

# Danny A Riley

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34  
papers

901  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

580821

25  
g-index

34  
all docs

34  
docs citations

34  
times ranked

800  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vibration injury damages arterial endothelial cells. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2002, 25, 527-534.	2.2	115
2	Decreased thin filament density and length in human atrophic soleus muscle fibers after spaceflight. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 567-572.	2.5	104
3	Distinguishing unloading. Versus reloading-induced changes in rat soleus muscle. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 1993, 16, 99-108.	2.2	88
4	Hypogravity-induced atrophy of rat soleus and extensor digitorum longus muscles. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 1987, 10, 560-568.	2.2	86
5	Disproportionate loss of thin filaments in human soleus muscle after 17-day bed rest. , 1998, 21, 1280-1289.		80
6	Thin filament diversity and physiological properties of fast and slow fiber types in astronaut leg muscles. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002, 92, 817-825.	2.5	49
7	Evidence for frequency-dependent arterial damage in vibrated rat tails. <i>The Anatomical Record Part A: Discoveries in Molecular, Cellular, and Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2005, 284A, 511-521.	2.0	47
8	Temporal changes in sarcomere lesions of rat adductor longus muscles during hindlimb reloading. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 1994, 238, 304-310.	1.8	43
9	Five myofibrillar lesion types in eccentrically challenged, unloaded rat adductor longus muscle? a test model. , 1999, 254, 39-52.		42
10	The Effects of Active and Passive Stretching on Muscle Length. <i>Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America</i> , 2012, 23, 51-57.	1.3	36
11	Electrophysiological Dysfunction in the Peripheral Nervous System Following Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PM and R</i> , 2011, 3, 419-425.	1.6	33
12	Persistent reduction of conduction velocity and myelinated axon damage in vibrated rat tail nerves. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2009, 39, 770-775.	2.2	28
13	Vibration-induced disruption of retrograde axoplasmic transport in peripheral nerve. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2005, 32, 521-526.	2.2	22
14	Vibration from a riveting hammer causes severe nerve damage in the rat tail model. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2011, 44, 795-804.	2.2	22
15	Myelinated sensory and alpha motor axon regeneration in peripheral nerve neuromas. , 1998, 21, 1748-1758.		20
16	Vibration Causes Acute Vascular Injury in a Two-Step Process: Vasoconstriction and Vacuole Disruption. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2008, 291, 999-1006.	1.4	16
17	Nerve damage occurs at a wide range of vibration frequencies. <i>International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics</i> , 2008, 38, 687-692.	2.6	15
18	Long-term daily vibration exposure alters current perception threshold (CPT) sensitivity and myelinated axons in a rat-tail model of vibration-induced injury. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 2016, 79, 101-111.	2.3	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of power tool vibration on peripheral nerve endings. International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics, 2017, 62, 42-47.	2.6	11
20	Histochemical discrimination of fibers in regenerating rat infraorbital nerve. Microsurgery, 1992, 13, 39-44.	1.3	7
21	Histochemical staining of nerve endings as an aid to free muscle transplantation. Microsurgery, 1991, 12, 361-366.	1.3	5
22	Riveting hammer vibration damages mechanosensory nerve endings. Journal of the Peripheral Nervous System, 2020, 25, 279-287.	3.1	5
23	Use Of Ankle Immobilization In Evaluating Treatments To Promote Longitudinal Muscle Growth In Mice. Muscle and Nerve, 2018, 58, 718-725.	2.2	4
24	Disproportionate loss of thin filaments in human soleus muscle after 17-day bed rest. Muscle and Nerve, 1998, 21, 1280-1289.	2.2	4
25	Contraction-Free, Fume-Fixed Longitudinal Sections of Fresh Frozen Muscle. Biotechnic & Histochemistry, 1988, 63, 93-96.	0.4	1
26	Immunohistochemical myofiber typing and high-resolution myofibrillar lesion detection in LR white embedded muscle. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2000, 49, 589-595.	2.2	1
27	Hibernating black bears ( <i>Ursus americanus</i> ) maintain muscle to body weight ratio in unloaded soleus muscle. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A602.	0.5	1
28	Vibration causes ischemia-reperfusion injury in the rat tail artery. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1220.	0.5	1
29	Mechanism of vibration-induced vascular damage in rat tail artery. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, .	0.5	0
30	Human skeletal muscle responses to prolonged spaceflight: enzyme and substrate adaptations. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A952.	0.5	0
31	Human skeletal muscle responses to prolonged spaceflight: functional capacity of single slow and fast fibers. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A952.	0.5	0
32	Apolipoprotein Mimetic D-4F Precodition Effects to Prevent Vibration Injury -- Experiment in Rats. , 2010, , .		0
33	Vibration Disrupts the Endothelial Barrier of Rat-Tail Arteries. , 2010, , .		0
34	Shock Wave Vibration from a Riveting Hammer Causes Altered Sensory Perception and Cutaneous Nerve Damage in the Rat-Tail. , 2010, , .		0