Experience-dependent Dynamics of Spatio-temporal Precision and Synchrony in Place Cells

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abstract

- I. INTRODUCTION
- **II. METHODS AND MATERIALS**
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- B. Data analysis
- C. Adaptive filtering
- III. RESULTS

References

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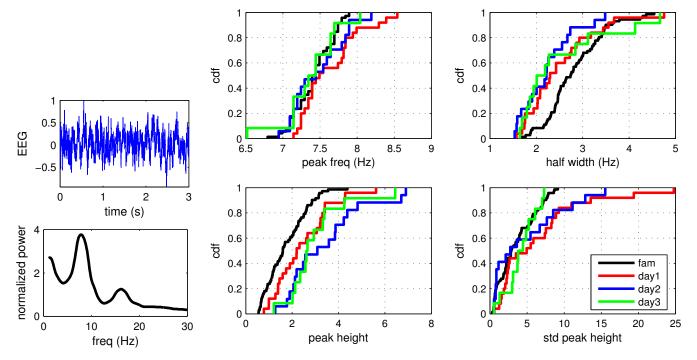


FIG. 1 Power spectral density in the theta frequency band (6–10Hz) does not differ between familiar configuration and novel arm.

A: Periodic theta oscillations are visible in this example of an unfiltered EEG trace.

B: Power spectral density (PSD) of EEG recorded at one tetrode. Power spectral density calculated using multi-taper method with minimum time window width of 1s on normalized signal. Only times when animal were running (velocity > 4 cm/s), and located on outer arm (center+5cm < x < center+70 cm). For novel days only novel arm. In each PSD we identify the location, half-width-at-half-height, height, and std of height of the peak at theta frequency.

C–F: Comparison of distributions of theta peak properties across different novelty condition. fam: n=76, day1: n=25, day2: n=20, day3: n=14. failure to find peaks in fam: 4, day1: 0, day2: 3, day3: 2. EEG was analyzed only for those tetrodes that contributed a cell with included place field. (pf8-fam and pf8-novelArm). The distribution of the four spectral quantities during all novel exposures were tested against the distribution in the familiar configuration using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) test and Wilcoxon ranksum test. Comparing peak freq (Hz), 1 vs 2: KS test p= 0.0123, ranksum p= 0.0396 Comparing peak freq (Hz), 1 vs 3: KS test p= 0.2989, ranksum p= 0.6573 Comparing peak freq (Hz), 1 vs 4: KS test p= 0.9122, ranksum p= 0.7736 Comparing half width (Hz), 1 vs 2: KS test p= 0.0141, ranksum p= 0.0177 Comparing half width (Hz), 1 vs 3: KS test p= 0.0013, ranksum p= 0.0006 Comparing half width (Hz), 1 vs 4: KS test p= 0.0051, ranksum p= 0.0355 Comparing peak height, 1 vs 2: KS test p= 0.0926, ranksum p= 0.0066 Comparing peak height, 1 vs 3: KS test p= 0.0009, ranksum p= 0.0000 Comparing peak height, 1 vs 4: KS test p= 0.0026, ranksum p= 0.0026, ranksum p= 0.0007 Comparing std peak height, fam vs day1: KS test p= 0.0527, ranksum p= 0.0330 Comparing std peak height, fam vs day2: KS test p= 0.5228, ranksum p= 0.7266 Comparing std peak height, fam vs day3: KS test p= 0.1050, ranksum p= 0.3035

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{nice sample} \\ \text{autocorrelogram fam} \end{array}$

analyses of peaks and regularity

nice sample autocorrelogram novel

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{nice sample} \\ \text{cross-correlogram fam} \end{array}$

analyses of peaks and regularity

nice sample cross-correlogram novel

FIG. 2 Theta modulation is fine.

sample snapshot of phase precession plot

FIG. 3 sample snapshot of phase precession plot

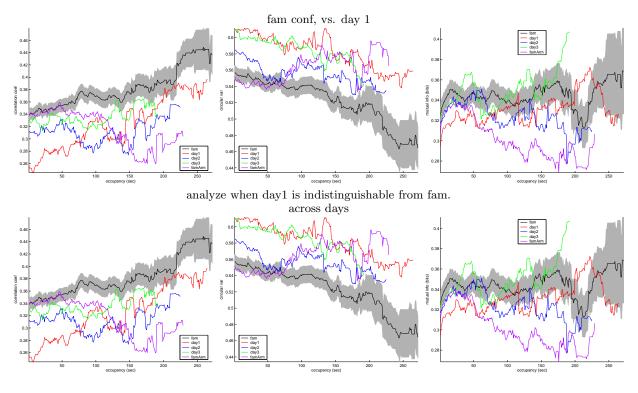


FIG. 4 Dynamics of phase precession in novel arm. Hilbert transform, different EEG reference, velocity criterion. pf7

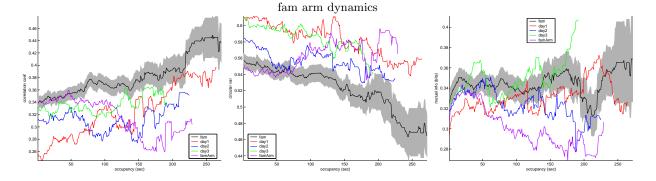


FIG. 5 Dynamics of phase precession in fam. arm. Hilbert transform, different EEG reference, velocity criterion. pf7

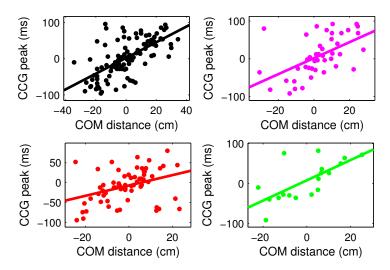


FIG. 6 fam, corr: r=0.651, $(0.528,\,0.747)$ p=1.4e-14, n=110 day-1, corr: r=0.368, $(0.137,\,0.562)$ p=0.0025, n=65 day-2, corr: r=0.914, $(0.398,\,0.991)$ p=0.011, n=6 day-3, corr: r=0.690, $(0.328,\,0.875)$ p=0.0015, n=18 fam-arm,corr: r=0.546, $(0.298,\,0.725)$ p=0.00013, n=44 "fam" vs. "day-1": p=0.014 "fam" vs. "day-2": p=0.185 "fam" vs. "day-3": p=0.799 "fam" vs. "fam-arm": p=0.372

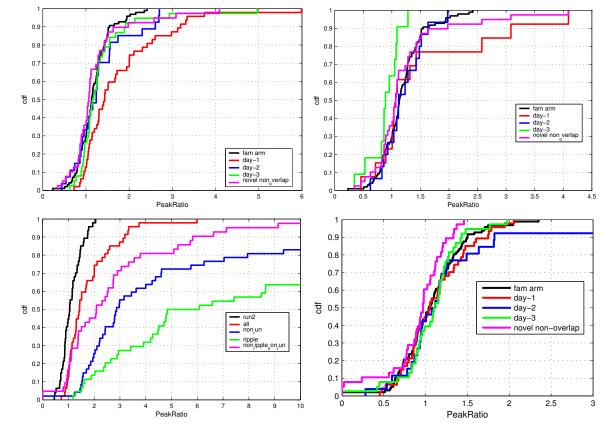


FIG. 7 peak ratio: fam. arm vs. non-overlaping novel, all spikes peak ratio, novel arm, day 1, different behavioral context, pf7

Sample of cell pair spiking in environment

FIG. 8 Sample of cell pair spiking in environment.

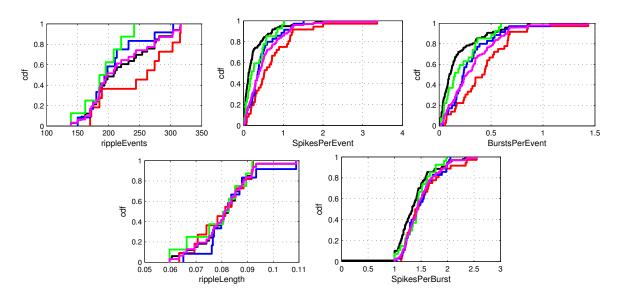


FIG. 9 ripple control: number of ripple events