

Kent Academic Repository

Tamè, Luigi (2023) Reconstructing neural representations of tactile space in the sensorimotor areas. In: TEAP, 65th Conference of Experimental Psychologists, 26-29 March 2023, Trier, Germany.

Downloaded from

https://kar.kent.ac.uk/100779/ The University of Kent's Academic Repository KAR

The version of record is available from

https://conference-service.com/teap-2023-trier/welcome.html

This document version

Presentation

DOI for this version

Licence for this version

UNSPECIFIED

Additional information

Versions of research works

Versions of Record

If this version is the version of record, it is the same as the published version available on the publisher's web site. Cite as the published version.

Author Accepted Manuscripts

If this document is identified as the Author Accepted Manuscript it is the version after peer review but before type setting, copy editing or publisher branding. Cite as Surname, Initial. (Year) 'Title of article'. To be published in *Title* of *Journal*, Volume and issue numbers [peer-reviewed accepted version]. Available at: DOI or URL (Accessed: date).

Enquiries

If you have questions about this document contact ResearchSupport@kent.ac.uk. Please include the URL of the record in KAR. If you believe that your, or a third party's rights have been compromised through this document please see our Take Down policy (available from https://www.kent.ac.uk/guides/kar-the-kent-academic-repository#policies).



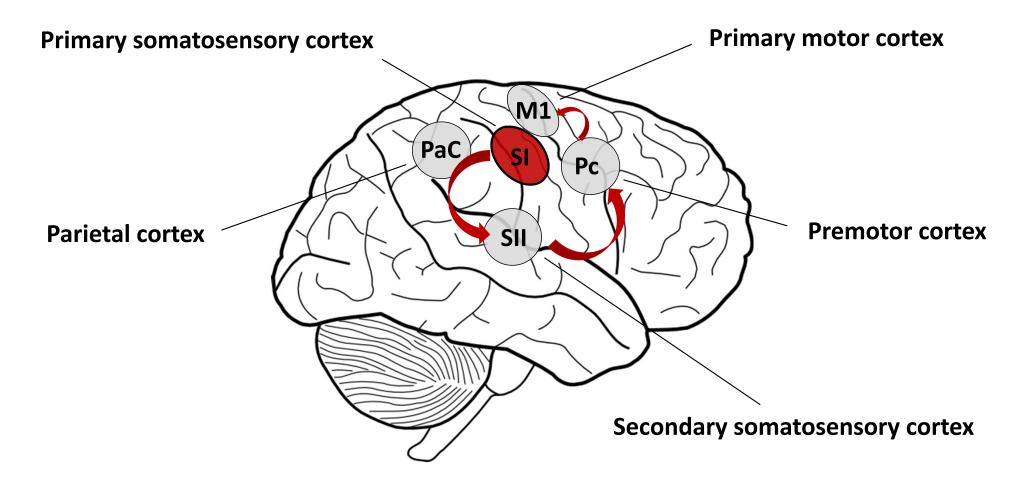
Reconstructing neural representations of tactile space in the sensorimotor areas

Luigi Tamè

School of Psychology
University of Kent



Flow of somatosensory information



PRIMARY SITE FOR TOUCH

BILATERAL INTERACTIONS

DISTORTED REPRESENTATIONS

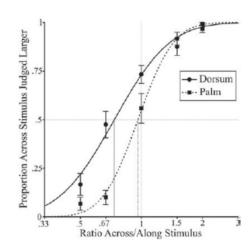


Distortions and misperceptions of the body are a familiar result of several psychiatric and neurological conditions

Phantom limbs, Anosognosia for hemiplegia, Somatoparaphrenia Anorexia nervosa, body dysmorphic disorder

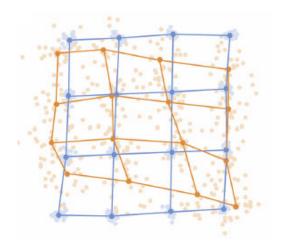
Large and systematic distortions of body representation in healthy adults

Tactile size



Longo & Haggard, 2011, JEP:HPP

Perceptual distance



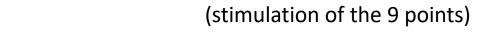
Longo & Morcom, 2016, Frontiers

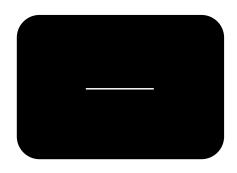


The aim of this project is to define the neural basis of these distortions

Behavioral experiment

(tactile distance estimation)





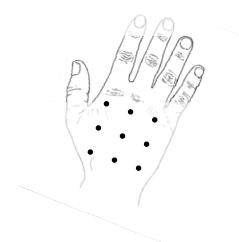
Air-puff tactile stimulator



Pay attention to the stimulation

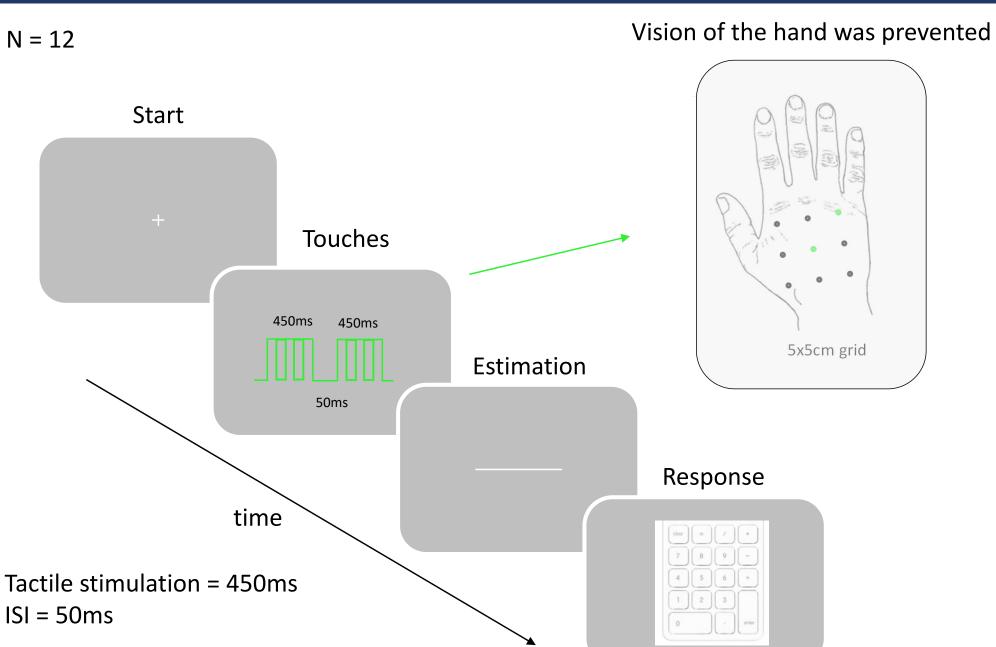
fMRI experiment





Tamè, Tucciarelli, Sadibolova, Sereno & Longo (2021) Neurolmage







Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)

| Table 1 | Flying | Mileages | Between | 10 | American | Cities |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|----|----------|--------|
|---------|--------|----------|---------|----|----------|--------|

| Atlanta | Chicago | Denver | Houston | Los Angeles | Mianti | New York | Sun Francisco | Seattle | Washington, DC | |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 | 587 | 1212 | 701 | 1936 | 604 | 748 | 2139 | 2182 | 543 | Atlanta |
| 5B7 | 0 | 920 | 940 | 1745 | 1188 | 713 | 1858 | 1737 | 597 | Chicago |
| 1212 | 920 | 0 | 879 | 831 | 1726 | 1631 | 949 | 1021 | 1494 | Denver |
| 701 | 940 | 879 | Û | 1374 | 968 | 1420 | 1645 | 1891 | 1220 | Houston |
| 1936 | 1745 | 831 | 1374 | Û | 2339 | 2451 | 347 | 959 | 2300 | Los Angeles |
| 604 | 1188 | 1726 | 968 | 2339 | O | 1092 | 2594 | 2734 | 923 | Miami |
| 748 | 713 | 1631 | 1420 | 2451 | 1092 | 0 | 2571 | 2408 | 205 | New York |
| 2139 | 1858 | 949 | 1645 | 347 | 2594 | 2571 | 0 | 678 | 2442 | San Francisco |
| 2182 | 1737 | 1021 | 1891 | 959 | 2734 | 2408 | 678 | 0 | 2329 | Scattle |
| 543 | 597 | 1494 | 1220 | 2300 | 923 | 205 | 2442 | 2329 | 0 | Washington, D |

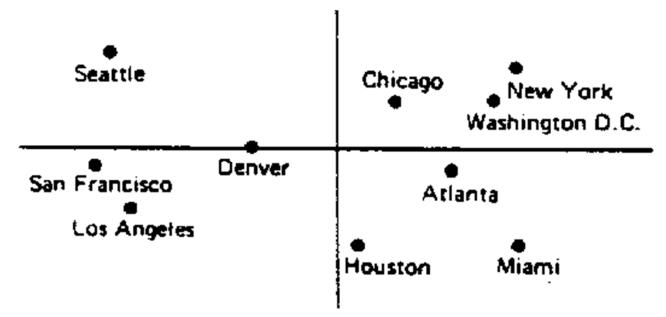
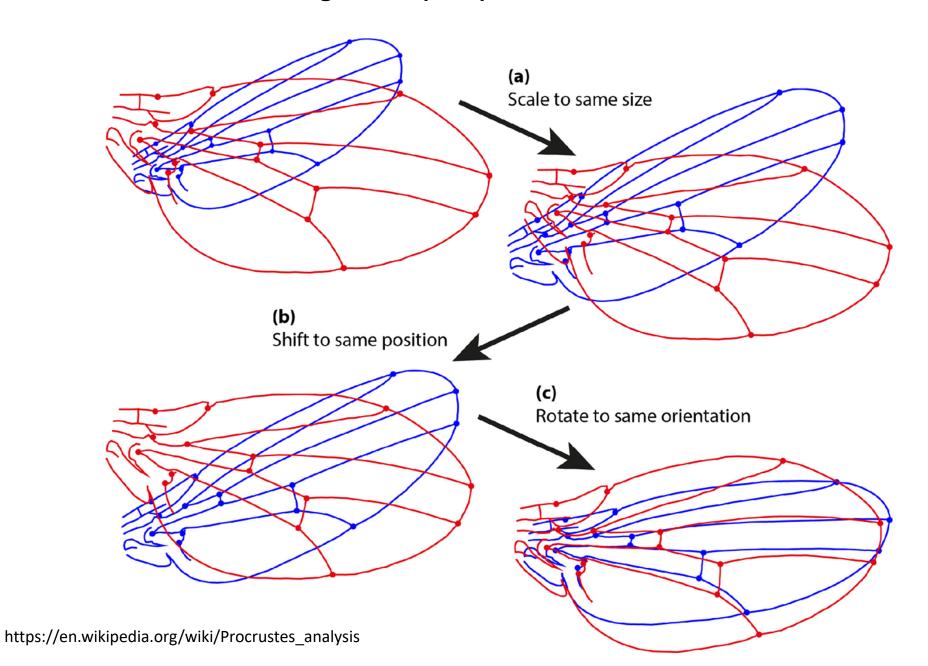


Figure 1 CMDS of flying mileages between 10 American cities.

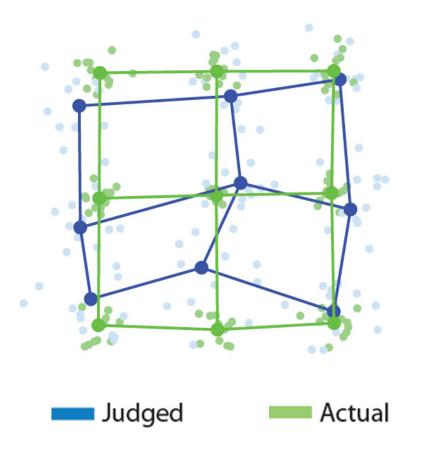


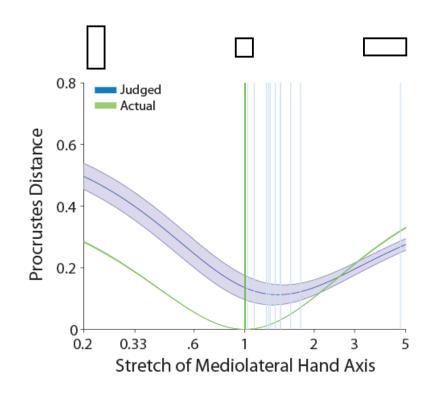
Generalized Procrustes alignment (GPA)



Generalized Procrustes alignment

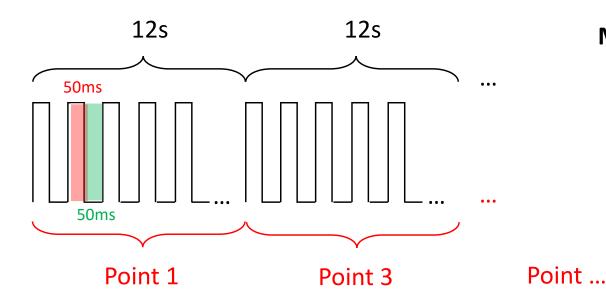
Mean Procrustes distance of the maps and idealized grid stretched



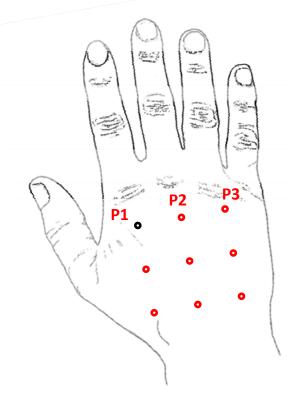


Skin space is stretched along the medio-lateral axis of the hand dorsum, compatibly with previous reports (e.g., Longo and Haggard 2010, 2012; Longo and Golubova 2017)





MR = 1.5T



Each point stimulated 5 times + 10 times of no-stimulation Random Block Design (4 Runs)

TR=1s

voxel size=2.3mm³

Volumes=670 (662+8skip)

Sequence: Ec4-2.3m-36-1628-1s-55e (functional)

4x multiband sequence

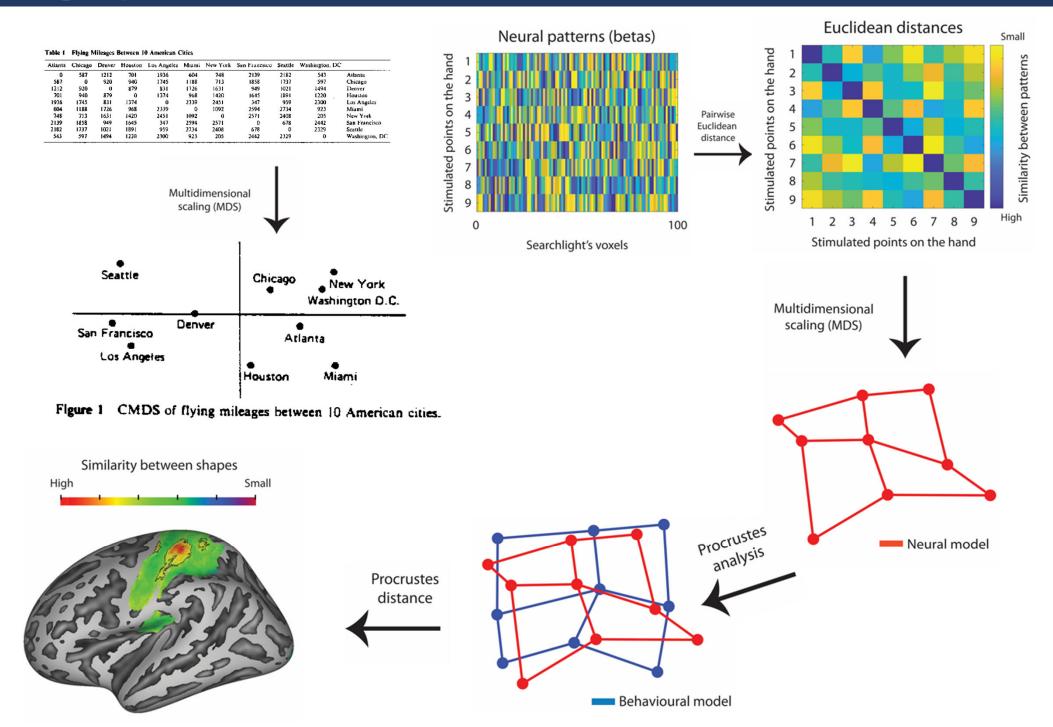
Length: 11.7 minutes

Participant task: count how many asynch stimulations there were in the run

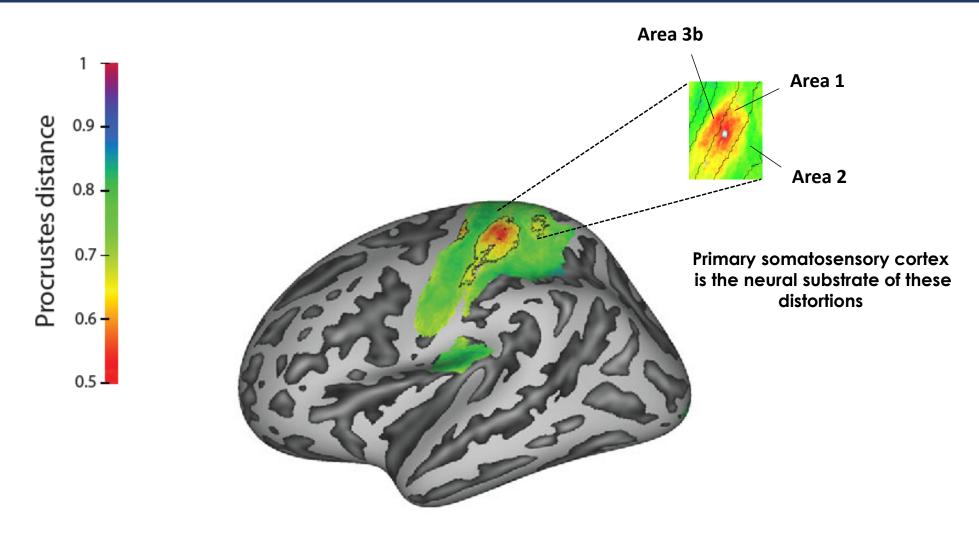
Eyes closed

Sequence: HiResMPRAGE-1.0m (anatomical)

Sequence: AlignMPRAGE 1x1x2 (Alignment scan)



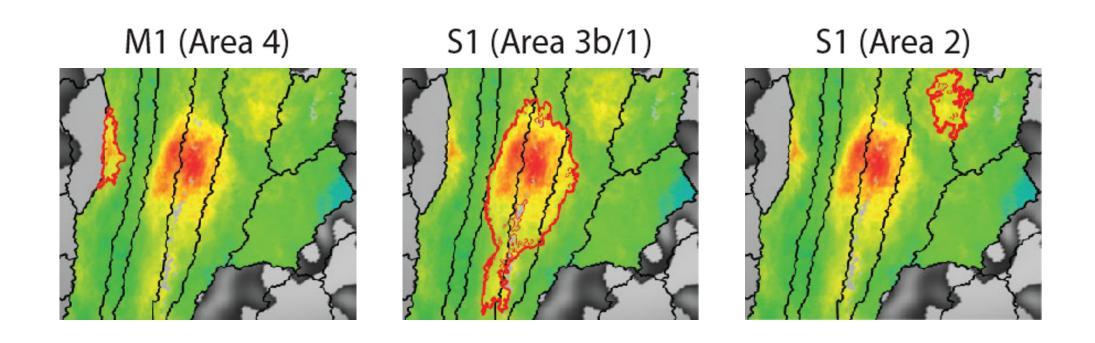




Brain regions in which the spatial geometry of the skin could be reconstructed from the representational pattern of neural activations. Red contours reflect significant cluster resulted from the cluster-based bootstrapping analysis (p<0.001 at the vertex level; FDR<0.05 at the cluster level).

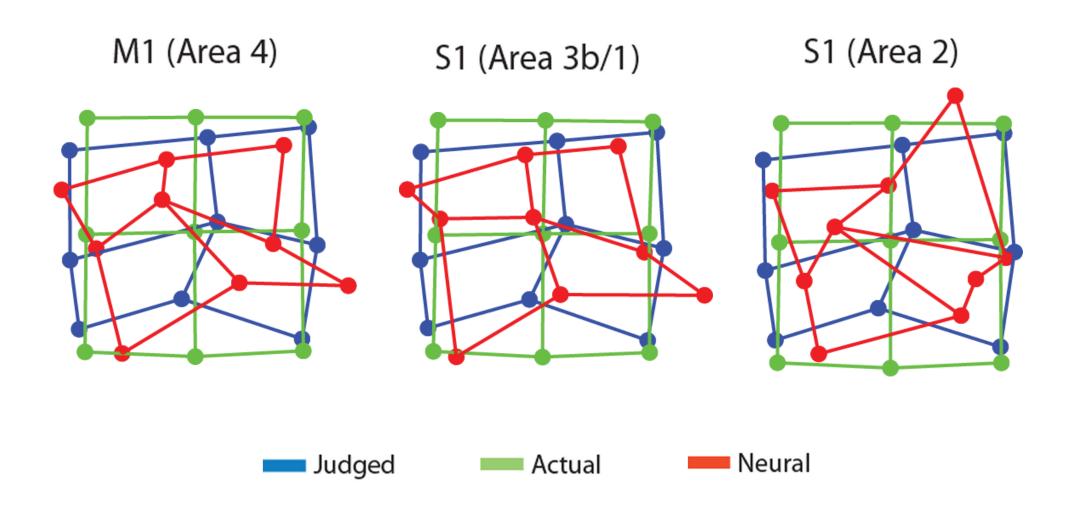


Brain regions in which spatial geometry of the skin can be reconstructed



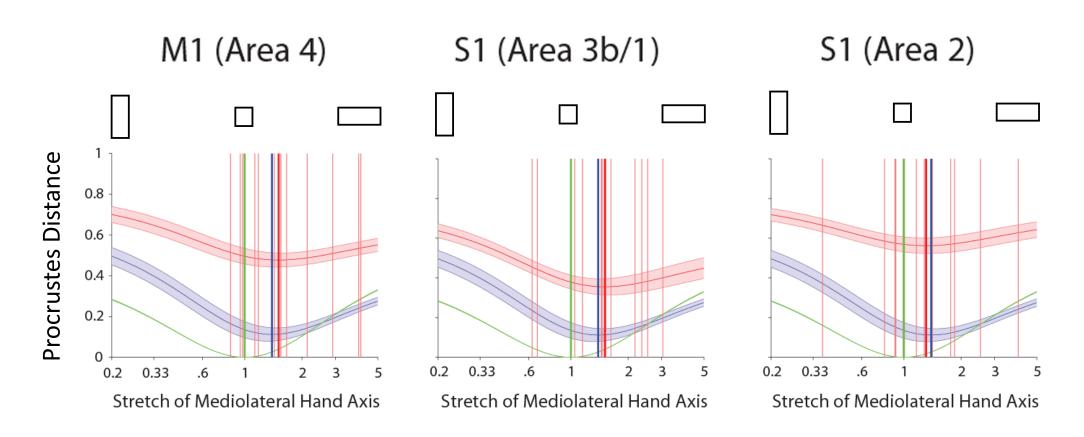
Magnified view of the three significant clusters for area 4 (M1), area 3b/1 (SI) and area 2 (SI), respectively, when comparing the neural and perceptual maps.

MDS Generalized Procrustes alignment





Mean Procrustes distance of the maps and idealized grid stretched



Skin space is stretched along the medio-lateral axis only in the contralateral primary sensorimotor cortices, with respect to the locus of stimulation.



We were able to reconstruct the representations of the internal geometry of tactile space of the skin using MDS, both for behavioral and functional magnetic resonance imaging data.

Using fMRI in combination with MDS we were able to show that similar distortions can be elicited by processing neural data. Strikingly this was evident only in the contralateral primary sensorimotor cortices, with respect to the locus of stimulation.

This low-level cortical brain area carry information about the tactile space of the hand dorsum being stretched along the medio-lateral axis (or, equivalently, compressed in the proximal-distal axis).

Such a pattern that matches the behavioral data did not emerge in any other brain regions tested.

Acknowledgments



Matthew R Longo



Raffaele Tucciarelli



Martin I Sereno

Thanks for your attention

Luigi Tamè

(l.tame@kent.ac.uk)



