7.0T MRI Super Resolution MR Tractography and its applications

Newly obtained super-resolution tractography (SRT) with 7.0T MRI began to allow us to reliably hypothesize some of the neural circuitry too complex to be studied earlier by the conventional connectivity imaging due to the resolution limits. For the first time, with Super Resolution Tractography (SRT), we can now reliably hypothesize one of the most complex and much discussed yet unclear functional circuit, such as the sensory- memory- language- cognition- decision- action (SM-LCDA) circuitry. First, based on SRT, we have identified the dorsal language pathways, in conjunction with Geschwind's territory or the inferior parietal lobe, and proposed Langram hypothesis. In the second, to perform the language translation

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