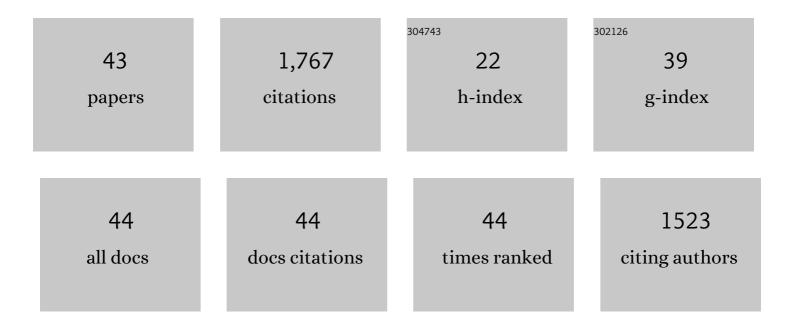
Hui-Xin Qi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ни Хим

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Corticocuneate projections are altered after spinal cord dorsal column lesions in New World monkeys. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2021, 529, 1669-1702.	1.6	3
2	Longitudinal fMRI measures of cortical reactivation and hand use with and without training after sensory loss in primates. NeuroImage, 2021, 236, 118026.	4.2	5
3	The Somatosensory System of Primates. , 2020, , 180-197.		1
4	Cortical and Subcortical Plasticity After Sensory Loss in the Somatosensory System of Primates. , 2020, , 399-418.		1
5	Reorganization of Higher-Order Somatosensory Cortex After Sensory Loss from Hand in Squirrel Monkeys. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 4347-4365.	2.9	6
6	Second-order spinal cord pathway contributes to cortical responses after long recoveries from dorsal column injury in squirrel monkeys. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 4258-4263.	7.1	18
7	The evolution of parietal cortex in primates. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 151, 31-52.	1.8	23
8	Intracortical connections are altered after longâ€standing deprivation of dorsal column inputs in the hand region of area 3b in squirrel monkeys. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2016, 524, 1494-1526.	1.6	28
9	Spatiotemporal trajectories of reactivation of somatosensory cortex by direct and secondary pathways after dorsal column lesions in squirrel monkeys. NeuroImage, 2016, 142, 431-453.	4.2	19
10	Chronic recordings reveal tactile stimuli can suppress spontaneous activity of neurons in somatosensory cortex of awake and anesthetized primates. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 2105-2123.	1.8	12
11	Plasticity and Recovery after Dorsal Column Spinal Cord Injury in Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Experimental Neuroscience, 2016, 10s1, JEN.S40197.	2.3	11
12	Congenital foot deformation alters the topographic organization in the primate somatosensory system. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 383-406.	2.3	10
13	Anatomical changes in the somatosensory system after large sensory loss predict strategies to promote functional recovery after spinal cord injury. Neural Regeneration Research, 2016, 11, 575.	3.0	0
14	Multiparametric MRI reveals dynamic changes in molecular signatures of injured spinal cord in monkeys. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2015, 74, 1125-1137.	3.0	25
15	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. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2015, 523, 2138-2160.	1.6	26
16	Subcortical barrelette-like and barreloid-like structures in the prosimian galago (<i>Otolemur) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT 112, 7079-7084.</i>	/Overloc 7.1	k 10 Tf 50 14 37
17	The reactivation of somatosensory cortex and behavioral recovery after sensory loss in mature primates. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 84.	2.5	32
18	Parallel Functional Reorganizations of Somatosensory Areas 3b and 1, and S2 following Spinal Cord	3.6	20

Parallel Functional Reorganizations of Somatosensory Areas 3b and 1, and Injury in Squirrel Monkeys. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 9351-9363.

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cortical Neuron Response Properties Are Related to Lesion Extent and Behavioral Recovery after Sensory Loss from Spinal Cord Injury in Monkeys. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 4345-4363.	3.6	21
20	Corticocortical projections to representations of the teeth, tongue, and face in somatosensory area 3b of macaques. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2014, 522, 546-572.	1.6	28
21	Functional signature of recovering cortex: Dissociation of local field potentials and spiking activity in somatosensory cortices of spinal cord injured monkeys. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 249, 132-143.	4.1	14
22	Cortical connections to single digit representations in area 3b of somatosensory cortex in squirrel monkeys and prosimian galagos. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2013, 521, 3768-3790.	1.6	43
23	Impairment and recovery of hand use after unilateral section of the dorsal columns of the spinal cord in squirrel monkeys. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 252, 363-376.	2.2	44
24	Dynamic Reorganization of Digit Representations in Somatosensory Cortex of Nonhuman Primates after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 14649-14663.	3.6	44
25	Cellâ€poor septa separate representations of digits in the ventroposterior nucleus of the thalamus in monkeys and prosimian galagos. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2011, 519, 738-758.	1.6	24
26	Reorganization of Somatosensory Cortical Areas 3b and 1 after Unilateral Section of Dorsal Columns of the Spinal Cord in Squirrel Monkeys. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 13662-13675.	3.6	52
27	Functional organization of motor cortex of adult macaque monkeys is altered by sensory loss in infancy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 3192-3197.	7.1	16
28	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. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 209, 407-416.	4.1	169
29	Widespread spatial integration in primary somatosensory cortex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 10233-10237.	7.1	65
30	Large-Scale Reorganization in the Somatosensory Cortex and Thalamus after Sensory Loss in Macaque Monkeys. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 11042-11060.	3.6	145
31	Organization of primary afferent projections to the gracile nucleus of the dorsal column system of primates. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2006, 499, 183-217.	1.6	28
32	Connections of neurons in the lumbar ventral horn of spinal cord are altered after long-standing limb loss in a macaque monkey. Somatosensory & Motor Research, 2004, 21, 229-239.	0.9	14
33	Anatomical and functional organization of somatosensory areas of the lateral fissure of the New World titi monkey (Callicebus moloch). Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 476, 363-387.	1.6	89
34	Myelin stains reveal an anatomical framework for the representation of the digits in somatosensory area 3b of macaque monkeys. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 477, 172-187.	1.6	56
35	Somatosensory input to the ventrolateral thalamic region in the macaque monkey: A potential substrate for parkinsonian tremor. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2003, 455, 378-395.	1.6	68
36	Ascending inputs to the pre-supplementary motor area in the macaque monkey: cerebello- and pallido-thalamocortical projections. Thalamus & Related Systems, 2003, 2, 175.	0.5	3

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37	Cortical and thalamic connections of the parietal ventral somatosensory area in marmoset monkeys (Callithrix jacchus). Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 443, 168-182.	1.6	95
38	Anatomic correlates of the face and oral cavity representations in the somatosensory cortical area 3b of monkeys. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2001, 429, 455-468.	1.6	126
39	Anatomic correlates of the face and oral cavity representations in the somatosensory cortical area 3b of monkeys. , 2001, 429, 455.		1
40	Projections of the superior colliculus to subdivisions of the inferior pulvinar in New World and Old World monkeys. Visual Neuroscience, 2000, 17, 529-549.	1.0	110
41	Reorganization of Primary Motor Cortex in Adult Macaque Monkeys With Long-Standing Amputations. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2000, 84, 2133-2147.	1.8	97
42	Inverted pyramidal neurons in chimpanzee sensorimotor cortex are revealed by immunostaining with monoclonal antibody SMI-32. Somatosensory & Motor Research, 1999, 16, 49-56.	0.9	15
43	Do superior colliculus projection zones in the inferior pulvinar project to MT in primates?. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 469-480.	2.6	123