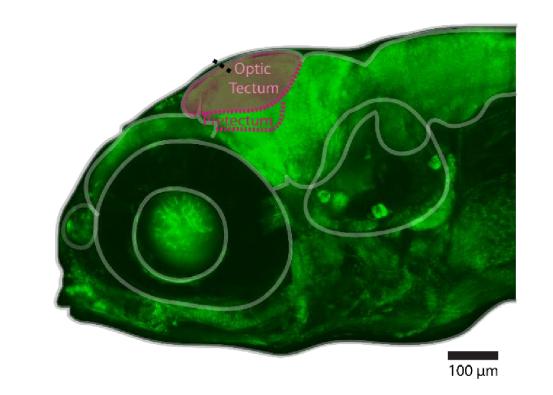
Color-blindness of direction-selective units in the optic tectum

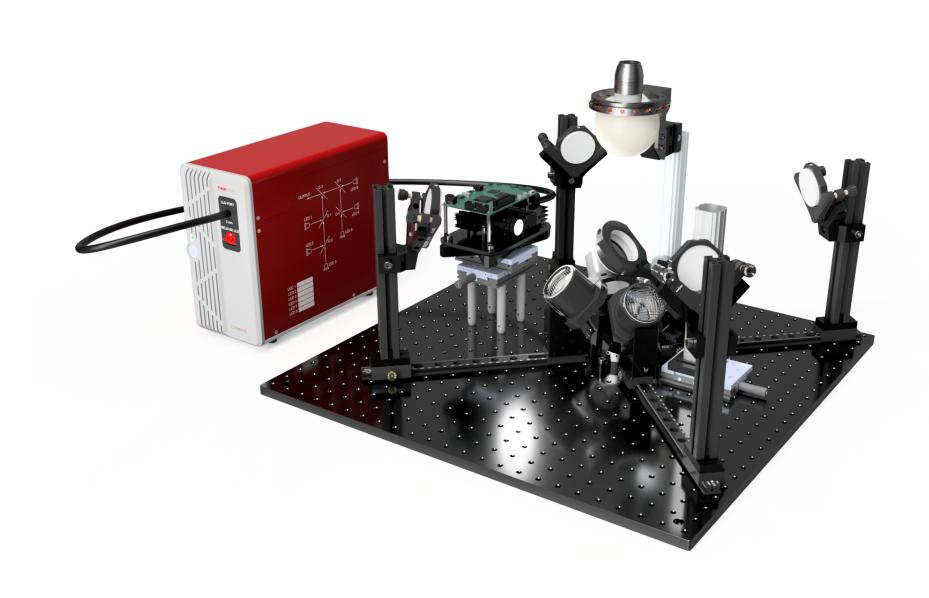
Alexander Wendt, Patrick Weygoldt

Systems Neurobiology, Department of Neurobiology, University of Tuebingen



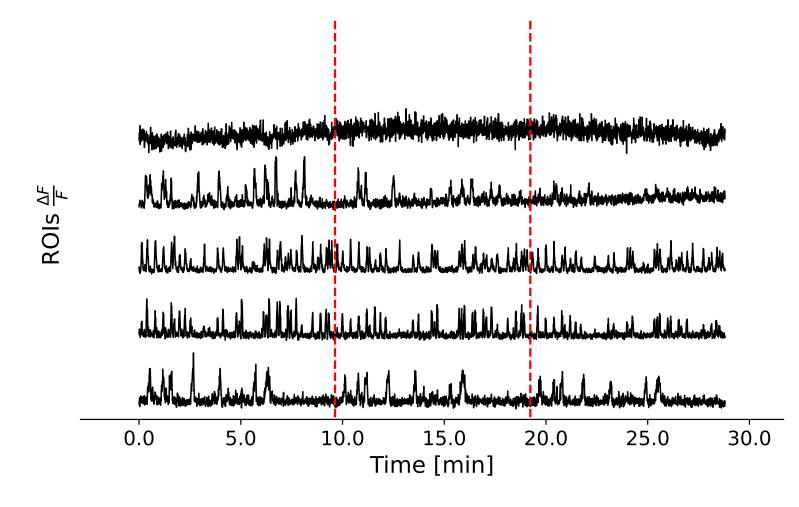
Introduction

Color has a big influence on motion vision in zebra-fish. Michael B. Orger (2004) displayed that zebra-fish in behavioural experiments show motion blindness to a grating of different colors, but little is known about the cortical structures conveing the "colormotion" perception. We wanted to the investigate the optic tectum of the zebrafish larvae with calcium imaging.

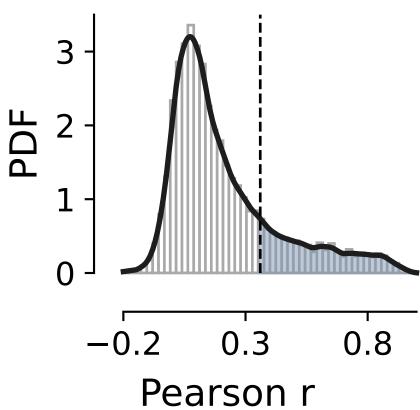


Preprocessing:

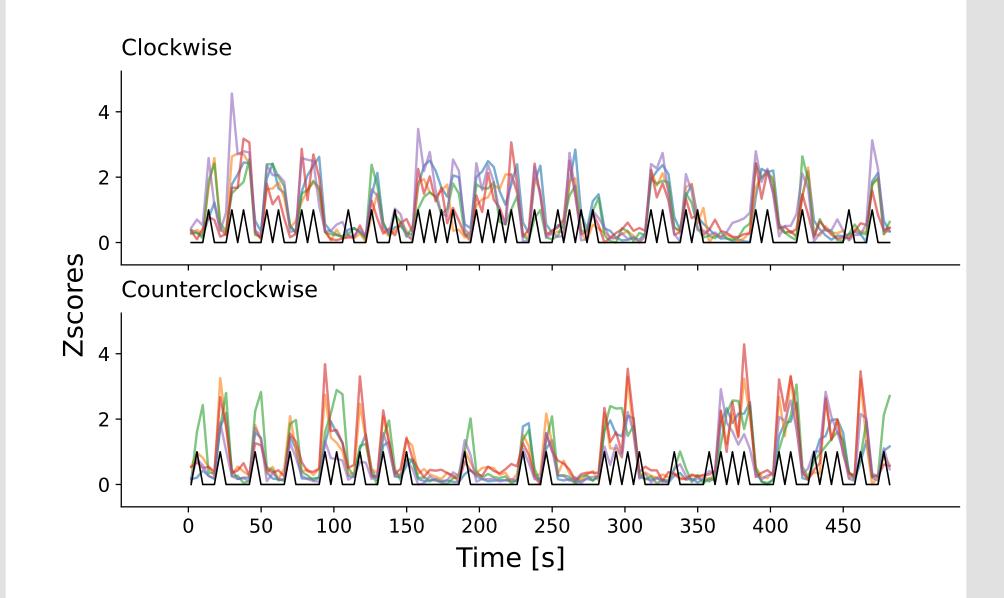
1. Region of Interests (ROI): corrosponds to neurons with genetically. The lumiance F of the calcium imaging is calculated from the change of luminance normalized to the average luminance $F = \frac{\Delta F}{F}$.



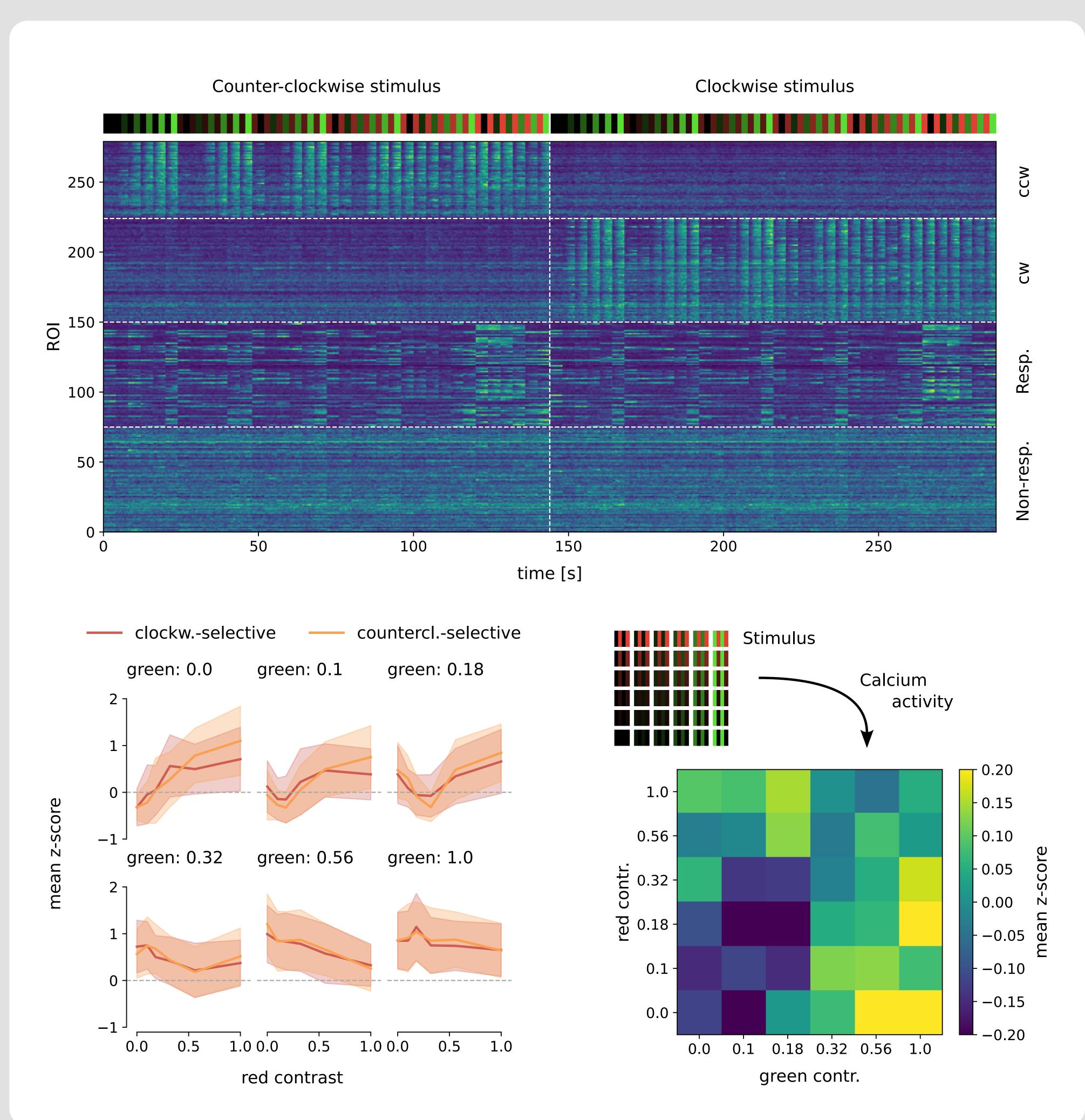
2. Active ROIs: To get the active ROIs we computed the correlation within 3 repeats of the same stimulus.



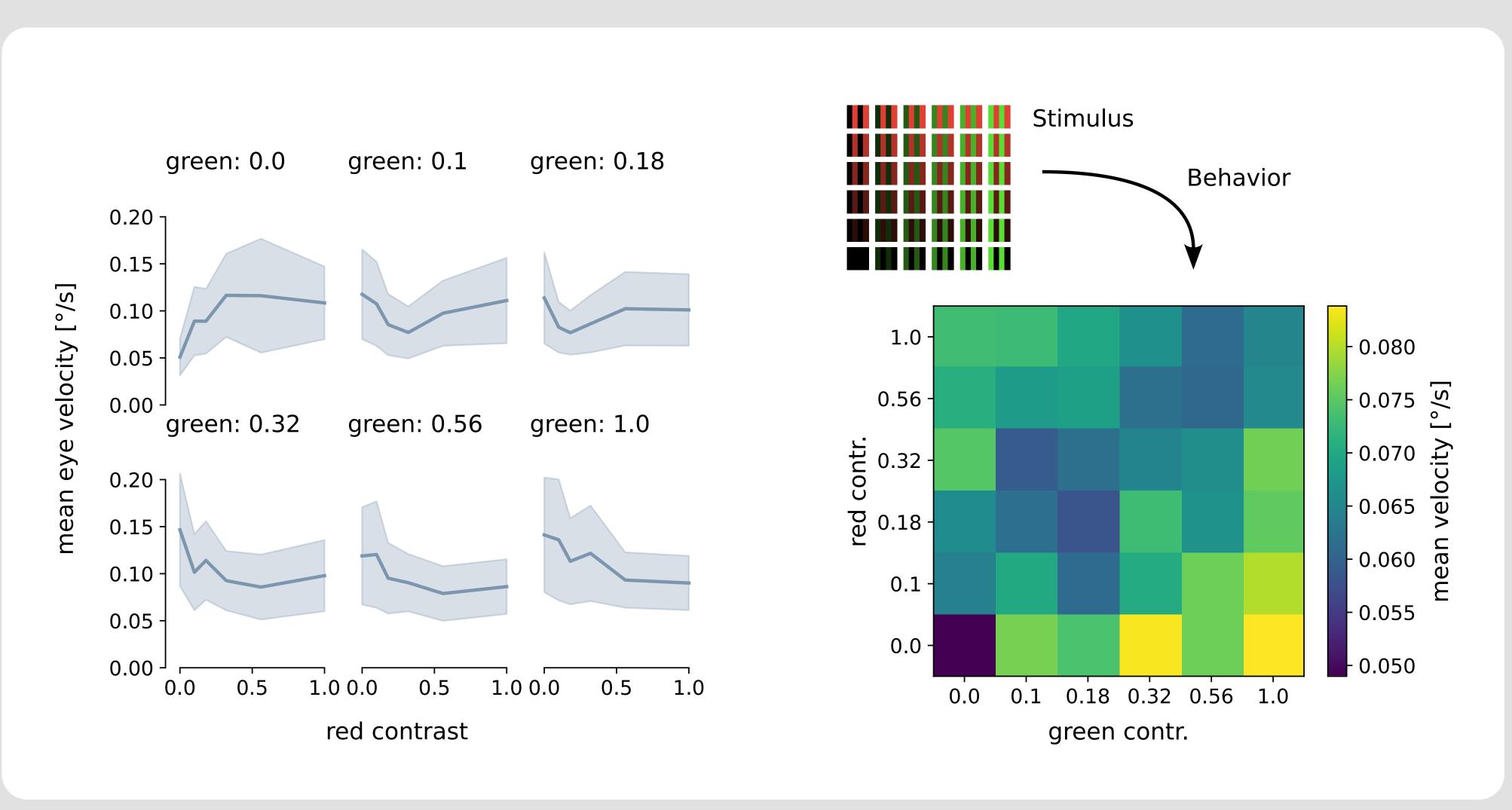
2. Direction selective ROIs: next Step was to search for ROIs that correlated with a direction selective regressor (1 for clockwise = CW or counterclockwise = CCW, else is 0).



2-photon calcium imaging



Behavior



Conclusion

• The optic tectum is mottion blind for various contrast levels