

Talks by rising stars of neuroscience

## Expectation of self-generated sounds drives predictive processing in mouse auditory cortex Nick Audette - Schneider lab

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Sensory stimuli are often predictable consequences of one's actions, and behavior exerts a correspondingly strong influence over sensory responses in the brain. Closedloop experiments with the ability to control the sensory outcomes of specific animal behaviors have revealed that neural responses to self-generated sounds are suppressed in the auditory cortex, suggesting a role for prediction in local sensory processing. However, it is unclear whether this phenomenon derives from a precise movement-based prediction or how it affects the neural representation of incoming stimuli. We address these questions by designing a behavioral paradigm where mice learn to expect the predictable acoustic consequences of a simple forelimb movement. Neuronal recordings from auditory cortex revealed suppression of neural responses that was strongest for the expected tone and specific to the time of the soundassociated movement. Predictive suppression in the auditory cortex was layer-specific, preceded by the arrival of movement information, and unaffected by behavioral relevance or reward association. These findings illustrate that expectation, learned through motor-sensory experience, drives layer-specific predictive processing in the mouse auditory cortex.

Event link

