

# Qiang Shen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4448394/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

53  
papers

2,596  
citations

185998

28  
h-index

189595

50  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

3010  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Resting-State Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Interhemispheric Functional Connectivity in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurotrauma Reports</i> , 2021, 2, 526-540.                                            | 0.5 | 2         |
| 2  | Reduced cerebral blood flow in an $\alpha$ -synuclein transgenic mouse model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 40, 2441-2453.                                                  | 2.4 | 10        |
| 3  | Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI for the Analysis of Blood-Brain Barrier Leakage in Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neuroinformatics</i> , 2018, , 271-282.                                                                               | 0.2 | 0         |
| 4  | Tau protein aggregation is associated with cellular senescence in the brain. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2018, 17, e12840.                                                                                                                | 3.0 | 376       |
| 5  | Magnetic resonance imaging of blood-brain barrier permeability in ischemic stroke using diffusion-weighted arterial spin labeling in rats. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 37, 2706-2715.            | 2.4 | 33        |
| 6  | Magnetic resonance imaging of cerebral blood flow in animal stroke models. <i>Brain Circulation</i> , 2016, 2, 20.                                                                                                                | 0.7 | 16        |
| 7  | Spatiotemporal changes in blood-brain barrier permeability, cerebral blood flow, T2 and diffusion following mild traumatic brain injury. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1646, 53-61.                                               | 1.1 | 40        |
| 8  | Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 1462, 645-658.                                                                                                     | 0.4 | 3         |
| 9  | Spatiotemporal changes in diffusion, $T_2$ and susceptibility of white matter following mild traumatic brain injury. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2016, 29, 896-903.                                                               | 1.6 | 20        |
| 10 | Effects of stroke severity and treatment duration in normobaric hyperoxia treatment of ischemic stroke. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1635, 121-129.                                                                              | 1.1 | 11        |
| 11 | $T_2^*$ -weighted fMRI time-to-peak of oxygen challenge in ischemic stroke. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 36, 283-291.                                                                             | 2.4 | 6         |
| 12 | Delayed Methylene Blue Improves Lesion Volume, Multi-Parametric Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measurements, and Behavioral Outcome after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 194-202.     | 1.7 | 18        |
| 13 | The Effects of Methylene Blue on Autophagy and Apoptosis in MRI-Defined Normal Tissue, Ischemic Penumbra and Ischemic Core. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131929.                                                                 | 1.1 | 30        |
| 14 | Ultra-high spatial resolution basal and evoked cerebral blood flow MRI of the rat brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1599, 126-136.                                                                                             | 1.1 | 17        |
| 15 | Multiparametric and Longitudinal MRI Characterization of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015, 32, 598-607.                                                                                  | 1.7 | 52        |
| 16 | Normobaric Oxygen Worsens Outcome after a Moderate Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 1137-1144.                                                                            | 2.4 | 17        |
| 17 | The Effects of Perturbed Cerebral Blood Flow and Cerebrovascular Reactivity on Structural MRI and Behavioral Readouts in Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 1852-1861. | 2.4 | 24        |
| 18 | Cerebral angiography, blood flow and vascular reactivity in progressive hypertension. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 111, 329-337.                                                                                                     | 2.1 | 32        |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Manganese-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015, 32, 1001-1010.                                                                                                              | 1.7 | 20        |
| 20 | A Quantitative MRI Method for Imaging Blood-Brain Barrier Leakage in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e114173.                                                                                              | 1.1 | 21        |
| 21 | Methylene Blue Is Neuroprotective against Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2014, 31, 1063-1071.                                                                                                                | 1.7 | 66        |
| 22 | Effects of Cerebral Ischemic and Reperfusion on T2 <sup>*</sup> -Weighted MRI Responses to Brief Oxygen Challenge. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 34, 169-175.                                               | 2.4 | 8         |
| 23 | Methylene blue treatment delays progression of perfusion-diffusion mismatch to infarct in permanent ischemic stroke. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1588, 144-149.                                                                          | 1.1 | 17        |
| 24 | Quantitative Cerebral Blood Flow Measurements Using MRI. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 1135, 205-211.                                                                                                                        | 0.4 | 20        |
| 25 | Methylene blue potentiates stimulus-evoked fMRI responses and cerebral oxygen consumption during normoxia and hypoxia. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 72, 237-242.                                                                              | 2.1 | 38        |
| 26 | Neuroprotective Efficacy of Methylene Blue in Ischemic Stroke: An MRI Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e79833.                                                                                                                            | 1.1 | 52        |
| 27 | Spatiotemporal dynamics of diffusional kurtosis, mean diffusivity and perfusion changes in experimental stroke. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1451, 100-109.                                                                               | 1.1 | 76        |
| 28 | Incorporating ADC temporal profiles to predict ischemic tissue fate in acute stroke. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1458, 86-92.                                                                                                            | 1.1 | 7         |
| 29 | Spatiotemporal Characteristics of Postischemic Hyperperfusion with Respect to Changes in T1, T2, Diffusion, Angiography, and Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 31, 2076-2085. | 2.4 | 49        |
| 30 | Quantitative prediction of acute ischemic tissue fate using support vector machine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1405, 77-84.                                                                                                             | 1.1 | 29        |
| 31 | Probing ischemic tissue fate with BOLD fMRI of brief oxygen challenge. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1425, 132-141.                                                                                                                        | 1.1 | 23        |
| 32 | Background suppression in arterial spin labeling MRI with a separate neck labeling coil. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2011, 24, 1111-1118.                                                                                                  | 1.6 | 14        |
| 33 | Relaxation time constants and apparent diffusion coefficients of rat retina at 7 Tesla. <i>International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology</i> , 2010, 20, 126-130.                                                                | 2.7 | 14        |
| 34 | Artificial Neural Network Prediction of Ischemic Tissue Fate in Acute Stroke Imaging. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 30, 1661-1670.                                                                          | 2.4 | 46        |
| 35 | Blood Flow Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Retinal Degeneration. , 2009, 50, 1824.                                                                                                                                                           |     | 33        |
| 36 | CBF, BOLD, CBV, and CMRO <sub>2</sub> fMRI signal temporal dynamics at 500-µsec resolution. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2008, 27, 599-606.                                                                              | 1.9 | 70        |

| #  | ARTICLE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Cerebral blood flow MRI in mice using the cardiac <sup>13</sup> C labeling technique. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2008, 60, 744-748.                                                                                              | 1.9 | 54        |
| 38 | Quantitative prediction of ischemic stroke tissue fate. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2008, 21, 839-848.                                                                                                                                        | 1.6 | 25        |
| 39 | Layer-specific anatomical, physiological and functional MRI of the retina. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2008, 21, 978-996.                                                                                                                     | 1.6 | 54        |
| 40 | Characterizing Tissue Fate After Transient Cerebral Ischemia of Varying Duration Using Quantitative Diffusion and Perfusion Imaging. <i>Stroke</i> , 2007, 38, 1336-1344.                                                                     | 1.0 | 53        |
| 41 | Hemodynamic and metabolic changes induced by cocaine in anesthetized rat observed with multimodal functional MRI. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 185, 479-486.                                                                             | 1.5 | 54        |
| 42 | Magnetic resonance imaging of tissue and vascular layers in the cat retina. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2006, 23, 465-472.                                                                                                 | 1.9 | 47        |
| 43 | Statistical Prediction of Tissue Fate in Acute Ischemic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 25, 1336-1345.                                                                                             | 2.4 | 48        |
| 44 | Functional, Perfusion and Diffusion MRI of acute Focal Ischemic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 25, 1265-1279.                                                                                     | 2.4 | 102       |
| 45 | Perfusion and diffusion imaging in acute focal cerebral ischemia: Temporal vs. spatial resolution. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1043, 155-162.                                                                                               | 1.1 | 31        |
| 46 | Differences in Ischemic Lesion Evolution in Different Rat Strains Using Diffusion and Perfusion Imaging. <i>Stroke</i> , 2005, 36, 2000-2005.                                                                                                 | 1.0 | 89        |
| 47 | Effects of Reperfusion on ADC and CBF Pixel-by-Pixel Dynamics in Stroke: Characterizing Tissue Fates using Quantitative Diffusion and Perfusion Imaging. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 24, 280-290.            | 2.4 | 64        |
| 48 | Dynamic Tracking of Acute Ischemic Tissue Fates Using Improved Unsupervised ISODATA Analysis of High-Resolution Quantitative Perfusion and Diffusion Data. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 24, 887-897.          | 2.4 | 59        |
| 49 | Characterizing the diffusion/perfusion mismatch in experimental focal cerebral ischemia. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2004, 55, 207-212.                                                                                                      | 2.8 | 135       |
| 50 | Partial-volume effect on ischemic tissue-fate delineation using quantitative perfusion and diffusion imaging on a rat stroke model. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2004, 52, 1328-1335.                                              | 1.9 | 9         |
| 51 | Regional Cerebral Blood Flow and BOLD Responses in Conscious and Anesthetized Rats under Basal and Hypercapnic Conditions: Implications for Functional MRI Studies. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 23, 472-481. | 2.4 | 242       |
| 52 | Pixel-by-Pixel Spatiotemporal Progression of Focal Ischemia Derived Using Quantitative Perfusion and Diffusion Imaging. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 23, 1479-1488.                                           | 2.4 | 119       |
| 53 | Regional Cerebral Blood Flow and BOLD Responses in Conscious and Anesthetized Rats Under Basal and Hypercapnic Conditions: Implications for Functional MRI Studies. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2003, , 472-481.   | 2.4 | 97        |