

Jens Bangsbo

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

126
papers

5,455
citations

43
h-index

70
g-index

136
ext. papers

6,317
ext. citations

3.7
avg, IF

5.72
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
126	Active Relative to Passive Ischemic Preconditioning Enhances Intense Endurance Performance in Well-Trained Men.. <i>International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance</i> , 2022 , 1-12	3.5	0
125	Effect of one-week oral or inhaled salbutamol treatment with washout on repeated sprint performance in trained subjects. <i>Translational Sports Medicine</i> , 2021 , 4, 241-249	1.3	
124	βAdrenergic agonist salbutamol augments hypertrophy in MHCIIa fibers and sprint mean power output but not muscle force during 11 weeks of resistance training in young men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021 , 130, 617-626	3.7	3
123	Muscle Ionic Shifts During Exercise: Implications for Fatigue and Exercise Performance. <i>Comprehensive Physiology</i> , 2021 , 11, 1895-1959	7.7	3
122	No additive effect of acetaminophen when co-ingested with caffeine on cycling performance in well-trained young men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021 , 131, 238-249	3.7	2
121	The effect of blood-flow-restricted interval training on lactate and H dynamics during dynamic exercise in man. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2021 , 231, e13580	5.6	3
120	Nitrate-rich beetroot juice ingestion reduces skeletal muscle O uptake and blood flow during exercise in sedentary men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021 , 599, 5203-5214	3.9	1
119	Skeletal muscle proteins important for work capacity are altered with type 2 diabetes - Effect of 10-20-30 training. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2021 , 9, e14681	2.6	1
118	Reply to "Letter to the editor: In response to Gunnarsson et al. on improving the quality of exercise interventions". <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2020 , 319, C908-C909	5.4	
117	Training with blood flow restriction increases femoral artery diameter and thigh oxygen delivery during knee-extensor exercise in recreationally trained men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020 , 598, 2337-2353	3.9	20
116	Efficacy of 10-20-30 training versus moderate-intensity continuous training on HbA1c, body composition and maximum oxygen uptake in male patients with type 2 diabetes: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 22, 767-778	6.7	6
115	Beta -adrenergic agonist clenbuterol increases energy expenditure and fat oxidation, and induces mTOR phosphorylation in skeletal muscle of young healthy men. <i>Drug Testing and Analysis</i> , 2020 , 12, 610-618	3.5	3
114	Hypertension is associated with blunted NO-mediated leg vasodilator responsiveness that is reversed by high-intensity training in postmenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2020 , 319, R712-R723	3.2	0
113	Angiogenic potential is reduced in skeletal muscle of aged women. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020 , 598, 5149-5164	3.5	5
112	High-Intensity Interval Training Decreases Muscle Sympathetic Nerve Activity in Men With Essential Hypertension and in Normotensive Controls. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 14, 841	5.1	3
111	Hormetic modulation of angiogenic factors by exercise-induced mechanical and metabolic stress in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2020 , 319, H824-H834	5.2	2
110	Essential hypertension is associated with blunted smooth muscle cell vasodilator responsiveness and is reversed by 10-20-30 training in men. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2020 , 318, C1252-C1263	5.4	9

109	Effect of beta -adrenergic agonist and resistance training on maximal oxygen uptake and muscle oxidative enzymes in men. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019 , 29, 1881-1891	4.6	8
108	In-season adaptations to intense intermittent training and sprint interval training in sub-elite football players. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019 , 29, 669-677	4.6	11
107	Blood flow-restricted training enhances thigh glucose uptake during exercise and muscle antioxidant function in humans. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2019 , 98, 1-15	12.7	14
106	High-intensity exercise training enhances mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation efficiency in a temperature-dependent manner in human skeletal muscle: implications for exercise performance. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 8976-8989	0.9	21
105	N-Acetyl cysteine does not improve repeated intense endurance cycling performance of well-trained cyclists. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019 , 119, 1419-1429	3.4	4
104	Cardiac perfusion and function after high-intensity exercise training in late premenopausal and recent postmenopausal women: an MRI study. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019 , 126, 1272-1280	3.7	1
103	Cycling with blood flow restriction improves performance and muscle K regulation and alters the effect of anti-oxidant infusion in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019 , 597, 2421-2444	3.9	29
102	Neuromuscular Fatigue and Metabolism during High-Intensity Intermittent Exercise. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019 , 51, 1642-1652	1.2	19
101	Inclusion of sprints in moderate intensity continuous training leads to muscle oxidative adaptations in trained individuals. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2019 , 7, e13976	2.6	14
100	Inorganic phosphate, protons and diprotonated phosphate may contribute to the exacerbated muscle fatigue in older adults. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019 , 597, 4865-4866	3.9	2
99	Inactivity and exercise training differentially regulate abundance of Na-K-ATPase in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019 , 127, 905-920	3.7	9
98	̢-Agonist Induces Net Leg Glucose Uptake and Free Fatty Acid Release at Rest but Not During Exercise in Young Men. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 104, 647-657	5.6	4
97	High-intensity exercise training ameliorates aberrant expression of markers of mitochondrial turnover but not oxidative damage in skeletal muscle of men with essential hypertension. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2019 , 225, e13208	5.6	12
96	Exercise and exercise training-induced increase in autophagy markers in human skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13651	2.6	39
95	Increased FXRD1 and PGC-1̢ mRNA after blood flow-restricted running is related to fibre type-specific AMPK signalling and oxidative stress in human muscle. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2018 , 223, e13045	5.6	41
94	Effect of speed endurance training and reduced training volume on running economy and single muscle fiber adaptations in trained runners. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13601	2.6	15
93	Metabolic stress-dependent regulation of the mitochondrial biogenic molecular response to high-intensity exercise in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 2823-2840	3.9	51
92	The effect of repeated periods of speed endurance training on performance, running economy, and muscle adaptations. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2018 , 28, 381-390	4.6	8

91	Chronic β -adrenoceptor agonist treatment alters muscle proteome and functional adaptations induced by high intensity training in young men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 231-252	3.9	25
90	Impact of β -adrenergic signaling in PGC-1 β -mediated adaptations in mouse skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 314, E1-E20	6	10
89	Effect of tapering after a period of high-volume sprint interval training on running performance and muscular adaptations in moderately trained runners. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018 , 124, 259-267	3.7	7
88	Cold-water immersion after training sessions: effects on fiber type-specific adaptations in muscle K transport proteins to sprint-interval training in men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018 , 125, 429-444	3.7	16
87	Abundance of CLC-1 chloride channel in human skeletal muscle: fiber type specific differences and effect of training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018 , 125, 470-478	3.7	12
86	Feasibility of high-intensity training in asthma. <i>European Clinical Respiratory Journal</i> , 2018 , 5, 1468714	2	11
85	Hypertrophic effect of inhaled beta -agonist with and without concurrent exercise training: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2018 , 28, 2114-2122	4.6	19
84	Beta -adrenoceptor agonist salbutamol increases protein turnover rates and alters signalling in skeletal muscle after resistance exercise in young men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 4121-4139	3.9	23
83	Effect of increased and maintained frequency of speed endurance training on performance and muscle adaptations in runners. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017 , 122, 48-59	3.7	10
82	Effect of team sports and resistance training on physical function, quality of life, and motivation in older adults. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2017 , 27, 852-864	4.6	55
81	Adaptations with Intermittent Exercise Training in Post- and Premenopausal Women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017 , 49, 96-105	1.2	17
80	Leg vascular and skeletal muscle mitochondrial adaptations to aerobic high-intensity exercise training are enhanced in the early postmenopausal phase. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017 , 595, 2969-2983	3.9	24
79	Effects of high-intensity training on cardiovascular risk factors in premenopausal and postmenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 216, 384.e1-384.e11	6.4	44
78	Beta-adrenergic stimulation increases energy expenditure at rest, but not during submaximal exercise in active overweight men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017 , 117, 1907-1915	3.4	12
77	Effect of floorball training on blood lipids, body composition, muscle strength, and functional capacity of elderly men. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2017 , 27, 1489-1499	4.6	17
76	Limitations in intense exercise performance of athletes - effect of speed endurance training on ion handling and fatigue development. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017 , 595, 2897-2913	3.9	45
75	Effects of acute and 2-week administration of oral salbutamol on exercise performance and muscle strength in athletes. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2016 , 26, 8-16	4.6	44
74	Combined speed endurance and endurance exercise amplify the exercise-induced PGC-1 β and PDK4 mRNA response in trained human muscle. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2016 , 4, e12864	2.6	24

73	Early Postmenopausal Phase Is Associated With Reduced Prostacyclin-Induced Vasodilation That Is Reversed by Exercise Training: The Copenhagen Women Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 68, 1011-20	8.5	29
72	A short period of high-intensity interval training improves skeletal muscle mitochondrial function and pulmonary oxygen uptake kinetics. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016 , 120, 1319-27	3.7	24
71	Adaptations to Speed Endurance Training in Highly Trained Soccer Players. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016 , 48, 1355-64	1.2	25
70	Influence of Prior Intense Exercise and Cold Water Immersion in Recovery for Performance and Physiological Response during Subsequent Exercise. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016 , 7, 269	4.6	9
69	Inhaled Beta2-Agonist Increases Power Output and Glycolysis during Sprinting in Men. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016 , 48, 39-48	1.2	27
68	Intensive training and reduced volume increases muscle FXD1 expression and phosphorylation at rest and during exercise in athletes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, R659-69	3.2	16
67	Effect of speed endurance and strength training on performance, running economy and muscular adaptations in endurance-trained runners. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016 , 116, 1331-41	3.4	22
66	Improving beta-alanine supplementation strategy to enhance exercise performance in athletes. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016 , 594, 4701-2	3.9	2
65	Impact of adrenaline and metabolic stress on exercise-induced intracellular signaling and PGC-1 α mRNA response in human skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2016 , 4, e12844	2.6	24
64	Effect of formoterol, a long-acting β_2 -adrenergic agonist, on muscle strength and power output, metabolism, and fatigue during maximal sprinting in men. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, R1312-21	3.2	19
63	Mechanisms underlying enhancements in muscle force and power output during maximal cycle ergometer exercise induced by chronic β_2 -adrenergic stimulation in men. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015 , 119, 475-86	3.7	28
62	The effect of exercise and beta2-adrenergic stimulation on glutathionylation and function of the Na,K-ATPase in human skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015 , 3, e12515	2.6	19
61	Performance in sports--With specific emphasis on the effect of intensified training. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2015 , 25 Suppl 4, 88-99	4.6	34
60	Unchanged content of oxidative enzymes in fast-twitch muscle fibers and $\dot{V}O_2$ kinetics after intensified training in trained cyclists. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015 , 3, e12428	2.6	17
59	Effects of long-term football training on the expression profile of genes involved in muscle oxidative metabolism. <i>Molecular and Cellular Probes</i> , 2015 , 29, 43-7	3.3	14
58	Executive summary: Football for health - prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases across the lifespan through football. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2014 , 24 Suppl 1, 147-50	4.6	22
57	Combined inhalation of beta2 -agonists improves swim ergometer sprint performance but not high-intensity swim performance. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2014 , 24, 814-22	4.6	33
56	High-dose inhaled terbutaline increases muscle strength and enhances maximal sprint performance in trained men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 114, 2499-508	3.4	39

55	Concurrent speed endurance and resistance training improves performance, running economy, and muscle NHE1 in moderately trained runners. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 117, 1097-109	3.7	41
54	Resveratrol modulates the angiogenic response to exercise training in skeletal muscles of aged men. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014 , 307, H1111-9	5.2	35
53	Infusion of ATP increases leg oxygen delivery but not oxygen uptake in the initial phase of intense knee-extensor exercise in humans. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014 , 99, 1399-408	2.4	16
52	Caffeine, but not bicarbonate, improves 6 min maximal performance in elite rowers. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 39, 1058-63	3	26
51	Urine concentrations of oral salbutamol in samples collected after intense exercise in endurance athletes. <i>Drug Testing and Analysis</i> , 2014 , 6, 528-32	3.5	13
50	β -adrenergic stimulation enhances Ca ²⁺ release and contractile properties of skeletal muscles, and counteracts exercise-induced reductions in Na ⁺ -K ⁺ -ATPase V _{max} in trained men. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014 , 592, 5445-59	3.9	43
49	Biomarkers of vascular function in premenopausal and recent postmenopausal women of similar age: effect of exercise training. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2014 , 306, R510-7	3.2	34
48	Effect of inhaled terbutaline on substrate utilization and 300-kcal time trial performance. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 117, 1180-7	3.7	17
47	Purinergic effects on Na,K-ATPase activity differ in rat and human skeletal muscle. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e91175	3.7	12
46	Intense intermittent exercise provides weak stimulus for vascular endothelial growth factor secretion and capillary growth in skeletal muscle. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2013 , 98, 585-97	2.4	63
45	Subcellular localization and mechanism of secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in human skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 3496-504	0.9	45
44	Effect of intensified training on muscle ion kinetics, fatigue development, and repeated short-term performance in endurance-trained cyclists. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2013 , 305, R811-21	3.2	32
43	Exercise-induced increase in maximal in vitro Na-K-ATPase activity in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2013 , 304, R1161-5	3.2	23
42	Leg oxygen uptake in the initial phase of intense exercise is slowed by a marked reduction in oxygen delivery. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2013 , 305, R313-21	3.2	8
41	Fibre type-specific change in FXD1 phosphorylation during acute intense exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013 , 591, 1523-33	3.9	31
40	The 10-20-30 training concept improves performance and health profile in moderately trained runners. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012 , 113, 16-24	3.7	47
39	Pro- and anti-angiogenic factors in human skeletal muscle in response to acute exercise and training. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012 , 590, 595-606	3.9	102
38	Effect of additional speed endurance training on performance and muscle adaptations. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2012 , 44, 1942-8	1.2	43

37	Relationship between performance at different exercise intensities and skeletal muscle characteristics. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 110, 1555-63	3.7	22
36	Caffeine intake improves intense intermittent exercise performance and reduces muscle interstitial potassium accumulation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011 , 111, 1372-9	3.7	90
35	VO ₂ kinetics and performance in soccer players after intense training and inactivity. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 1716-24	1.2	57
34	Protein kinase C activity is important for contraction-induced FXD1 phosphorylation in skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2011 , 301, R1808-14	3.2	17
33	Performance enhancements and muscular adaptations of a 16-week recreational football intervention for untrained women. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2010 , 20 Suppl 1, 24-30	4.6	85
32	Recreational football as a health promoting activity: a topical review. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2010 , 20 Suppl 1, 1-13	4.6	361
31	Football as a treatment for hypertension in untrained 30-55-year-old men: a prospective randomized study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2010 , 20 Suppl 1, 98-102	4.6	47
30	Beneficial effects of recreational football on the cardiovascular risk profile in untrained premenopausal women. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2010 , 20 Suppl 1, 40-9	4.6	89
29	Speed endurance training is a powerful stimulus for physiological adaptations and performance improvements of athletes. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2010 , 20 Suppl 2, 11-23	4.6	59
28	The effect of passive movement training on angiogenic factors and capillary growth in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2010 , 588, 3833-45	3.9	64
27	Effect of 2-wk intensified training and inactivity on muscle Na ⁺ -K ⁺ pump expression, phospholemman (FXD1) phosphorylation, and performance in soccer players. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010 , 108, 898-905	3.7	79
26	Reduced volume and increased training intensity elevate muscle Na ⁺ -K ⁺ pump alpha2-subunit expression as well as short- and long-term work capacity in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 107, 1771-80	3.7	68
25	Four weeks of speed endurance training reduces energy expenditure during exercise and maintains muscle oxidative capacity despite a reduction in training volume. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 106, 73-80	3.7	96
24	Muscular and pulmonary O ₂ uptake kinetics during moderate- and high-intensity sub-maximal knee-extensor exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009 , 587, 1843-56	3.9	116
23	Neuromuscular blockade of slow twitch muscle fibres elevates muscle oxygen uptake and energy turnover during submaximal exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2008 , 586, 6037-48	3.9	60
22	Passive leg movement enhances interstitial VEGF protein, endothelial cell proliferation, and eNOS mRNA content in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, R975-82	3.2	68
21	Reduced volume but increased training intensity elevates muscle Na ⁺ -K ⁺ pump alpha1-subunit and NHE1 expression as well as short-term work capacity in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, R966-74	3.2	76
20	Muscle K ⁺ , Na ⁺ , and Cl disturbances and Na ⁺ -K ⁺ pump inactivation: implications for fatigue. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008 , 104, 288-95	3.7	176

19	Effect of two different intense training regimens on skeletal muscle ion transport proteins and fatigue development. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 292, R1594-602	3.2	140
18	Metabolic alkalosis reduces exercise-induced acidosis and potassium accumulation in human skeletal muscle interstitium. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005 , 566, 481-9	3.9	88
17	Effect of high-intensity intermittent training on lactate and H ⁺ release from human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004 , 286, E245-51	6	157
16	Effects of high-intensity intermittent training on potassium kinetics and performance in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004 , 554, 857-70	3.9	116
15	Effect of high intensity training on capillarization and presence of angiogenic factors in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004 , 557, 571-82	3.9	170
14	Recruitment of fibre types and quadriceps muscle portions during repeated, intense knee-extensor exercise in humans. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004 , 449, 56-65	4.6	59
13	Muscle interstitial potassium kinetics during intense exhaustive exercise: effect of previous arm exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003 , 285, R143-8	3.2	103
12	Localization and function of ATP-sensitive potassium channels in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003 , 284, R558-63	3.2	46
11	Muscle oxygen kinetics at onset of intense dynamic exercise in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000 , 279, R899-906	3.2	148
10	Interstitial K(+) in human skeletal muscle during and after dynamic graded exercise determined by microdialysis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000 , 278, R400-6	3.2	127
9	Effect of high-intensity exercise training on lactate/H ⁺ transport capacity in human skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999 , 276, E255-61	6	104
8	Effect of muscle acidity on muscle metabolism and fatigue during intense exercise in man. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996 , 495 (Pt 2), 587-96	3.9	143
7	Single Cell Morphology and High-Energy Phosphate Levels in Quadriceps Muscles from Patients with Fibromyalgia. <i>Journal of Musculoskeletal Pain</i> , 1994 , 2, 45-51		3
6	Lactate transport studied in sarcolemmal giant vesicles from human muscle biopsies: relation to training status. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1994 , 77, 1858-62	3.7	77
5	Lactate and H ⁺ effluxes from human skeletal muscles during intense, dynamic exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1993 , 462, 115-33	3.9	110
4	Elevated muscle acidity and energy production during exhaustive exercise in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1992 , 263, R891-9	3.2	30
3	Lactate and potassium fluxes from human skeletal muscle during and after intense, dynamic, knee extensor exercise. <i>Acta Physiologica Scandinavica</i> , 1990 , 140, 147-59		143
2	Anaerobic energy production and O ₂ deficit-debt relationship during exhaustive exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1990 , 422, 539-59	3.9	224

- 1 Post-exercise cold-water immersion increases Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase α -isoform mRNA content in parallel with elevated Sp1 expression in human skeletal muscle

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