor task. NeuroImage, 2013, 65, 257-266.	4.2	13
63	Protracted Exercise Without Overt Neuromuscular Fatigue Influences Cortical Excitability. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2013, 45, 127-138.	0.9	14
64	Imagined actions in multiple sclerosis patients: evidence of decline in motor cognitive prediction. Experimental Brain Research, 2013, 229, 561-570.	1.5	13
65	Temporal expectation in focal hand dystonia. Brain, 2013, 136, 444-454.	7.6	45
66	Reduction of Bradykinesia of Finger Movements by a Single Session of Action Observation in Parkinson Disease. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2013, 27, 552-560.	2.9	75
67	The fatigue-motor performance paradox in multiple sclerosis. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 2001.	3.3	32
68	Quantitative Assessment of Finger Motor Impairment in Multiple Sclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65225.	2.5	44
69	Interhemispheric Inhibition during Mental Actions of Different Complexity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56973.	2.5	18
70	The role of proprioception in the consolidation of ipsilateral 1Hz-rTMS effects on motor performance. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 577-581.	1.5	3
71	Motor sequence learning: Acquisition of explicit knowledge is concomitant to changes in motor strategy of finger opposition movements. Brain Research Bulletin, 2011, 85, 104-108.	3.0	14
72	Movement lateralization and bimanual coordination in children with Tourette syndrome. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 2114-2118.	3.9	22

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73	Structural integrity of callosal midbody influences intermanual transfer in a motor reactionâ€time task. Human Brain Mapping, 2011, 32, 218-228.	3.6	49
74	Use-Dependent Hemispheric Balance. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 3423-3428.	3.6	102
75	Action Observation Improves Freezing of Gait in Patients With Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2010, 24, 746-752.	2.9	155
76	Interaction Between Finger Opposition Movements and Aftereffects of 1Hz-rTMS on Ipsilateral Motor Cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 101, 1690-1694.	1.8	10
77	The serial reaction time task revisited: a study on motor sequence learning with an arm-reaching task. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 194, 143-155.	1.5	84
78	Cerebellar involvement in timing accuracy of rhythmic finger movements in essential tremor. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 30, 1971-1979.	2.6	72
79	Spontaneous movement tempo is influenced by observation of rhythmical actions. Brain Research Bulletin, 2009, 80, 122-127.	3.0	46
80	Motor imagery influences the execution of repetitive finger opposition movements. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 466, 11-15.	2.1	44
81	1â€Hz repetitive TMS over ipsilateral motor cortex influences the performance of sequential finger movements of different complexity. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 1285-1291.	2.6	46
82	Callosal Contributions to Simultaneous Bimanual Finger Movements. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 3227-3233.	3.6	132
83	Postural control after a strenuous treadmill exercise. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 418, 276-281.	2.1	37
84	Postural responses to continuous unilateral neck muscle vibration in standing patients with cervical dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2007, 22, 498-503.	3.9	22
85	The effects of rate and sequence complexity on repetitive finger movements. Brain Research, 2007, 1153, 84-91.	2.2	52
86	The posture-related interaction between Ia-afferent and descending input on the spinal reflex excitability in humans. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 397, 301-306.	2.1	45
87	Posturographic analysis of balance control in patients with essential tremor. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 192-198.	3.9	42
88	Neck proprioception and spatial orientation in cervical dystonia. Brain, 2004, 127, 2764-2778.	7.6	57
89	Suppression of the transcallosal motor output: a transcranial magnetic stimulation study in healthy subjects. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 158, 133-40.	1.5	69
90	Effects of leg muscle tendon vibration on group Ia and group II reflex responses to stance perturbation in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 550, 617-630.	2.9	114

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91	Neck Muscle Vibration and Spatial Orientation During Stepping in Place in Humans. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2002, 88, 2232-2241.	1.8	115
92	Neck muscle vibration disrupts steering of locomotion. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 91, 581-588.	2.5	80