Scott A Kelly

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

24 papers	1,339 citations	393982 19 h-index	642321 23 g-index
24 all docs	24 docs citations	24 times ranked	1579 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Biological/Genetic Regulation of Physical Activity Level. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 863-873.	0.2	80
2	Effects of activity, genetic selection, and their interaction on muscle metabolic capacities and organ masses in mice. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2017, 220, 1038-1047.	0.8	23
3	Prevention of tumorigenesis in mice by exercise is dependent on strain background and timing relative to carcinogen exposure. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43086.	1.6	10
4	Longâ€term exercise in mice has sexâ€dependent benefits on body composition and metabolism during aging. Physiological Reports, 2016, 4, e13011.	0.7	49
5	The â€˜Omicsâ€™ of Voluntary Exercise: Systems Approaches to a Complex Phenotype. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 26, 673-675.	3.1	9
6	Genetic approaches in comparative and evolutionary physiology. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2015, 309, R197-R214.	0.9	42
7	Maternal exercise before and during pregnancy does not impact offspring exercise or body composition in mice. Journal of Negative Results in BioMedicine, 2015, 14, 13.	1.4	12
8	Quantitative genomics of voluntary exercise in mice: transcriptional analysis and mapping of expression QTL in muscle. Physiological Genomics, 2014, 46, 593-601.	1.0	34
9	Exercise training effects on hypoxic and hypercapnic ventilatory responses in mice selected for increased voluntary wheel running. Experimental Physiology, 2014, 99, 403-413.	0.9	12
10	Genetic determinants of voluntary exercise. Trends in Genetics, 2013, 29, 348-357.	2.9	37
11	A Novel Intronic Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in the Myosin heavy polypeptide 4 Gene Is Responsible for the Mini-Muscle Phenotype Characterized by Major Reduction in Hind-Limb Muscle Mass in Mice. Genetics, 2013, 195, 1385-1395.	1.2	36
12	Functional Genomic Architecture of Predisposition to Voluntary Exercise in Mice: Expression QTL in the Brain. Genetics, 2012, 191, 643-654.	1.2	31
13	Phenotypic Plasticity: Molecular Mechanisms and Adaptive Significance. , 2012, 2, 1417-1439.		188
14	Identification of quantitative trait loci influencing skeletal architecture in mice: Emergence of Cdh11 as a primary candidate gene regulating femoral morphology. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 2174-2183.	3.1	26
15	How to run far: multiple solutions and sex-specific responses to selective breeding for high voluntary activity levels. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 574-581.	1.2	87
16	Exercise, weight loss, and changes in body composition in mice: phenotypic relationships and genetic architecture. Physiological Genomics, 2011, 43, 199-212.	1.0	41
17	Genetic architecture of voluntary exercise in an advanced intercross line of mice. Physiological Genomics, 2010, 42, 190-200.	1.0	55
18	Parent-of-origin effects on voluntary exercise levels and body composition in mice. Physiological Genomics, 2010, 40, 111-120.	1.0	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Glycogen storage and muscle glucose transporters (GLUT-4) of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2009, 212, 238-248.	0.8	49
20	Phenotypic Effects of the "Mini-Muscle" Allele in a Large HR x C57BL/6J Mouse Backcross. Journal of Heredity, 2008, 99, 349-354.	1.0	36
21	Selective breeding as a tool to probe skeletal response to high voluntary locomotor activity in mice. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2008, 48, 394-410.	0.9	37
22	Phenotypic plasticity and experimental evolution. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2344-2361.	0.8	259
23	Experimental evolution and phenotypic plasticity of hindlimb bones in high-activity house mice. Journal of Morphology, 2006, 267, 360-374.	0.6	88
24	Effects of Size, Sex, and Voluntary Running Speeds on Costs of Locomotion in Lines of Laboratory Mice Selectively Bred for High Wheelâ€Running Activity. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2006, 79, 83-99.	0.6	79