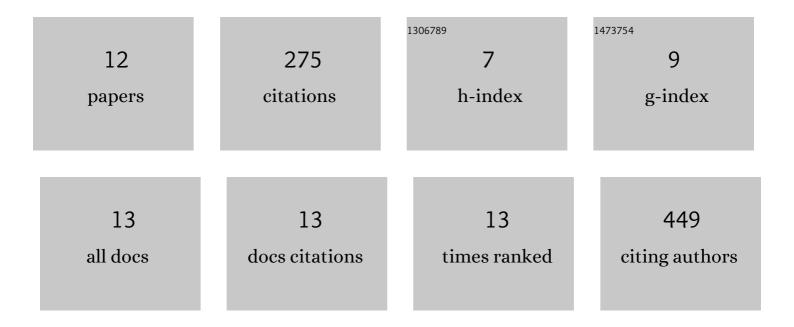
## Karin Schon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8600157/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



KADIN SCHON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interaction between serum BDNF and aerobic fitness predicts recognition memory in healthy young adults. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 259, 302-312.	1.2	83
2	Entorhinal volume, aerobic fitness, and recognition memory in healthy young adults: A voxel-based morphometry study. NeuroImage, 2016, 126, 229-238.	2.1	52
3	Improving fitness increases dentate gyrus/CA3 volume in the hippocampal head and enhances memory in young adults. Hippocampus, 2020, 30, 488-504.	0.9	38
4	A Working Memory Buffer in Parahippocampal Regions: Evidence from a Load Effect during the Delay Period. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 1965-1974.	1.6	36
5	Hippocampal subfield and medial temporal cortical persistent activity during working memory reflects ongoing encoding. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 30.	1.2	20
6	Cardiorespiratory fitness, hippocampal subfield volumes, and mnemonic discrimination task performance in aging. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 871-892.	1.9	13
7	Cardiorespiratory fitness predicts effective connectivity between the hippocampus and default mode network nodes in young adults. Hippocampus, 2020, 30, 526-541.	0.9	12
8	Diffusion tensor-MRI detects exercise-induced neuroplasticity in the hippocampal microstructure in mice. Brain Plasticity, 2020, 5, 147-159.	1.9	10
9	Cardiorespiratory fitness and mnemonic discrimination across the adult lifespan. Learning and Memory, 2020, 27, 91-103.	0.5	10
10	Perceived control attenuates the relationship between experiences of discrimination and left amygdala volume in older adults. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e045394.	0.4	0
11	Hippocampal subfield bold signal and mnemonic discrimination task performance in cognitive aging. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e047701.	0.4	Ο
12	Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Hippocampal Subfield Volumes, and Pattern Separation Task Performance in Older Adults. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0