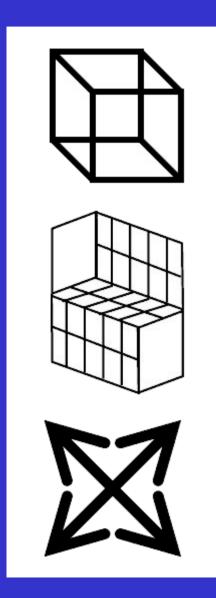
## The quest for consciousness

An experimental approach to the study of consciousness

- Bistable Percepts
- Binocular Rivalry
- Flash Suppression
- •fMRI evidence
- Tracking neurons

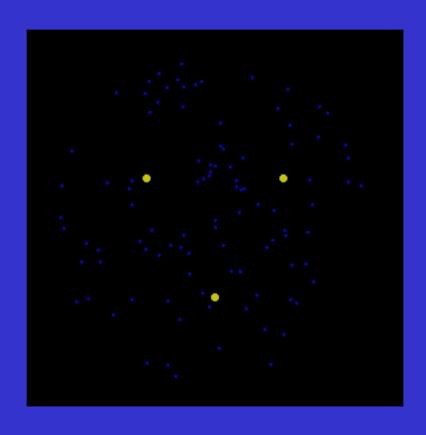
## Bistable percepts







## Motion Induced Blindness



# Binocular Rivalry



### Perception alternates during binocular rivalry



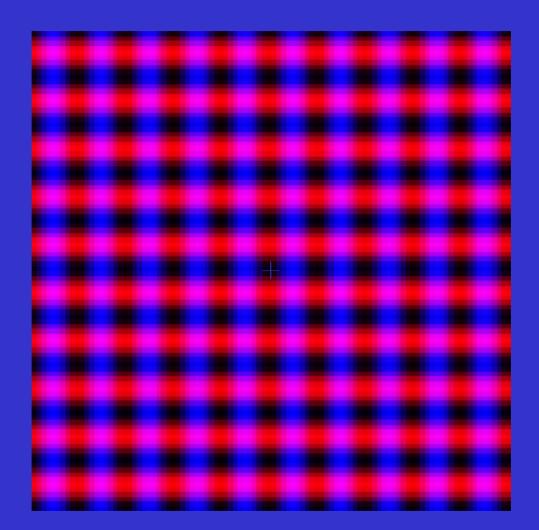
Right eye



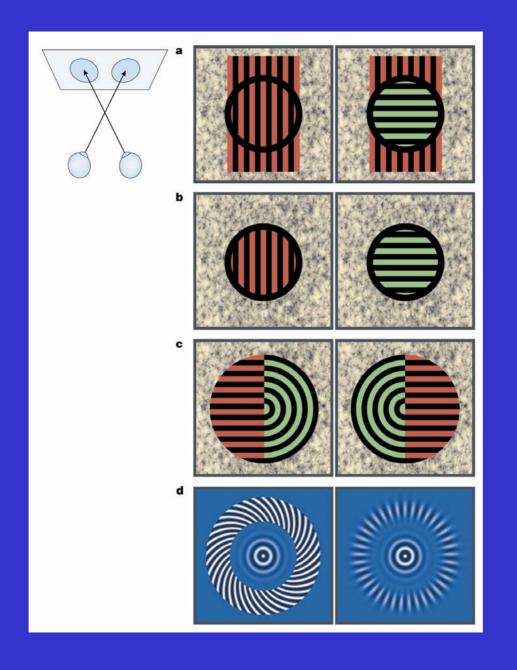
Left eye

perception



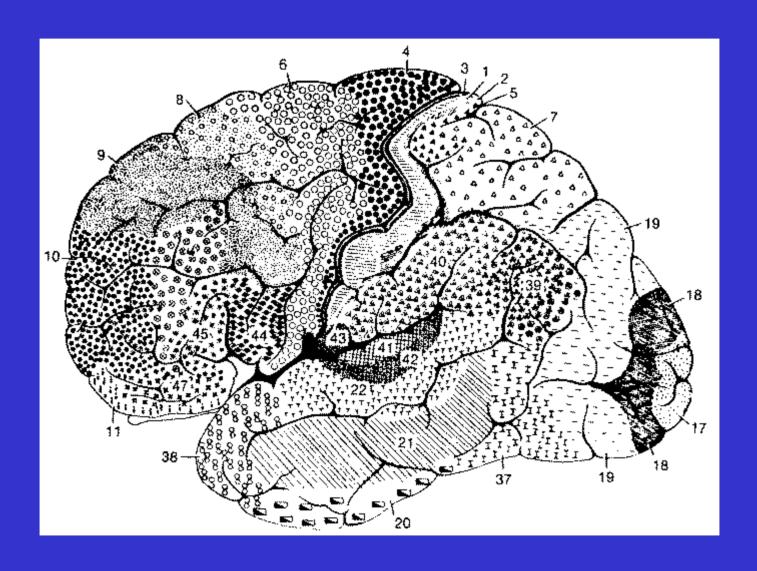


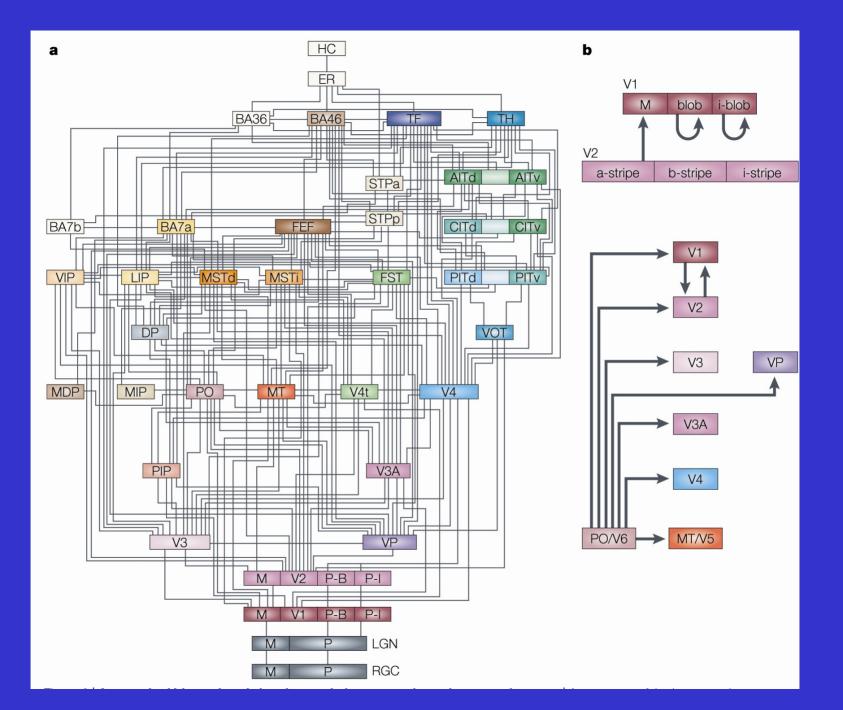




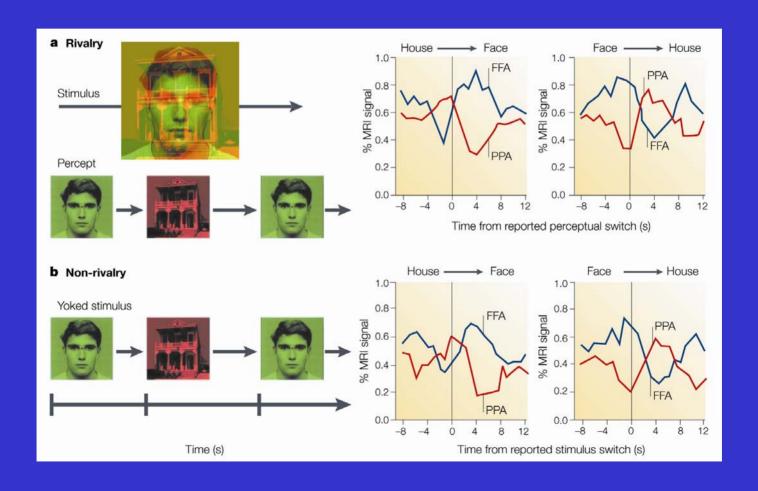
Blake, R. and N. Logothetis (2002). "Visual competition." <u>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</u> **3**: 13-21.

# A little bit of anatomy

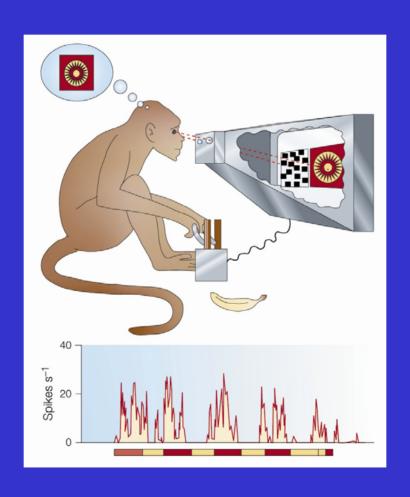


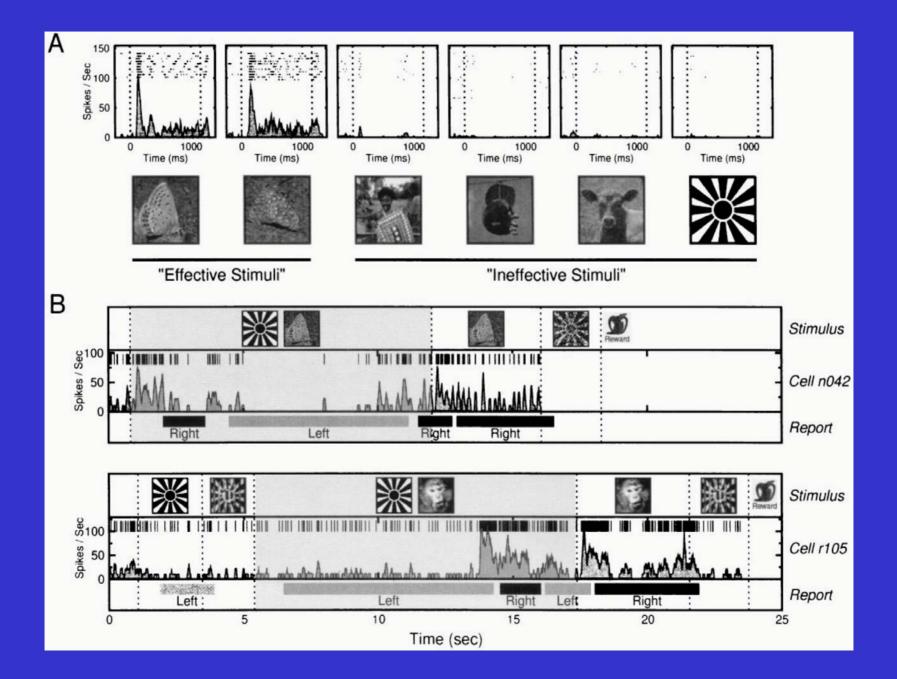


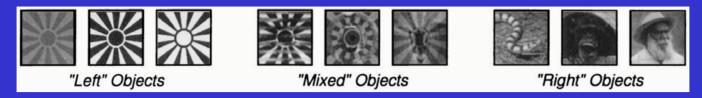
## fMRI investigations

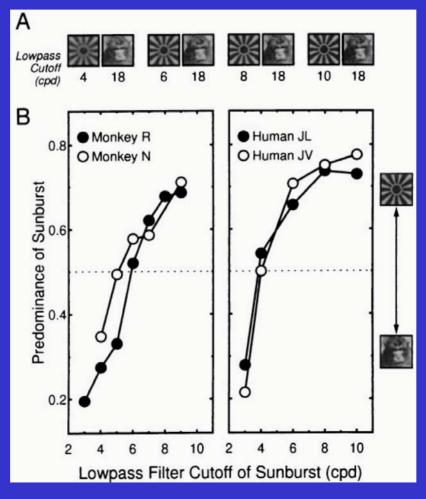


## Following the activity of individual neurons

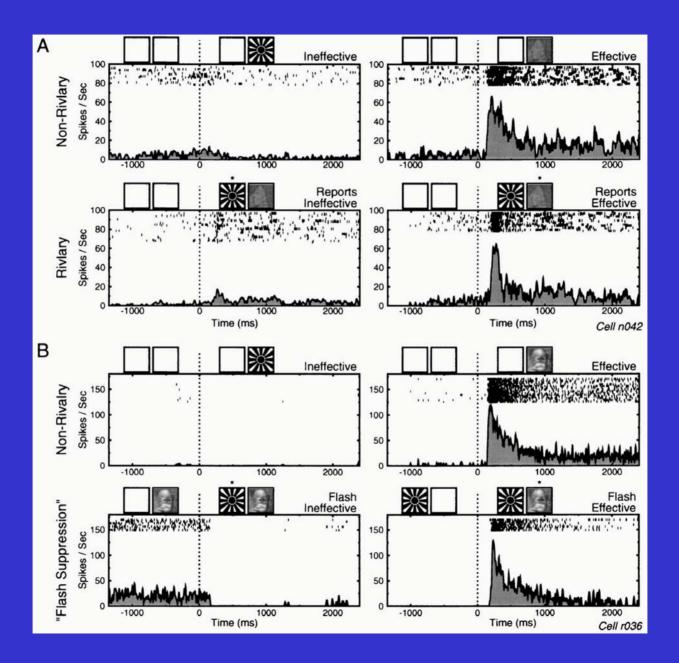


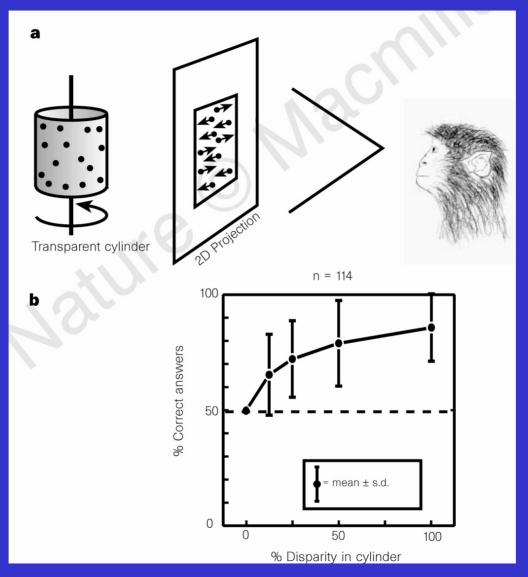




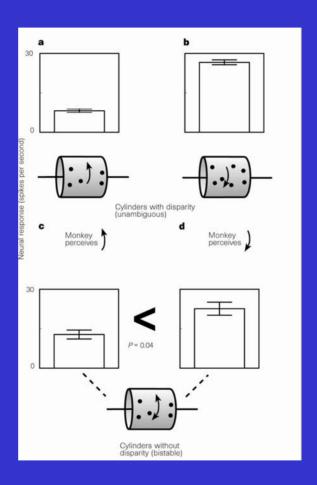


Sheinberg, D. L. and N. K. Logothetis (1997). "The role of temporal areas in perceptual organization." <u>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA</u> **94**: 3408-3413.





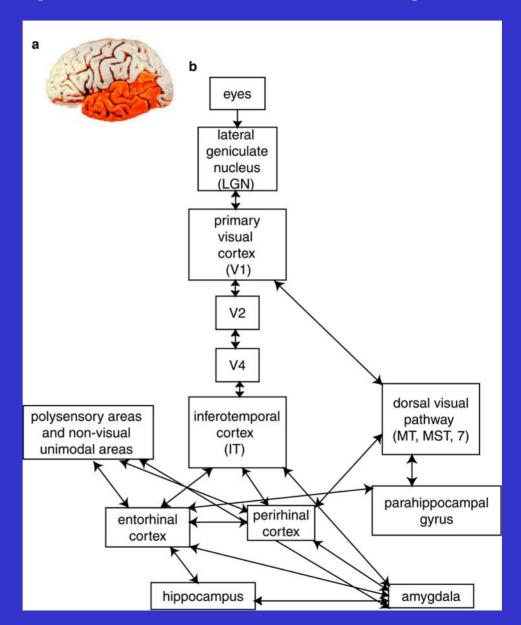
Bradley, D. C., G. C. Chang, et al. (1998). "Encoding of 3D structure from motion by primate area MT neurons." <u>Nature</u> **392**: 714-717.



Bradley, D. C., G. C. Chang, et al. (1998). "Encoding of 3D structure from motion by primate area MT neurons." <u>Nature</u> **392**: 714-717.

#### Schematic anatomy, human medial temporal lobe

- •Far from the retinae
- High interconnectivity
- Multimodal



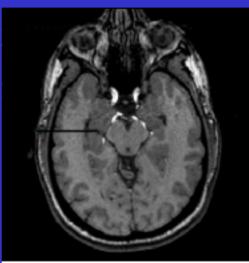
### Single neuron recordings in epileptic patients

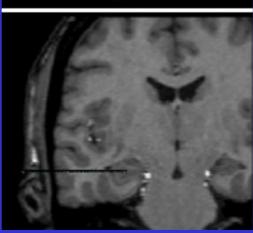
Patients with pharmacologically intractable epilepsy

•Electrodes implanted to localize seizure focus

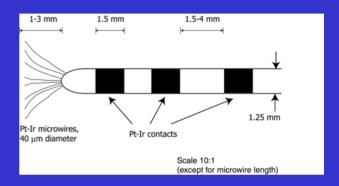
•Targets include the hippocampus, entorhinal cortex, amygdala and parahippocampal gyrus

#### MRI

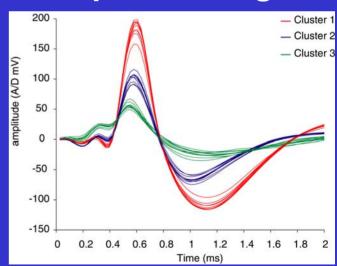




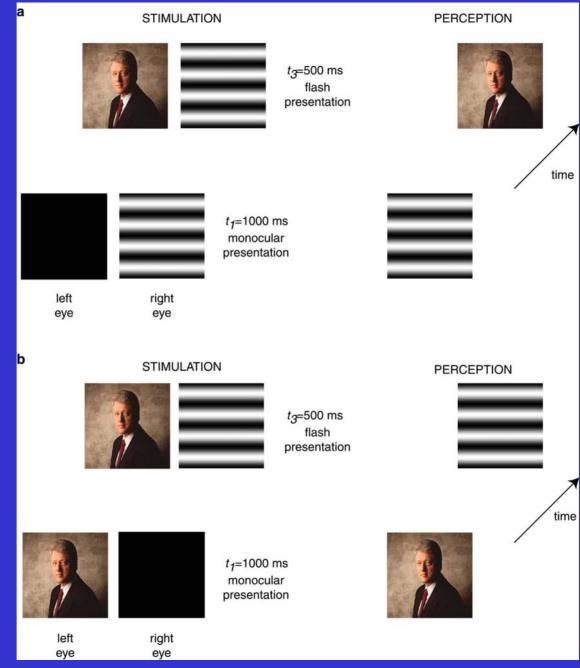
#### **Electrodes**

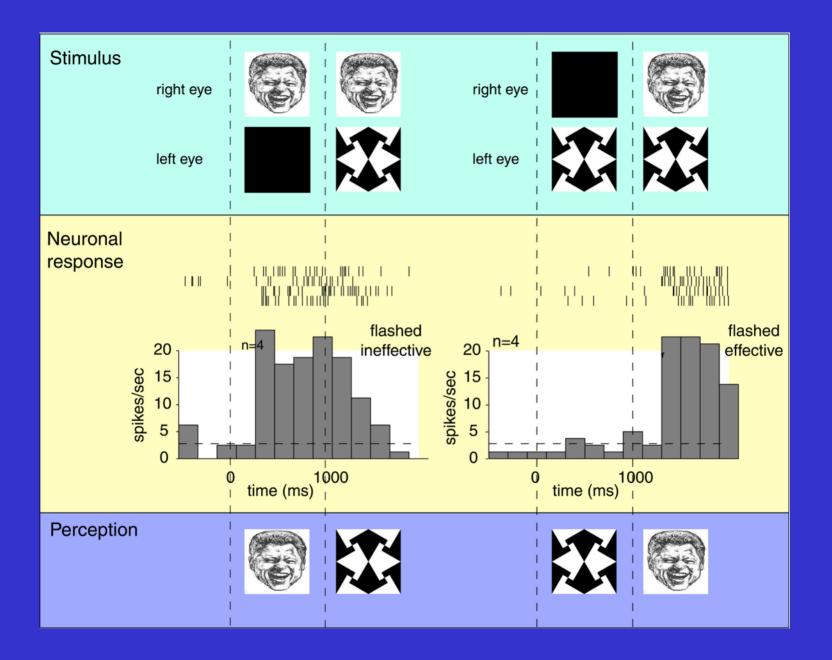


#### **Spike sorting**

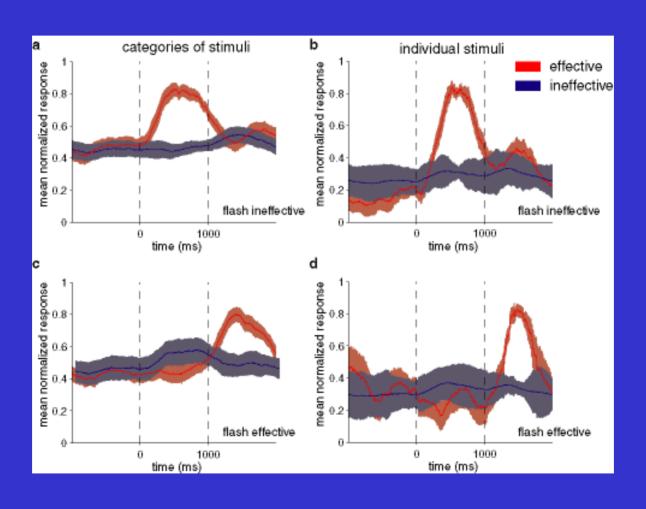


# Flash suppression

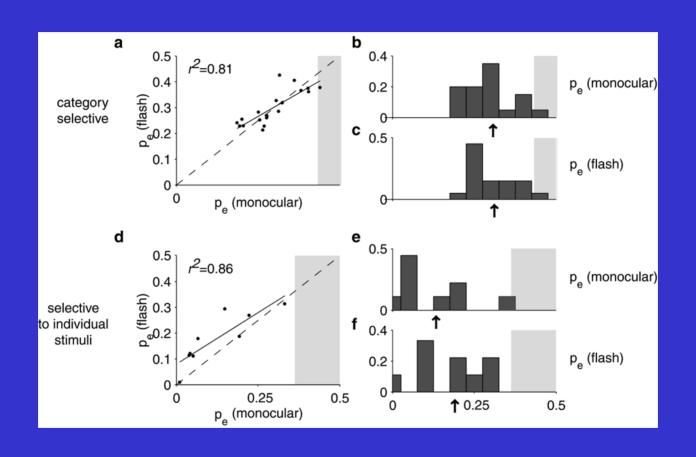




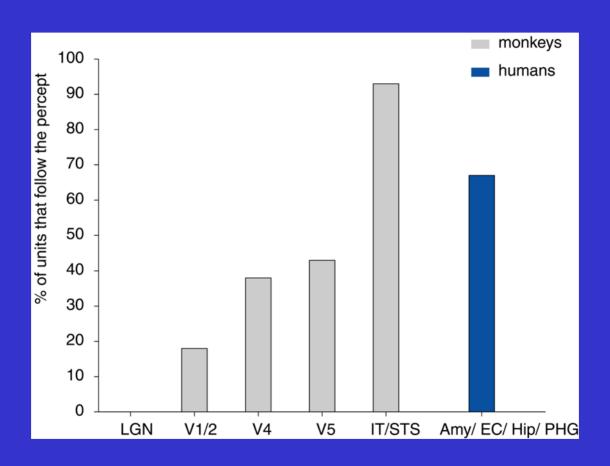
#### Flash suppression: summary of responses



#### No evidence for unconscious processing in the MTL



#### Comparison to data from monkeys



#### **Summary**

- •Binocular Rivalry/Flash Suppression "one-to-many" perceptual stimuli
  - •Allow us to manipulate the percept
- •Neuronal evidence from monkeys shows that neurons in early areas (LGN, V1) show little or no effect of the percept
- •Neurons in later areas (IT, MTL) predominantly follow the percept
  - Candidates for the NCC?
- •These studies showed correlations. What we will need in the future is causation.