Results: the main point of the results is to show how neurophysiological results explain the contrast sensitive orientation tuning of BOLD

**Neurophysiological basis of contrast dependent BOLD orientation tuning**

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Results:

As expected, BOLD orientation tuning curves shifted from an oblique preference at high contrast, to a vertical preference at low contrast (Figure 1A). At high contrast, BOLD responses to oblique orientations were significantly greater than for cardinal (Figure 1B) (the inverse-oblique effect) while at low contrast this effect was not present, instead, cardinal orientations gave rise to stronger BOLD responses at low contrast (Figure 1C).