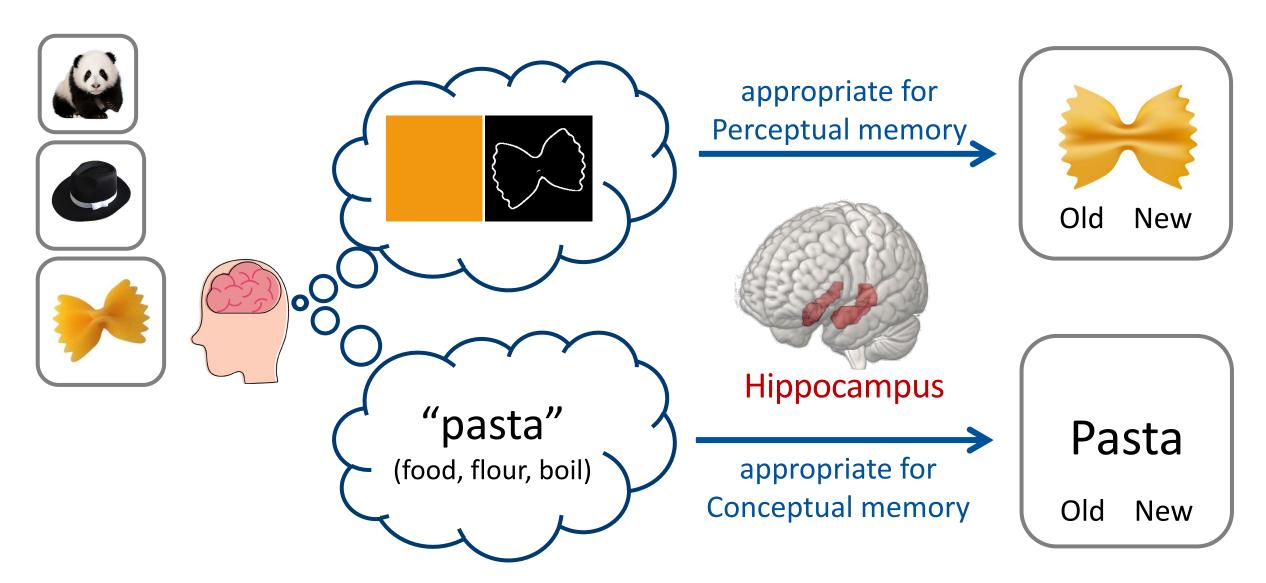
# Hippocampal functions modulate transfer-appropriate cortical representations supporting subsequent memory



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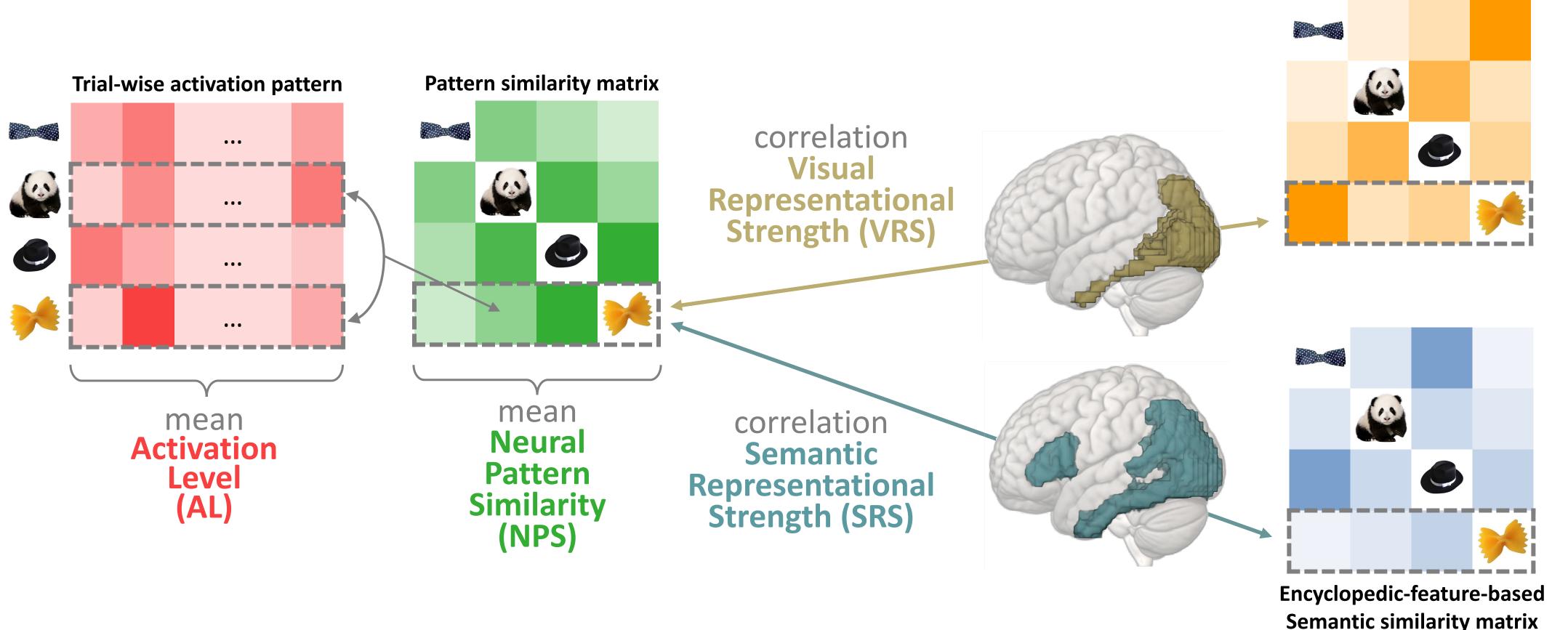
#### 1. Transfer-Appropriate Representations



- Transfer-appropriate processing: matching cognitive operations during encoding and retrieval improve memory. 1
- Encoding representations of visual and semantic properties may selectively support perceptual and conceptual memory, respectively.
- The hippocampus may be agnostic to stimulus properties, 2,3 yet it may modulate the mnemonic effect of cortical representations.

### 3. Activation Level, Neural Pattern Similarity, Representational Strengths

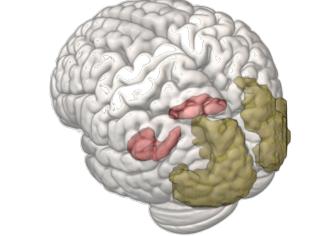
- We computed representational strengths (RS, visual and semantic)<sup>4</sup> for Brainnetome brain regions.<sup>5</sup>
- We additionally computed item-wise Activation Level (AL) and Neural Pattern Similarity (NPS) for the hippocampus, to examine diverse ways in which it modulates cortical representations.



# 4. Hippocampal-cortical interactions

#### **Transfer-appropriate models**

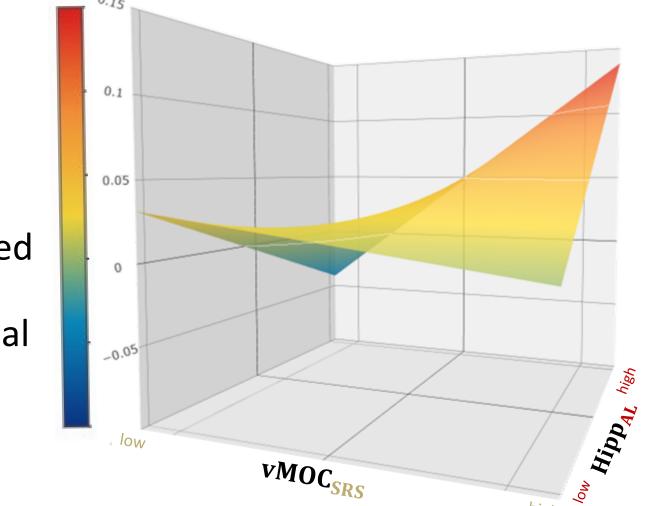
**Perceptual memory**  $\sim (Cort_{VRS} * Hipp_{AL}) + (Cort_{VRS} * Hipp_{NPS}) + (Cort_{VRS} * Hipp_{VRS})$ 



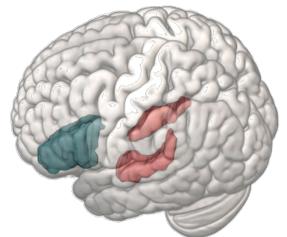
VGG16-conv2-based

Visual similarity matrix

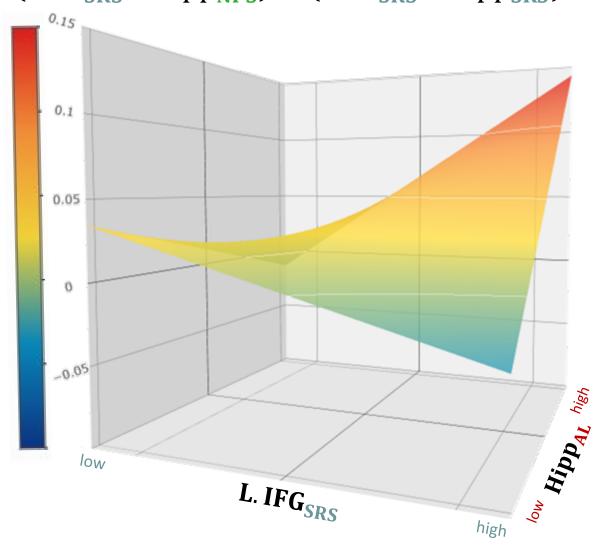
Perceptual memory was predicted by the interaction between representational strength of visual information in medio-ventral occipital cortex (vMOC<sub>SRS</sub>) and hippocampal activation level (Hipp<sub>AL</sub>).



Conceptual memory  $\sim (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{AL}) + (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{NPS}) + (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{SRS})$ 

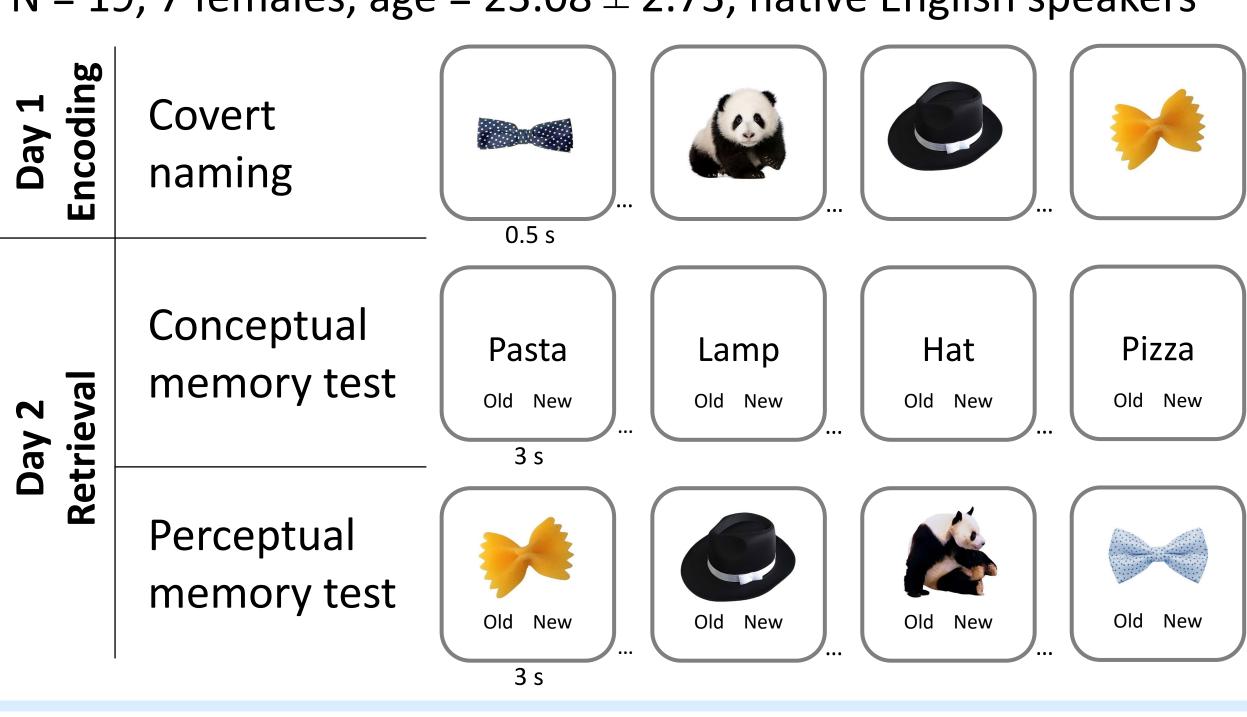


Conceptual memory was predicted by the interaction between representational strength of semantic information in left inferior frontal gyrus (L. IFG<sub>SRS</sub>) and hippocampal activation level (Hipp<sub>AL</sub>).

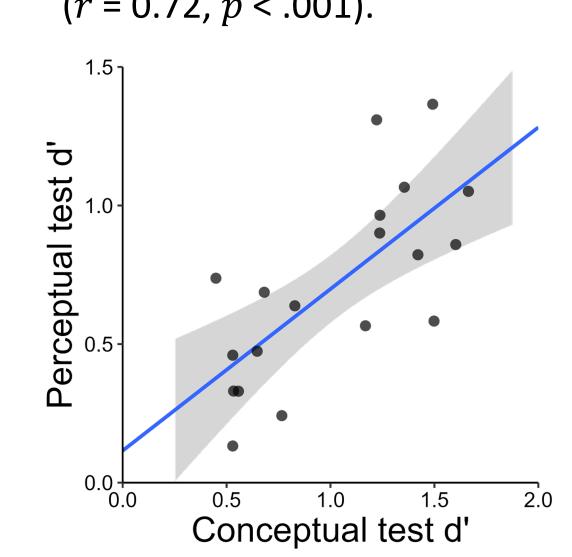


## 2. Experimental Design

N = 19, 7 females, age = 23.08  $\pm$  2.73, native English speakers



Individual sensitivity (d') to Old/New concepts and images are positively correlated (r = 0.72, p < .001).



#### 5. Discussion

- Cortical regions, but not the hippocampus, robustly represent visual and semantic information of everyday objects.
- Hippocampal functions modulated the mnemonic impact of cortical representations that are transfer-appropriate.
- No evidence for transfer-incongruent hippocampal-cortical interactions supporting subsequent memory.
- Future studies may evaluate the impact of other non-representational regions, such as prefrontal control regions<sup>6</sup> on episodic memory.

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#### **Transfer-incongruent models**

**Perceptual memory**  $\sim (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{AL}) + (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{NPS}) + (Cort_{SRS} * Hipp_{SRS})$ Perceptual memory was boosted by semantic representation in the right perirhinal cortex and fusiform gyrus; no effects found for conceptual memory.

