

# Boris Keil

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34  
papers

2,097  
citations

394421

19  
h-index

395702

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g-index

36  
all docs

36  
docs citations

36  
times ranked

2590  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A 31-channel integrated AC/DC shim and radiofrequency receive array coil for improved 7T MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2022, 87, 1074-1092.	3.0	14
2	Selective responses to faces, scenes, and bodies in the ventral visual pathway of infants. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2022, 32, 265-274.e5.	3.9	43
3	Comprehensive diffusion MRI dataset for in vivo human brain microstructure mapping using 300 mT/m gradients. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2022, 9, 7.	5.3	16
4	Mapping the human connectome using diffusion MRI at 300 mT/m gradient strength: Methodological advances and scientific impact. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 254, 118958.	4.2	18
5	A patient-friendly 16-channel transmit/64-channel receive coil array for combined head-neck MRI at 7 Tesla. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2022, 88, 1419-1433.	3.0	13
6	In vivo human whole-brain Connectom diffusion MRI dataset at 760 $\mu\text{m}$ isotropic resolution. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2021, 8, 122.	5.3	37
7	A size-adaptive 32-channel array coil for awake infant neuroimaging at 3T MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2021, 86, 1773-1785.	3.0	11
8	Optimized 64-channel array configurations for accelerated simultaneous multislice acquisitions in 3T cardiac MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2021, 86, 2276-2289.	3.0	7
9	A 48-channel receive array coil for mesoscopic diffusion-weighted MRI of ex vivo human brain on the 3T connectome scanner. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 238, 118256.	4.2	13
10	Connectome 2.0: Developing the next-generation ultra-high gradient strength human MRI scanner for bridging studies of the micro-, meso- and macro-connectome. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 243, 118530.	4.2	58
11	Ultra-high field (7T) functional magnetic resonance imaging in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: a pilot study. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2021, 30, 102648.	2.7	10
12	Response patterns in the developing social brain are organized by social and emotion features and disrupted in children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. <i>Cortex</i> , 2020, 125, 12-29.	2.4	9
13	Representational similarity precedes category selectivity in the developing ventral visual pathway. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 197, 565-574.	4.2	29
14	Feasibility of using linearly polarized rotating birdcage transmitters and close-fitting receive arrays in MRI to reduce SAR in the vicinity of deep brain stimulation implants. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2017, 77, 1701-1712.	3.0	70
15	Organization of high-level visual cortex in human infants. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 13995.	12.8	224
16	Construction and modeling of a reconfigurable MRI coil for lowering SAR in patients with deep brain stimulation implants. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 147, 577-588.	4.2	58
17	Ultra high-field (7tesla) magnetic resonance spectroscopy in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177680.	2.5	45
18	A 32-Channel Head Coil Array with Circularly Symmetric Geometry for Accelerated Human Brain Imaging. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0149446.	2.5	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	General design approach and practical realization of decoupling matrices for parallel transmission coils. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 76, 329-339.	3.0	8
20	Coil-to-coil physiological noise correlations and their impact on functional MRI time-series signal-to-noise ratio. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 76, 1708-1719.	3.0	21
21	Intracortical depth analyses of frequency-sensitive regions of human auditory cortex using 7T fMRI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 143, 116-127.	4.2	46
22	A 32-channel combined RF and $B_0$ shim array for 3T brain imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 441-451.	3.0	106
23	Dense, shape-optimized posterior 32-channel coil for submillimeter functional imaging of visual cortex at 3T. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 76, 321-328.	3.0	10
24	MGH-USC Human Connectome Project datasets with ultra-high b-value diffusion MRI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 1108-1114.	4.2	209
25	A 31-channel MR brain array coil compatible with positron emission tomography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 73, 2363-2375.	3.0	38
26	In vivo mapping of human spinal cord microstructure at 300 mT/m. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 118, 494-507.	4.2	69
27	Nineteen-channel receive array and four-channel transmit array coil for cervical spinal cord imaging at 7T. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2014, 72, spcone-spcone.	3.0	0
28	Investigating the Capability to Resolve Complex White Matter Structures with High b-Value Diffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging on the MGH-USC Connectom Scanner. <i>Brain Connectivity</i> , 2014, 4, 718-726.	1.7	53
29	Nineteen-channel receive array and four-channel transmit array coil for cervical spinal cord imaging at 7T. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2014, 72, 291-300.	3.0	52
30	Cortical Localization of Microbleeds in Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy: An Ultra High-Field 7T MRI Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2014, 43, 1325-1330.	2.6	35
31	A 64-channel 3T array coil for accelerated brain MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 248-258.	3.0	202
32	Massively parallel MRI detector arrays. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2013, 229, 75-89.	2.1	143
33	The Human Connectome Project and beyond: Initial applications of 300mT/m gradients. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 80, 234-245.	4.2	309
34	Size-optimized 32-channel brain arrays for 3 T pediatric imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2011, 66, 1777-1787.	3.0	118