Mapping the microcircuitry of attention

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Population Average Responses











Pyramidal and Fast Spiking Inhibitory Interneuron Action Potentials







Mitchell, Sundberg and Reynolds (2007) Neuron



Mitchell, Sundberg and Reynolds (2007) Neuron



Hartigan's Dip test p=0.015



Mitchell, Sundberg and Reynolds (2007) Neuron



Broad Spiking Neurons

Mitchell, Sundberg and Reynolds (2007) Neuron



Mitchell, Sundberg and Reynolds (2007) Neuron



Attentional Modulation of Firing Rate



Attention Modulation Index









Fano Factor =
$$\frac{\sigma^2}{\mu}$$

Fano Factor

















Some Properties of Poisson Spiking:





Flat Autocorrelation Function:







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Flat Autocorrelation Function: Prob(Spike(t) | Spike(0)) = λ Probability λ 123 .. Interspike-Interval (ISI) **Probability of Firing is Independent of History** Spikes Time (ms)



Flat Autocorrelation Function:









Some Properties of Poisson Spiking:

Flat Autocorrelation Function:

Prob(Spike(t) | Spike(0)) = λ









Spike(t) = $-\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \text{with probability } \lambda \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{bmatrix}$

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Poisson Spiking:



$$\sigma^2 = \lambda$$





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Poisson Approximation has been found to be a relatively good description of neuronal responses:

(Softky & Koch, 1993) (Shadlen & Newsome, 1998) (McAdams & Maunsell, 1999) Question 1: Do narrow and broad spiking neurons behave like Poisson processes?

Question 2: Can attention be described as scaling the rate of a Poisson process?



Broad Spiking Neurons









FS cell



Summary/Conclusions





Broad Spiking Neurons Largely Pyramidal Attention causes increases and decreases in response Attention reduces Fano Factor

Narrow Spiking Neurons

Largely Inhibitory Interneurons Attention increases response Attention strongly reduces Fano Factor



