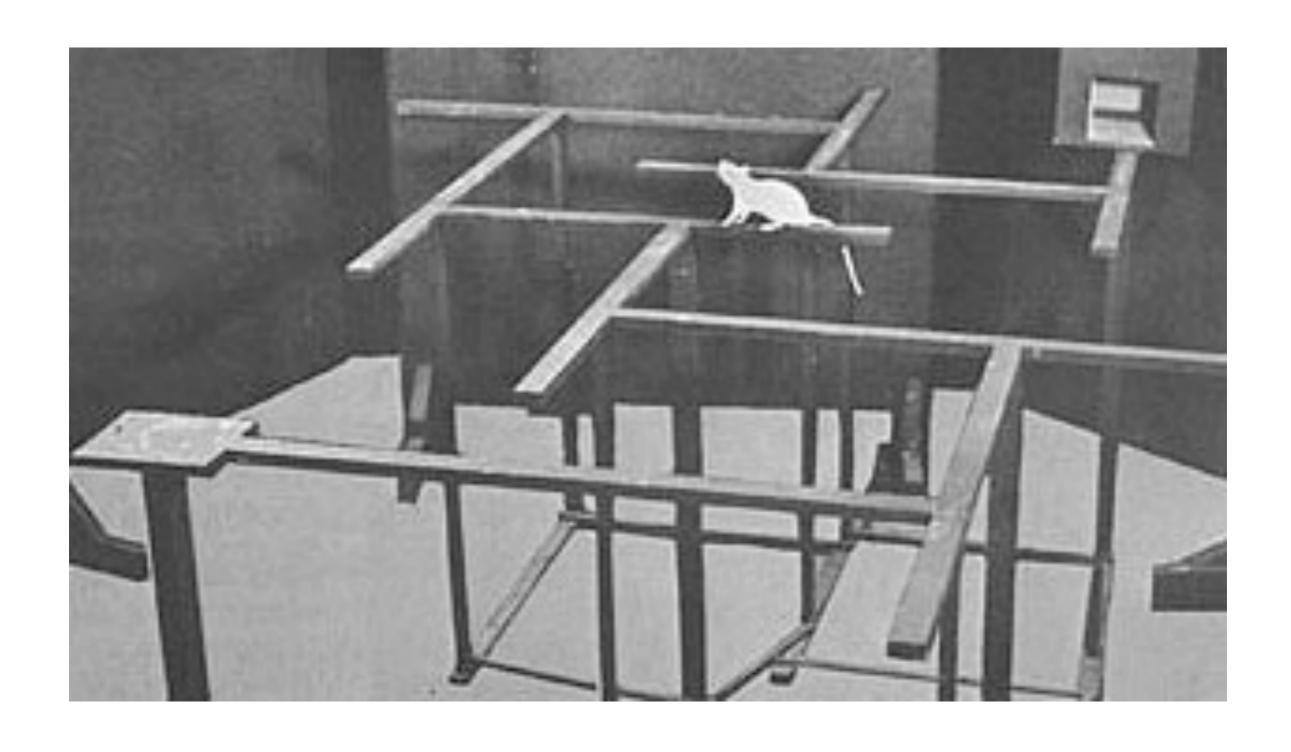
The role of the rat frontal orienting field in movement planning

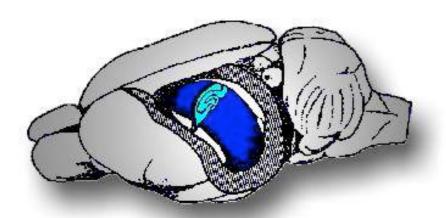
Jeffrey Erlich, Max Bialek & Carlos Brody

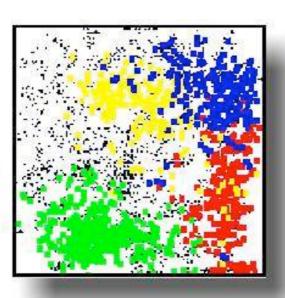
HHMI & Princeton University

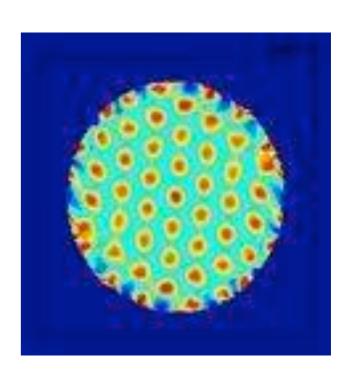


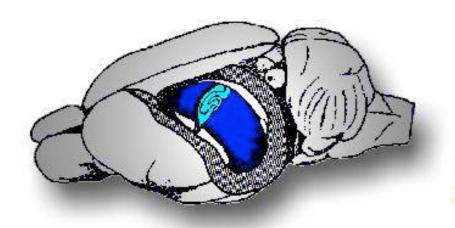


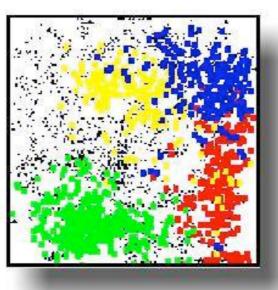






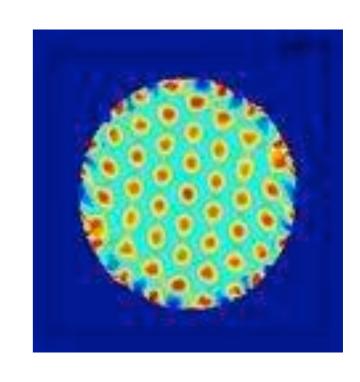


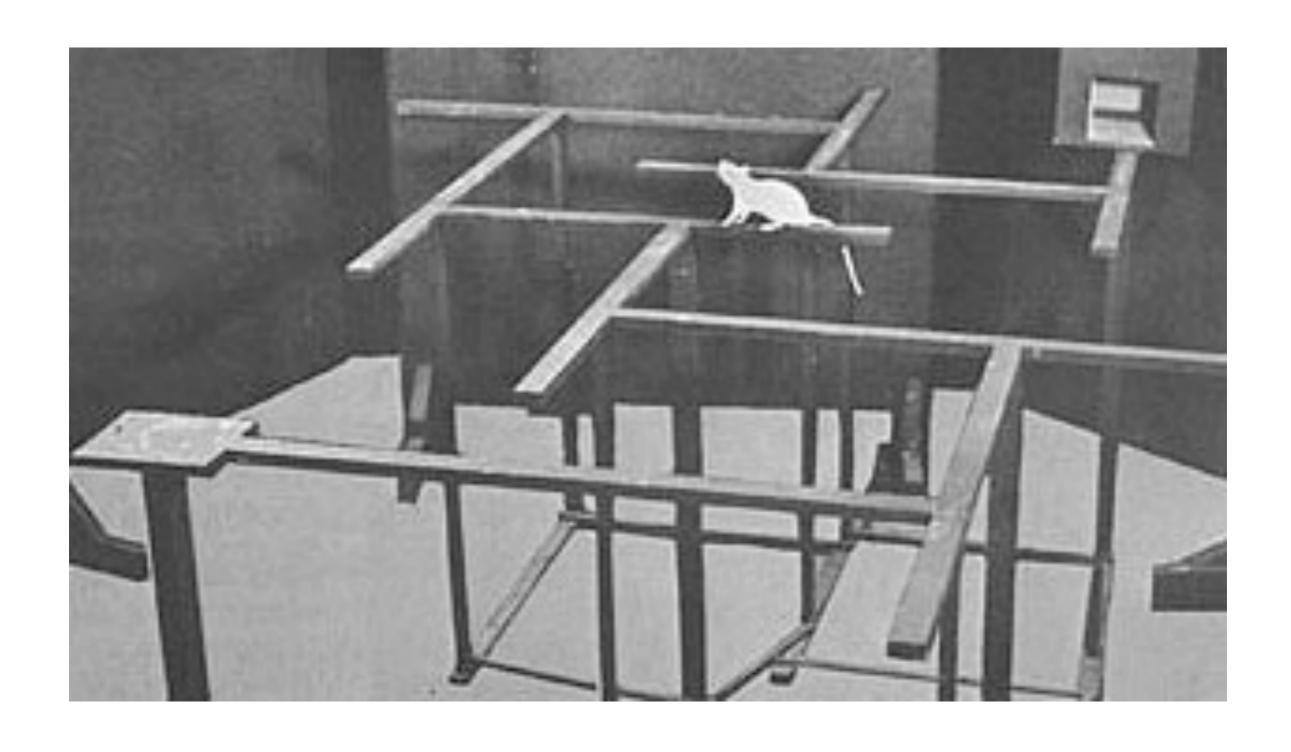


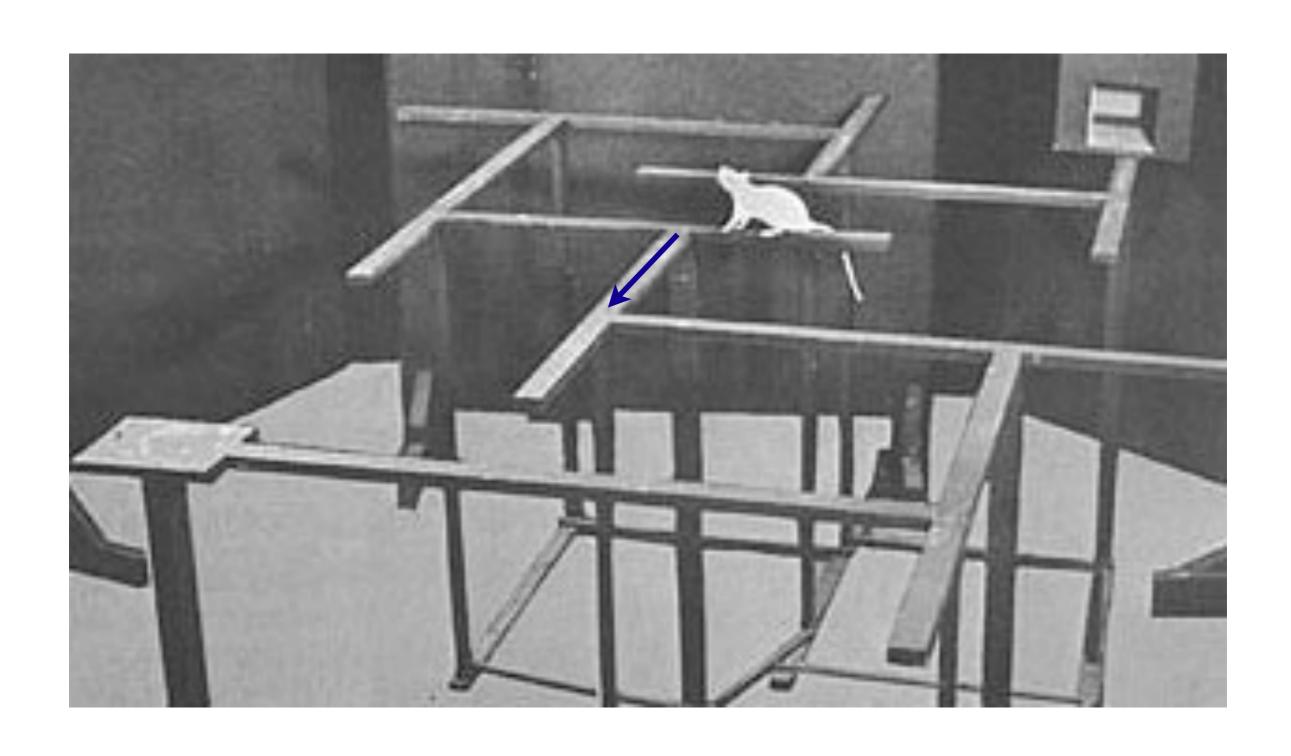


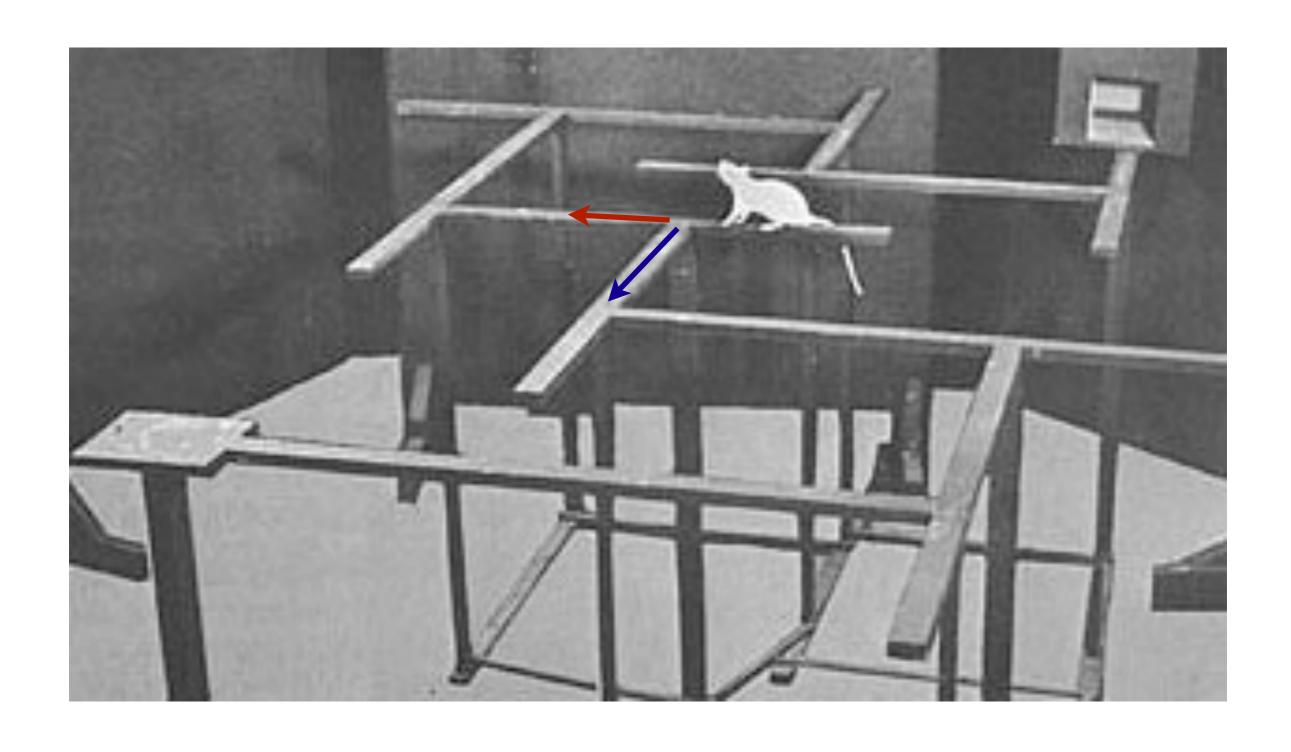
Rat hippocampus and place cells (from O'Keefe)

Entorhinal cortex grid cell (from NTNU)

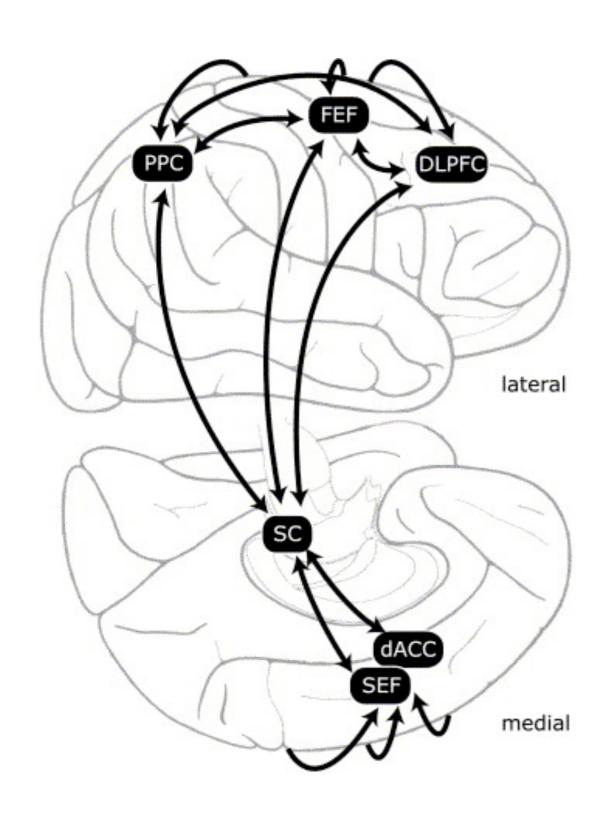








Neural circuit for deciding where to look



PPC Posterior Parietal Cortex

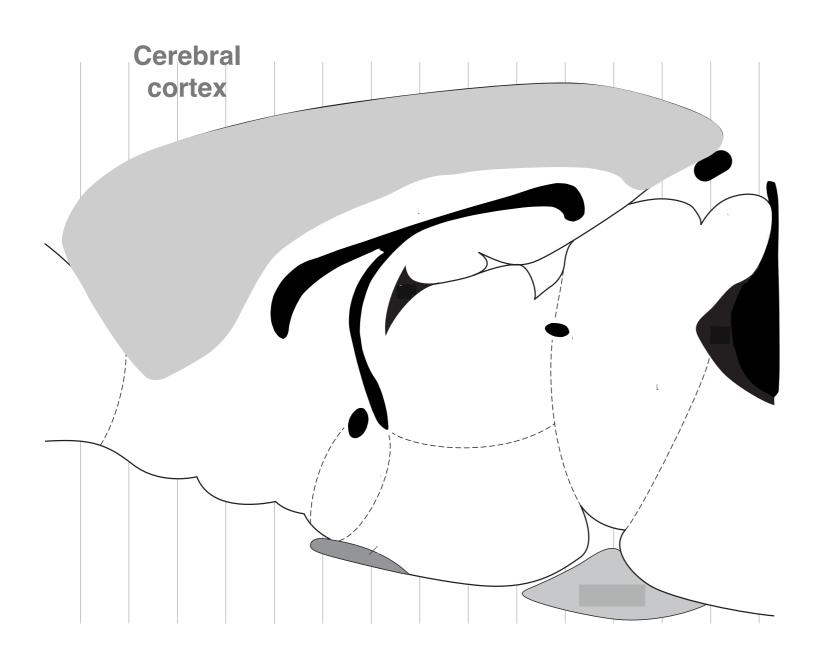
FEF Frontal Eye Field

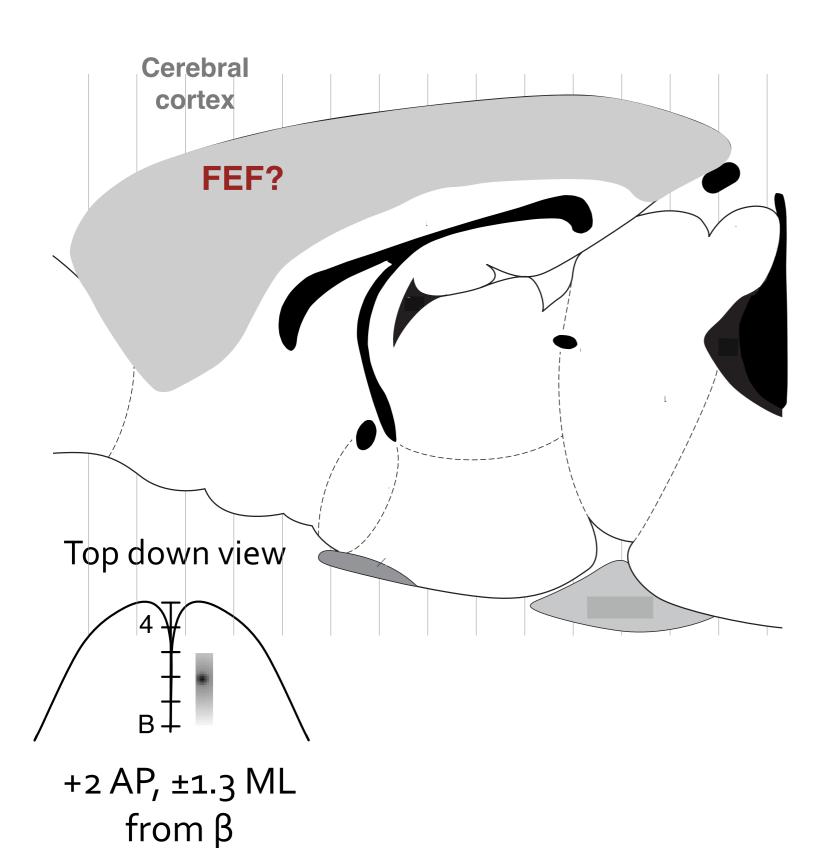
SEF Supplementary Eye Field

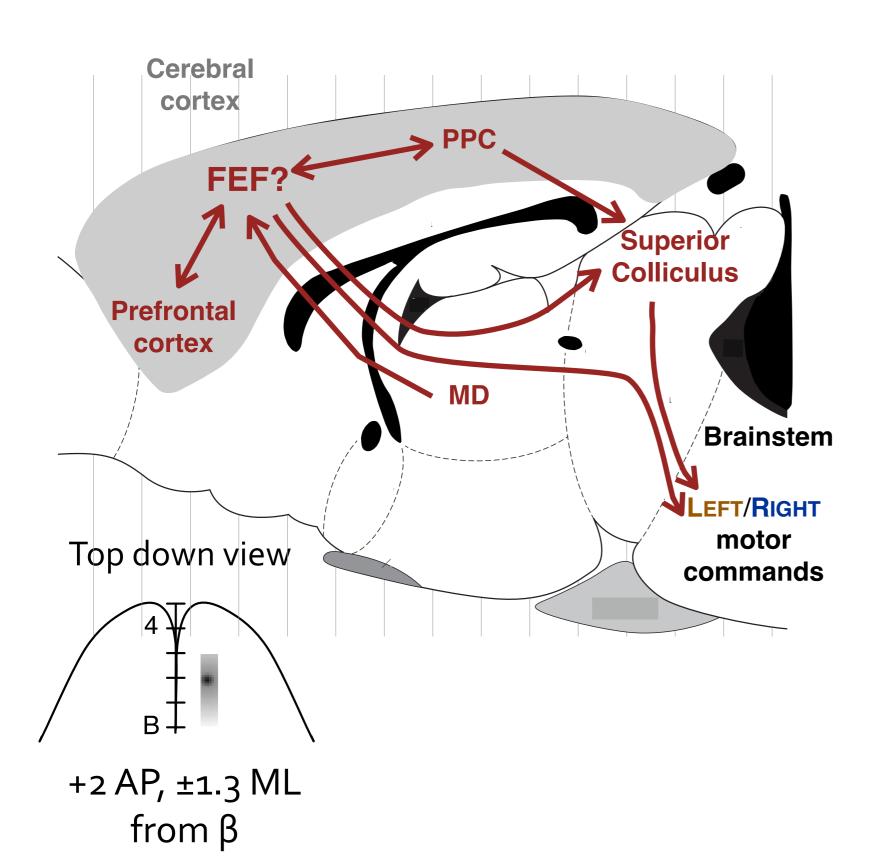
DLPFC Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex

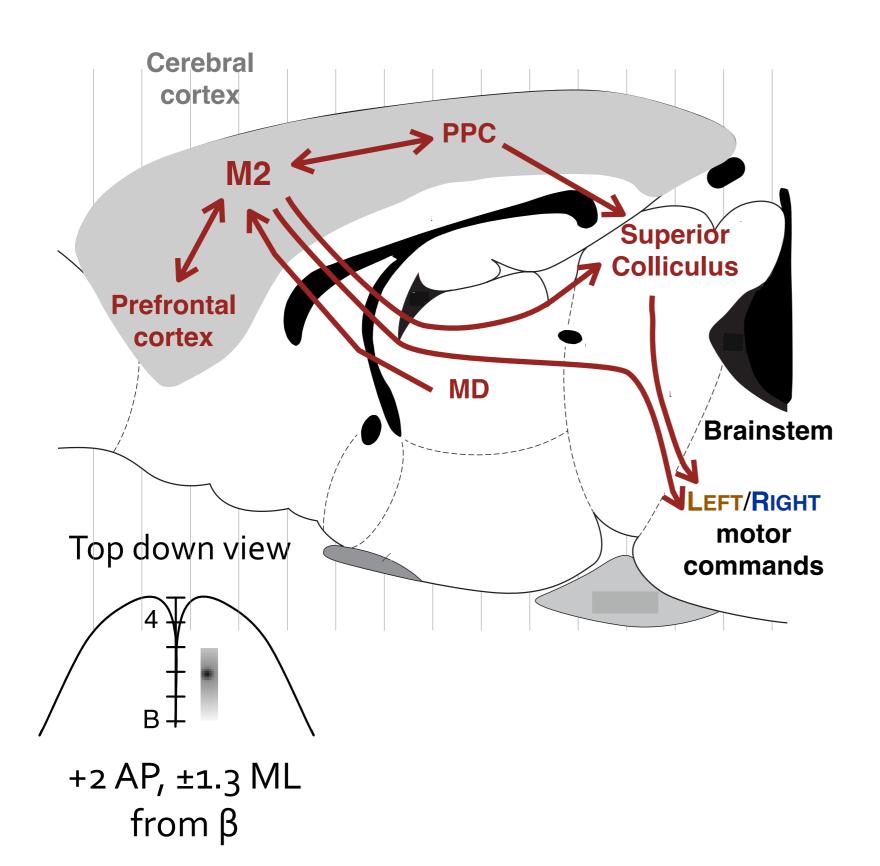
SC Superior Colliculus

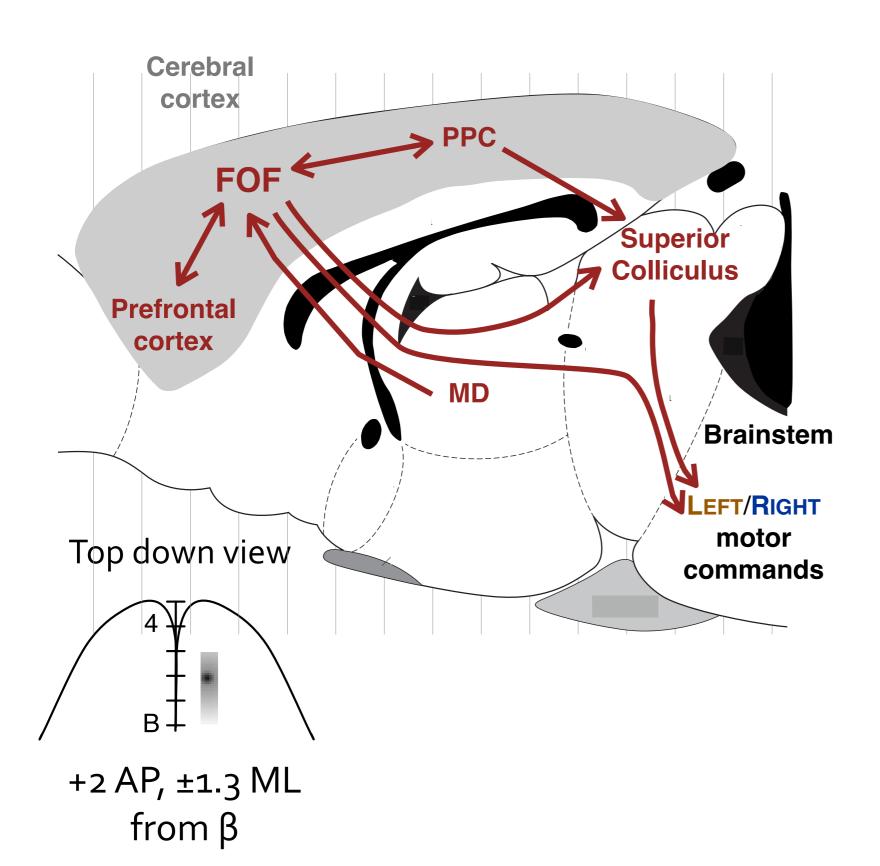
from Curtis, 2005

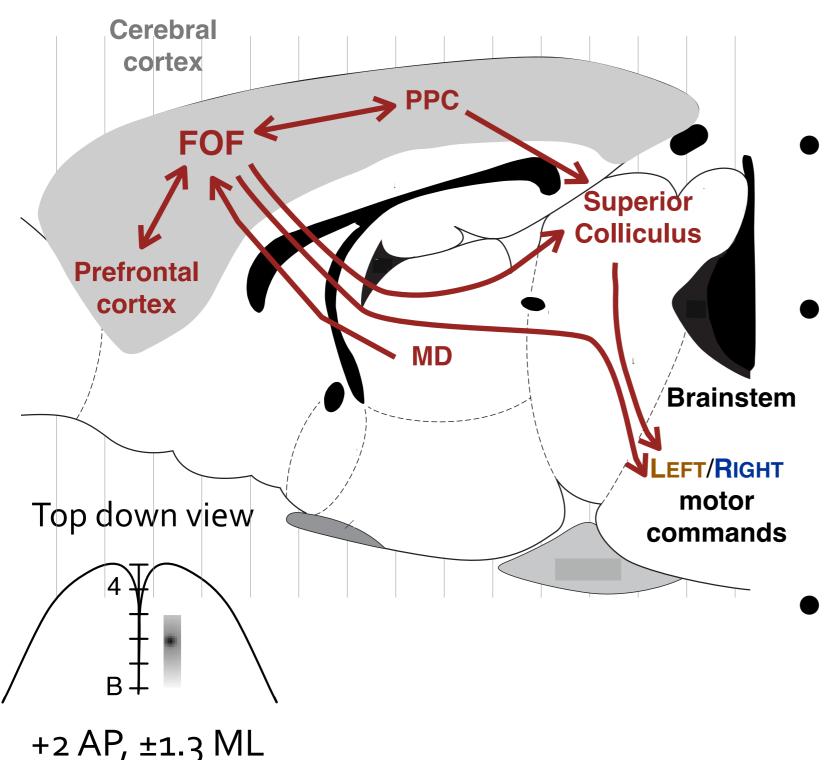












from β

- Stimulation of FOF results in contralateral orienting movements (Sinnamon, 1984)
- Large lesions of cortex encompassing FOF results in impairments consistent with contralateral neglect (Cowey & Bozek, 1974; Crowne & Pathria, 1982)
- No pharmacology, almost no recording!!!!!! (1 book chapter, no papers)

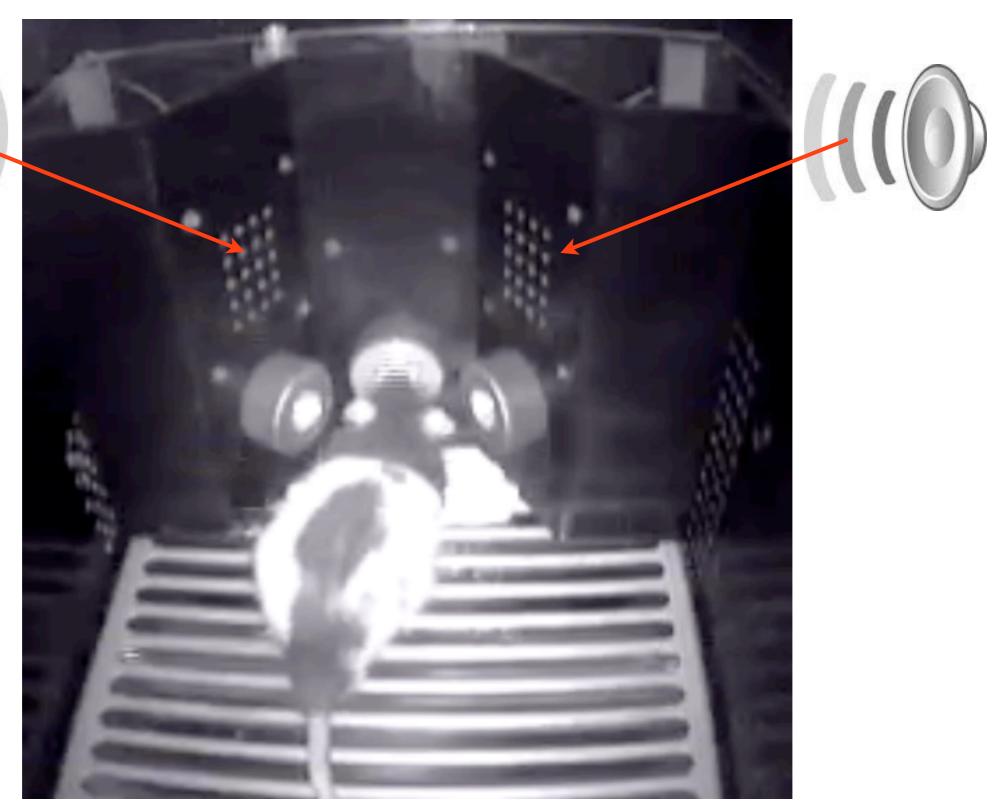
What is the role of the rat Frontal Orienting Field in memory-guided orienting??

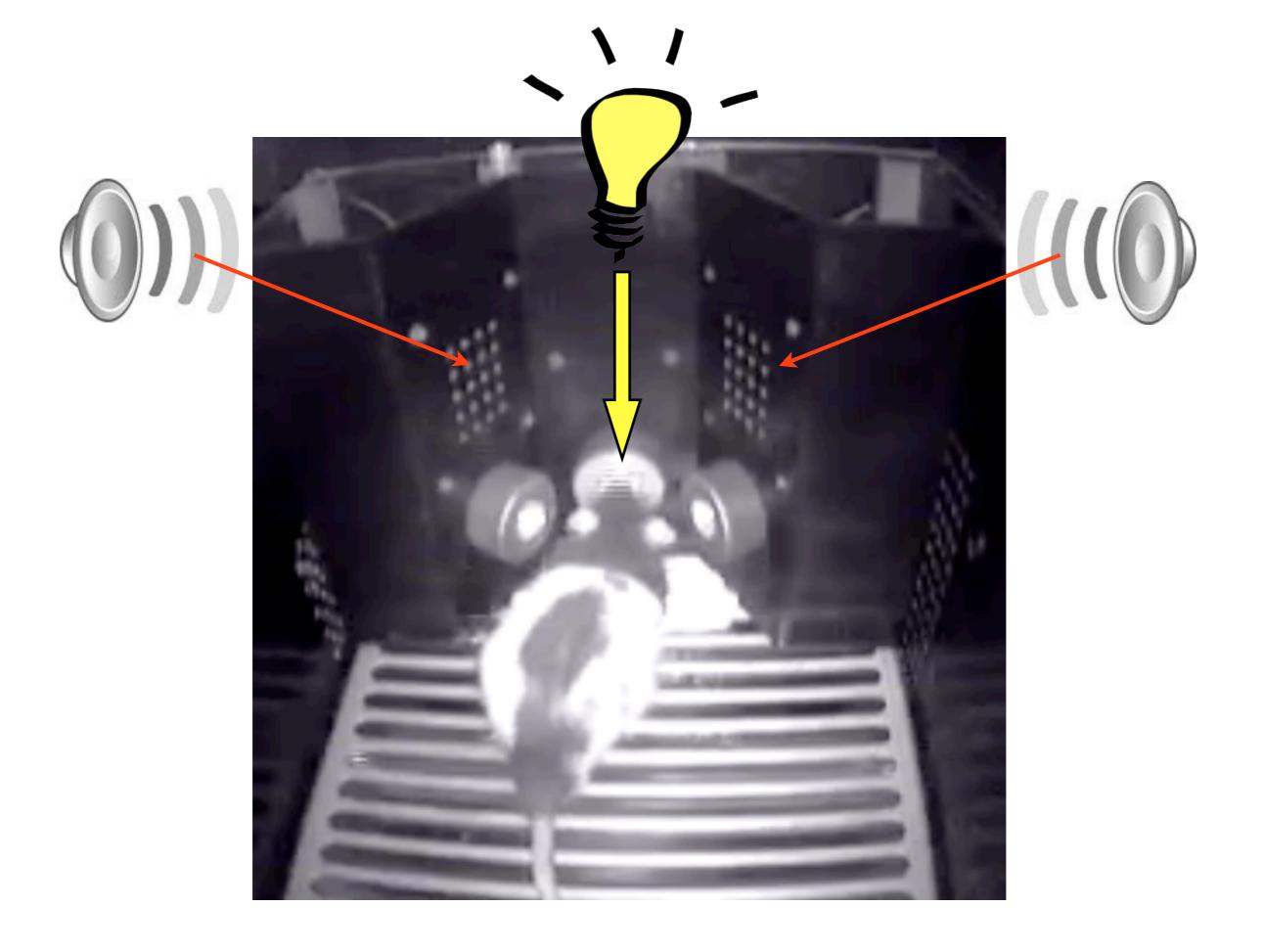
- Behavior: Memory-Guided Orienting
- Muscimol inactivation of FOF
- Tetrode recording of single units in FOF
- Conclusion: FOF is an essential part of the neural circuit for movement planning

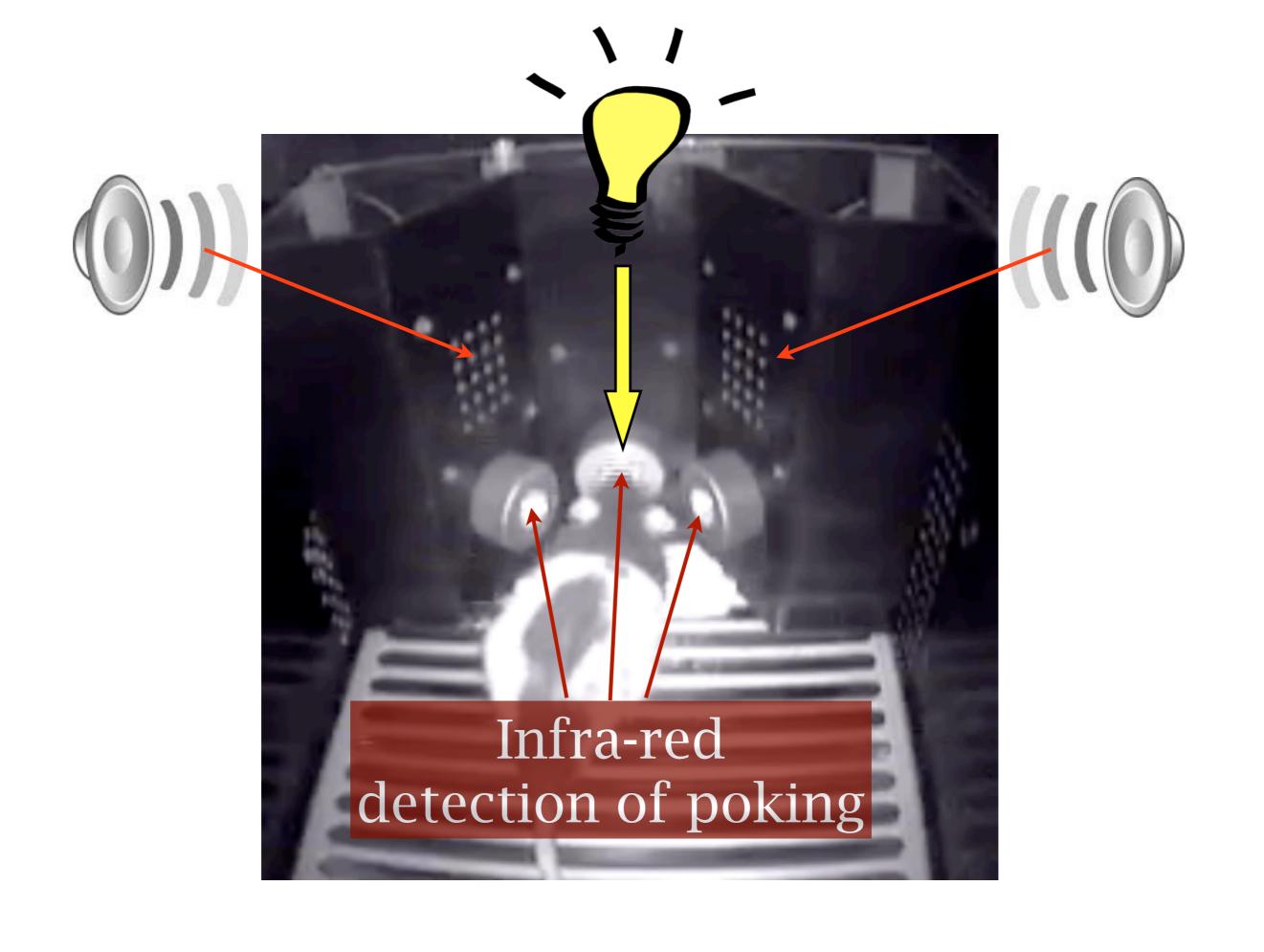
The Training Room

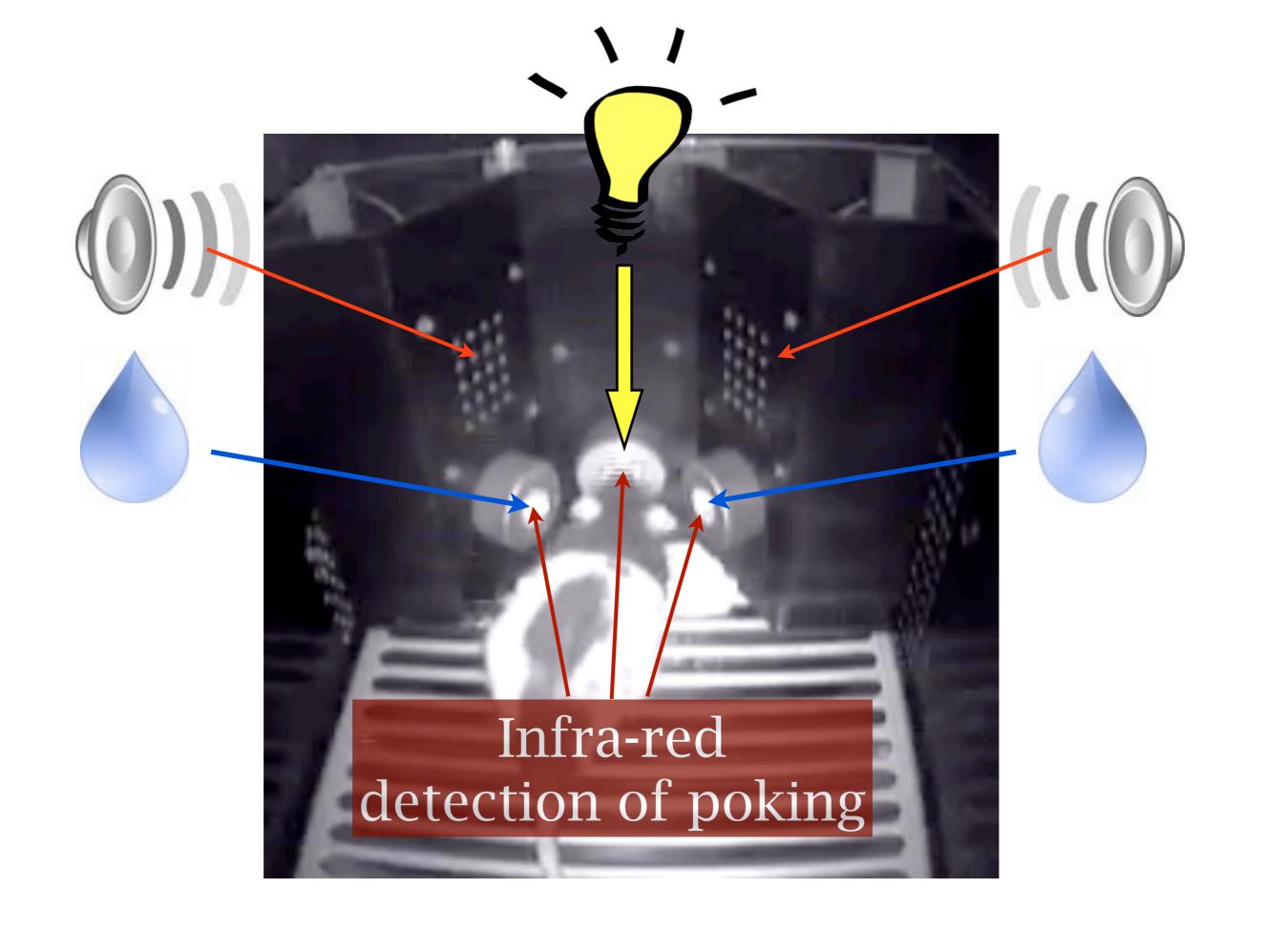


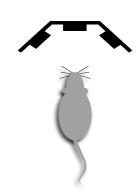


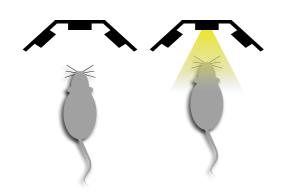




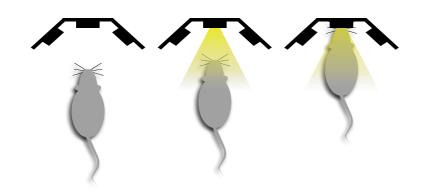






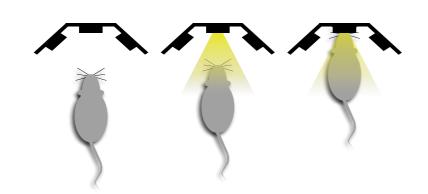


Center LED on



Center LED on

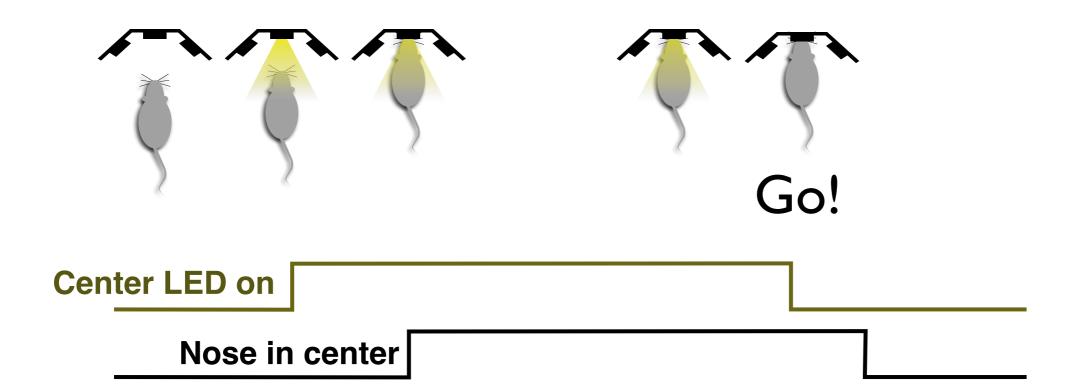
Nose in center

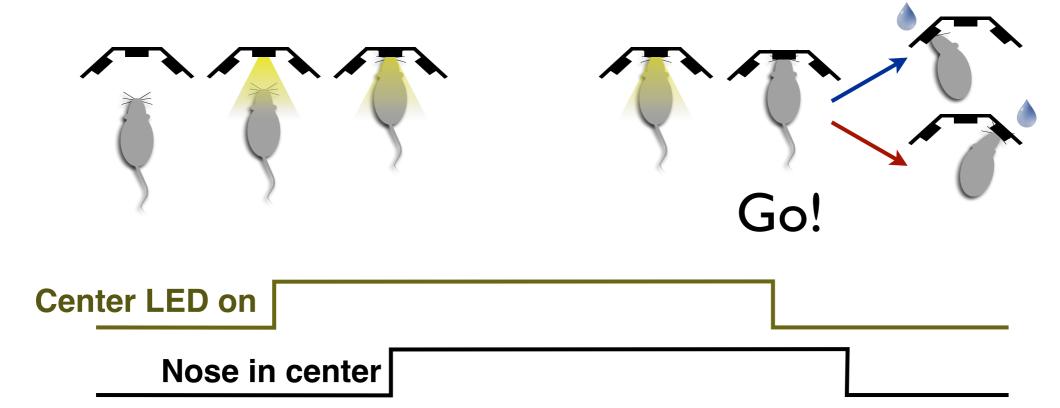




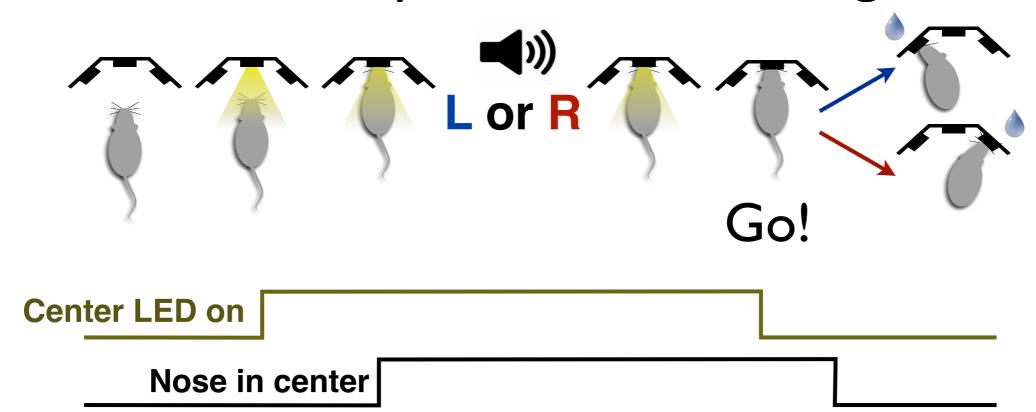
Center LED on

Nose in center

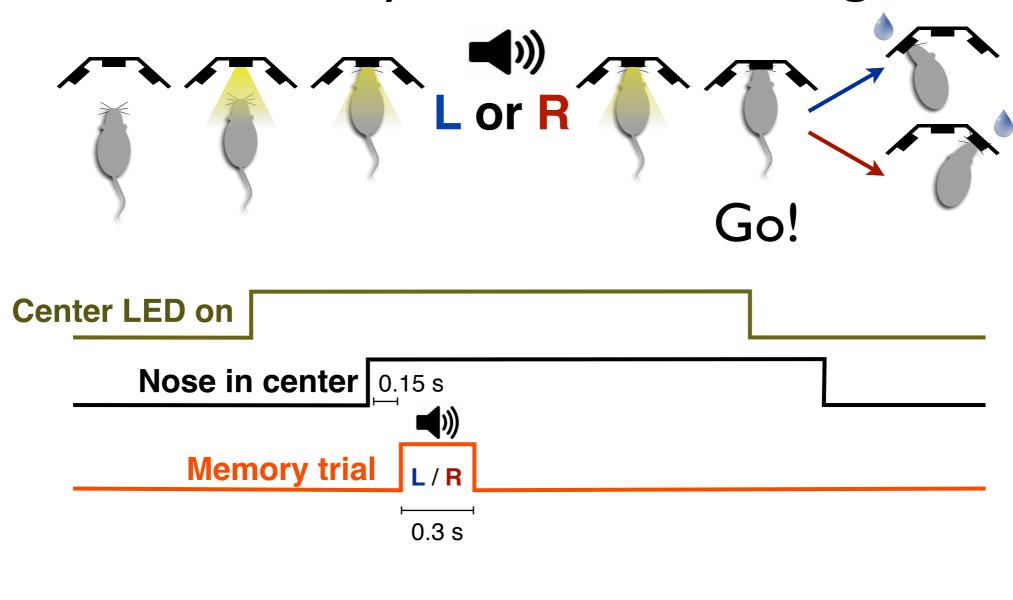




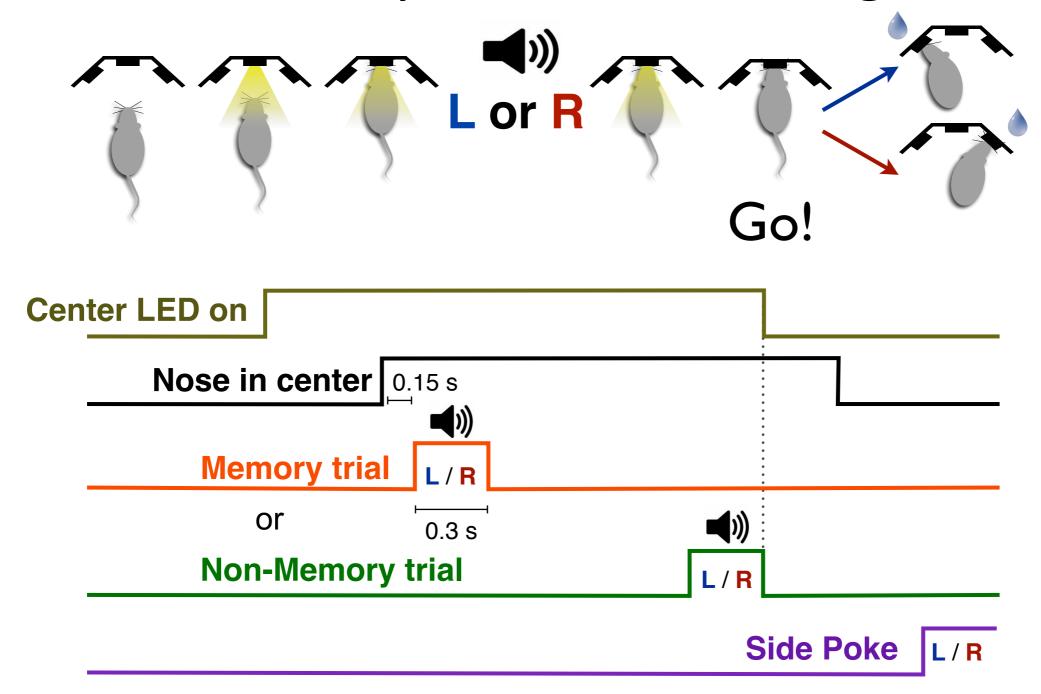
Side Poke

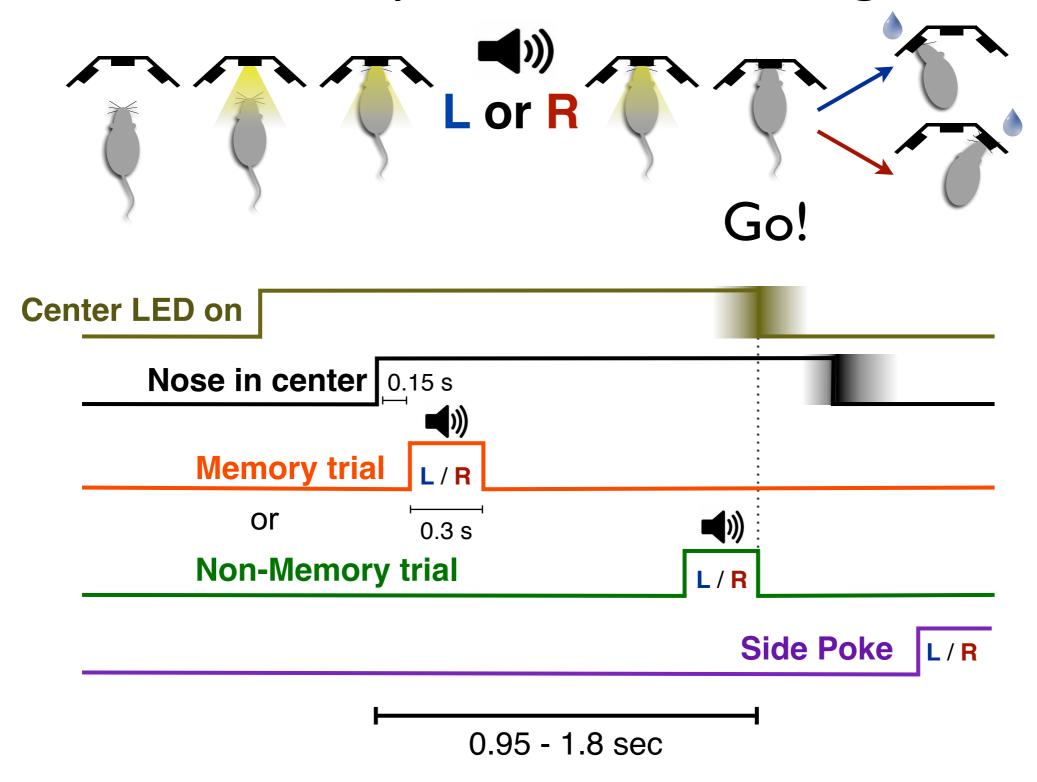


Side Poke



Side Poke

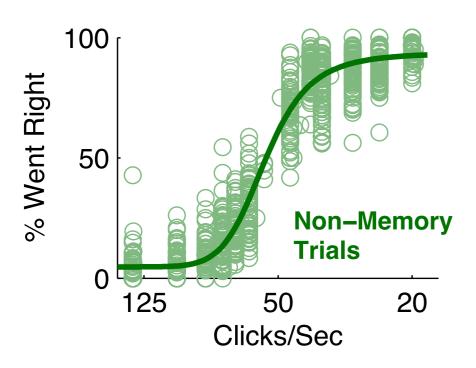




Mem and Non-mem trials are randomly interleaved

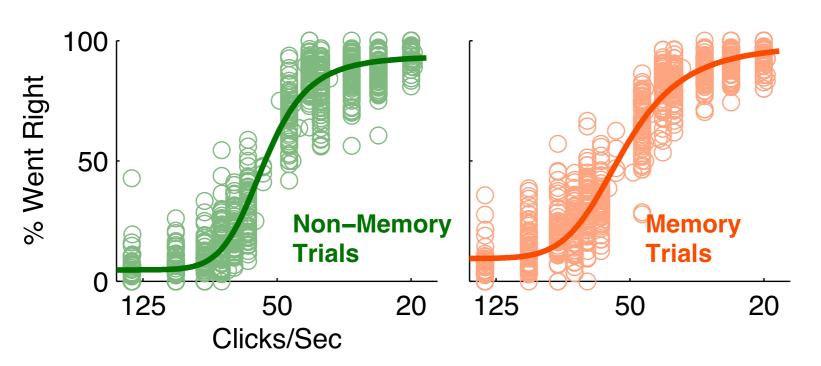
Click Frequency Discrimination

138 Sessions from a single rat



Click Frequency Discrimination

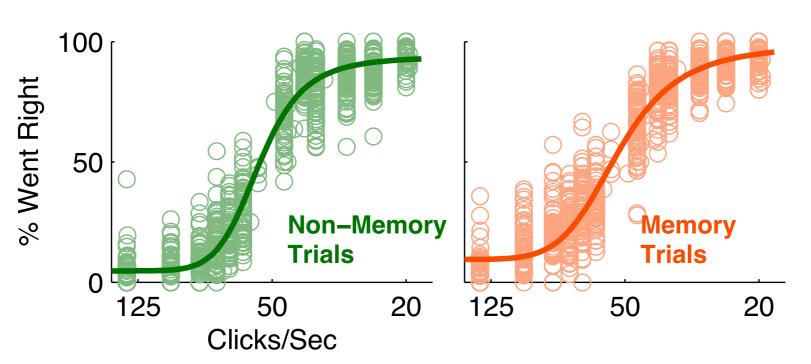
138 Sessions from a single rat



Each circle is data from one session

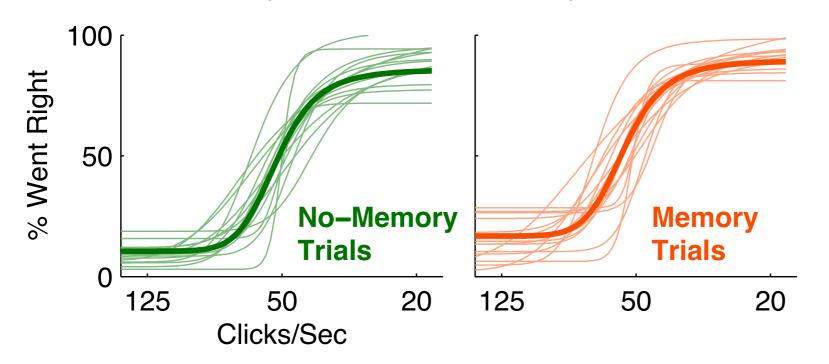
Click Frequency Discrimination

138 Sessions from a single rat



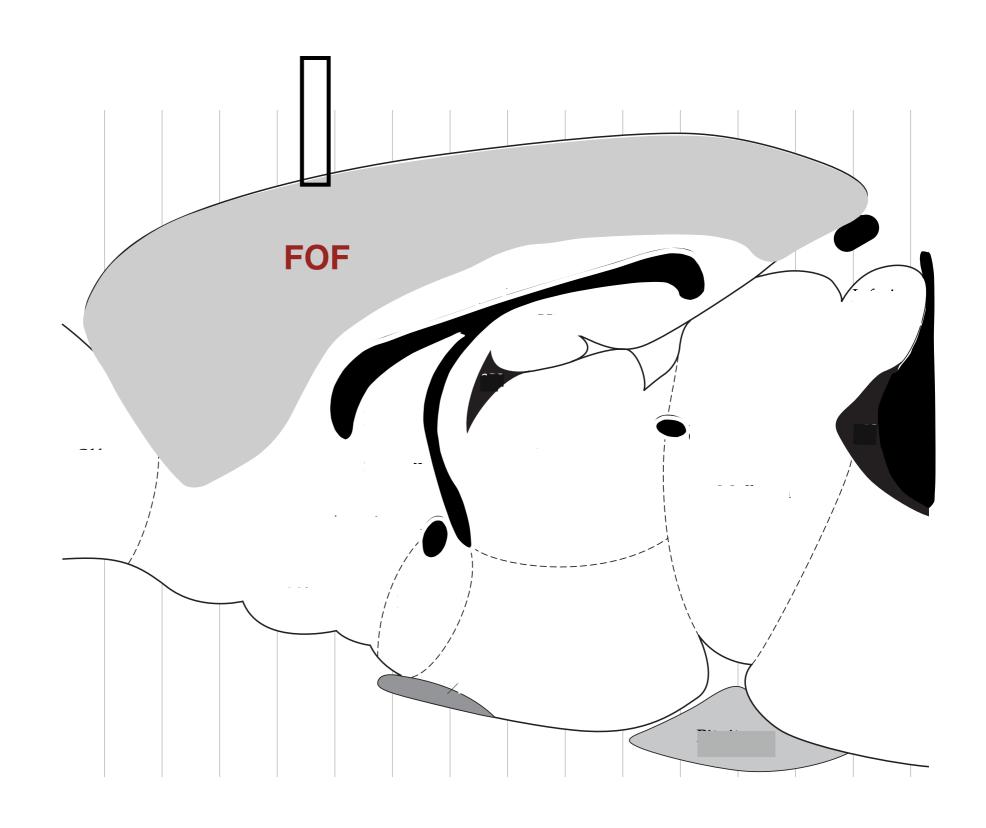
Each circle is data from one session

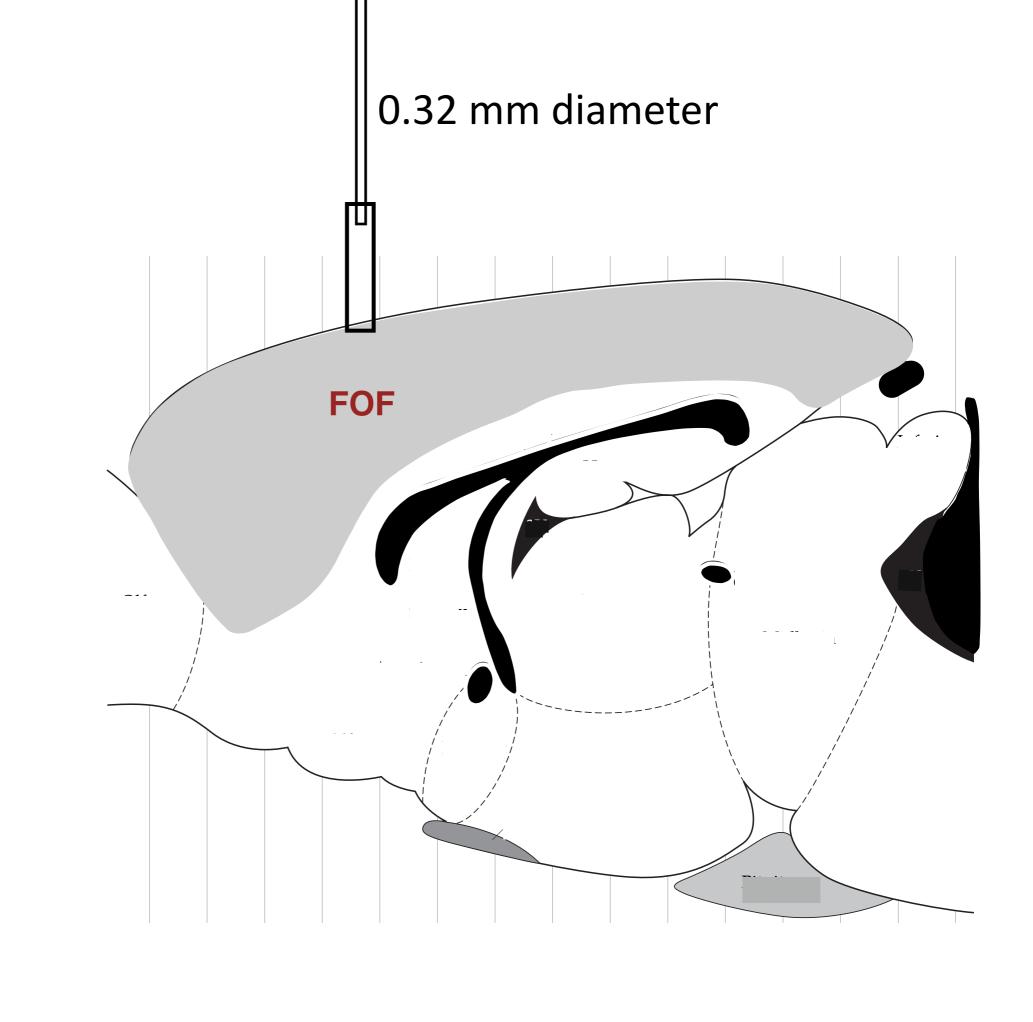
Population Summary - 20 rats

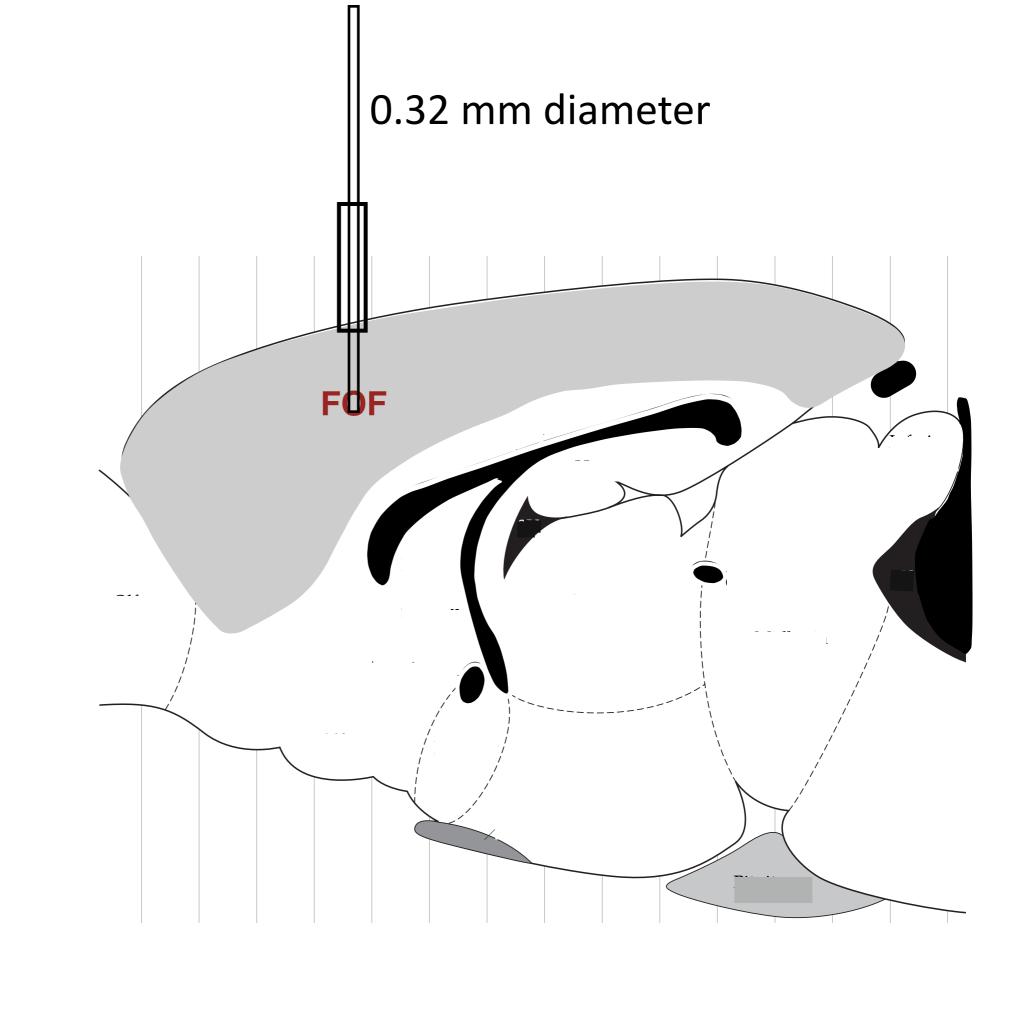


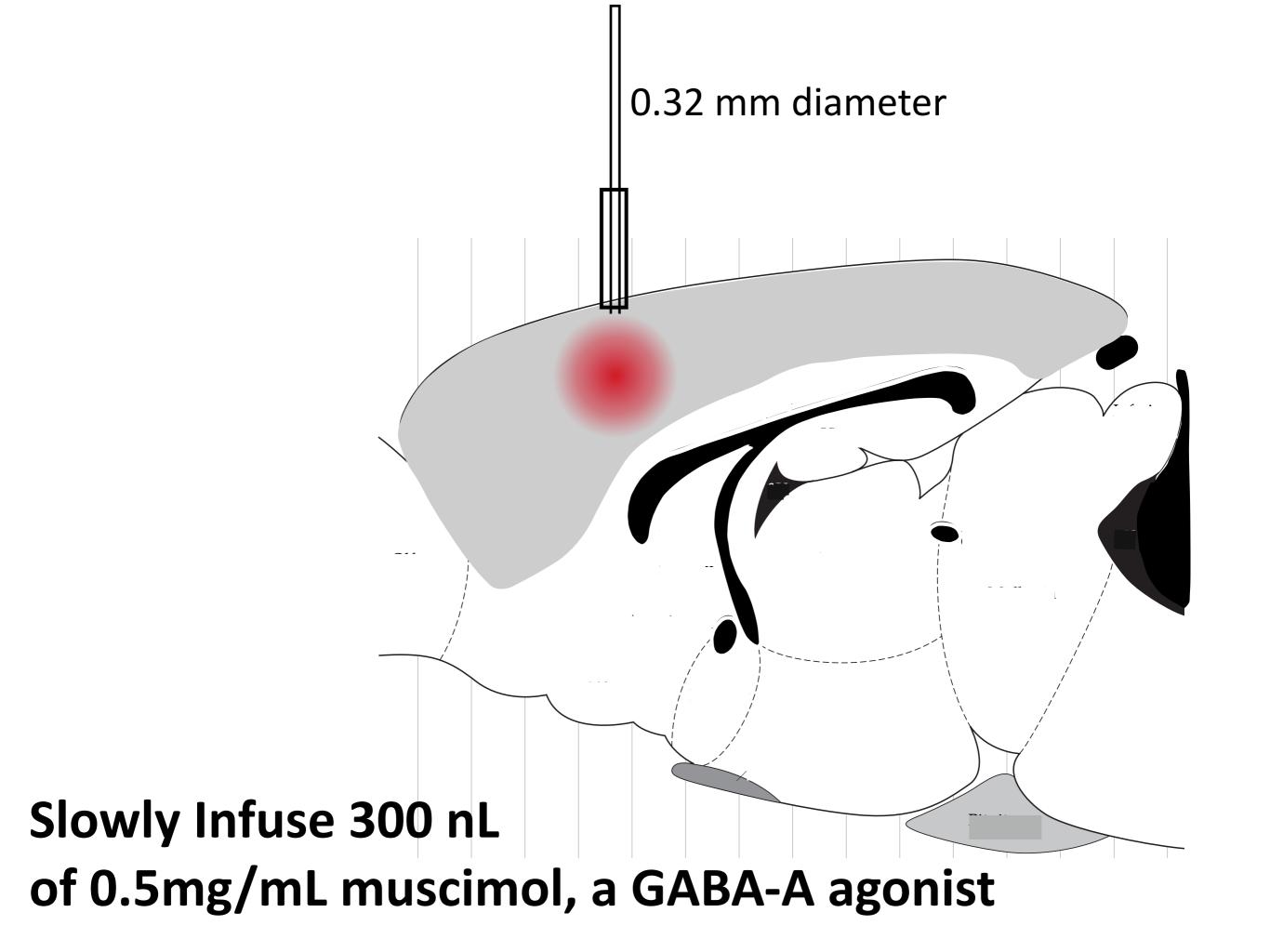
Each thin line is one rat's performance
Thick line is the mean across rats

Inactivation of FOF with muscimol

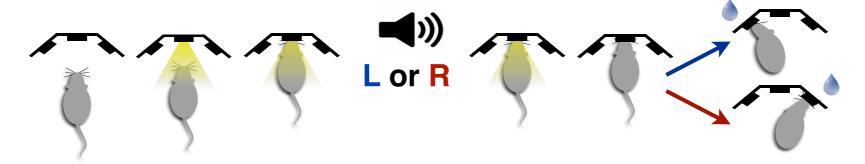




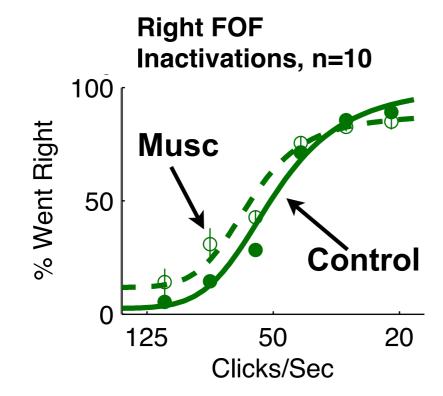


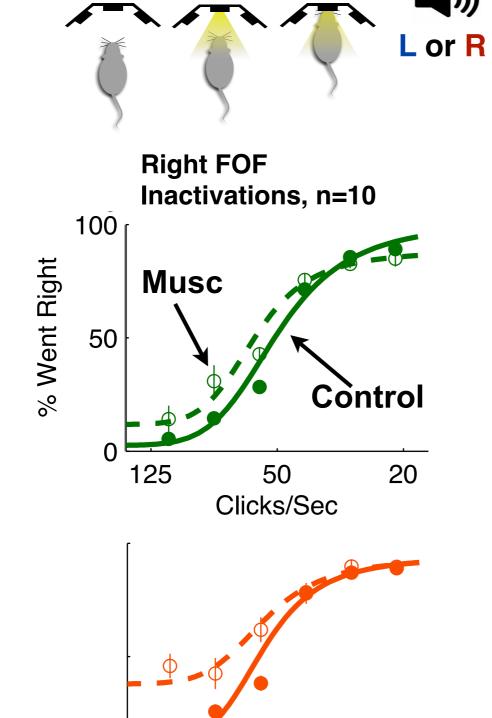


Inactivation of FOF with muscimol









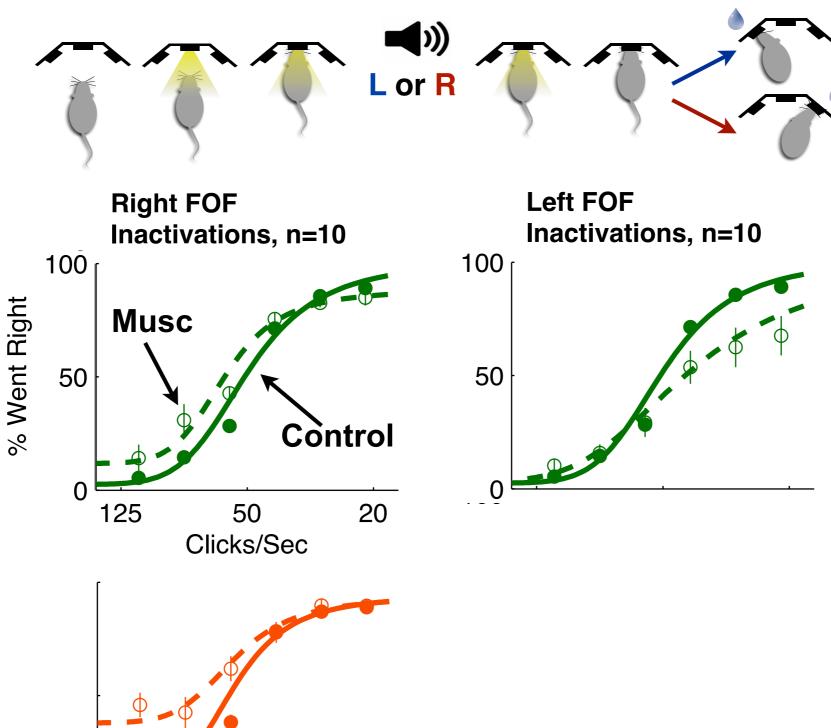
125

50

20

Non-Memory Trials

Memory Trials



Non-Memory Trials

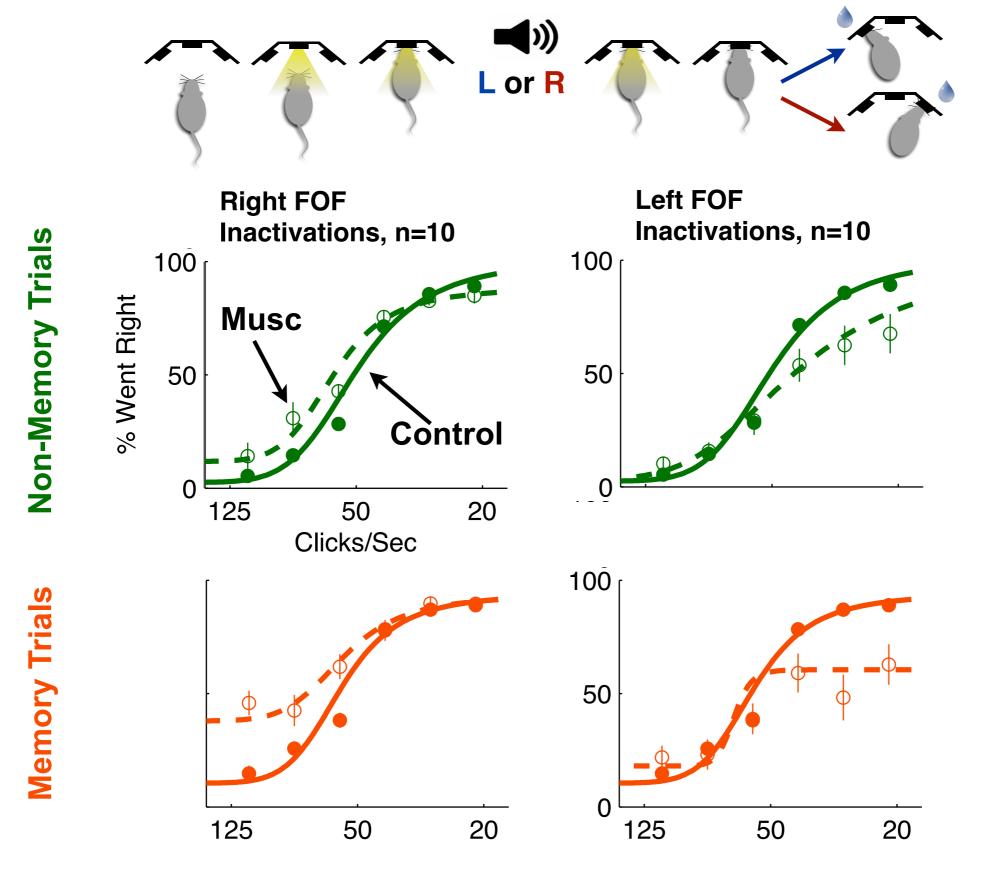
Memory Trials

125

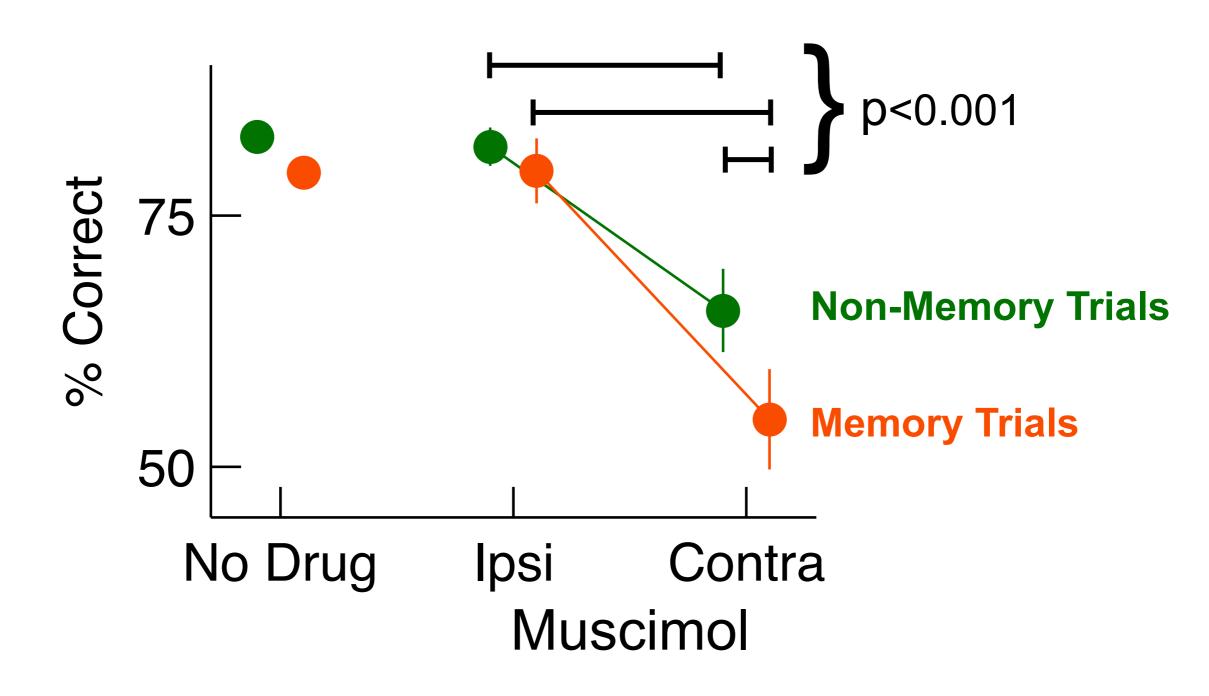
50

20

Inactivation of FOF with muscimol

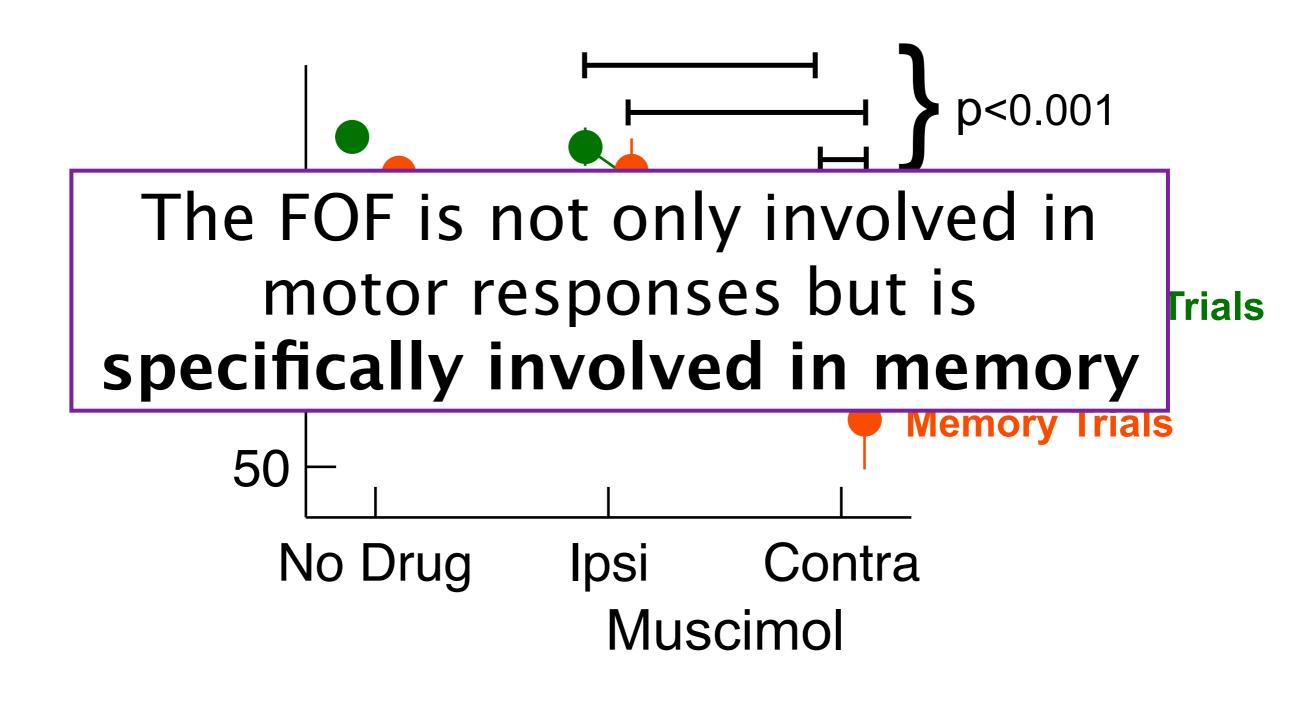


Summary of muscimol results

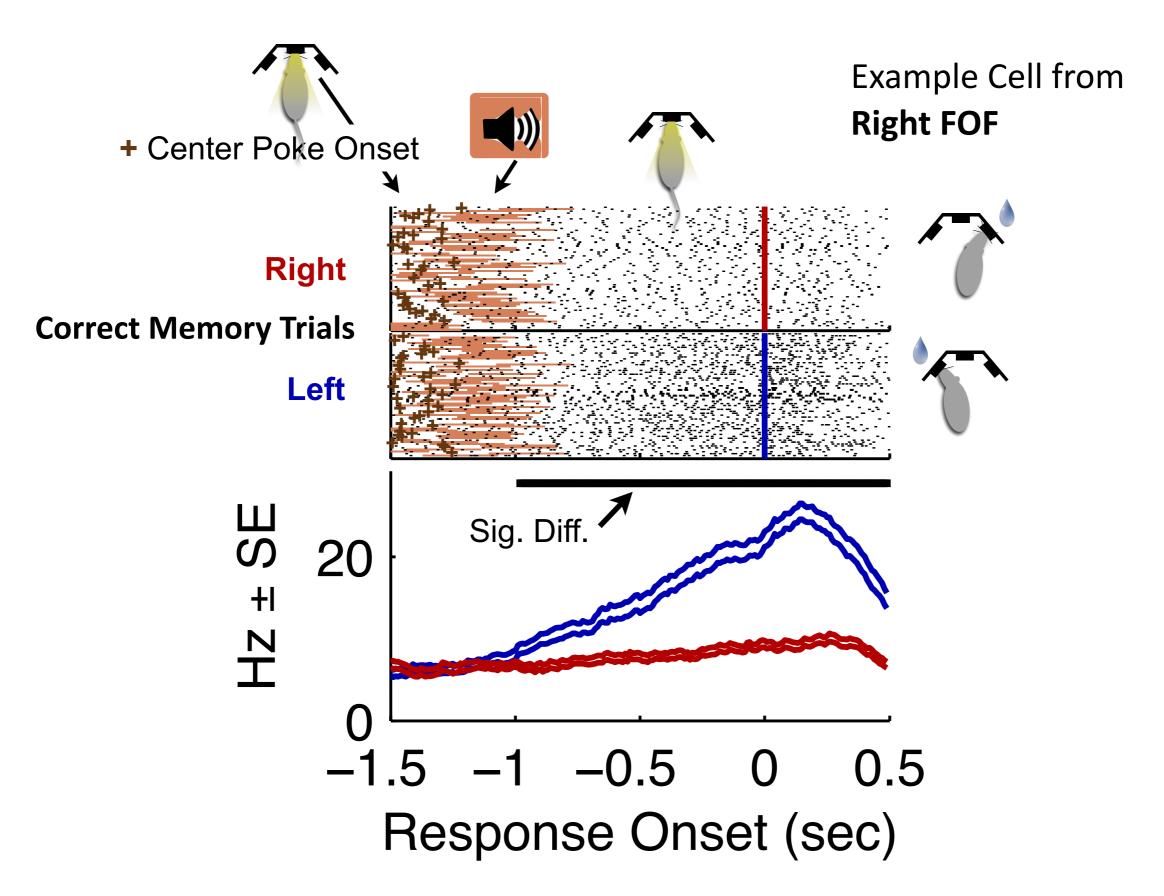


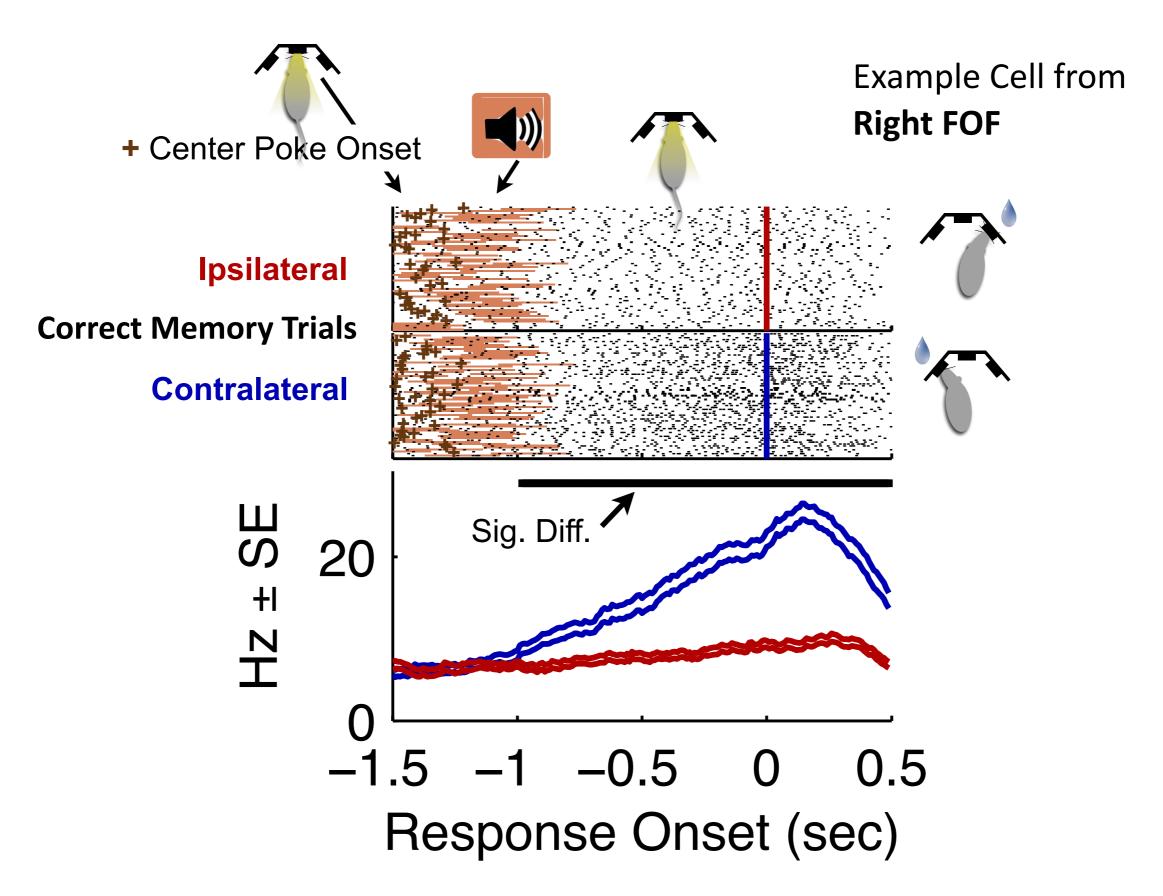
n=20; 5 rats x 4 sessions per rat

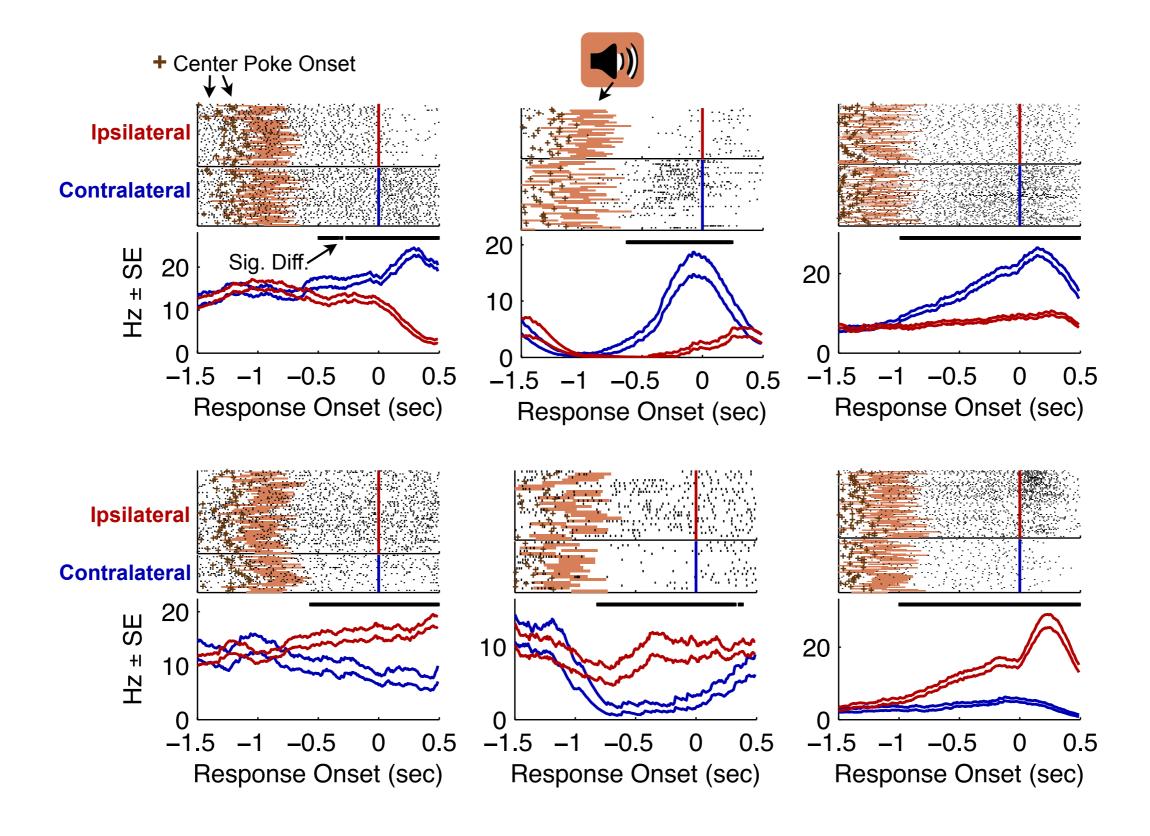
Summary of muscimol results

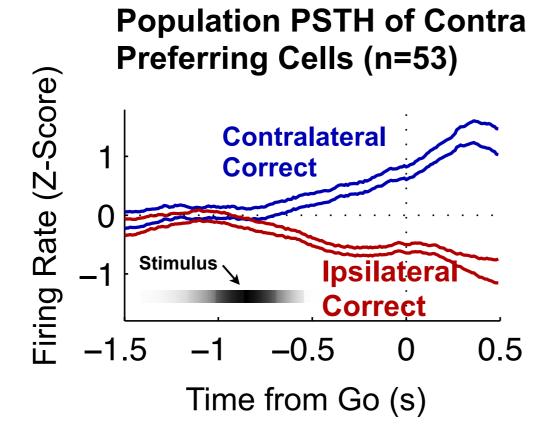


n=20; 5 rats x 4 sessions per rat

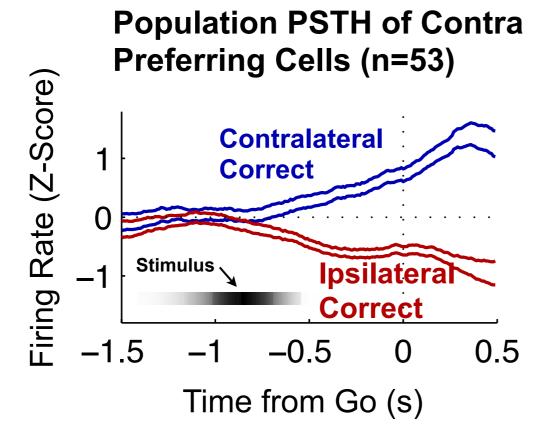




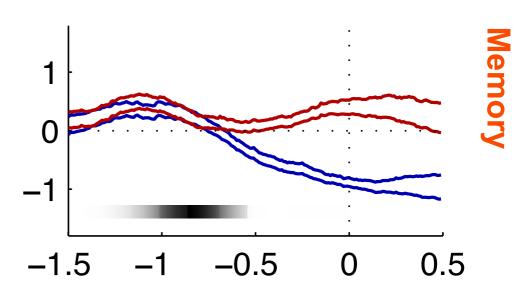


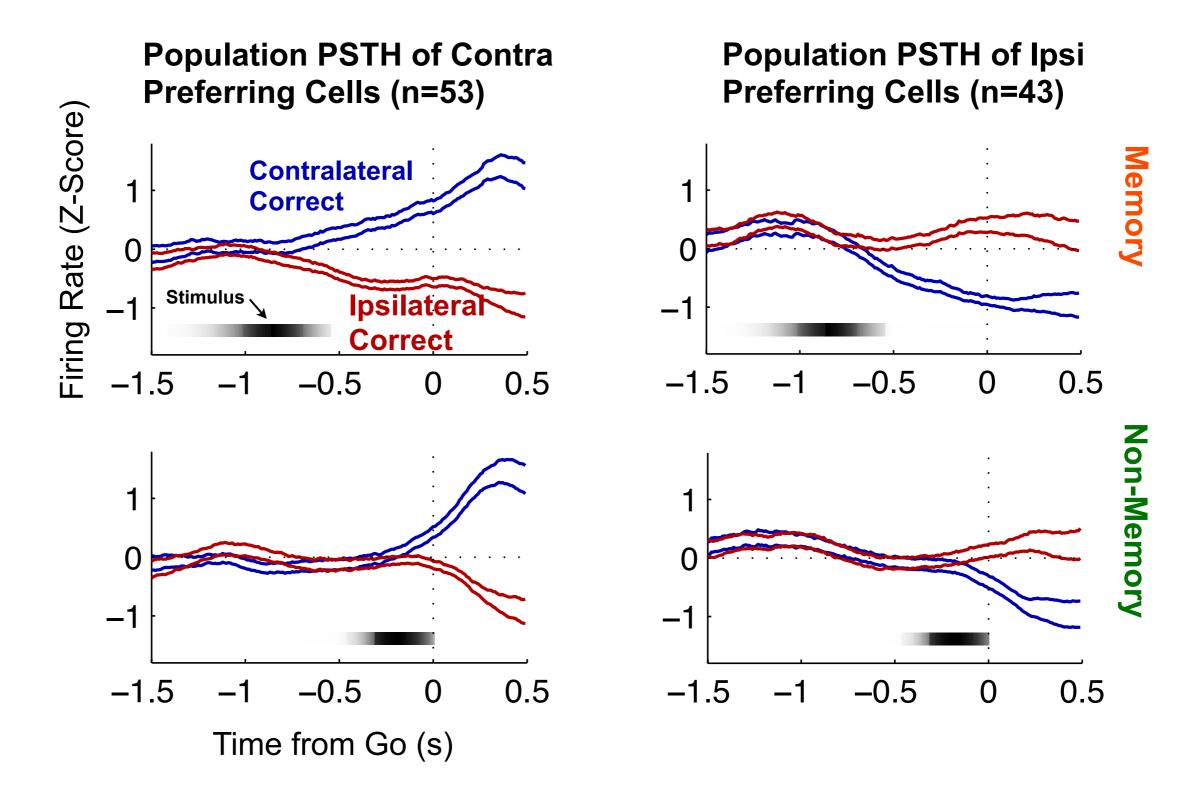


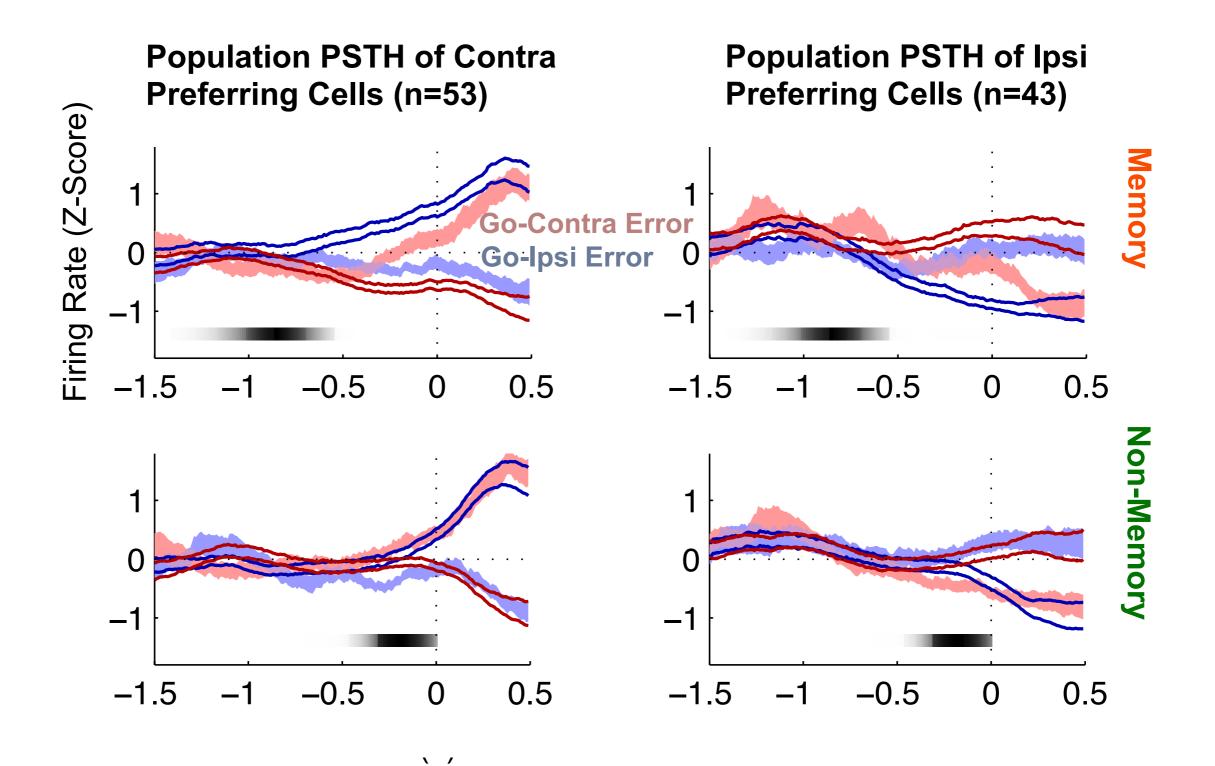


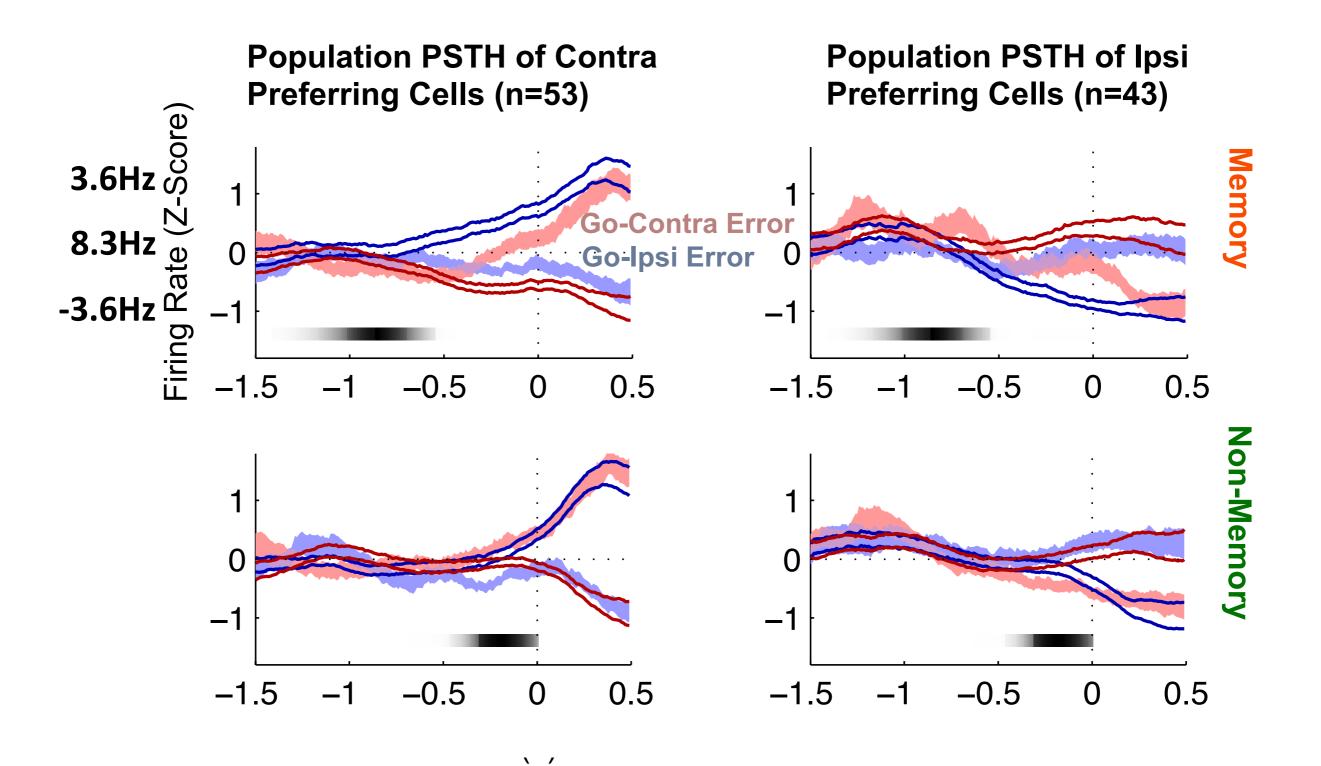


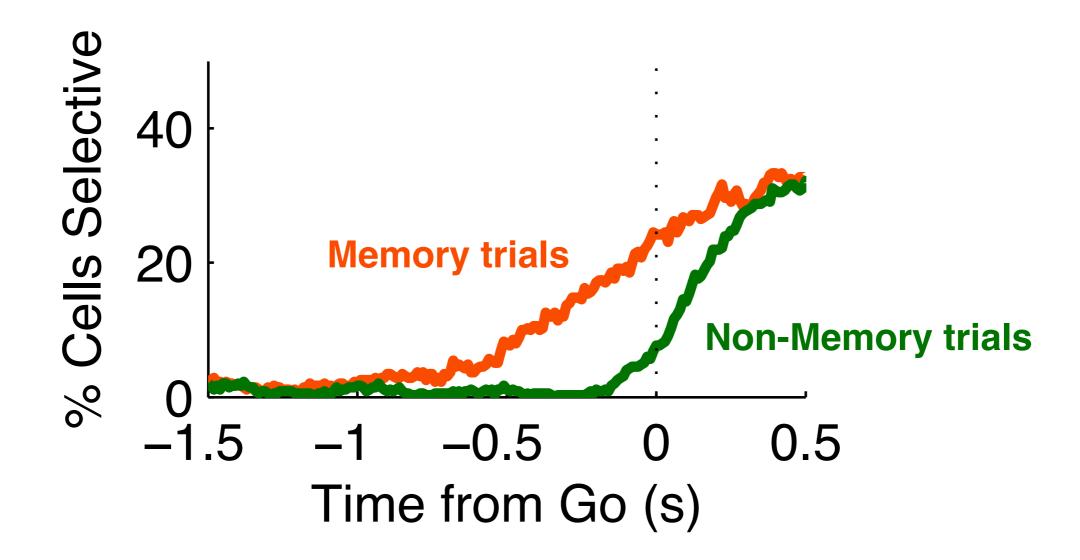
Population PSTH of Ipsi Preferring Cells (n=43)





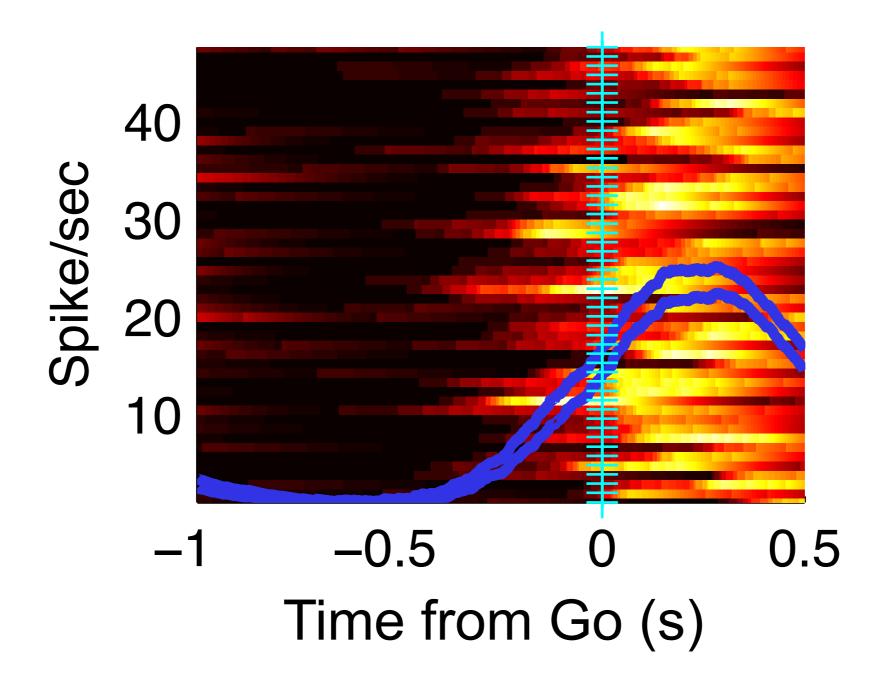






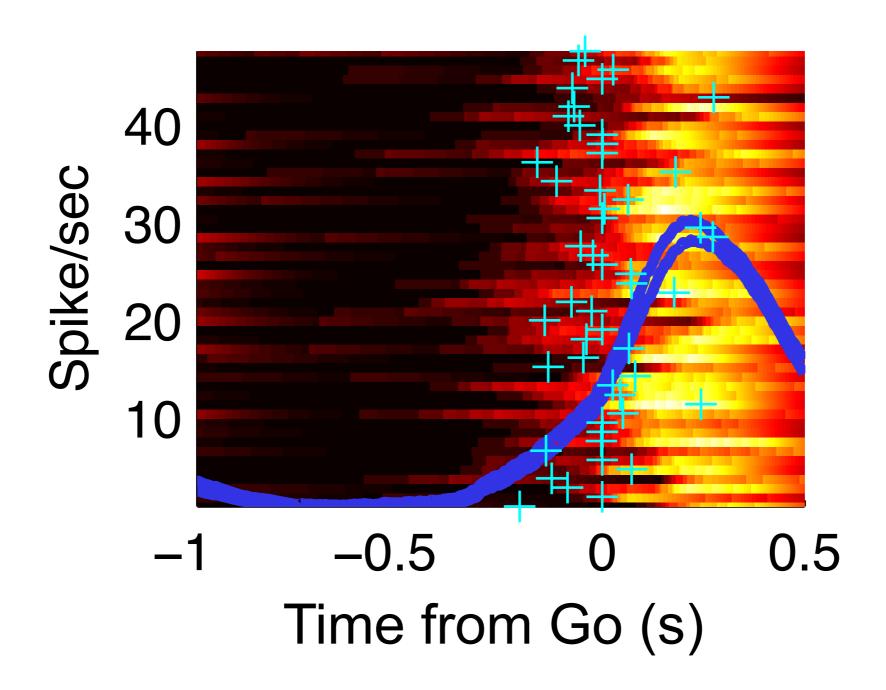
36% of 262 cells in FOF show delay period selectivity

Computing neural latency

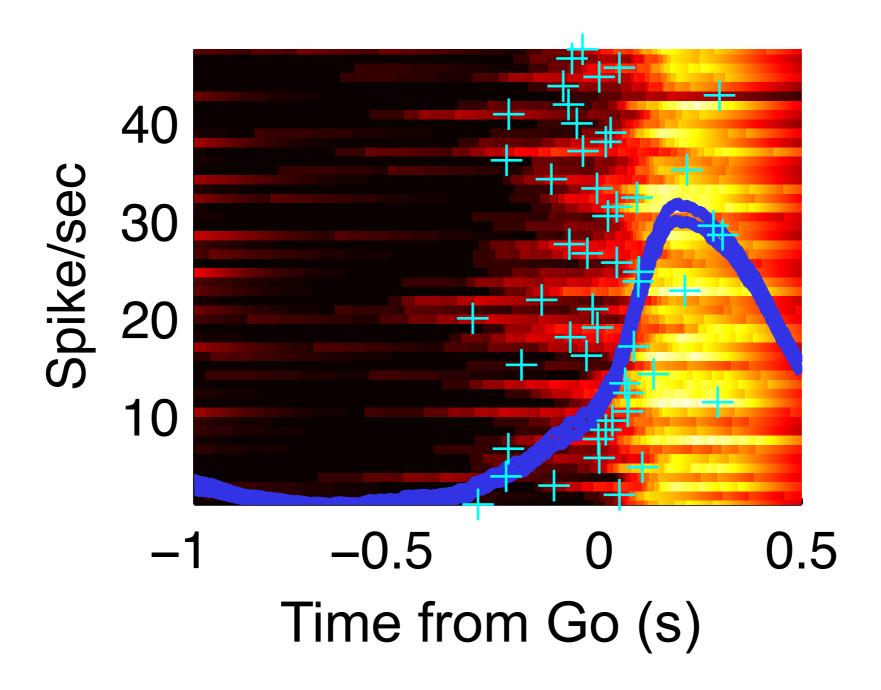


inspired by DiCarlo and Maunsell, 2005

Computing neural latency

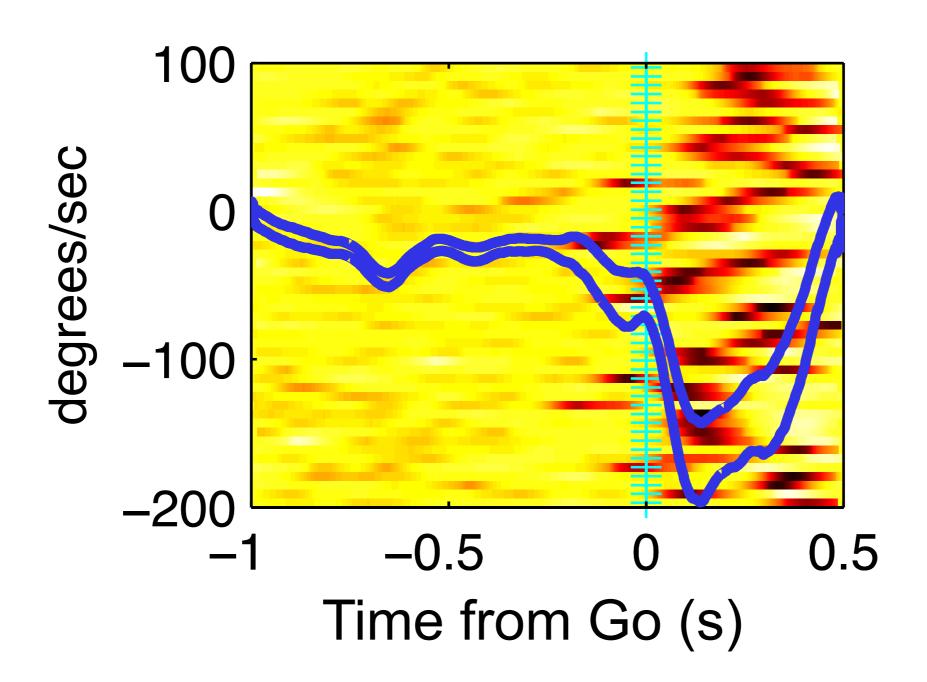


Computing neural latency

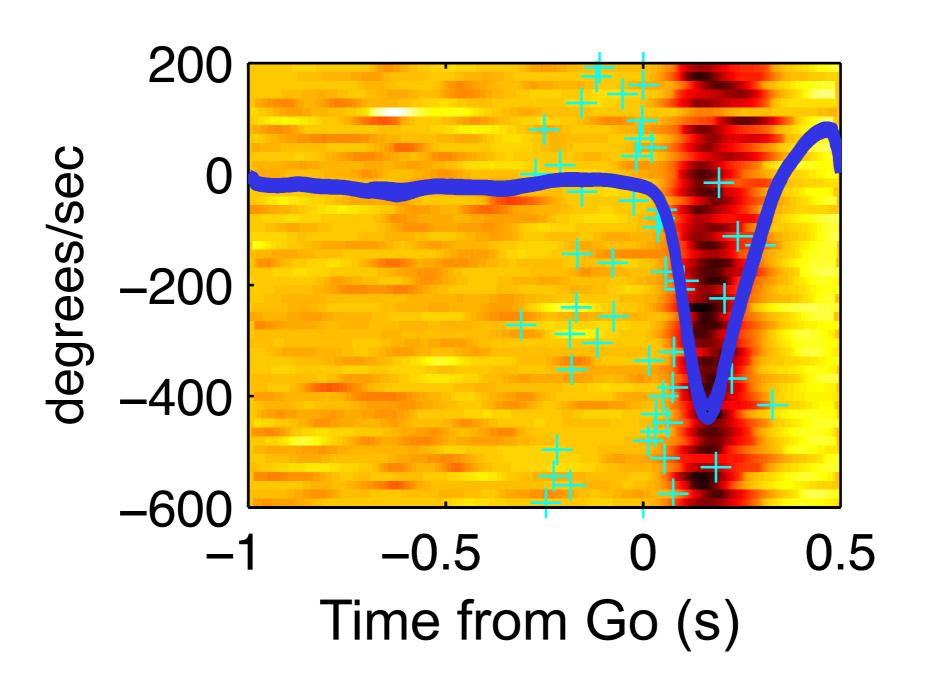


inspired by DiCarlo and Maunsell, 2005

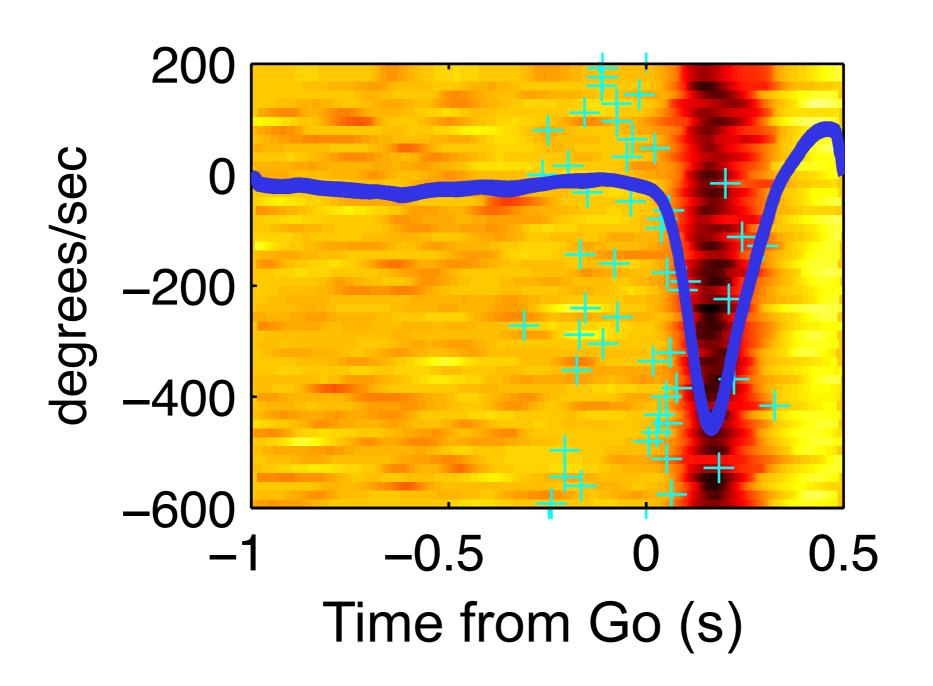
Computing behavioral latency



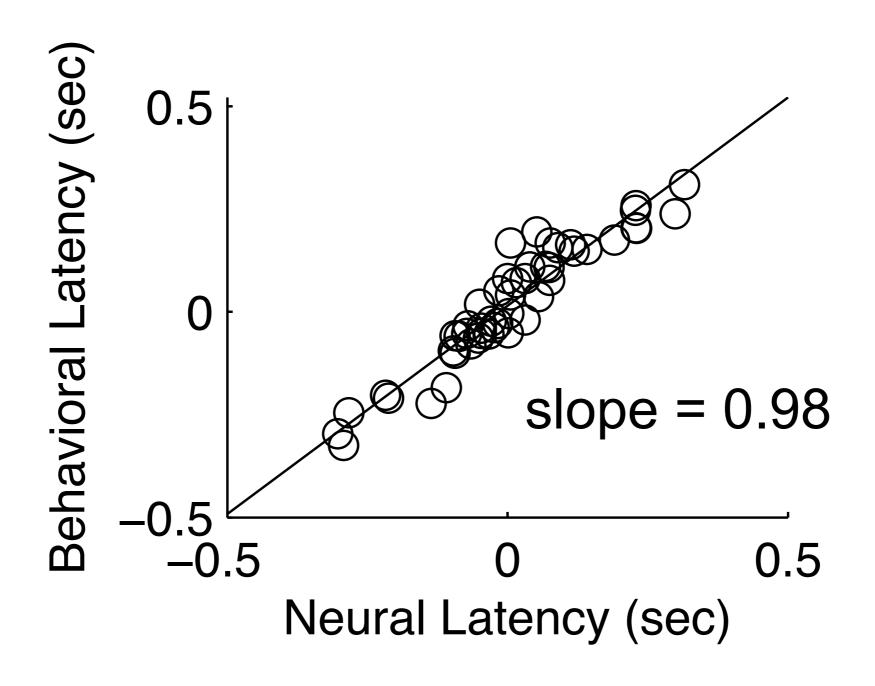
Computing behavioral latency



Computing behavioral latency

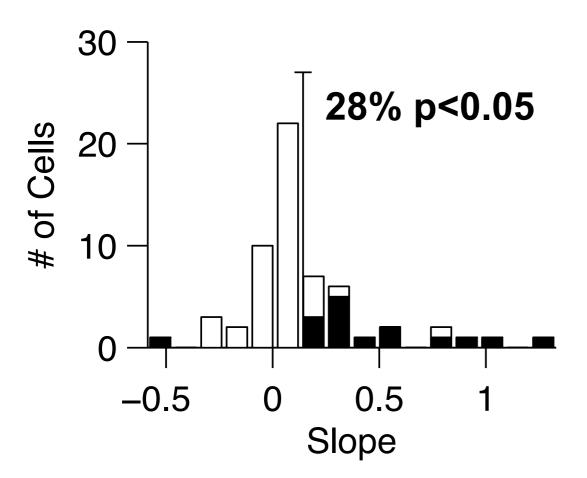


Best example of highly correlated neural and behavioral latency

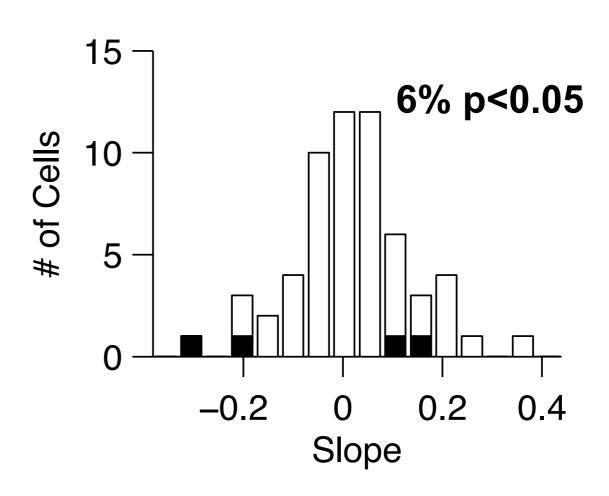


Neural / behavioral latency population summary

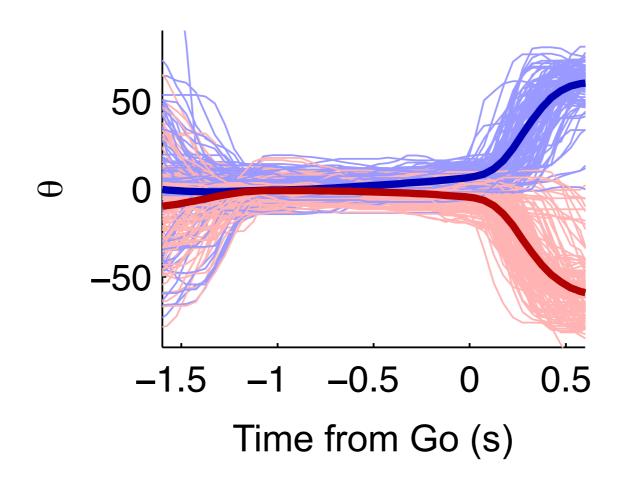




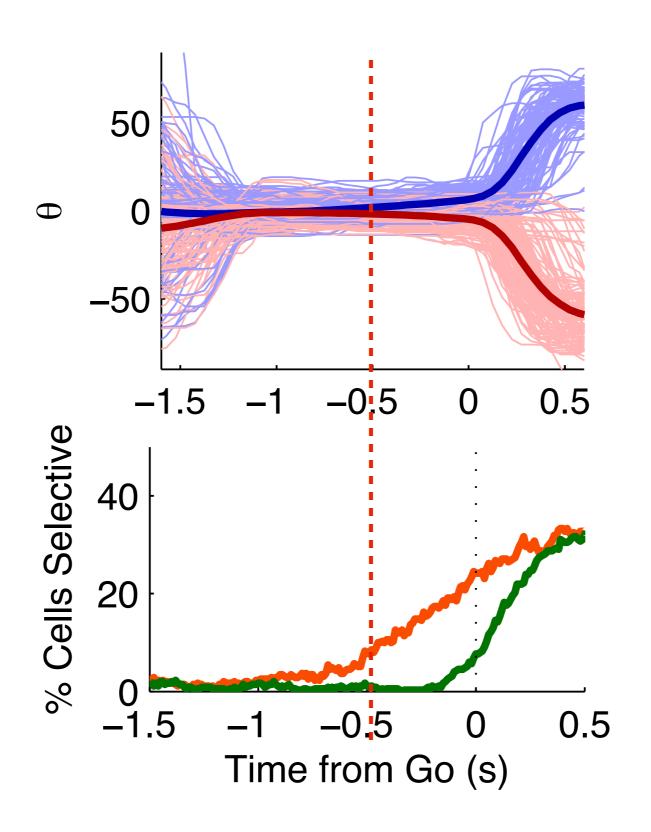
Shuffled Correct Contra Memory Trials



Behavioral evidence of planning

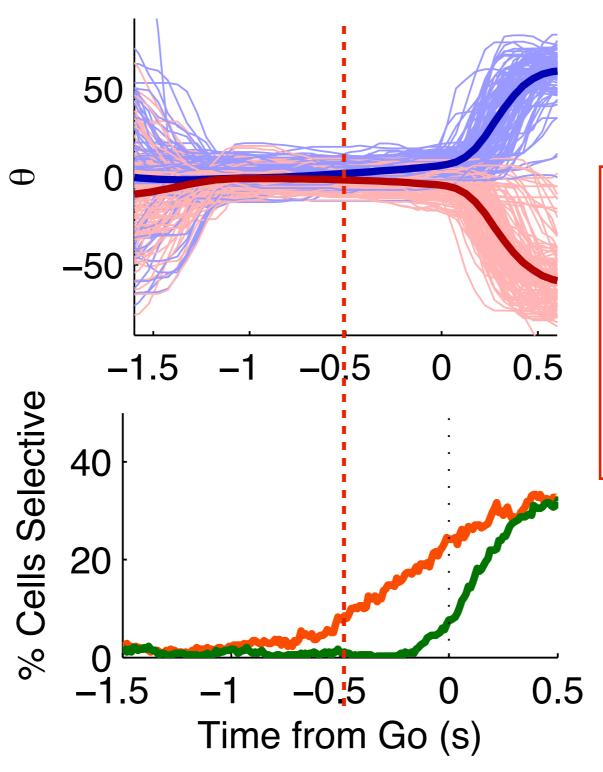


Behavioral evidence of planning



Behavioral evidence of planning

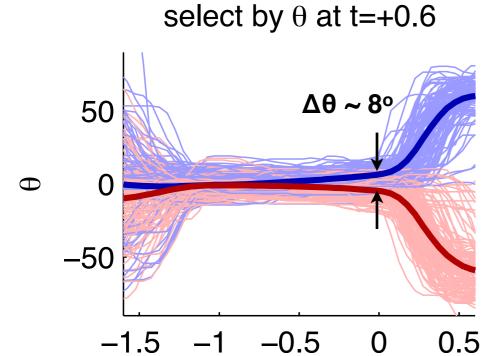
Head orientation θ , correct Mem trials only



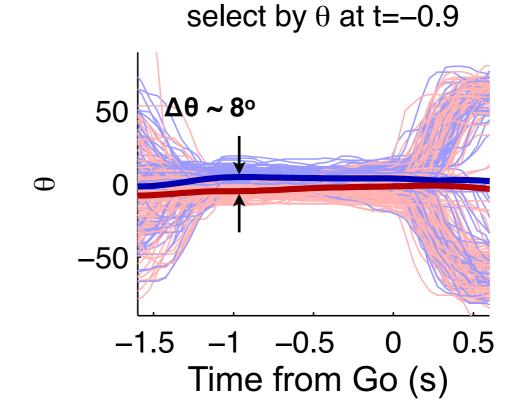
Timing of significant firing rate signal coincides with timing of significant differences in head orientation --

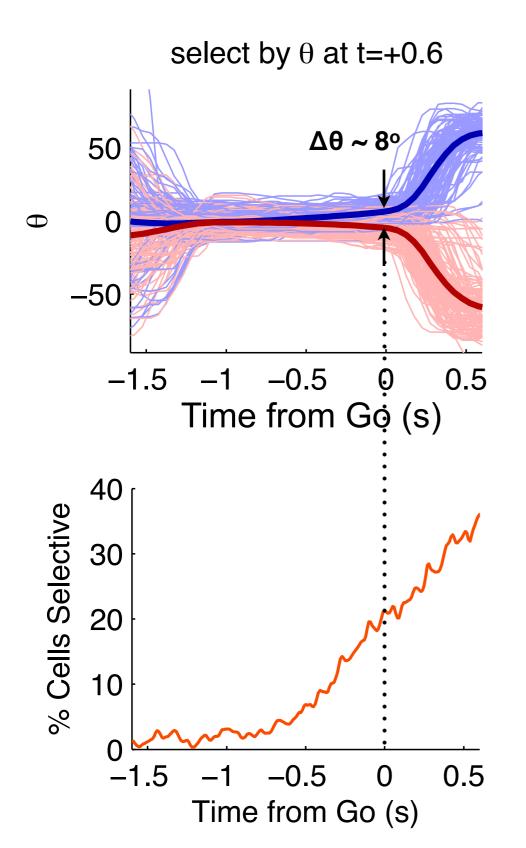
Is the FOF a simple motor area, encoding current head orientation?

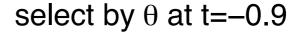
Head orientation θ , correct Mem trials only

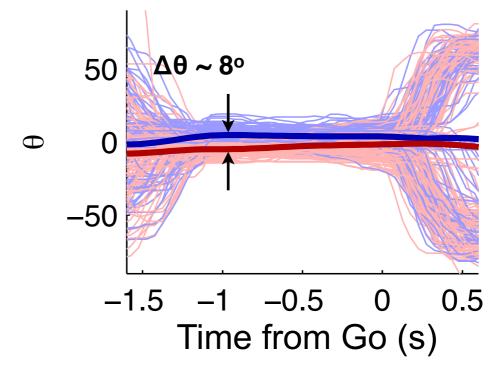


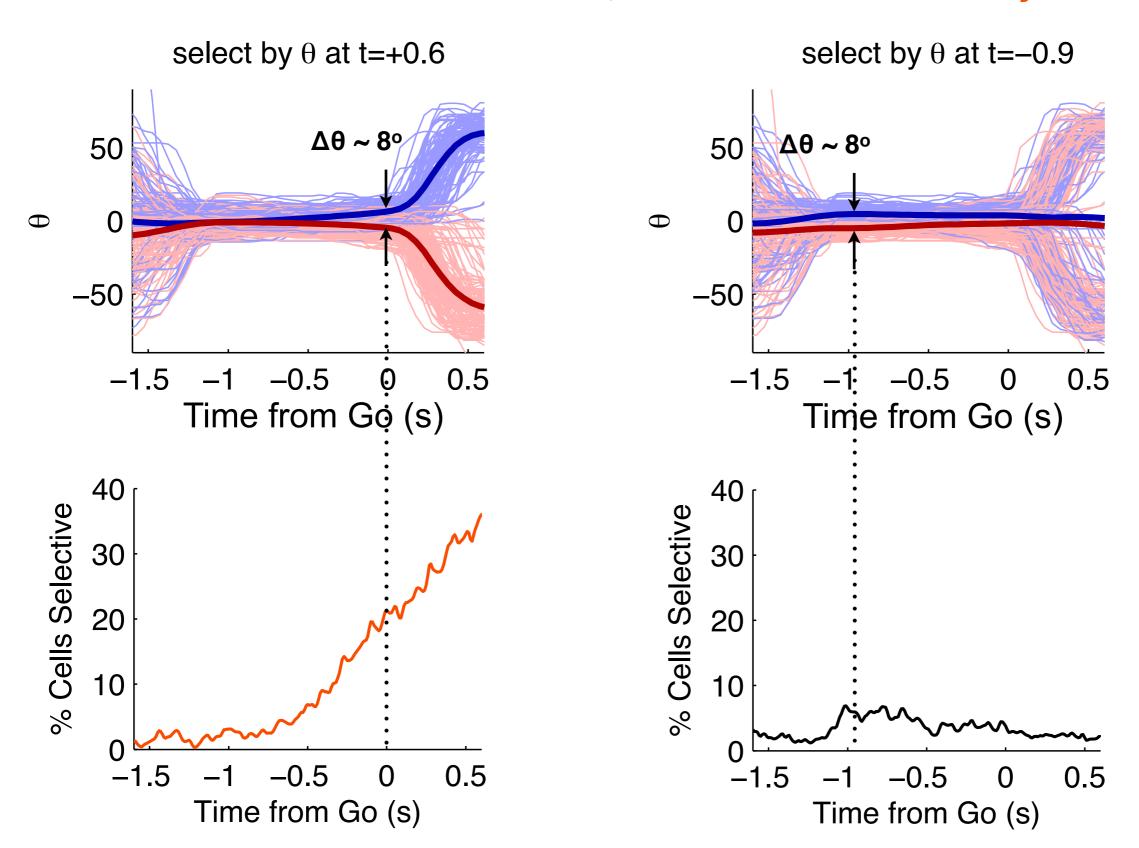
Time from Go (s)

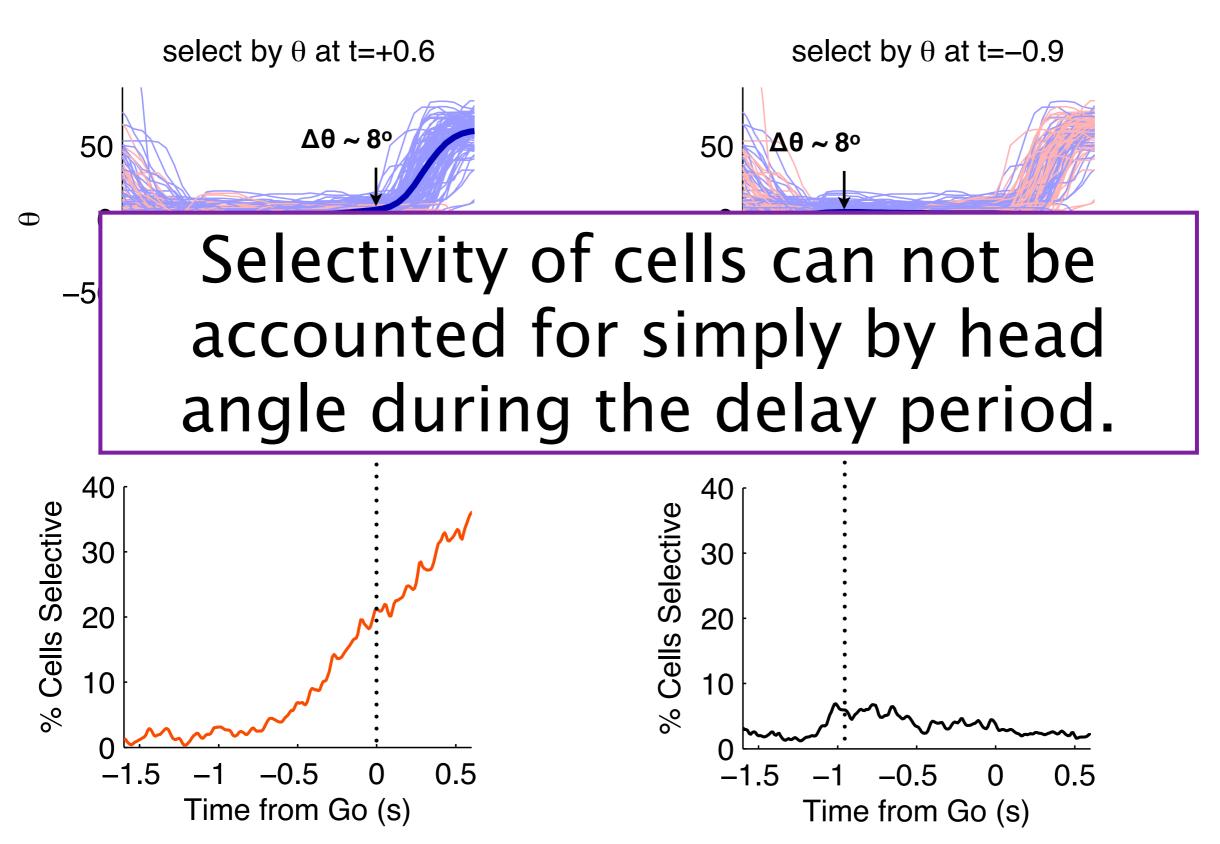












Summary

- Rats can be trained on "cognitive control" tasks like memory-guided orienting
- Inactivation of activity in FOF with muscimol disrupts contralateral responding, especially on memory trials
- FOF neurons prospectively encode the rats response during the delay period.
- The FOF is a key cortical region for the memory/ planning of orienting head movements
- Studying decision-making in rats should allow us to bridge the gap between knowledge about rat navigation and primate decision-making

Work (ongoing and future)

- Modeling: muscimol results, contra/ipsi asymmetry
- What is the source/purpose of the heterogeneity in responses?
- How does the rat inhibit responses during the delay? Where is the sensorimotor transformation? Role for PFC?
- Saccades? Whiskers?
- Tasks to disassociate attention from responses

Acknowledgements







Carlos Brody Max Bialek

Joe Jun Bing Brunton Filip Ponulak Chuck Kopec Tim Hanks

> Glyn Brown Klaus Osorio Sergei Karnup

Happy Canada Day!

