

First decoding of a rat locations from hippocampal spiking activity

Joaquin Rapela*

October 11, 2024

1 Behavior

A rat was run in the three-arm mazed depicted in Figure 1.

2 Neural recordings

We used recordings from 104 hippocampal units of rat. Data provided by Dr. Denovellis. Figure 2 marks with dots positions where spikes occurred.

3 Results

We used the decoding algorithm by (Denovellis et al., 2021)¹ on sorted spikes.

This algorithm first estimates the place fields of the neurons (Figure 3) and then use them to decode subject positions from spiking neural activity (Figure 4).

References

- Denovellis, E. L., Gillespie, A. K., Coulter, M. E., Sosa, M., Chung, J. E., Eden, U. T., and Frank, L. M. (2021). Hippocampal replay of experience at real-world speeds. *Elife*, 10:e64505.

*j.rapela@ucl.ac.uk

¹https://github.com/Eden-Kramer-Lab/replay_trajectory_classification

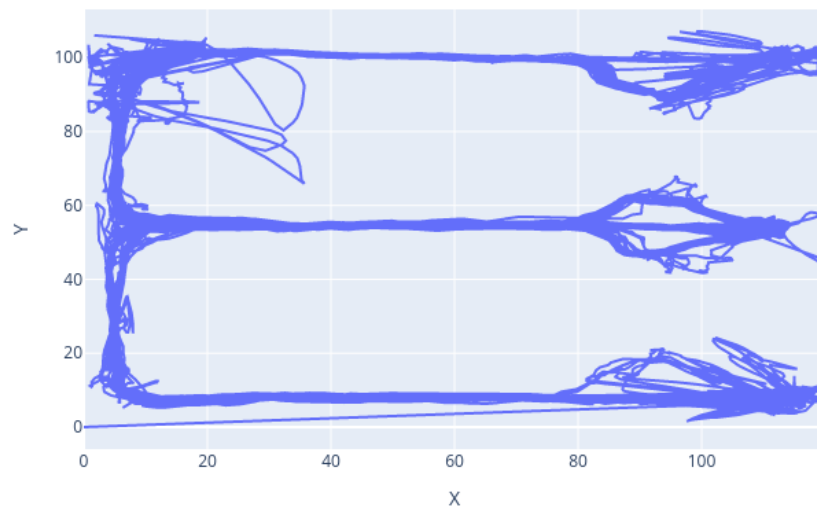


Figure 1: Positions occupied by the subject rat. Click on the figure to access its interactive version.

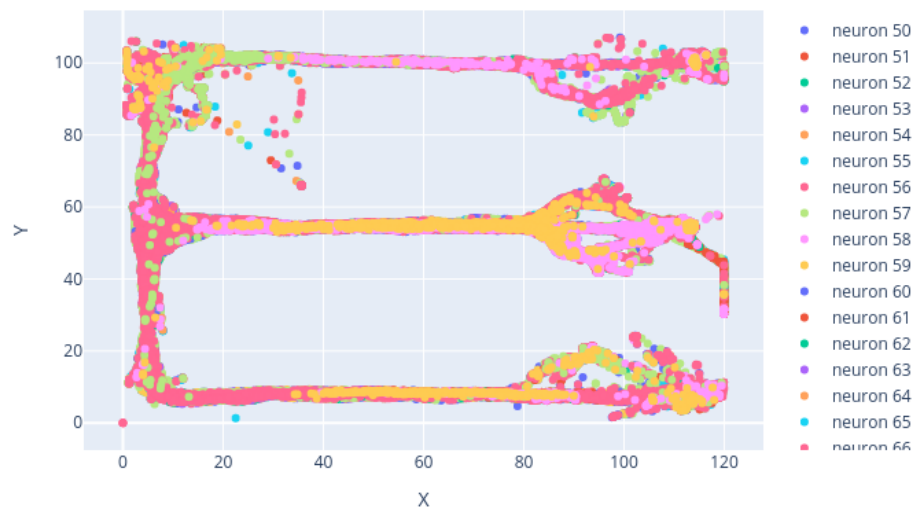


Figure 2: Spikes fired by 104 neurons. A colored dot indicates the position at which the colored-matched neuron fired a spike. Click on the figure to access its interactive version.

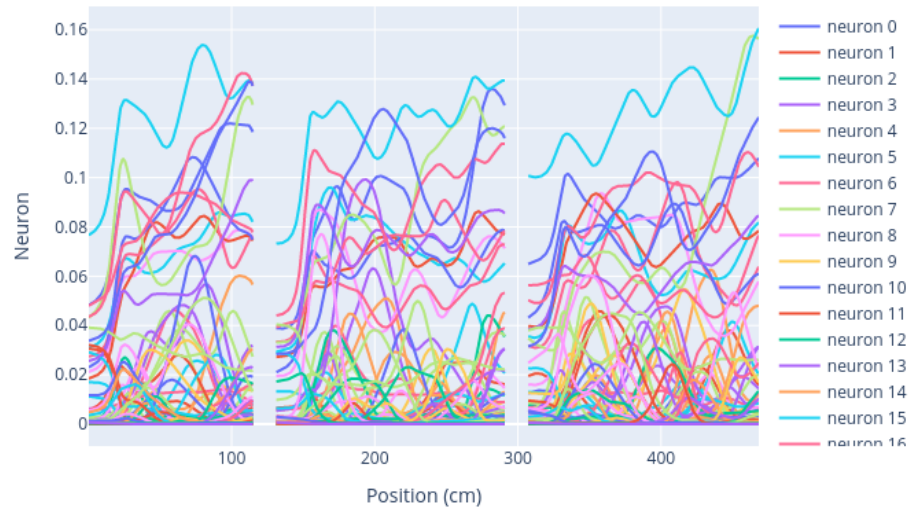


Figure 3: Place fields in linearized positions from 104 hippocampal neurons of the subject rat. Click on the figure to access its interactive version.

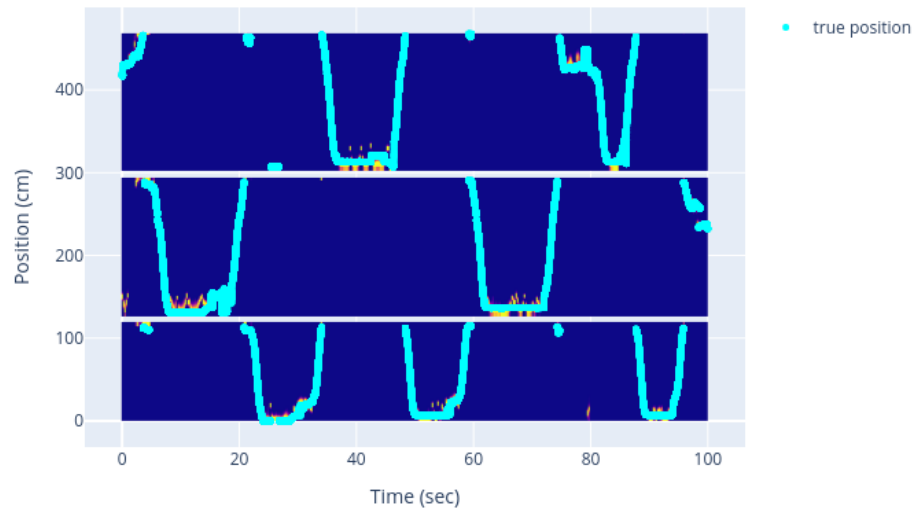


Figure 4: Decodings. Red-yellow traces indicate time and linearized positions bins with larger probability. The cyan curve shows the subject positions. Click on the figure to access its interactive version.