

# Hui-Xin Qi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43  
papers

1,767  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

302126

39  
g-index

44  
all docs

44  
docs citations

44  
times ranked

1523  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cortical and subcortical plasticity in the brains of humans, primates, and rats after damage to sensory afferents in the dorsal columns of the spinal cord. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2008, 209, 407-416.	4.1	169
2	Large-Scale Reorganization in the Somatosensory Cortex and Thalamus after Sensory Loss in Macaque Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 11042-11060.	3.6	145
3	Anatomic correlates of the face and oral cavity representations in the somatosensory cortical area 3b of monkeys. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2001, 429, 455-468.	1.6	126
4	Do superior colliculus projection zones in the inferior pulvinar project to MT in primates?. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 469-480.	2.6	123
5	Projections of the superior colliculus to subdivisions of the inferior pulvinar in New World and Old World monkeys. <i>Visual Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 17, 529-549.	1.0	110
6	Reorganization of Primary Motor Cortex in Adult Macaque Monkeys With Long-Standing Amputations. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2000, 84, 2133-2147.	1.8	97
7	Cortical and thalamic connections of the parietal ventral somatosensory area in marmoset monkeys ( <i>Callithrix jacchus</i> ). <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2002, 443, 168-182.	1.6	95
8	Anatomical and functional organization of somatosensory areas of the lateral fissure of the New World titi monkey ( <i>Callicebus moloch</i> ). <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2004, 476, 363-387.	1.6	89
9	Somatosensory input to the ventrolateral thalamic region in the macaque monkey: A potential substrate for parkinsonian tremor. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2003, 455, 378-395.	1.6	68
10	Widespread spatial integration in primary somatosensory cortex. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 10233-10237.	7.1	65
11	Myelin stains reveal an anatomical framework for the representation of the digits in somatosensory area 3b of macaque monkeys. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2004, 477, 172-187.	1.6	56
12	Reorganization of Somatosensory Cortical Areas 3b and 1 after Unilateral Section of Dorsal Columns of the Spinal Cord in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 13662-13675.	3.6	52
13	Dynamic Reorganization of Digit Representations in Somatosensory Cortex of Nonhuman Primates after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 14649-14663.	3.6	44
14	Impairment and recovery of hand use after unilateral section of the dorsal columns of the spinal cord in squirrel monkeys. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 252, 363-376.	2.2	44
15	Cortical connections to single digit representations in area 3b of somatosensory cortex in squirrel monkeys and prosimian galagos. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 3768-3790.	1.6	43
16	Subcortical barrelette-like and barreloid-like structures in the prosimian galago ( <i>Otolemur</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 147 112, 7079-7084.	7.1	37
17	The reactivation of somatosensory cortex and behavioral recovery after sensory loss in mature primates. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 84.	2.5	32
18	Organization of primary afferent projections to the gracile nucleus of the dorsal column system of primates. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2006, 499, 183-217.	1.6	28

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19	Corticocortical projections to representations of the teeth, tongue, and face in somatosensory area 3b of macaques. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2014, 522, 546-572.	1.6	28
20	Intracortical connections are altered after long-standing deprivation of dorsal column inputs in the hand region of area 3b in squirrel monkeys. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 1494-1526.	1.6	28
21	Spinal cord neuron inputs to the cuneate nucleus that partially survive dorsal column lesions: A pathway that could contribute to recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2015, 523, 2138-2160.	1.6	26
22	Multiparametric MRI reveals dynamic changes in molecular signatures of injured spinal cord in monkeys. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 74, 1125-1137.	3.0	25
23	Cell-poor septa separate representations of digits in the ventroposterior nucleus of the thalamus in monkeys and prosimian galagos. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2011, 519, 738-758.	1.6	24
24	The evolution of parietal cortex in primates. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 151, 31-52.	1.8	23
25	Cortical Neuron Response Properties Are Related to Lesion Extent and Behavioral Recovery after Sensory Loss from Spinal Cord Injury in Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 4345-4363.	3.6	21
26	Parallel Functional Reorganizations of Somatosensory Areas 3b and 1, and S2 following Spinal Cord Injury in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 9351-9363.	3.6	20
27	Spatiotemporal trajectories of reactivation of somatosensory cortex by direct and secondary pathways after dorsal column lesions in squirrel monkeys. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 142, 431-453.	4.2	19
28	Second-order spinal cord pathway contributes to cortical responses after long recoveries from dorsal column injury in squirrel monkeys. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 4258-4263.	7.1	18
29	Functional organization of motor cortex of adult macaque monkeys is altered by sensory loss in infancy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 3192-3197.	7.1	16
30	Inverted pyramidal neurons in chimpanzee sensorimotor cortex are revealed by immunostaining with monoclonal antibody SMI-32. <i>Somatosensory &amp; Motor Research</i> , 1999, 16, 49-56.	0.9	15
31	Connections of neurons in the lumbar ventral horn of spinal cord are altered after long-standing limb loss in a macaque monkey. <i>Somatosensory &amp; Motor Research</i> , 2004, 21, 229-239.	0.9	14
32	Functional signature of recovering cortex: Dissociation of local field potentials and spiking activity in somatosensory cortices of spinal cord injured monkeys. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 249, 132-143.	4.1	14
33	Chronic recordings reveal tactile stimuli can suppress spontaneous activity of neurons in somatosensory cortex of awake and anesthetized primates. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2016, 115, 2105-2123.	1.8	12
34	Plasticity and Recovery after Dorsal Column Spinal Cord Injury in Nonhuman Primates. <i>Journal of Experimental Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10s1, JEN.S40197.	2.3	11
35	Congenital foot deformation alters the topographic organization in the primate somatosensory system. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2016, 221, 383-406.	2.3	10
36	Reorganization of Higher-Order Somatosensory Cortex After Sensory Loss from Hand in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 4347-4365.	2.9	6

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37	Longitudinal fMRI measures of cortical reactivation and hand use with and without training after sensory loss in primates. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 236, 118026.	4.2	5
38	Ascending inputs to the pre-supplementary motor area in the macaque monkey: cerebello- and pallido-thalamocortical projections. <i>Thalamus &amp; Related Systems</i> , 2003, 2, 175.	0.5	3
39	Corticocuneate projections are altered after spinal cord dorsal column lesions in New World monkeys. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2021, 529, 1669-1702.	1.6	3
40	Anatomic correlates of the face and oral cavity representations in the somatosensory cortical area 3b of monkeys. , 2001, 429, 455.		1
41	The Somatosensory System of Primates. , 2020, , 180-197.		1
42	Cortical and Subcortical Plasticity After Sensory Loss in the Somatosensory System of Primates. , 2020, , 399-418.		1
43	Anatomical changes in the somatosensory system after large sensory loss predict strategies to promote functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2016, 11, 575.	3.0	0