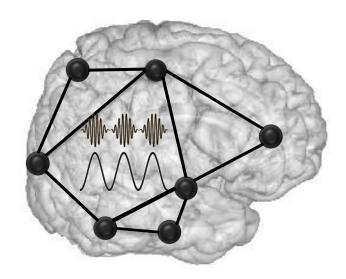
Sharpening attention through alpha and gamma oscillations





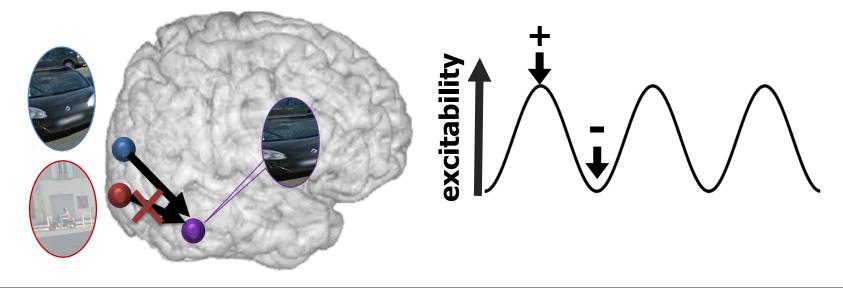


Monthly Neuroimaging Meeting Marseille, 21th of September 2017



Selecting information in a complex world





Attentional role of alpha and gamma oscillations

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

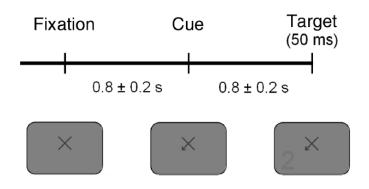
stimulus-induced

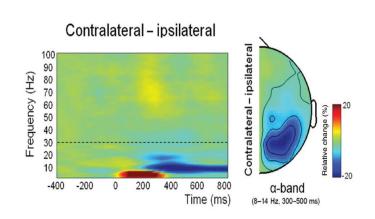
Fries et al. (2015, Neuron) Varela et al. (2001, Nature Neuroscience) Jensen et al. (2015, TINS) Klimesch et al. (2007, BRR)

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled





Phase under control?

Capilla et al.2012

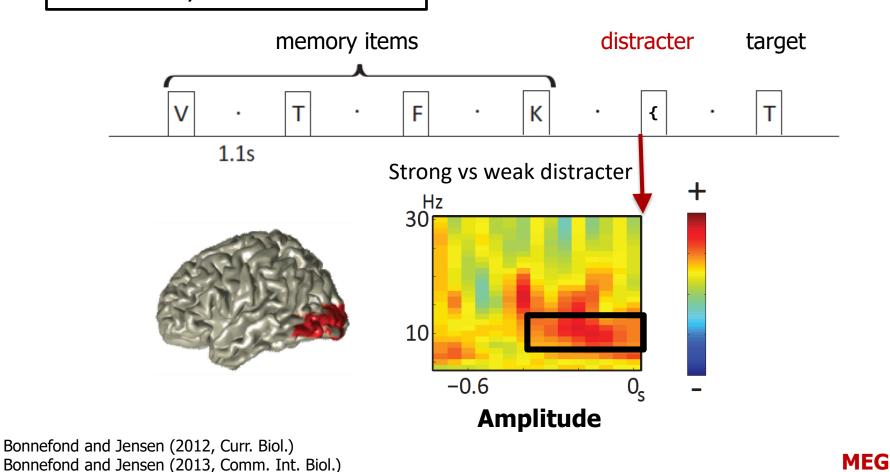
Jensen, Gips, Bergmann, Bonnefond (2015, TINS) Klimesch et al. (2007, BRR)



Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

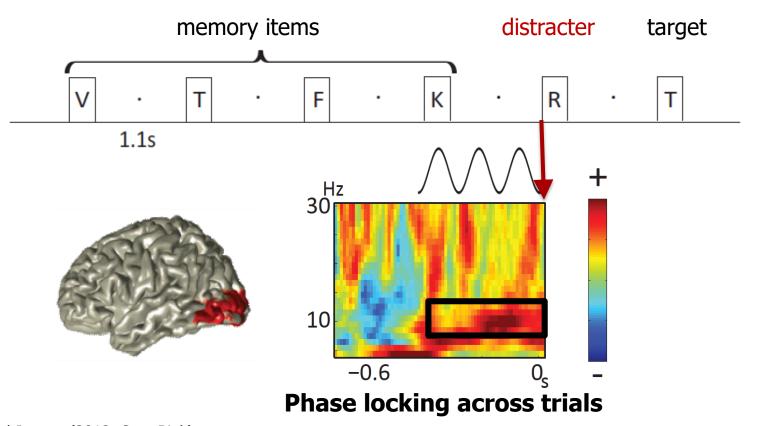
Internally controlled



Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled



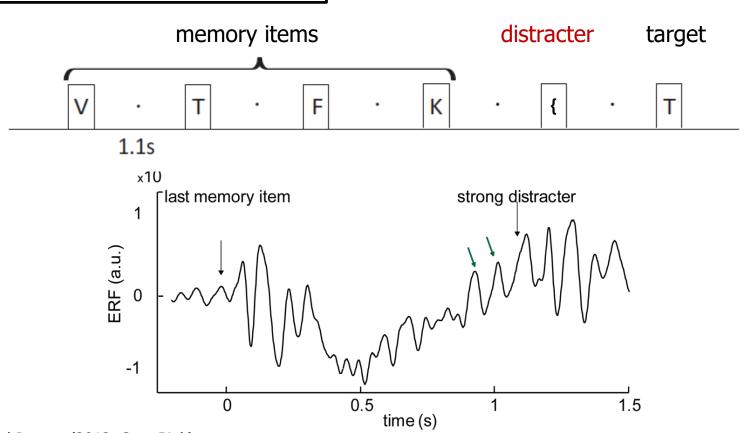
Bonnefond and Jensen (2012, Curr. Biol.) Bonnefond and Jensen (2013, Comm. Int. Biol.)

MEG

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled



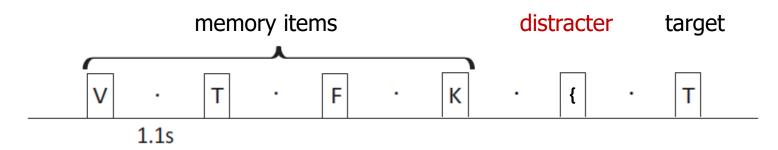
Bonnefond and Jensen (2012, Curr. Biol.) Bonnefond and Jensen (2013, Comm. Int. Biol.)

MEG

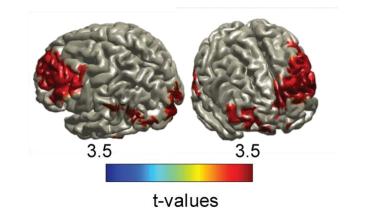
Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled



Network with alpha phase adjusted



Bonnefond and Jensen (2012, Curr. Biol.) Bonnefond and Jensen (2013, Comm. Int. Biol.)

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

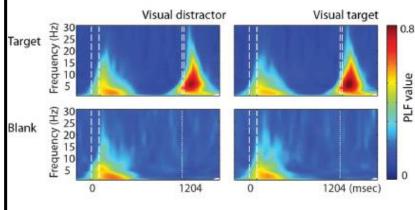
Internally controlled

Is alpha phase topdown controlled?

NO

Attention and Temporal Expectations Modulate Power, Not Phase, of Ongoing Alpha Oscillations

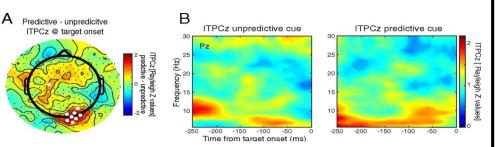
Rosanne M. van Diepen¹, Michael X. Cohen¹, Damiaan Denys^{1,2}, and Ali Mazaheri³



YES

Top-down control of the phase of alpha-band oscillations as a mechanism for temporal prediction

Jason Samaha^{a,1}, Phoebe Bauer^b, Sawyer Cimaroli^a, and Bradley R. Postle^{a,c}

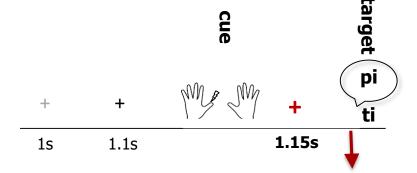




Alpha (10Hz)

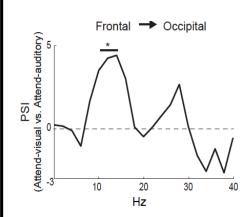
Functional inhibition

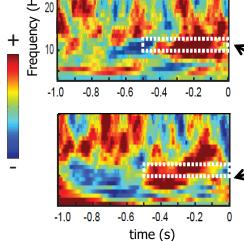
Internally controlled

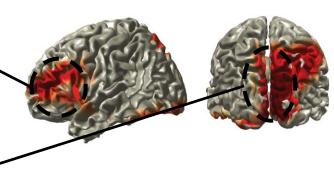


- Three possible syllables:
- 'pi', 'ti', 'ki'
- 75% incongruent pairs
- 25% congruent pairs

Visual vs. auditory







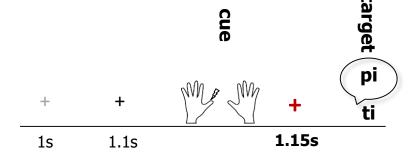
Solis-Vivanco, Jensen & Bonnefond (submitted)

MEG

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

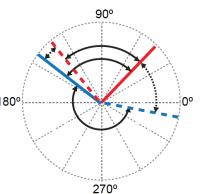
Internally controlled



- Three possible syllables:
- 'pi', 'ti', 'ki'
- 75% incongruent pairs
- 25% congruent pairs

Condition*power*phase effect:

- > Fastest reaction time for good phase and low power
- ➤ Slowest reaction time for bad phase and high power



- Attend-visual, fast RT
- --- Attend-visual, slow RT
 - Attend-auditory, fast RT
- --- Attend-auditory, slow RT

Gamma modulation by attention

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Top-down controlled

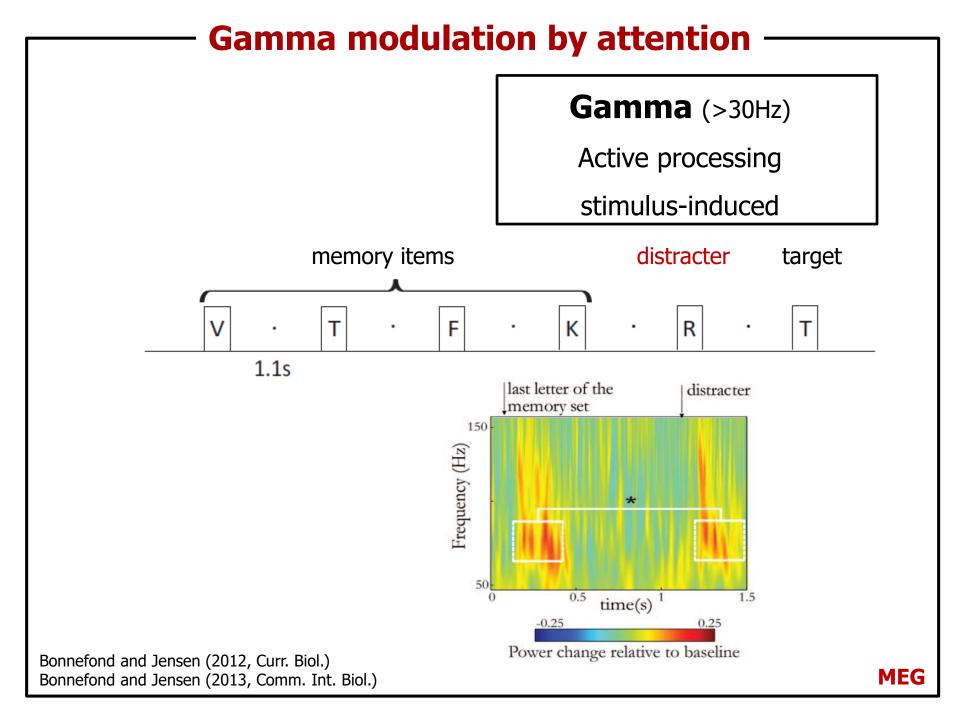
Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

stimulus-induced

Change in gamma power, frequency and inter-areal synchrony with attention

Fries(2016, Neuron)



Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

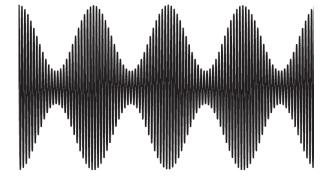
Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

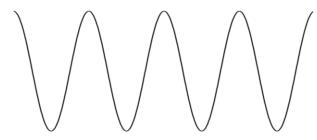
stimulus-induced

Cross-frequency coupling

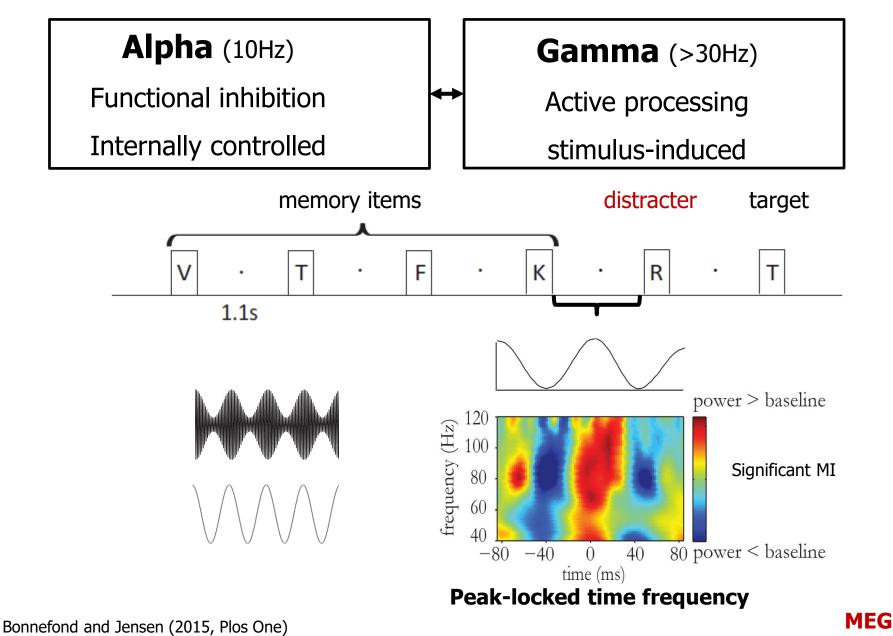
Gamma activity



Alpha activity



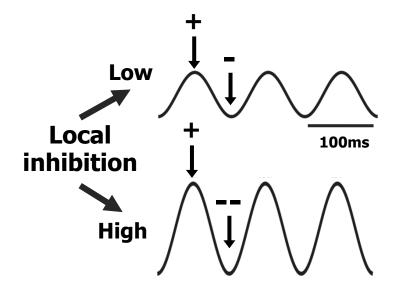
Osipova et al. 2008; Voytek et al. 2010; Spaak et al. 2012; Bahramisharif et al. 2013



Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

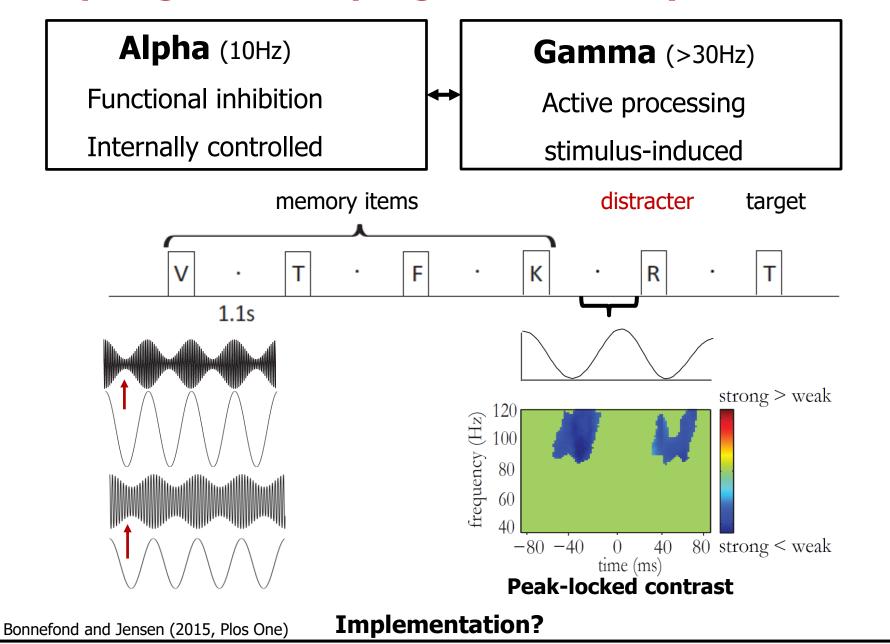
Internally controlled



Fries et al. (2015, Neuron)

Varela et al. (2001, Nature Neuroscience)

Jensen et al. (2015, TINS) Klimesch et al. (2007, BRR)



Alpha (10Hz)

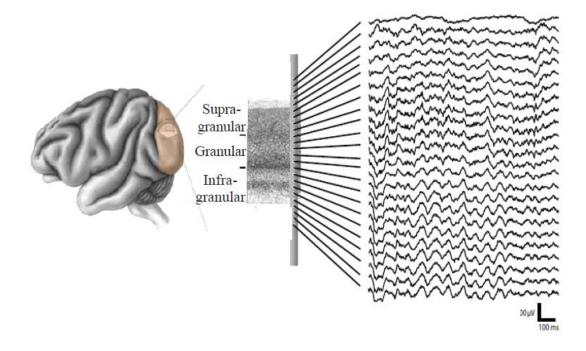
Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

stimulus-induced



Alpha (10Hz)

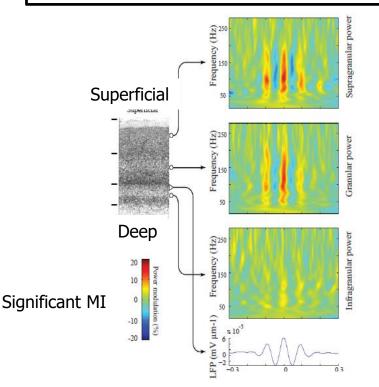
Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

Gamma (>30Hz)

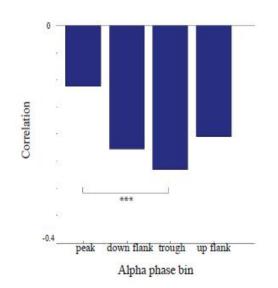
Active processing

stimulus-induced



Time relative to alpha peaks Infragranular alpha

Phase dependent Alpha-Gamma correlation



During stimulus processing?

Spaak, Bonnefond, Maier, Leopold, Jensen (2012, Curr. Biol.)

Monkey

Alpha-gamma coupling modulation by attention Alpha (10Hz) **Gamma** (>30Hz) **Functional** inhibition Active processing Internally controlled stimulus-induced memory items distracter target K 1.1s Significant MI power > baseline power > baseline requency (Hz) requency (пz 100 100. 80 80 0 60 60 $80 \, \overline{\text{power}} < \text{baseline}$ $80 \overline{\text{power}} < \text{baseline}$ -80 -4040 -80 -4040 time (ms) time (ms) **MEG** Bonnefond and Jensen (2015, Plos One)

Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

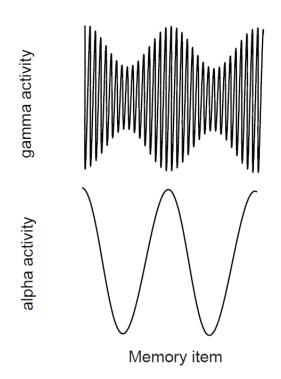
Internally controlled

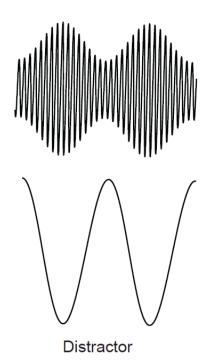
Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

stimulus-induced

A. Stimulus processing





Jensen, Gips, Bergmann, Bonnefond 2014, *TINS* Bonnefond, Kastner, Jensen 2017, *eNeuro*

Alpha (10Hz)

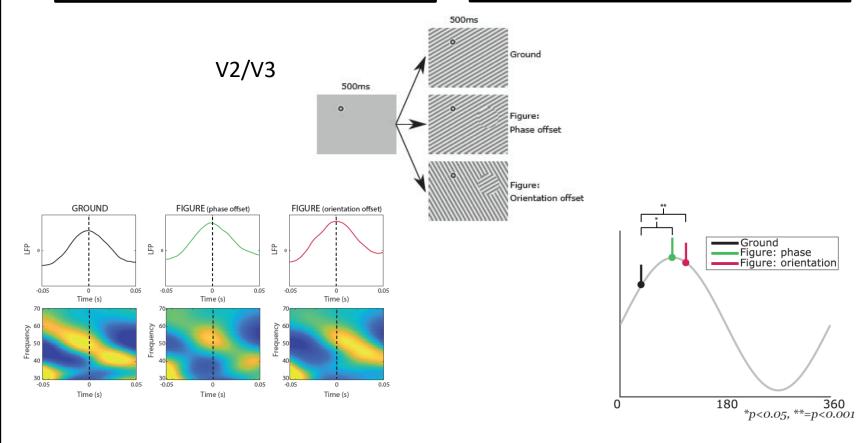
Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing

stimulus-induced



Gutteling, Bonnefond, Self, Jensen (in prep.)



Alpha (10Hz)

Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

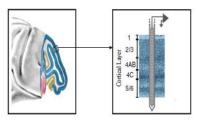


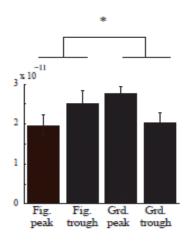
Active processing

stimulus-induced









Framework

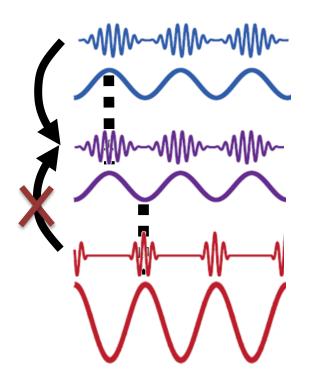
Alpha (10Hz)

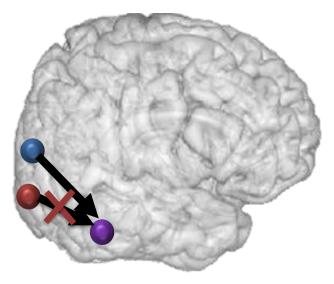
Functional inhibition

Internally controlled

Gamma (>30Hz)

Active processing stimulus-induced





Bonnefond, Kastner and Jensen (2017, eNeuro)



Ole Jensen



Eelke Spaak



Tjerk Gutteling



Rodolfo Solis-Vivanco

