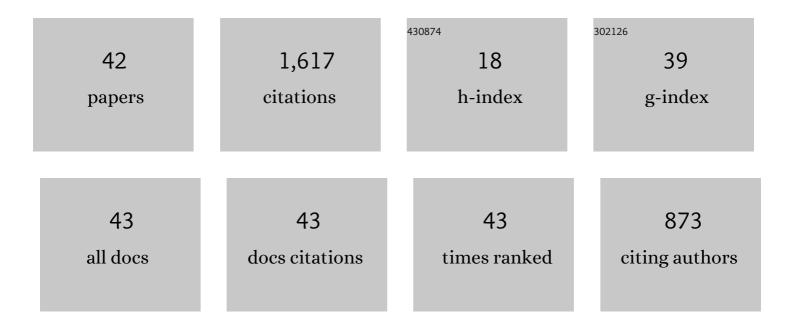
Jinsung Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The nature of savings associated with a visuomotor adaptation task that involves one arm or both arms. Human Movement Science, 2022, 81, 102896.	1.4	3
2	The decay and consolidation of effector-independent motor memories. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 3131.	3.3	4
3	Facilitative effects of use-dependent learning on interlimb transfer of visuomotor adaptation in a person with congenital mirror movements. Human Movement Science, 2022, 84, 102973.	1.4	1
4	Lack of changes in motor function of the brain in healthy older adults after participation in a cognitive walking program. Journal of Exercise Rehabilitation, 2022, 18, 187-195.	1.0	0
5	Lack of interlimb transfer following visuomotor adaptation in a person with congenital mirror movements despite the awareness of the visuomotor perturbation. Brain and Cognition, 2021, 147, 105653.	1.8	3
6	The Beneficial Effects of Cognitive Walking Program on Improving Cognitive Function and Physical Fitness in Older Adults. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2021, 9, 419.	2.0	5
7	Interlimb differences in visuomotor and dynamic adaptation during targeted reaching in children. Human Movement Science, 2021, 77, 102788.	1.4	3
8	The role of eye movements, attention, and hand movements on age-related differences in pegboard tests. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 126, 1710-1722.	1.8	6
9	Lack of interlimb transfer following visuomotor adaptation in a person with congenital mirror movements. Neuropsychologia, 2020, 136, 107265.	1.6	5
10	Consolidation of use-dependent motor memories induced by passive movement training. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 732, 135080.	2.1	7
11	Direct-effects and after-effects of dynamic adaptation on intralimb and interlimb transfer. Human Movement Science, 2019, 65, 102-110.	1.4	4
12	Lack of generalization between explicit and implicit visuomotor learning. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224099.	2.5	14
13	Divided attention during cutting influences lower extremity mechanics in female athletes. Sports Biomechanics, 2019, 18, 264-276.	1.6	26
14	The effect of proprioceptive acuity variability on motor adaptation in older adults. Experimental Brain Research, 2018, 236, 599-608.	1.5	15
15	Experiencing a reaching task passively with one arm while adapting to a visuomotor rotation with the other can lead to substantial transfer of motor learning across the arms. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 638, 109-113.	2.1	17
16	Enhancing Generalization of Visuomotor Adaptation by Inducing Use-dependent Learning. Neuroscience, 2017, 366, 184-195.	2.3	16
17	A positive association between active lifestyle and hemispheric lateralization for motor control and learning in older adults. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 314, 38-44.	2.2	12
18	The combined effects of action observation and passive proprioceptive training on adaptive motor learning. Neuroscience, 2016, 331, 91-98.	2.3	15

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19	Direct-effects and after-effects of visuomotor adaptation with one arm on subsequent performance with the other arm. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 114, 468-473.	1.8	19
20	Performing a reaching task with one arm while adapting to a visuomotor rotation with the other can lead to complete transfer of motor learning across the arms. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 113, 2302-2308.	1.8	26
21	Prolonged training does not result in a greater extent of interlimb transfer following visuomotor adaptation. Brain and Cognition, 2014, 91, 95-99.	1.8	21
22	Separation of visual and motor workspaces during targeted reaching results in limited generalization of visuomotor adaptation. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 541, 243-247.	2.1	8
23	Substantial Generalization of Sensorimotor Learning from Bilateral to Unilateral Movement Conditions. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58495.	2.5	12
24	Transfer of short-term motor learning across the lower limbs as a function of task conception and practice order. Brain and Cognition, 2011, 77, 271-279.	1.8	25
25	Aging reduces asymmetries in interlimb transfer of visuomotor adaptation. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 210, 283-290.	1.5	60
26	The extent of interlimb transfer following adaptation to a novel visuomotor condition does not depend on awareness of the condition. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2011, 106, 259-264.	1.8	50
27	Visuomotor Learning Generalizes Between Bilateral and Unilateral Conditions Despite Varying Degrees of Bilateral Interference. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 104, 2913-2921.	1.8	8
28	Generalization of Visuomotor Learning Between Bilateral and Unilateral Conditions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 102, 2790-2799.	1.8	24
29	A dissociation between visual and motor workspace inhibits generalization of visuomotor adaptation across the limbs. Experimental Brain Research, 2008, 187, 483-490.	1.5	18
30	The dominant and nondominant arms are specialized for stabilizing different features of task performance. Experimental Brain Research, 2007, 178, 565-570.	1.5	150
31	Altered coordination patterns in parkinsonian patients during trunk-assisted prehension. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2006, 12, 211-222.	2.2	9
32	The symmetry of interlimb transfer depends on workspace locations. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 170, 464-471.	1.5	51
33	Interlimb transfer of visuomotor rotations depends on handedness. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 175, 223-230.	1.5	83
34	Adaptation to Visuomotor Rotations Remaps Movement Vectors, Not Final Positions. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 4024-4030.	3.6	99
35	Interlimb Transfer of Novel Inertial Dynamics Is Asymmetrical. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2004, 92, 349-360.	1.8	147
36	Limitations in interlimb transfer of visuomotor rotations. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 155, 1-8.	1.5	81

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Mechanisms underlying interlimb transfer of visuomotor rotations. Experimental Brain Research, 2003, 149, 520-526.	1.5	122
38	Interlimb transfer of visuomotor rotations: independence of direction and final position information. Experimental Brain Research, 2002, 145, 437-447.	1.5	317
39	Spatial and temporal control of trunk-assisted prehensile actions. Experimental Brain Research, 2001, 136, 231-240.	1.5	36
40	Temporal and Spatial Relationship between Reaching and Grasping. Commentary on "A New View on Grasping― Motor Control, 1999, 3, 307-311.	0.6	1
41	Coordination among the body segments during reach-to-grasp action involving the trunk. Experimental Brain Research, 1998, 123, 346-350.	1.5	69
42	A meta-analysis on cognitive slowing in Parkinson's disease: are simple and choice reaction times differentially impaired?. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 1998, 4, 17-29.	2.2	22