

Kristian Vissing

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/387893/kristian-vissing-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

66

papers

2,161

citations

27

h-index

44

g-index

69

ext. papers

2,530

ext. citations

4.2

avg, IF

4.97

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
66	Skeletal muscle phenotype signaling with ex vivo endurance-type dynamic contractions in rat muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021 , 131, 45-55	3.7	1
65	Concomitant excitation and tension development are required for myocellular gene expression and protein synthesis in rat skeletal muscle. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2021 , 231, e13540	5.6	5
64	Exercise-dependent increases in protein synthesis are accompanied by chromatin modifications and increased MRTF-SRF signalling. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2020 , 230, e13496	5.6	7
63	Mitochondrial Structure and Function in the Metabolic Myopathy Accompanying Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia. <i>Cells</i> , 2020 , 9,	7.9	4
62	Myocellular Adaptations to Low-Load Blood Flow Restricted Resistance Training. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2020 , 48, 180-187	6.7	3
61	Blood flow-restricted resistance exercise alters the surface profile, miRNA cargo and functional impact of circulating extracellular vesicles. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 5835	4.9	16
60	Utilization of biomarkers as predictors of skeletal muscle mitochondrial content after physiological intervention and in clinical settings. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 318, E886-E889	6	6
59	Activation of mTORC1 signalling in rat skeletal muscle is independent of the EC-coupling sequence but dependent on tension per se in a dose-response relationship. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2019 , 227, e13336	5.6	7
58	Six Weeks of Low-Load Blood Flow Restricted and High-Load Resistance Exercise Training Produce Similar Increases in Cumulative Myofibrillar Protein Synthesis and Ribosomal Biogenesis in Healthy Males. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019 , 10, 649	4.6	17
57	Effect of Blood Flow Restricted Resistance Exercise and Remote Ischemic Conditioning on Functional Capacity and Myocellular Adaptations in Patients With Heart Failure. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2019 , 12, e006427	7.6	16
56	Non-failure blood flow restricted exercise induces similar muscle adaptations and less discomfort than failure protocols. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019 , 29, 336-347	4.6	24
55	Skeletal muscle stem cell characteristics and myonuclei content in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a cross-sectional study. <i>Rheumatology International</i> , 2018 , 38, 1031-1041	3.6	12
54	Impact of blood flow-restricted bodyweight exercise on skeletal muscle adaptations. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018 , 38, 965	2.4	19
53	Can resistance training impact MRI outcomes in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis?. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2018 , 24, 1356-1365	5	60
52	Body position influences arterial occlusion pressure: implications for the standardization of pressure during blood flow restricted exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018 , 118, 303-312	3.4	38
51	Skeletal Muscle Mitochondrial Protein Synthesis and Respiration Increase With Low-Load Blood Flow Restricted as Well as High-Load Resistance Training. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018 , 9, 1796	4.6	27
50	Changes in metabolism but not myocellular signaling by training with CHO-restriction in endurance athletes. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13847	2.6	8

49	No Superior Adaptations to Carbohydrate Periodization in Elite Endurance Athletes. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017 , 49, 2486-2497	1.2	31
48	Contraction mode and whey protein intake affect the synthesis rate of intramuscular connective tissue. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017 , 55, 128-130	3.4	17
47	Impact of Resistance Training on Skeletal Muscle Mitochondrial Biogenesis, Content, and Function. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 713	4.6	56
46	Associated decrements in rate of force development and neural drive after maximal eccentric exercise. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2016 , 26, 498-506	4.6	15
45	Effect of protein quality on recovery after intense resistance training. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016 , 116, 2225-2236	3.4	10
44	Comparative Effects of Aerobic Training and Erythropoietin on Oxygen Uptake in Untrained Humans. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2016 , 30, 2307-17	3.2	5
43	Muscle damage and repeated bout effect following blood flow restricted exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016 , 116, 513-25	3.4	43
42	Mechanosensitive Molecular Networks Involved in Transducing Resistance Exercise-Signals into Muscle Protein Accretion. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016 , 7, 547	4.6	22
41	Acute and chronic cytokine responses to resistance exercise and training in people with multiple sclerosis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2016 , 26, 824-34	4.6	26
40	Effect of degree of hydrolysis of whey protein on in vivo plasma amino acid appearance in humans. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 2016 , 5, 382		12
39	Blood flow restricted and traditional resistance training performed to fatigue produce equal muscle hypertrophy. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2015 , 25, 754-63	4.6	108
38	Neuromuscular adaptations to long-term progressive resistance training translates to improved functional capacity for people with multiple sclerosis and is maintained at follow-up. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2015 , 21, 599-611	5	55
37	Relationship between muscle strength parameters and functional capacity in persons with mild to moderate degree multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015 , 4, 151-8	4	43
36	The acute response of pericytes to muscle-damaging eccentric contraction and protein supplementation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 119, 900-7	3.7	12
35	Regulation of ubiquitin proteasome pathway molecular markers in response to endurance and resistance exercise and training. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015 , 467, 1523-1537	4.6	38
34	Pericyte response to contraction mode-specific resistance exercise training in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 119, 1053-63	3.7	22
33	No differential effects of divergent isocaloric supplements on signaling for muscle protein turnover during recovery from muscle-damaging eccentric exercise. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2015 , 47, 767-78	3.5	19
32	Enhanced Glycogen Storage of a Subcellular Hot Spot in Human Skeletal Muscle during Early Recovery from Eccentric Contractions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0127808	3.7	9

31	Erythropoietin administration alone or in combination with endurance training affects neither skeletal muscle morphology nor angiogenesis in healthy young men. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014 , 99, 1409-20	2.4	13
30	Effects of divergent resistance exercise contraction mode and dietary supplementation type on anabolic signalling, muscle protein synthesis and muscle hypertrophy. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2014 , 46, 2377-92	3.5	34
29	Influence of divergent exercise contraction mode and whey protein supplementation on atrogin-1, MuRF1, and FOXO1/3A in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 116, 1491-502	3.7	25
28	Whey protein supplementation accelerates satellite cell proliferation during recovery from eccentric exercise. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2014 , 46, 2503-16	3.5	51
27	Influence of exercise contraction mode and protein supplementation on human skeletal muscle satellite cell content and muscle fiber growth. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 117, 898-909	3.7	50
26	Whey protein hydrolysate augments tendon and muscle hypertrophy independent of resistance exercise contraction mode. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2014 , 24, 788-98	4.6	67
25	Simplified data access on human skeletal muscle transcriptome responses to differentiated exercise. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2014 , 1, 140041	8.2	46
24	Subcellular fractionation reveals HSP72 does not associate with SERCA in human skeletal muscle following damaging eccentric and concentric exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 116, 1503-11	3.7	9
23	Ten weeks of aerobic training does not result in persistent changes in VLDL triglyceride turnover or oxidation in healthy men. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2014 , 171, 603-13	6.5	7
22	Concomitant changes in cross-sectional area and water content in skeletal muscle after resistance exercise. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2014 , 24, e260-8	4.6	18
21	Small heat shock proteins translocate to the cytoskeleton in human skeletal muscle following eccentric exercise independently of phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 116, 1463-72	3.7	24
20	Differentiated mTOR but not AMPK signaling after strength vs endurance exercise in training-accustomed individuals. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2013 , 23, 355-66	4.6	68
19	Effect of resistance exercise contraction mode and protein supplementation on members of the STARS signalling pathway. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013 , 591, 3749-63	3.9	21
18	Resistance exercise, but not endurance exercise, induces IKK β phosphorylation in human skeletal muscle of training-accustomed individuals. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013 , 465, 1785-95	4.6	16
17	Regulation of the STARS signaling pathway in response to endurance and resistance exercise and training. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013 , 465, 1317-25	4.6	8
16	Whole body metabolic effects of prolonged endurance training in combination with erythropoietin treatment in humans: a randomized placebo controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 305, E879-89	6	21
15	Heat sensitive persons with multiple sclerosis are more tolerant to resistance exercise than to endurance exercise. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013 , 19, 932-40	5	23
14	AMPK vs mTORC1 signaling: genuine exercise effects of differentiated exercise in humans. Response to letter to editor by Dr A. K. Yamada. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2012 , 22, 580-1	4.6	2

13	Multiple sclerosis and progressive resistance training: a systematic review. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2012 , 18, 1215-28	5	161
12	Muscle morphological and strength adaptations to endurance vs. resistance training. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2012 , 26, 398-407	3.2	54
11	Activation of skeletal muscle calpain-3 by eccentric exercise in humans does not result in its translocation to the nucleus or cytosol. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 111, 1448-58	3.7	21
10	Heat shock protein translocation and expression response is attenuated in response to repeated eccentric exercise. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2009 , 196, 283-93	5.6	30
9	Effect of sex differences on human MEF2 regulation during endurance exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2008 , 294, E408-15	6	27
8	Muscle adaptations to plyometric vs. resistance training in untrained young men. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2008 , 22, 1799-810	3.2	74
7	Effects of concentric and repeated eccentric exercise on muscle damage and calpain-calpastatin gene expression in human skeletal muscle. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008 , 103, 323-32	3.4	46
6	Expression patterns of atrogenic and ubiquitin proteasome component genes with exercise: effect of different loading patterns and repeated exercise bouts. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007 , 103, 1513-22	3.7	45
5	Maximal eccentric exercise induces a rapid accumulation of small heat shock proteins on myofibrils and a delayed HSP70 response in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R844-53	3.2	111
4	Sex differences in hormone-sensitive lipase expression, activity, and phosphorylation in skeletal muscle at rest and during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006 , 291, E1106-14	6	74
3	Gene expression of myogenic factors and phenotype-specific markers in electrically stimulated muscle of paraplegics. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005 , 99, 164-72	3.7	16
2	Are exercise-induced genes induced by exercise?. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005 , 19, 94-6	0.9	84
1	Caspase 3 expression correlates with skeletal muscle apoptosis in Duchenne and facioscapulo human muscular dystrophy. A potential target for pharmacological treatment?. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2001 , 60, 302-12	3.1	99