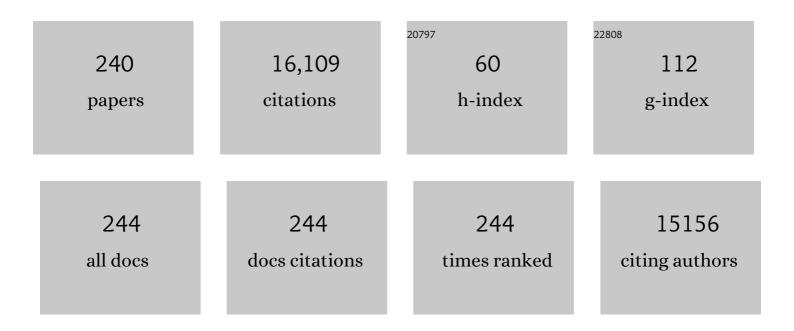
## Jiayu Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΙΙΛΥΠ CHEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Chronnectome: Time-Varying Connectivity Networks as the Next Frontier in fMRI Data Discovery. Neuron, 2014, 84, 262-274.	3.8	1,143
2	Aberrant "Default Mode―Functional Connectivity in Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 164, 450-457.	4.0	1,004
3	Estimating the number of independent components for functional magnetic resonance imaging data. Human Brain Mapping, 2007, 28, 1251-1266.	1.9	795
4	Cortical Brain Abnormalities in 4474 Individuals With Schizophrenia and 5098 Control Subjects via the Enhancing Neuro Imaging Genetics Through Meta Analysis (ENIGMA) Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, 644-654.	0.7	627
5	Deep learning for neuroimaging: a validation study. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 229.	1.4	441
6	Dynamic connectivity states estimated from resting fMRI Identify differences among Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and healthy control subjects. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 897.	1.0	384
7	A review of multivariate methods for multimodal fusion of brain imaging data. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2012, 204, 68-81.	1.3	352
8	Sourceâ€based morphometry: The use of independent component analysis to identify gray matter differences with application to schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 711-724.	1.9	311
9	Deep neural network with weight sparsity control and pre-training extracts hierarchical features and enhances classification performance: Evidence from whole-brain resting-state functional connectivity patterns of schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 127-146.	2.1	295
10	Classification of schizophrenia and bipolar patients using static and dynamic resting-state fMRI brain connectivity. NeuroImage, 2016, 134, 645-657.	2.1	294
11	Multimodal Fusion of Brain Imaging Data: A Key to Finding the Missing Link(s) in Complex Mental Illness. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2016, 1, 230-244.	1.1	255
12	Multivariate analysis reveals genetic associations of the resting default mode network in psychotic bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E2066-75.	3.3	207
13	Interaction among subsystems within default mode network diminished in schizophrenia patients: A dynamic connectivity approach. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 55-65.	1.1	197
14	Assessing dynamic brain graphs of time-varying connectivity in fMRI data: Application to healthy controls and patients with schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2015, 107, 345-355.	2.1	194
15	Feature-Based Fusion of Medical Imaging Data. IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine, 2009, 13, 711-720.	3.6	187
16	Patterns of Gray Matter Abnormalities in Schizophrenia Based on an International Mega-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1133-1142.	2.3	183
17	Dynamic changes of spatial functional network connectivity in healthy individuals and schizophrenia patients using independent vector analysis. NeuroImage, 2014, 90, 196-206.	2.1	175
18	The MCIC Collection: A Shared Repository of Multi-Modal, Multi-Site Brain Image Data from a Clinical Investigation of Schizophrenia. Neuroinformatics, 2013, 11, 367-388.	1.5	168

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19	Replicability of time-varying connectivity patterns in large resting state fMRI samples. NeuroImage, 2017, 163, 160-176.	2.1	163
20	In Search of Multimodal Neuroimaging Biomarkers of Cognitive Deficits in Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 78, 794-804.	0.7	158
21	Classification of schizophrenia patients based on resting-state functional network connectivity. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 133.	1.4	153
22	Thalamus and posterior temporal lobe show greater inter-network connectivity at rest and across sensory paradigms in schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2014, 97, 117-126.	2.1	151
23	A multi-site resting state fMRI study on the amplitude of low frequency fluctuations in schizophrenia. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 137.	1.4	144
24	Imaging Genetics and Genomics in Psychiatry: A Critical Review of Progress and Potential. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 165-175.	0.7	144
25	Human subcortical brain asymmetries in 15,847 people worldwide reveal effects of age and sex. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1497-1514.	1.1	144
26	Function–structure associations of the brain: Evidence from multimodal connectivity and covariance studies. Neurolmage, 2014, 102, 11-23.	2.1	136
27	Information flow between interacting human brains: Identification, validation, and relationship to social expertise. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5207-5212.	3.3	131
28	Multimodal Neuroimaging in Schizophrenia: Description and Dissemination. Neuroinformatics, 2017, 15, 343-364.	1.5	131
29	A group ICA based framework for evaluating resting fMRI markers when disease categories are unclear: application to schizophrenia, bipolar, and schizoaffective disorders. NeuroImage, 2015, 122, 272-280.	2.1	130
30	Restricted Boltzmann machines for neuroimaging: An application in identifying intrinsic networks. NeuroImage, 2014, 96, 245-260.	2.1	127
31	Multimodal neuromarkers in schizophrenia via cognition-guided MRI fusion. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3028.	5.8	127
32	Dynamic functional connectivity impairments in early schizophrenia and clinical high-risk for psychosis. Neurolmage, 2018, 180, 632-645.	2.1	125
33	Correspondence between fMRI and SNP data by group sparse canonical correlation analysis. Medical Image Analysis, 2014, 18, 891-902.	7.0	123
34	Voxel-based Morphometric Multisite Collaborative Study on Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 82-95.	2.3	117
35	Methylation Patterns in Whole Blood Correlate With Symptoms in Schizophrenia Patients. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 769-776.	2.3	115
36	The Function Biomedical Informatics Research Network Data Repository. Neurolmage, 2016, 124, 1074-1079.	2.1	114

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37	A large scale (N=400) investigation of gray matter differences in schizophrenia using optimized voxel-based morphometry. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 95-105.	1.1	110
38	Baseline effects of transcranial direct current stimulation on glutamatergic neurotransmission and large-scale network connectivity. Brain Research, 2015, 1594, 92-107.	1.1	108
39	Chronnectomic patterns and neural flexibility underlie executive function. NeuroImage, 2017, 147, 861-871.	2.1	107
40	Resting-state functional network connectivity in prefrontal regions differs between unmedicated patients with bipolar and major depressive disorders. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 190, 483-493.	2.0	102
41	Task-specific feature extraction and classification of fMRI volumes using a deep neural network initialized with a deep belief network: Evaluation using sensorimotor tasks. Neurolmage, 2017, 145, 314-328.	2.1	100
42	Resting State Electroencephalogram Oscillatory Abnormalities in Schizophrenia and Psychotic Bipolar Patients and Their Relatives from the Bipolar and Schizophrenia Network on Intermediate Phenotypes Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 456-465.	0.7	99
43	Presurgical brain mapping of the language network in patients with brain tumors using restingâ€state f <scp>MRI</scp> : Comparison with task f <scp>MRI</scp> . Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 913-923.	1.9	99
44	A review of multivariate analyses in imaging genetics. Frontiers in Neuroinformatics, 2014, 8, 29.	1.3	98
45	Capturing subject variability in fMRI data: A graph-theoretical analysis of GICA vs. IVA. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 247, 32-40.	1.3	98
46	Predicting individualized clinical measures by a generalized prediction framework and multimodal fusion of MRI data. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 218-229.	2.1	95
47	SchizConnect: Mediating neuroimaging databases on schizophrenia and related disorders for large-scale integration. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 1155-1167.	2.1	92
48	Gender Differences in Connectome-based Predictions of Individualized Intelligence Quotient and Sub-domain Scores. Cerebral Cortex, 2020, 30, 888-900.	1.6	92
49	Dynamic functional connectivity in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorder: Convergence, divergence and classification. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 24, 101966.	1.4	88
50	Task-induced brain connectivity promotes the detection of individual differences in brain-behavior relationships. NeuroImage, 2020, 207, 116370.	2.1	88
51	Group-level component analyses of EEG: validation and evaluation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 254.	1.4	81
52	Aberrant Functional Whole-Brain Network Architecture in Patients With Schizophrenia: A Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, S13-S21.	2.3	80
53	Alterations in Default Mode Network Connectivity During Pain Processing in Borderline Personality Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2012, 69, 993-1002.	13.8	79
54	An introductory review of parallel independent component analysis (p-ICA) and a guide to applying p-ICA to genetic data and imaging phenotypes to identify disease-associated biological pathways and systems in common complex disorders. Frontiers in Genetics, 2015, 6, 276.	1.1	79

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55	Group ICA for identifying biomarkers in schizophrenia: †Adaptive' networks via spatially constrained ICA show more sensitivity to group differences than spatio-temporal regression. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 22, 101747.	1.4	79
56	Aberrant processing of deviant stimuli in schizophrenia revealed by fusion of fMRI and EEG data. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2010, 22, 127-138.	1.0	77
57	The lifespan trajectory of neural oscillatory activity in the motor system. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 30, 159-168.	1.9	74
58	Connectome-based individualized prediction of temperament trait scores. NeuroImage, 2018, 183, 366-374.	2.1	73
59	MicroRNA132 associated multimodal neuroimaging patterns in unmedicated major depressive disorder. Brain, 2018, 141, 916-926.	3.7	72
60	The connectivity domain: Analyzing resting state fMRI data using feature-based data-driven and model-based methods. NeuroImage, 2016, 134, 494-507.	2.1	69
61	Multimodal Classification of Schizophrenia Patients with MEG and fMRI Data Using Static and Dynamic Connectivity Measures. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 466.	1.4	68
62	Mindfulness and dynamic functional neural connectivity in children and adolescents. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 336, 211-218.	1.2	68
63	<i>MB-COMT</i> promoter DNA methylation is associated with working-memory processing in schizophrenia patients and healthy controls. Epigenetics, 2014, 9, 1101-1107.	1.3	65
64	Schizophrenia miR-137 Locus Risk Genotype Is Associated with Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Hyperactivation. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 75, 398-405.	0.7	65
65	Multimodal Fusion With Reference: Searching for Joint Neuromarkers of Working Memory Deficits in Schizophrenia. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2018, 37, 93-105.	5.4	65
66	Brain structure and function correlates of cognitive subtypes in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2015, 234, 74-83.	0.9	64
67	A multiple kernel learning approach to perform classification of groups from complex-valued fMRI data analysis: Application to schizophrenia. Neurolmage, 2014, 87, 1-17.	2.1	59
68	Joint sparse canonical correlation analysis for detecting differential imaging genetics modules. Bioinformatics, 2016, 32, 3480-3488.	1.8	59
69	Preserving subject variability in group fMRI analysis: performance evaluation of GICA vs. IVA. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 106.	1.2	58
70	Multimodal Magnetic Resonance Imaging Data Fusion Reveals Distinct Patterns of Abnormal Brain Structure and Function in Catatonia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 202-210.	2.3	58
71	COINS Data Exchange: An open platform for compiling, curating, and disseminating neuroimaging data. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 1084-1088.	2.1	56
72	Whole-brain connectivity dynamics reflect both task-specific and individual-specific modulation: A multitask study. NeuroImage, 2018, 180, 495-504.	2.1	56

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73	Heritability of Multivariate Gray Matter Measures in Schizophrenia. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2012, 15, 324-335.	0.3	53
74	Prefrontal Inefficiency Is Associated With Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1263-1271.	2.3	53
75	Application of Graph Theory to Assess Static and Dynamic Brain Connectivity: Approaches for Building Brain Graphs. Proceedings of the IEEE, 2018, 106, 886-906.	16.4	53
76	Dynamic state with covarying brain activity-connectivity: On the pathophysiology of schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2021, 224, 117385.	2.1	52
77	On Network Derivation, Classification, and Visualization: A Response to Habeck and Moeller. Brain Connectivity, 2011, 1, 105-110.	0.8	51
78	Sharing privacy-sensitive access to neuroimaging and genetics data: a review and preliminary validation. Frontiers in Neuroinformatics, 2014, 8, 35.	1.3	51
79	Large-scale functional network overlap is a general property of brain functional organization: Reconciling inconsistent fMRI findings from general-linear-model-based analyses. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 71, 83-100.	2.9	50
80	The developmental trajectory of sensorimotor cortical oscillations. NeuroImage, 2019, 184, 455-461.	2.1	50
81	The effect of preprocessing pipelines in subject classification and detection of abnormal resting state functional network connectivity using group ICA. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 365-376.	2.1	49
82	SMRI Biomarkers Predict Electroconvulsive Treatment Outcomes: Accuracy with Independent Data Sets. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1078-1087.	2.8	49
83	Guided exploration of genomic risk for gray matter abnormalities in schizophrenia using parallel independent component analysis with reference. NeuroImage, 2013, 83, 384-396.	2.1	48
84	A three-way parallel ICA approach to analyze links among genetics, brain structure and brain function. Neurolmage, 2014, 98, 386-394.	2.1	47
85	Comparing brain graphs in which nodes are regions of interest or independent components: A simulation study. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2017, 291, 61-68.	1.3	47
86	An ensemble learning system for a 4-way classification of Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2018, 302, 75-81.	1.3	47
87	Sparse models for correlative and integrative analysis of imaging and genetic data. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2014, 237, 69-78.	1.3	45
88	Neuropsychological profile in adult schizophrenia measured with the CMINDS. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 230, 826-834.	1.7	45
89	Reading the (functional) writing on the (structural) wall: Multimodal fusion of brain structure and function via a deep neural network based translation approach reveals novel impairments in schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2018, 181, 734-747.	2.1	45
90	Multimodal data revealed different neurobiological correlates of intelligence between males and females. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 1979-1993.	1.1	45

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91	Magnetoencephalographic and functional MRI connectomics in schizophrenia via intra- and inter-network connectivity. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 96-106.	2.1	42
92	Prognostic classification of mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer׳s disease: MRI independent component analysis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 224, 81-88.	0.9	40
93	The role of the frontopolar cortex in manipulation of integrated information in working memory. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 595, 25-29.	1.0	40
94	Risperidone Effects on Brain Dynamic Connectivity—A Prospective Resting-State fMRI Study in Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 14.	1.3	40
95	Harnessing modern web application technology to create intuitive and efficient data visualization and sharing tools. Frontiers in Neuroinformatics, 2014, 8, 71.	1.3	39
96	A multi-scanner study of subcortical brain volume abnormalities in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 222, 10-16.	0.9	39
97	Linked 4-Way Multimodal Brain Differences in Schizophrenia in a Large Chinese Han Population. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 436-449.	2.3	38
98	The real-time fMRI neurofeedback based stratification of Default Network Regulation Neuroimaging data repository. NeuroImage, 2017, 146, 157-170.	2.1	37
99	Neural dynamics of verbal working memory processing in children and adolescents. NeuroImage, 2019, 185, 191-197.	2.1	37
100	Independent component analysis of functional networks for response inhibition: Interâ€subject variation in stop signal reaction time. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3289-3302.	1.9	36
101	Smoking status as a potential confounder in the study of brain structure in schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 50, 84-91.	1.5	35
102	Building an EEG-fMRI Multi-Modal Brain Graph: A Concurrent EEG-fMRI Study. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 476.	1.0	35
103	Identifying functional network changing patterns in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis and patients with early illness schizophrenia: A group ICA study. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 17, 335-346.	1.4	35
104	Multimodal neural correlates of cognitive control in the Human Connectome Project. NeuroImage, 2017, 163, 41-54.	2.1	34
105	Application of deep canonically correlated sparse autoencoder for the classification of schizophrenia. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2020, 183, 105073.	2.6	34
106	Meta gene set enrichment analyses link miR-137-regulated pathways with schizophrenia risk. Frontiers in Genetics, 2015, 6, 147.	1.1	33
107	Resting-state fMRI dynamic functional network connectivity and associations with psychopathy traits. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 24, 101970.	1.4	33
108	The inner fluctuations of the brain in presymptomatic Frontotemporal Dementia: The chronnectome fingerprint. NeuroImage, 2019, 189, 645-654.	2.1	33

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109	ICA of full complex-valued fMRI data using phase information of spatial maps. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 249, 75-91.	1.3	32
110	Regional and source-based patterns of [ 11 C]-(+)-PHNO binding potential reveal concurrent alterations in dopamine D 2 and D 3 receptor availability in cocaine-use disorder. NeuroImage, 2017, 148, 343-351.	2.1	32
111	Age of gray matters: Neuroprediction of recidivism. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 19, 813-823.	1.4	32
112	A Schizophrenia-Related Genetic-Brain-Cognition Pathway Revealed in a Large Chinese Population. EBioMedicine, 2018, 37, 471-482.	2.7	31
113	Shared Genetic Risk of Schizophrenia and Gray Matter Reduction in 6p22.1. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 222-232.	2.3	31
114	Functional network connectivity (FNC)-based generative adversarial network (GAN) and its applications in classification of mental disorders. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2020, 341, 108756.	1.3	31
115	Associations of White Matter Integrity and Cortical Thickness in Patients With Schizophrenia and Healthy Controls. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 665-674.	2.3	30
116	Dysfunctional error-related processing in female psychopathy. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1059-1068.	1.5	30
117	Machine learning of structural magnetic resonance imaging predicts psychopathic traits in adolescent offenders. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 265-273.	2.1	30
118	Adaptive sparse multiple canonical correlation analysis with application to imaging (epi)genomics study of schizophrenia. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, 2017, 65, 1-1.	2.5	30
119	Interpretable Multimodal Fusion Networks Reveal Mechanisms of Brain Cognition. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2021, 40, 1474-1483.	5.4	30
120	Associations between DNA methylation and schizophrenia-related intermediate phenotypes — A gene set enrichment analysis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 59, 31-39.	2.5	29
121	The association of DNA methylation and brain volume in healthy individuals and schizophrenia patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 447-452.	1.1	29
122	Neural correlates of cognitive function and symptoms in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in adults. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 19, 374-383.	1.4	29
123	Disrupted network cross talk, hippocampal dysfunction and hallucinations in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 199, 226-234.	1.1	29
124	Cross-Tissue Exploration of Genetic and Epigenetic Effects on Brain Gray Matter in Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 443-452.	2.3	29
125	Model order effects on ICA of resting-state complex-valued fMRI data: Application to schizophrenia. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2018, 304, 24-38.	1.3	28
126	Structural Brain Architectures Match Intrinsic Functional Networks and Vary across Domains: A Study from 15 000+ Individuals. Cerebral Cortex, 2020, 30, 5460-5470.	1.6	28

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127	On network derivation, classification, and visualization: a response to Habeck and Moeller. Brain Connectivity, 2011, 1, 1-19.	0.8	28
128	Psychopathic traits modulate brain responses to drug cues in incarcerated offenders. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 87.	1.0	27
129	The role of diversity in complex ICA algorithms for fMRI analysis. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2016, 264, 129-135.	1.3	27
130	Unraveling Diagnostic Biomarkers of Schizophrenia Through Structure-Revealing Fusion of Multi-Modal Neuroimaging Data. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 416.	1.4	27
131	Efficacy of different dynamic functional connectivity methods to capture cognitively relevant information. Neurolmage, 2019, 188, 502-514.	2.1	27
132	Patterns of Co-Occurring Gray Matter Concentration Loss across the Huntington Disease Prodrome. Frontiers in Neurology, 2016, 7, 147.	1.1	26
133	Sample-poor estimation of order and common signal subspace with application to fusion of medical imaging data. NeuroImage, 2016, 134, 486-493.	2.1	26
134	Machine Learning of Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Network Connectivity Predicts Substance Abuse Treatment Completion. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 141-149.	1.1	26
135	Structure/function interrelationships in patients with schizophrenia who have persistent auditory verbal hallucinations: A multimodal MRI study using parallel ICA. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 93, 114-121.	2.5	26
136	Preliminary prediction of individual response to electroconvulsive therapy using whole-brain functional magnetic resonance imaging data. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 26, 102080.	1.4	26
137	Common and unique multimodal covarying patterns in autism spectrum disorder subtypes. Molecular Autism, 2020, 11, 90.	2.6	26
138	Disambiguating the role of blood flow and global signal with partial information decomposition. NeuroImage, 2020, 213, 116699.	2.1	26
139	Association of GRM3 polymorphism with white matter integrity in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 155, 8-14.	1.1	25
140	Large-Scale Fusion of Gray Matter and Resting-State Functional MRI Reveals Common and Distinct Biological Markers across the Psychosis Spectrum in the B-SNIP Cohort. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2015, 6, 174.	1.3	25
141	Biclustered Independent Component Analysis for Complex Biomarker and Subtype Identification from Structural Magnetic Resonance Images in Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 179.	1.3	25
142	Functional Neuroimaging Evidence for Distinct Neurobiological Pathways in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 675-685.	1.1	25
143	Association between the oral microbiome and brain resting state connectivity in smokers. NeuroImage, 2019, 200, 121-131.	2.1	25
144	Biotyping in psychosis: using multiple computational approaches with one data set. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 143-155.	2.8	25

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145	Reward Processing in Novelty Seekers: A Transdiagnostic Psychiatric Imaging Biomarker. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 529-539.	0.7	25
146	Deep Learning in Neuroimaging: Promises and challenges. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, 2022, 39, 87-98.	4.6	25
147	Opposite Modulation of Brain Functional Networks Implicated at Low vs. High Demand of Attention and Working Memory. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87078.	1.1	24
148	Spatial Variance in Resting fMRI Networks of Schizophrenia Patients: An Independent Vector Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, sbv085.	2.3	24
149	A framework for linking resting-state chronnectome/genome features in schizophrenia: A pilot study. NeuroImage, 2019, 184, 843-854.	2.1	24
150	Parallel group ICA+ICA: Joint estimation of linked functional network variability and structural covariation with application to schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 3795-3809.	1.9	23
151	High-order interactions observed in multi-task intrinsic networks are dominant indicators of aberrant brain function in schizophrenia. Neurolmage, 2014, 102, 35-48.	2.1	22
152	N-BiC: A Method for Multi-Component and Symptom Biclustering of Structural MRI Data: Application to Schizophrenia. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, 2020, 67, 110-121.	2.5	22
153	Weighted average of shared trajectory: A new estimator for dynamic functional connectivity efficiently estimates both rapid and slow changes over time. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2020, 334, 108600.	1.3	22
154	A unified approach for characterizing static/dynamic connectivity frequency profiles using filter banks. Network Neuroscience, 2021, 5, 56-82.	1.4	21
155	The relationship between somatic and cognitive-affective depression symptoms and error-related ERPs. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 172, 89-95.	2.0	20
156	Reduced higher-dimensional resting state fMRI dynamism in clinical high-risk individuals for schizophrenia identified by meta-state analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 217-223.	1.1	20
157	Independent vector analysis for common subspace analysis: Application to multi-subject fMRI data yields meaningful subgroups of schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2020, 216, 116872.	2.1	20
158	Electroconvulsive therapy treatment responsive multimodal brain networks. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 1775-1785.	1.9	20
159	Functional Network Overlap as Revealed by fMRI Using sICA and Its Potential Relationships with Functional Heterogeneity, Balanced Excitation and Inhibition, and Sparseness of Neuron Activity. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117029.	1.1	19
160	Functional MRI Evaluation of Multiple Neural Networks Underlying Auditory Verbal Hallucinations in Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 39.	1.3	19
161	Risk-Conferring Glutamatergic Genes and Brain Glutamate Plus Glutamine in Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 79.	1.3	19
162	Polygenic risk score, genome-wide association, and gene set analyses of cognitive domain deficits in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 393-399.	1.1	19

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163	MIR137HG risk variant rs1625579 genotype is related to corpus callosum volume in schizophrenia. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 602, 44-49.	1.0	18
164	Multi-subject fMRI analysis via combined independent component analysis and shift-invariant canonical polyadic decomposition. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 256, 127-140.	1.3	18
165	Multivariate Imaging Genetics Study of MRI Gray Matter Volume and SNPs Reveals Biological Pathways Correlated with Brain Structural Differences in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 128.	1.3	18
166	Functional network connectivity predicts treatment outcome during treatment of nicotine use disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 265, 45-53.	0.9	18
167	Prediction and classification of sleep quality based on phase synchronization related whole-brain dynamic connectivity using resting state fMRI. NeuroImage, 2020, 221, 117190.	2.1	18
168	A Classification-Based Approach to Estimate the Number of Resting Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Dynamic Functional Connectivity States. Brain Connectivity, 2021, 11, 132-145.	0.8	17
169	Sparse deep neural networks on imaging genetics for schizophrenia case–control classification. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 2556-2568.	1.9	17
170	The Genetics of Endophenotypes of Neurofunction to Understand Schizophrenia (GENUS) consortium: A collaborative cognitive and neuroimaging genetics project. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 306-317.	1.1	17
171	Task-evoked brain functional magnetic susceptibility mapping by independent component analysis (ϿICA). Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2016, 261, 161-171.	1.3	16
172	Regular cannabis and alcohol use is associated with resting-state time course power spectra in incarcerated adolescents. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 178, 492-500.	1.6	16
173	A kernel machine method for detecting higher order interactions in multimodal datasets: Application to schizophrenia. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2018, 309, 161-174.	1.3	16
174	The relevance of transdiagnostic shared networks to the severity of symptoms and cognitive deficits in schizophrenia: a multimodal brain imaging fusion study. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 149.	2.4	16
175	Genetic influences on cognitive endophenotypes in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 156, 71-75.	1.1	14
176	Multidimensional frequency domain analysis of full-volume fMRI reveals significant effects of age, gender, and mental illness on the spatiotemporal organization of resting-state brain activity. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 203.	1.4	14
177	A method to assess randomness of functional connectivity matrices. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2018, 303, 146-158.	1.3	14
178	Brain function, structure and genomic data are linked but show different sensitivity to duration of illness and disease stage in schizophrenia. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 23, 101887.	1.4	14
179	The absence of task-related increases in BOLD signal does not equate to absence of task-related brain activation. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 240, 125-127.	1.3	13
180	Adaptive independent vector analysis for multi-subject complex-valued fMRI data. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2017, 281, 49-63.	1.3	13

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