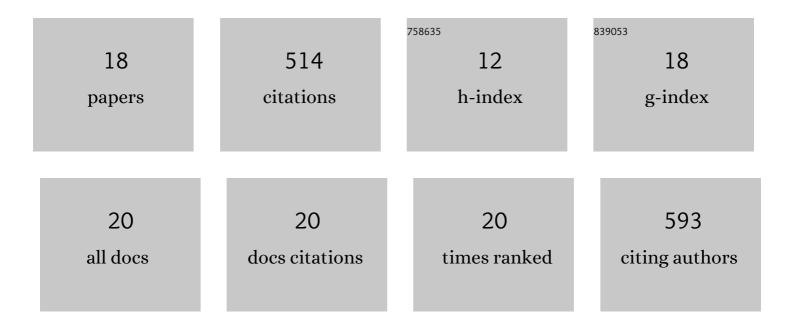
## **Guido Barchiesi**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6671789/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	One's motor performance predictably modulates the understanding of others' actions through adaptation of premotor visuo-motor neurons. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2011, 6, 301-310.	1.5	103
2	Early and late motor responses to action observation. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2013, 8, 711-719.	1.5	94
3	Bottom-Up and Top-Down Visuomotor Responses to Action Observation. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 1032-1041.	1.6	68
4	Your Actions in My Cerebellum: Subclinical Deficits in Action Observation in Patients with Unilateral Chronic Cerebellar Stroke. Cerebellum, 2012, 11, 264-271.	1.4	37
5	Haptic Working Memory for Grasping: the Role of the Parietal Operculum. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 528-537.	1.6	28
6	The role of medial prefrontal cortex in processing emotional self-referential information: a combined TMS/fMRI study. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2019, 13, 603-614.	1.1	28
7	Whole-Brain Haemodynamic After-Effects of 1-Hz Magnetic Stimulation of the Posterior Superior Temporal Cortex During Action Observation. Brain Topography, 2013, 26, 278-291.	0.8	25
8	The dorsal premotor cortex exerts a powerful and specific inhibitory effect on the ipsilateral corticofacial system: a dual-coil transcranial magnetic stimulation study. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 3253-3260.	0.7	22
9	The motor system resonates to the distal goal of observed actions: testing the inverse pliers paradigm in an ecological setting. Experimental Brain Research, 2013, 231, 37-49.	0.7	21
10	Transcranial Magnetic Mapping of the Short-Latency Modulations of Corticospinal Activity from the Ipsilateral Hemisphere during Rest. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2011, 5, 14.	1.4	19
11	Spatial and Temporal Characteristics of Set-Related Inhibitory and Excitatory Inputs from the Dorsal Premotor Cortex to the Ipsilateral Motor Cortex Assessed by Dual-Coil Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Brain Topography, 2018, 31, 795-810.	0.8	15
12	Motor resonance meets motor performance. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 69, 93-104.	0.7	13
13	The Frames of Reference of the Motor-Visual Aftereffect. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40892.	1.1	13
14	Spatiotemporal dynamics in understanding hand—object interactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 15878-15885.	3.3	12
15	Head magnetomyography (hMMG): A novel approach to monitor face and whole head muscular activity. Psychophysiology, 2020, 57, e13507.	1.2	7
16	Online repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation ( <scp>TMS</scp> ) to the parietal operculum disrupts haptic memory for grasping. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 4262-4271.	1.9	4
17	The auditory space in the motor system. Neuroscience, 2015, 304, 81-89.	1.1	3
18	Sharing motor plans while acting jointly: A TMS study. Cortex, 2022, 151, 224-239.	1.1	2