

James J Dicarlo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43
papers

10,659
citations

147801

31
h-index

302126

39
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

6028
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fast Recurrent Processing via Ventrolateral Prefrontal Cortex Is Needed by the Primate Ventral Stream for Robust Core Visual Object Recognition. <i>Neuron</i> , 2021, 109, 164-176.e5.	8.1	76
2	Unsupervised neural network models of the ventral visual stream. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	168
3	Unsupervised changes in core object recognition behavior are predicted by neural plasticity in inferior temporal cortex. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	9
4	Chronically implantable LED arrays for behavioral optogenetics in primates. <i>Nature Methods</i> , 2021, 18, 1112-1116.	19.0	41
5	Computational models of category-selective brain regions enable high-throughput tests of selectivity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5540.	12.8	47
6	Integrative Benchmarking to Advance Neurally Mechanistic Models of Human Intelligence. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 108, 413-423.	8.1	94
7	The inferior temporal cortex is a potential cortical precursor of orthographic processing in untrained monkeys. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3886.	12.8	18
8	Neural population control via deep image synthesis. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 364, .	12.6	260
9	Evidence that recurrent circuits are critical to the ventral stream's execution of core object recognition behavior. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 22, 974-983.	14.8	305
10	Reversible Inactivation of Different Millimeter-Scale Regions of Primate IT Results in Different Patterns of Core Object Recognition Deficits. <i>Neuron</i> , 2019, 102, 493-505.e5.	8.1	30
11	Teacher Guided Architecture Search. , 2019, , .		8
12	Large-Scale, High-Resolution Comparison of the Core Visual Object Recognition Behavior of Humans, Monkeys, and State-of-the-Art Deep Artificial Neural Networks. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 7255-7269.	3.6	233
13	Neural dynamics at successive stages of the ventral visual stream are consistent with hierarchical error signals. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	48
14	Can Deep Neural Networks Rival Human Ability to Generalize in Core Object Recognition?. , 2018, , .		5
15	Neural Population Control via Deep ANN Image Synthesis. , 2018, , .		2
16	Pinwheel-like Iso-Orientation Domains in a Convolutional Neural Network Model. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2018, 18, 771.	0.3	1
17	Neurophysiological Organization of the Middle Face Patch in Macaque Inferior Temporal Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 12729-12745.	3.6	43
18	Explicit information for category-orthogonal object properties increases along the ventral stream. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 19, 613-622.	14.8	261

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19	Using goal-driven deep learning models to understand sensory cortex. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 19, 356-365.	14.8	1,065
20	Eight open questions in the computational modeling of higher sensory cortex. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 37, 114-120.	4.2	34
21	Optogenetic and pharmacological suppression of spatial clusters of face neurons reveal their causal role in face gender discrimination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 6730-6735.	7.1	143
22	Comparison of Object Recognition Behavior in Human and Monkey. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 12127-12136.	3.6	83
23	Simple Learned Weighted Sums of Inferior Temporal Neuronal Firing Rates Accurately Predict Human Core Object Recognition Performance. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 13402-13418.	3.6	148
24	Deep Neural Networks Rival the Representation of Primate IT Cortex for Core Visual Object Recognition. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2014, 10, e1003963.	3.2	668
25	Performance-optimized hierarchical models predict neural responses in higher visual cortex. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 8619-8624.	7.1	1,365
26	Large-Scale, High-Resolution Neurophysiological Maps Underlying fMRI of Macaque Temporal Lobe. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 15207-15219.	3.6	68
27	Neuronal Learning of Invariant Object Representation in the Ventral Visual Stream Is Not Dependent on Reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 6611-6620.	3.6	31
28	Precedence of the Eye Region in Neural Processing of Faces. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 16666-16682.	3.6	135
29	Balanced Increases in Selectivity and Tolerance Produce Constant Sparseness along the Ventral Visual Stream. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 10170-10182.	3.6	65
30	How Does the Brain Solve Visual Object Recognition?. <i>Neuron</i> , 2012, 73, 415-434.	8.1	1,390
31	Selectivity and Tolerance (Invariance) Both Increase as Visual Information Propagates from Cortical Area V4 to IT. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 12978-12995.	3.6	300
32	Unsupervised Natural Visual Experience Rapidly Reshapes Size-Invariant Object Representation in Inferior Temporal Cortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2010, 67, 1062-1075.	8.1	98
33	What Response Properties Do Individual Neurons Need to Underlie Position and Clutter Invariant Object Recognition?. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2009, 102, 360-376.	1.8	85
34	A rodent model for the study of invariant visual object recognition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8748-8753.	7.1	139
35	Why is Real-World Visual Object Recognition Hard?. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2008, 4, e27.	3.2	408
36	A Stable Topography of Selectivity for Unfamiliar Shape Classes in Monkey Inferior Temporal Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2008, 18, 1676-1694.	2.9	78

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37	Unsupervised Natural Experience Rapidly Alters Invariant Object Representation in Visual Cortex. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 321, 1502-1507.	12.6	218
38	High-Resolution Three-Dimensional Microelectrode Brain Mapping Using Stereo Microfocal X-ray Imaging. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2008, 100, 2966-2976.	1.8	24
39	Untangling invariant object recognition. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2007, 11, 333-341.	7.8	787
40	Object Selectivity of Local Field Potentials and Spikes in the Macaque Inferior Temporal Cortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006, 49, 433-445.	8.1	274
41	'Breaking' position-invariant object recognition. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 8, 1145-1147.	14.8	128
42	Fast Readout of Object Identity from Macaque Inferior Temporal Cortex. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 310, 863-866.	12.6	720
43	Velocity Invariance of Receptive Field Structure in Somatosensory Cortical Area 3b of the Alert Monkey. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 401-419.	3.6	79