

Shu-Wei Sun

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10895007/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

7,369
citations

430442

18
h-index

476904

29
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

8520
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Axonal transport impairment and its relationship with diffusion tensor imaging metrics of a murine model of p301L tau induced tauopathy. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2022, , .	1.1	2
2	Amyloid-beta induced retrograde axonal degeneration in a mouse tauopathy model. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 189, 180-191.	2.1	23
3	Sequential phases of RGC axonal and somatic injury in EAE mice examined using DTI and OCT. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 27, 315-323.	0.9	29
4	Anterograde-propagation of axonal degeneration in the visual system of wlds mice characterized by diffusion tensor imaging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 45, 482-491.	1.9	6
5	Disease stage-dependent relationship between diffusion tensor imaging and electrophysiology of the visual system in a murine model of multiple sclerosis. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2017, 59, 1241-1250.	1.1	7
6	Diffusion Tensor Imaging Reveals Visual Pathway Damage in Patients with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2015, 45, 97-107.	1.2	28
7	Axonal Terminals Exposed to Amyloid- β^2 May Not Lead to Pre-Synaptic Axonal Damage. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2015, 45, 1139-1148.	1.2	8
8	Comparison of mouse brain DTI maps using K-space average, image-space average, or no average approach. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2013, 31, 1532-1536.	1.0	1
9	In vivo Diffusion Tensor Imaging of Amyloid- β^2 -Induced White Matter Damage in Mice. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2013, 38, 93-101.	1.2	21
10	Impact of Repeated Topical-Loaded Manganese-Enhanced MRI on the Mouse Visual System. , 2012, 53, 4699.		11
11	Noninvasive Topical Loading for Manganese-Enhanced MRI of the Mouse Visual System. , 2011, 52, 3914.		15
12	Keyhole and zero-padding approaches for reduced-encoding diffusion tensor imaging of the mouse brains. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2010, 28, 1413-1419.	1.0	3
13	Quantitative magnetization transfer measured pool size ratio reflects optic nerve myelin content in ex vivo mice. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2009, 61, 364-371.	1.9	69
14	The MT pool size ratio and the DTI radial diffusivity may reflect the myelination in shiverer and control mice. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2009, 22, 480-487.	1.6	76
15	Fixation, not death, reduces sensitivity of DTI in detecting optic nerve damage. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2009, 44, 611-619.	2.1	31
16	Assessing optic nerve pathology with diffusion MRI: from mouse to human. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2008, 21, 928-940.	1.6	85
17	Evolving Wallerian degeneration after transient retinal ischemia in mice characterized by diffusion tensor imaging. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2008, 40, 1-10.	2.1	181
18	Directional diffusivity as a magnetic resonance (MR) biomarker in demyelinating disease. <i>Proceedings of SPIE</i> , 2007, , .	0.8	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Selective vulnerability of cerebral white matter in a murine model of multiple sclerosis detected using diffusion tensor imaging. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2007, 28, 30-38.	2.1	94
20	Differential sensitivity of in vivo and ex vivo diffusion tensor imaging to evolving optic nerve injury in mice with retinal ischemia. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2006, 32, 1195-1204.	2.1	205
21	Noninvasive detection of cuprizone induced axonal damage and demyelination in the mouse corpus callosum. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2006, 55, 302-308.	1.9	413
22	Formalin fixation alters water diffusion coefficient magnitude but not anisotropy in infarcted brain. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2005, 53, 1447-1451.	1.9	188
23	Demyelination increases radial diffusivity in corpus callosum of mouse brain. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2005, 26, 132-140.	2.1	1,482
24	Unsupervised identification of white matter tracts in a mouse brain using a directional correlation-based region growing (DCRC) algorithm. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2005, 28, 380-388.	2.1	11
25	Detection of age-dependent brain injury in a mouse model of brain amyloidosis associated with Alzheimer's disease using magnetic resonance diffusion tensor imaging. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2005, 191, 77-85.	2.0	111
26	Directional correlation characterization and classification of white matter tracts. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2003, 49, 271-275.	1.9	20
27	Relative indices of water diffusion anisotropy are equivalent in live and formalin-fixed mouse brains. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2003, 50, 743-748.	1.9	218
28	Diffusion tensor imaging detects and differentiates axon and myelin degeneration in mouse optic nerve after retinal ischemia. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2003, 20, 1714-1722.	2.1	1,593
29	Dynamic Changes in Cerebral Blood Flow and Angiogenesis After Transient Focal Cerebral Ischemia in Rats. <i>Stroke</i> , 2002, 33, 2985-2991.	1.0	118
30	Dysmyelination Revealed through MRI as Increased Radial (but Unchanged Axial) Diffusion of Water. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2002, 17, 1429-1436.	2.1	2,301
31	Improving relative anisotropy measurement using directional correlation of diffusion tensors. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2001, 46, 1088-1092.	1.9	18