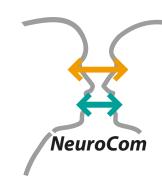
Dynamics of Functional Connectivity in Human Brains Modulated by (Un)pleasantness of Music





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Introduction

Music-induced pleasure

- Intensive pleasure "chill" [Blood et al., 2001]
- Response to unpleasant (dissonant) music [Koelsch et al., 2006]
- Functional connectivity (FCN) between nucleus accumbens (NAc) and cortical regions that are known to be related emotional response

was modulated by the reward value of music [Salimpoor et al., 2013]

Dynamics of pleasure response

- BOLD in NAc slowly rose and fell around the second 10 s [Salimpoor et al., 2013]
- BOLD in NAc higher only during the first 10 s

[Mueller et al., 2015]

Question on the Dynamic modulation of FCN

- Is the FCN-modulation by pleasantness of music constant or dynamic over the 30-s excerpt?

Methods

Data from [Fritz et al., 2013; Mueller et al., 2015]

- 23 healthy volunteers
- 20 musical excerpts
- 2-by-2 design:

(Forward-vs-Backward)

x (**C**onsonant-vs-**D**issonant)

STIMULI:



- Fast (TR=1s) & partial-FOV - (1 s) x (30+5 timepoints) x

fMRI (3-T) & image proc.

- 20 mus. x 4 cond. = 2800
- SPM8 prep. (fwhm=8mm)
- 6 CompCor regressors

GLM for 4 conditions and 3 phases (10-s)

 $y = \begin{bmatrix} FC & FD & BC & BD \end{bmatrix} \beta + G\gamma + \varepsilon, \quad FC = \begin{bmatrix} fc(1) & fc(2) & fc(3) \end{bmatrix}$

For most-pleasant (FC) vs. most-unpleasant (BD):

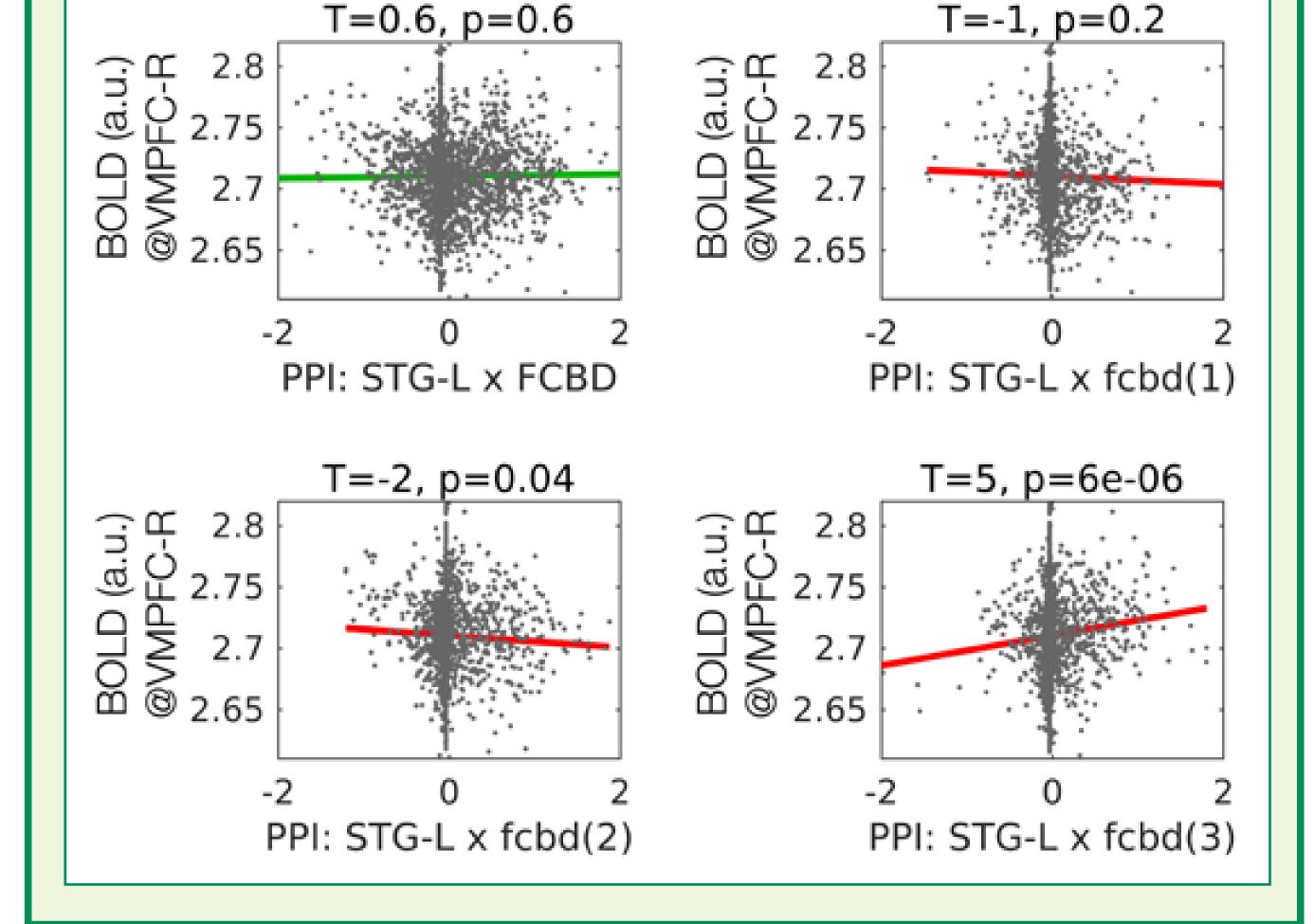
- Phase-specific contrast: fcbd(i) = fc(i) bd(i)
- Overall contrast: $FCBD = \sum fcbd(i)$

Psychophysiological interaction (PPI)

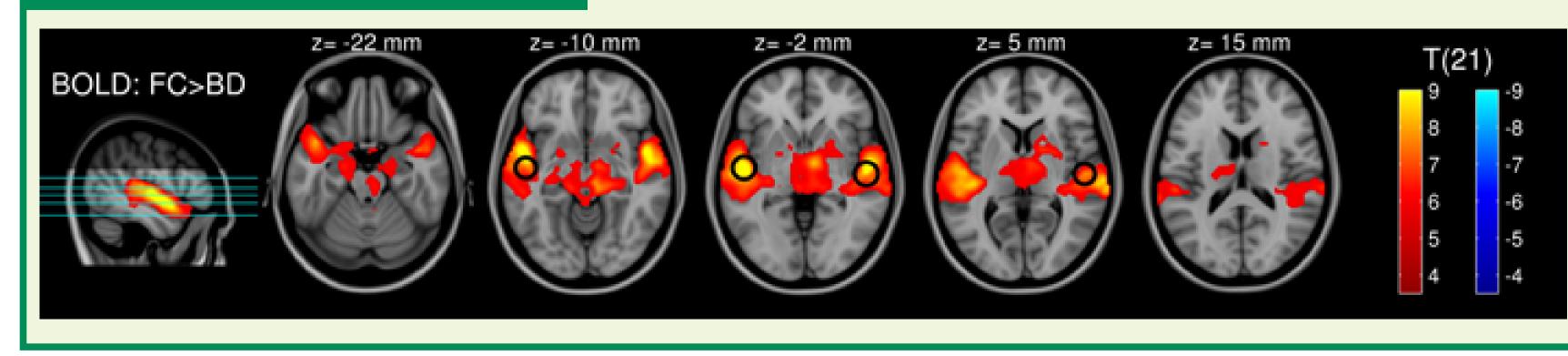
- Overall PPI:

FCN(aSTG, cortex | FC) > FCN(aSTG, cortex | BD)?

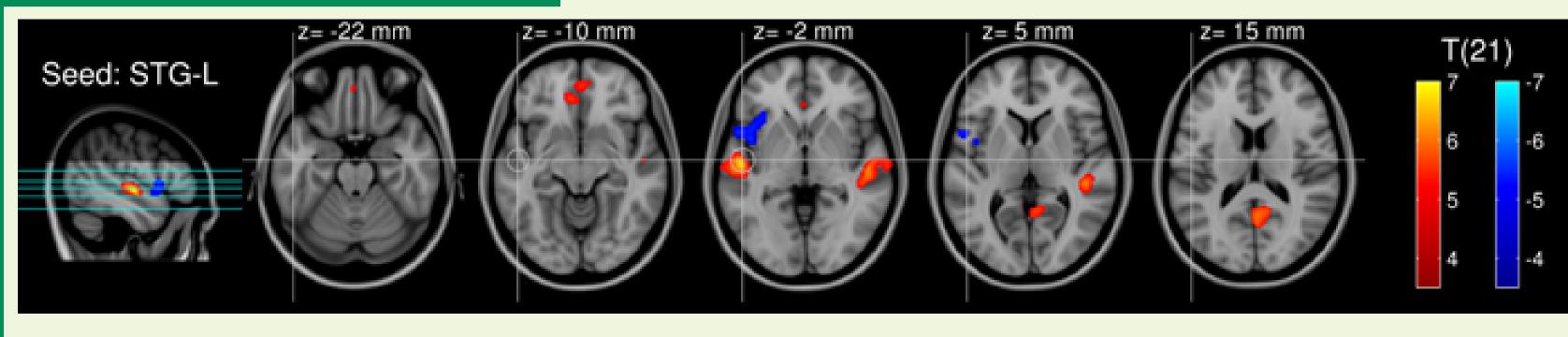
- Phase-specific PPI (for the i-th phase):
 - FCN(aSTG, cortex | FC(i)) > FCN(aSTG, cortex | BD(i))?
- E.g.: single subject in the right VMPFC with a STG-L seed overall PPI (FCBD), phase-specific PPI (fcbd(i))

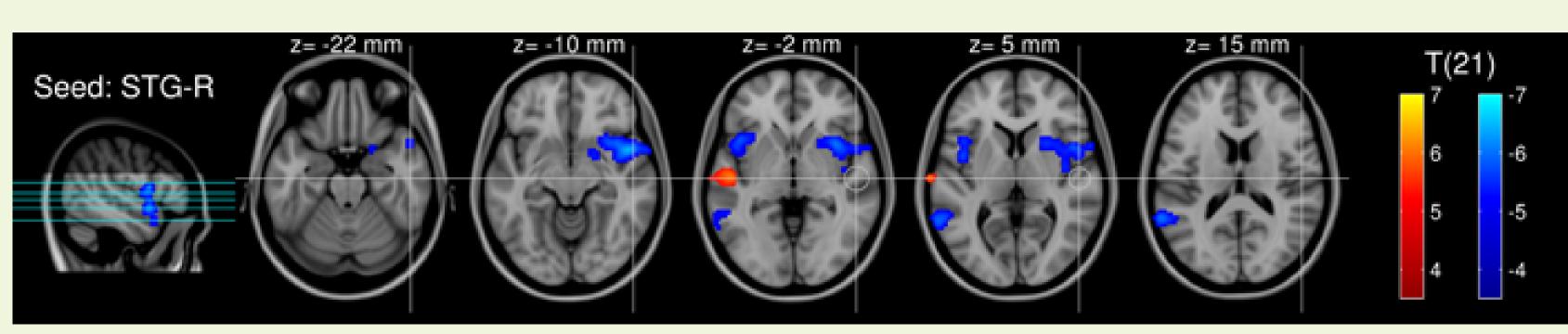


Pleasanness (FCBD) effect

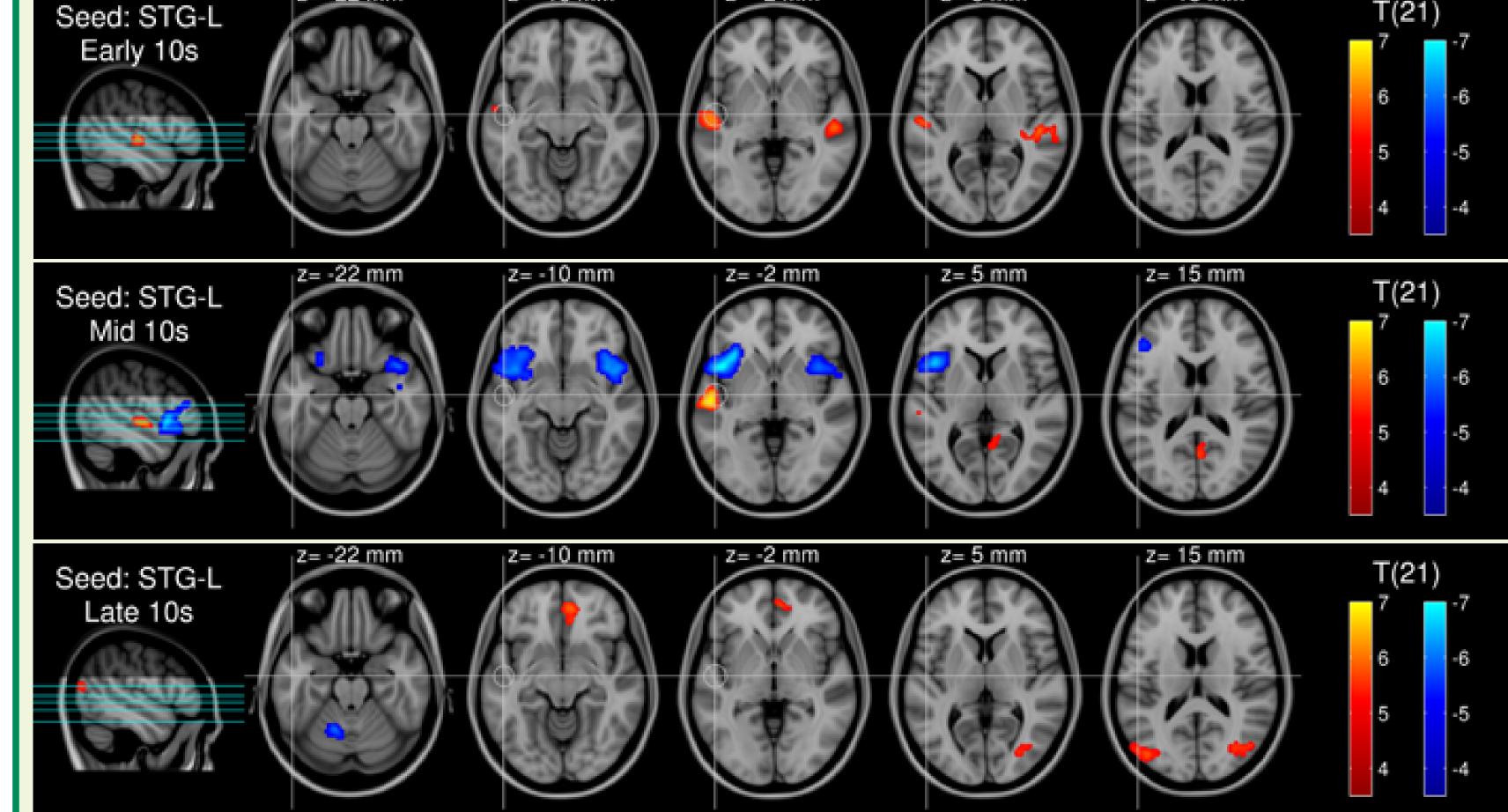


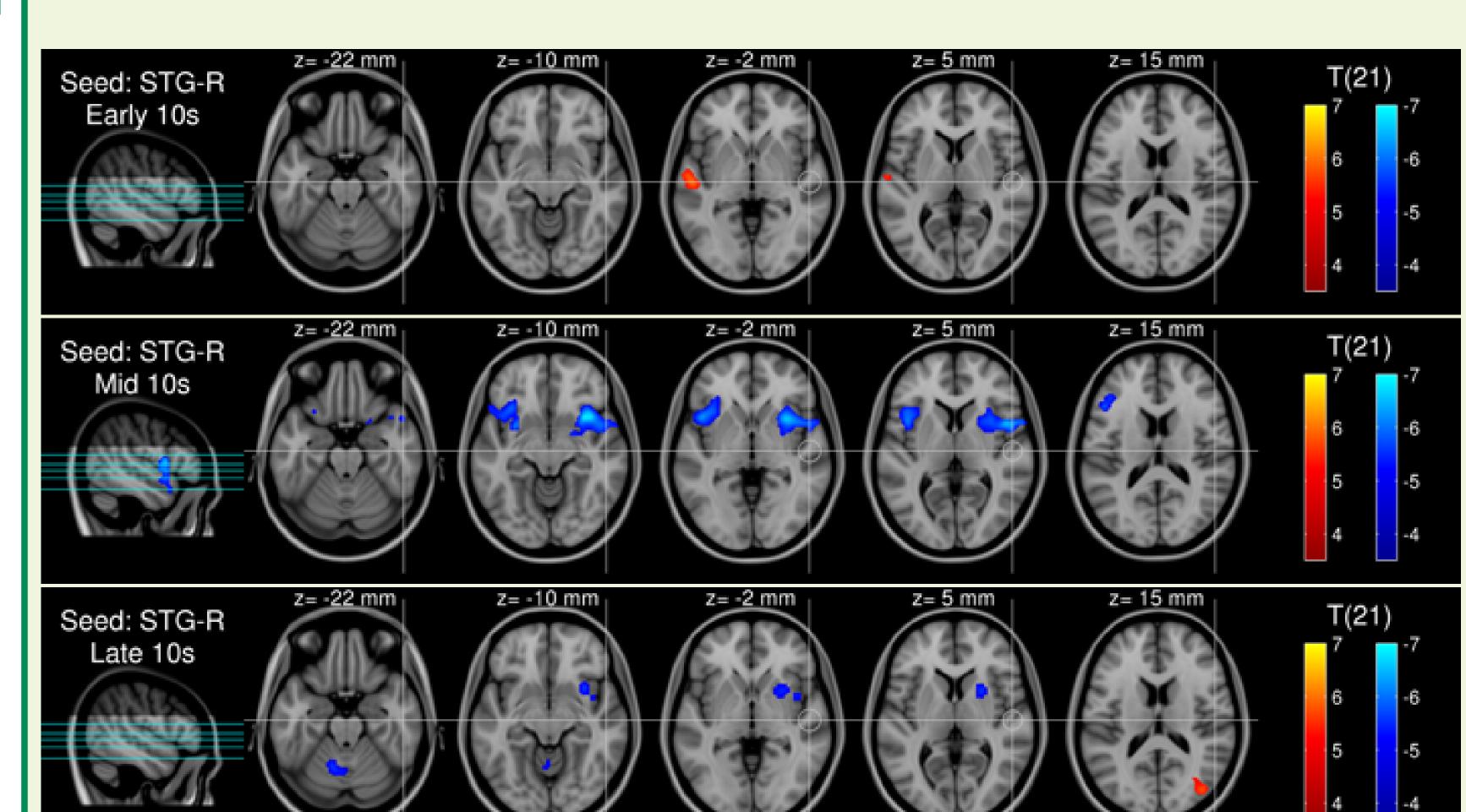
Overall PPI (STG x FCBD)





Phase-specific PPI (STG x fcbd(i))





Findings and discussion

Overall PPI

- Increased FCN(aSTG, MFC/PT/PC)
- Decreased FCN(aSTG, FoC/INS)

aSTG, anterior superior temporal gyrus **MFC**, medial frontal cortex **PT**, planum temporlae

PC, precunes; **FoC**, frontal operculum **INS**, insula; **LOC**, lateral occipital cortex cerb6, cerebellar lobule VI

Phase-specific PPI

[Phase 1] Increased FNC(aSTG, PTs): perceptual processing?

[Phase 2] Decreased FNC(aSTG, Foc/INS): similar to FCFD contrast

[Phase 3] Increased FCN(aSTG, MFC/PC/LOC/-creb6): emotional response to the musical structure?

For a PDF-copy with more information:



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