

Dr Luke Haseler - List of Publications

1. **Haseler, L.J.**, Lin, A.P., Hoff, J., & Richardson, R.S. (2007). Oxygen availability and PCr recovery rate in untrained human calf muscle: Evidence of metabolic limitation in normoxia". *American Journal of Physiology. Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology*. 293: R2046 - R2051.
2. Morris, N.R., Snyder, E.M., Beck, K.C., **Haseler, L.J.**, Olson, L.J., & Johnson, B.D. (2007). The relationship between resting lung-to-lung circulation time and peak exercise capacity in chronic heart failure patients. *Journal of Cardiac Failure*. 13(5): 389 - 394.
3. Fell, J., **Haseler, L.J.**, Gaffney, P.T., Reaburn, P., Harrison, G.J. (2006). Performance during consecutive days of laboratory time trials in young and veteran cyclists. *Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness*. 46(3): 395 - 402.
4. **Haseler, L.J.** & Richardson, R.S. (2006). "In health and in a normoxic environment, VO_2 max is/is not limited primarily by cardiac output and locomotor muscle blood flow". Vol 100: 744 - 748. 2006. Comment: The rate constant for phosphocreatine (PCr) recovery after submaximal exercise reflects the maximal oxidative rate. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 100(3).
5. Morrison, S., Kavanagh, J., Obst, S.J., Irwin, J., & **Haseler, L.J.**. (2005). The effects of unilateral muscle fatigue on bilateral physiological tremor. *Experimental Brain Research*. 167(4): 609-621.
6. Loveless, D.J., Weber, C.L., **Haseler, L.J.**, & Schneider, D. (2005). Maximal leg-strength training improves cycling efficiency in previously untrained young males. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise* 37(7): 1231-1236.
7. **Haseler, L.J.**, Kindig, C.A., Richardson, R.S., & Hogan M.C (2004). The role of oxygen in determining phosphocreatine onset kinetics in exercising humans. *Journal of Physiology*. 558(3): 985-992, 2004.
8. **Haseler, L.J.**, Lin, A.P., & Richardson, R.S. (2004). Skeletal muscle oxidative metabolism in sedentary humans: 31P MRS assessment of O_2 supply and demand limitations. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 97(3):1007-1081.
9. Richardson, R.S., Leek, B.T., Gavin, T.P., **Haseler, L.J.**, Mudaliar, S.R.D., Henry, R., Ries, A.L., Mathieu-Costello, O., & Wagner, P.D. (2004). Reduced skeletal muscle oxidative efficiency in COPD, but normal peak VO_2 . *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. 169(1):89-96.
10. Richardson, R.S., Noyszewski, E.A., **Haseler, L.J.**, Bluml, S., & Frank, L.R. (2002). Evolving techniques for the investigation of muscle bioenergetics and oxygenation. *Biochemical Society Transactions*. Apr;30(2):232-237.
11. Richardson, R.S., **Haseler, L.J.**, Nygren AT, Bluml, S., & Frank, L.R. (2001). Local perfusion and metabolic demand during exercise: a non-invasive MRI method of assessment. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 91: 1845-1853.
12. Videen, J.S., **Haseler, L.J.**, Karpinski, N.C., & Terkeltaub, R.A. (1999). Noninvasive evaluation of adult onset myopathy from carnitine palmitoyl transferase II (CPT II) deficiency using proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS) of muscle. *Journal of Rheumatology*. 26: 1757-1763.

13. Frank, L.R., Wong E.C., **Haseler, L.J.**, & Buxton, R.B. (1999). Dynamic imaging of perfusion in human skeletal muscle during exercise with arterial spin labeling. *Magnetic Resonance Medicine*. 42: 258-267.
14. **Haseler, L.J.**, Hogan, M.C., & Richardson, R.S. (1999). Skeletal muscle phosphocreatine recovery is dependent on O₂ availability. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 86(6): 2013-2018.
15. Hogan, M.C., Richardson, R.S., **Haseler, L.J.**. (1999). Human muscle performance and PCr depletion with varied inspired oxygen fractions: a 31P MRS study. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 86(4): 1367-1373.
16. Richardson, R.S., Grassi, B., Gavin, T.P., **Haseler, L.J.**, Tagore, K., Roca, J., & Wagner, P.D. (1999). Evidence of O₂ supply-dependent VO₂max in the exercise-trained human quadriceps. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 86(3): 1048-1058.
17. **Haseler, L.J.**, Richardson, R.S., Videen, J.S., & Hogan, M.C. (1998). Phosphocreatine hydrolysis during submaximal exercise: the effect of FIO₂. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 85(4): 1457-1463.
18. **Haseler, L.J.**, Sibbitt, W.L., Sibbitt, R.R., & Hart, B.L. (1998). Neurologic, MR imaging, and MR spectroscopic findings in the Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome. *American Journal of Neuroradiology*. 19(9): 1687-1694.
19. **Haseler, L.J.**, Sibbitt, W.L., Mojtahedzadeh, H.N., Reddy, S., Agarwal, V.P., & McCarthy, D.M. (1998). 1H MRS measurement of neurometabolites in hepatic encephalopathy during oral lactulose therapy. *American Journal of Neuroradiology*. 19(9): 1681-1686.
20. Hopkins, S.R., Gavin, T.P., Siafakas, N.M., **Haseler, L.J.**, Olfert, M., Wagner, H., & Wagner, P.D. (1998). Effect of prolonged heavy exercise on pulmonary gas exchange in athletes. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 85(4): 1523-1532.
21. Richardson, R.S., Tagore, K., **Haseler, L.J.**, Jordan, M., & Wagner, P.D. (1998). Increased VO₂max with a right shifted Hb-O₂ dissociation curve at a constant O₂ delivery in dog muscle in situ. *Journal of Applied Physiology*. 84(3): 995-1002.
22. Richardson, R.S., Frank, L.R., & **Haseler, L.J.**. (1998). Dynamic Knee-Extensor and Cycle Exercise: functional MRI of muscular activity. *International Journal of Sports Medicine*. 19: 182-187.
23. Ross, B.D., Ernst, T., Kries, R., **Haseler, L.J.**, Bayer, S., Danielsen, E.R., Bluml, S., Shonk, T., Mandigo, J.C., Caton, W., Clark, C., Jensen, S.W., Lehman, N.L., Arcinue, E., Pudenz, R., & Sheldon, C.H. (1998). 1H MRS in acute traumatic brain injury. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging*. 8(4): 829-840.
24. Sibbitt, W.L., **Haseler, L.J.**, Griffey, R.H., Friedman, S.D., & Brooks, W.M. (1997). Neurometabolism of Active Neuropsychiatric Lupus Determined with Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. *American Journal of Neuroradiology*. 18: 1271-1277.
25. **Haseler, L.J.**, Arcinue, E., Danielsen, E.R., Bluml, S., & Ross, B.D. (1997). Evidence From Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy for a Metabolic Cascade of Neuronal Damage in Shaken Baby Syndrome. *Pediatrics* .99: 4-14.