Boris Keil

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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RODIS KEII

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | The Human Connectome Project and beyond: Initial applications of 300mT/m gradients. NeuroImage, 2013, 80, 234-245. | 4.2 | 309 |
| 2 | Organization of high-level visual cortex in human infants. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13995. | 12.8 | 224 |
| 3 | MGH–USC Human Connectome Project datasets with ultra-high b-value diffusion MRI. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 1108-1114. | 4.2 | 209 |
| 4 | A 64 hannel 3T array coil for accelerated brain MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2013, 70, 248-258. | 3.0 | 202 |
| 5 | Massively parallel MRI detector arrays. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 2013, 229, 75-89. | 2.1 | 143 |
| 6 | Sizeâ€optimized 32â€channel brain arrays for 3 T pediatric imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2011, 66, 1777-1787. | 3.0 | 118 |
| 7 | A 32â€channel combined RF and <i>B₀</i> shim array for 3T brain imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 75, 441-451. | 3.0 | 106 |
| 8 | Feasibility of using linearly polarized rotating birdcage transmitters and close-fitting receive arrays in MRI to reduce SAR in the vicinity of deep brain simulation implants. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2017, 77, 1701-1712. | 3.0 | 70 |
| 9 | In vivo mapping of human spinal cord microstructure at 300 mT/m. NeuroImage, 2015, 118, 494-507. | 4.2 | 69 |
| 10 | Construction and modeling of a reconfigurable MRI coil for lowering SAR in patients with deep brain stimulation implants. NeuroImage, 2017, 147, 577-588. | 4.2 | 58 |
| 11 | Connectome 2.0: Developing the next-generation ultra-high gradient strength human MRI scanner for bridging studies of the micro-, meso- and macro-connectome. NeuroImage, 2021, 243, 118530. | 4.2 | 58 |
| 12 | Investigating the Capability to Resolve Complex White Matter Structures with High <i>b</i> -Value Diffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging on the MGH-USC Connectom Scanner. Brain Connectivity, 2014, 4, 718-726. | 1.7 | 53 |
| 13 | Nineteen-channel receive array and four-channel transmit array coil for cervical spinal cord imaging at 7T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2014, 72, 291-300. | 3.0 | 52 |
| 14 | Intracortical depth analyses of frequency-sensitive regions of human auditory cortex using 7T fMRI. NeuroImage, 2016, 143, 116-127. | 4.2 | 46 |
| 15 | Ultra high-field (7tesla) magnetic resonance spectroscopy in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177680. | 2.5 | 45 |
| 16 | Selective responses to faces, scenes, and bodies in the ventral visual pathway of infants. Current Biology, 2022, 32, 265-274.e5. | 3.9 | 43 |
| 17 | A 31â€channel MR brain array coil compatible with positron emission tomography. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2015, 73, 2363-2375. | 3.0 | 38 |
| 18 | In vivo human whole-brain Connectom diffusion MRI dataset at 760 µm isotropic resolution. Scientific Data, 2021, 8, 122. | 5.3 | 37 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Cortical Localization of Microbleeds in Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy: An Ultra High-Field 7T MRI Study. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2014, 43, 1325-1330. | 2.6 | 35 |
| 20 | Representational similarity precedes category selectivity in the developing ventral visual pathway. NeuroImage, 2019, 197, 565-574. | 4.2 | 29 |
| 21 | Coilâ€toâ€coil physiological noise correlations and their impact on functional MRI timeâ€series signalâ€toâ€noise ratio. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 76, 1708-1719. | 3.0 | 21 |
| 22 | Mapping the human connectome using diffusion MRI at 300 mT/m gradient strength: Methodological advances and scientific impact. NeuroImage, 2022, 254, 118958. | 4.2 | 18 |
| 23 | Comprehensive diffusion MRI dataset for in vivo human brain microstructure mapping using 300 mT/m gradients. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, 7. | 5.3 | 16 |
| 24 | A 31â€channel integrated "AC/DC―B ₀ shim and radiofrequency receive array coil for improved 7T MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2022, 87, 1074-1092. | 3.0 | 14 |
| 25 | A 48-channel receive array coil for mesoscopic diffusion-weighted MRI of exÂvivo human brain on the 3 T connectome scanner. Neurolmage, 2021, 238, 118256. | 4.2 | 13 |
| 26 | A patientâ€friendly 16â€channel transmit/64â€channel receive coil array for combined head–neck MRI at 7 Tesla. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2022, 88, 1419-1433. | 3.0 | 13 |
| 27 | A sizeâ€adaptive 32â€channel array coil for awake infant neuroimaging at 3ÂTesla MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2021, 86, 1773-1785. | 3.0 | 11 |
| 28 | Dense, shapeâ€optimized posterior 32â€channel coil for submillimeter functional imaging of visual cortex at 3T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 76, 321-328. | 3.0 | 10 |
| 29 | Ultra-high field (7T) functional magnetic resonance imaging in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: a pilot study. Neurolmage: Clinical, 2021, 30, 102648. | 2.7 | 10 |
| 30 | Response patterns in the developing social brain are organized by social and emotion features and disrupted in children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. Cortex, 2020, 125, 12-29. | 2.4 | 9 |
| 31 | General design approach and practical realization of decoupling matrices for parallel transmission coils. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 76, 329-339. | 3.0 | 8 |
| 32 | Optimized 64â€channel array configurations for accelerated simultaneous multislice acquisitions in 3T cardiac MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2021, 86, 2276-2289. | 3.0 | 7 |
| 33 | A 32-Channel Head Coil Array with Circularly Symmetric Geometry for Accelerated Human Brain Imaging. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149446. | 2.5 | 3 |
| 34 | Nineteen-channel receive array and four-channel transmit array coil for cervical spinal cord imaging at 7T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2014, 72, spcone-spcone. | 3.0 | 0 |