

DOMINO

Development of cortical multisensory integration mechanisms at micro- and macro- scales during normal and pathophysiological conditions

HBP Partnering Projects Meeting: Status quo & outlook

5-7 September 2022 | Nijmegen, The Netherlands



Co-funded by
the European Union



FLAG-ERA



DOMINO



Human Brain Project



UNIVERSITY
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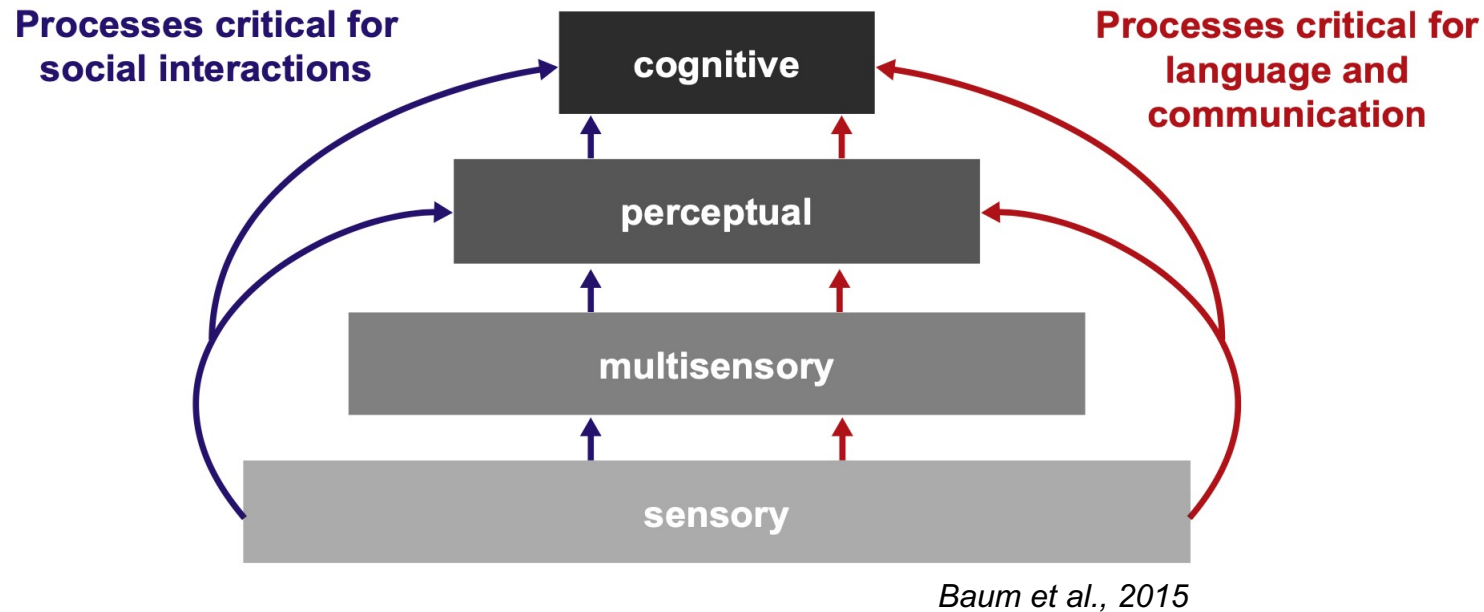
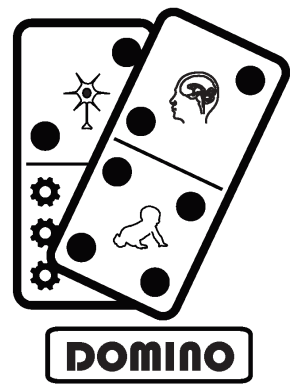


Consiglio
Nazionale delle
Ricerche



Panteion University

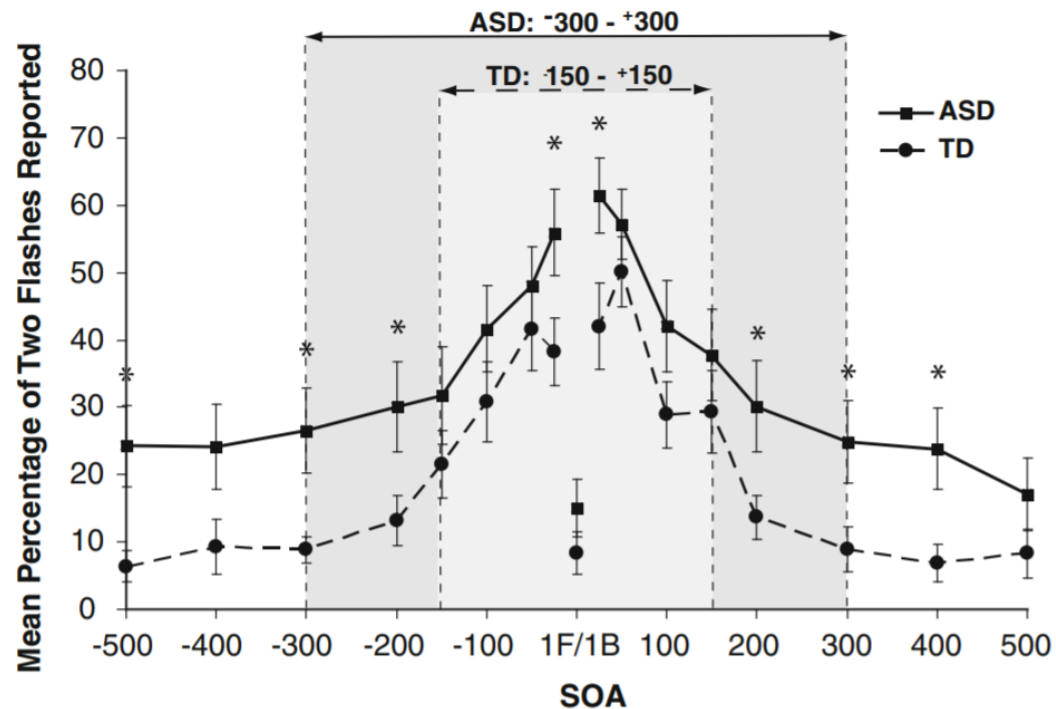
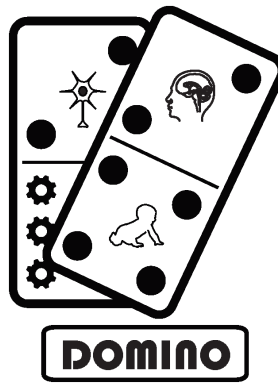
Multisensory integration in autism spectrum disorders



Impaired ability to properly integrate multiple sensory modalities has been hypothesized to underlie many of the symptoms in autism spectrum disorders (**ASD**).

However, how multisensory integration develops and how it is expressed in ASD is poorly understood.

Multisensory integration in autism spectrum disorders

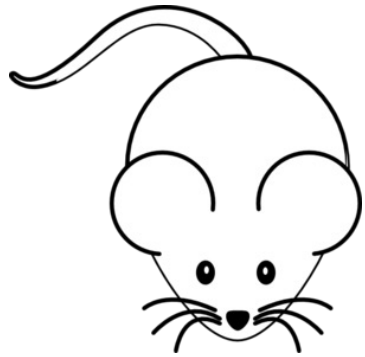
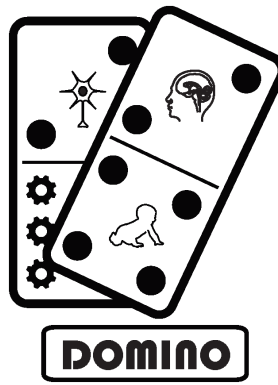


Foss-Feig et al., 2010

The temporal window for multisensory integration (**MI**) is extended in ASD.

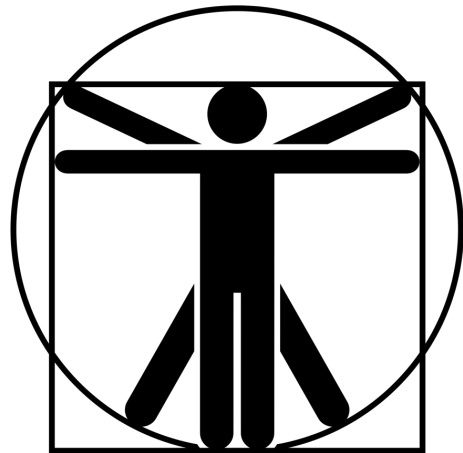
Understanding how MI develops, and its disruptions in ASD is key to improve diagnosis and develop new treatments.

The DOMINO paradigm



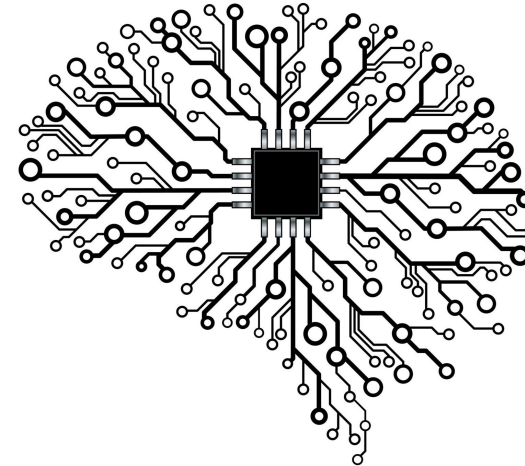
Mouse experiments

- Multi-area microcircuit-level characterization of MI development
- WT and ASD mice
- From birth to adulthood



Human experiments

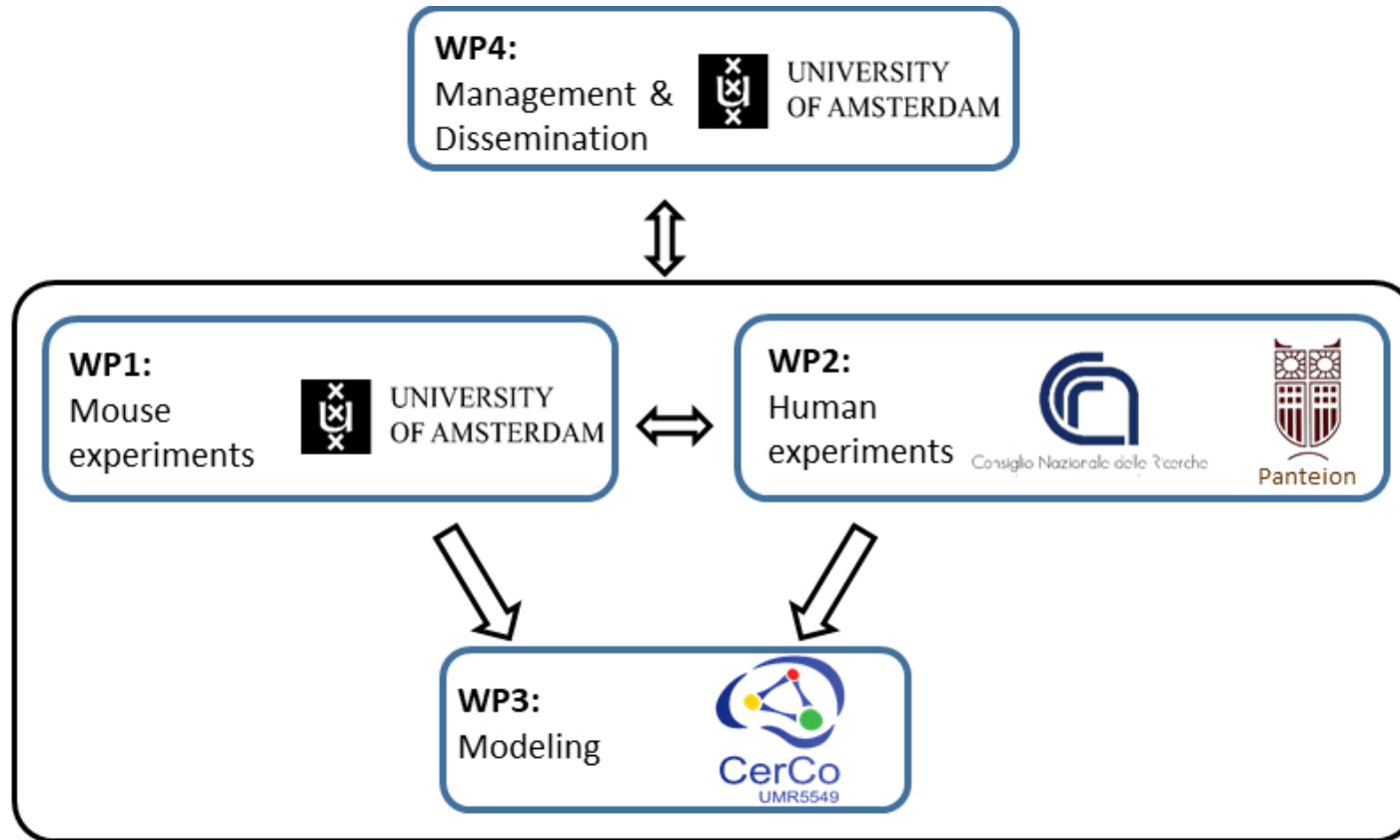
- EEG and psychophysics experiments
- TD and ASD subjects
- From childhood to adulthood



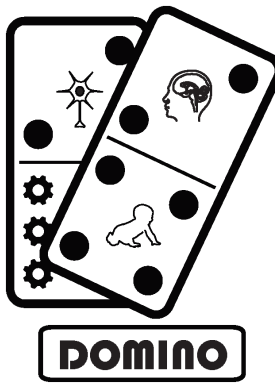
Modeling experiments

- Spiking neural networks with biologically plausible plasticity
- A model of MI development

Project structure and interactions with HBP/EBRAINS



Our team



Project Coordination

WP1: Animal experiments



**Umberto
OLCESE** **Conrado
BOSMAN**

Luca
MONTELISCIANI

WP2: Human experiments



Panteion University

**Argiro
VATAKIS**

Lydia LIAPI Lefteris
ZOGRAFOS

Nikos SMYRNIS Neny
PERVANIDOU



**Guido Marco
CICCHINI**

Maria Concetta MORRONE David BARR

Alessandro
BENEDETTO

WP3: Modeling



**Benoit R
COTTEREAU**

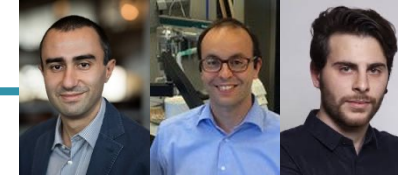
Salomé BLAIN Tushar
CHAUHAN

Timothée
MASQUELIER Céline
CAPPE

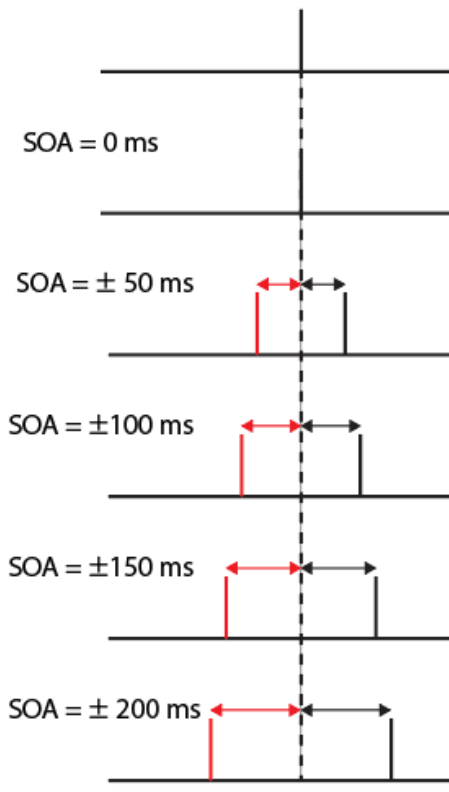
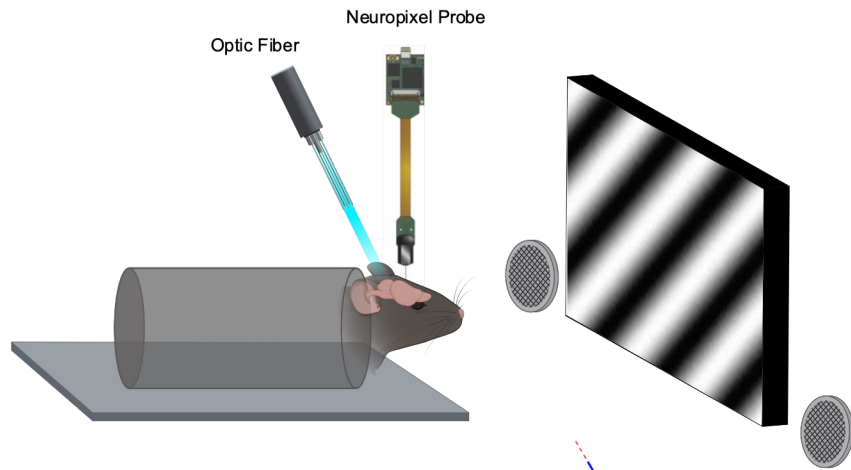
WP1: Mouse experiments



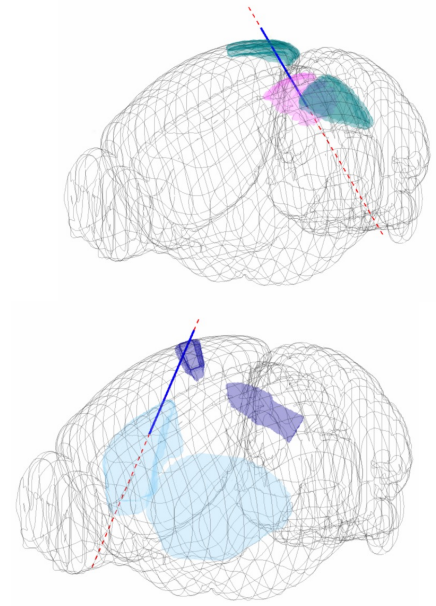
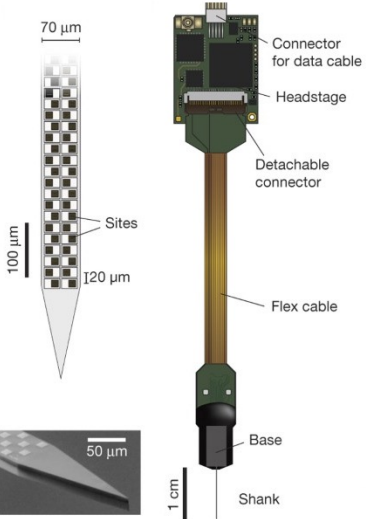
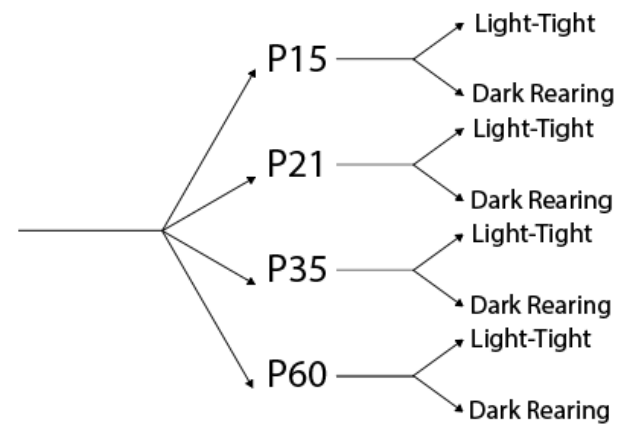
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DOMINO



WT PV-Cre
 WT VIP-Cre
 WT SST-Cre
 Fmr1-/- PV-Cre
 Fmr1-/- VIP-Cre
 Fmr1-/- SST-Cre



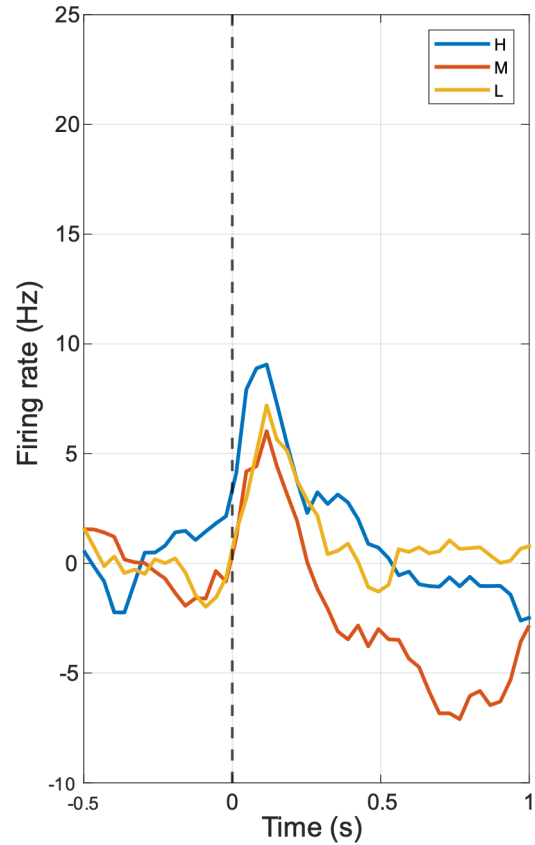
WP1: Mouse experiments



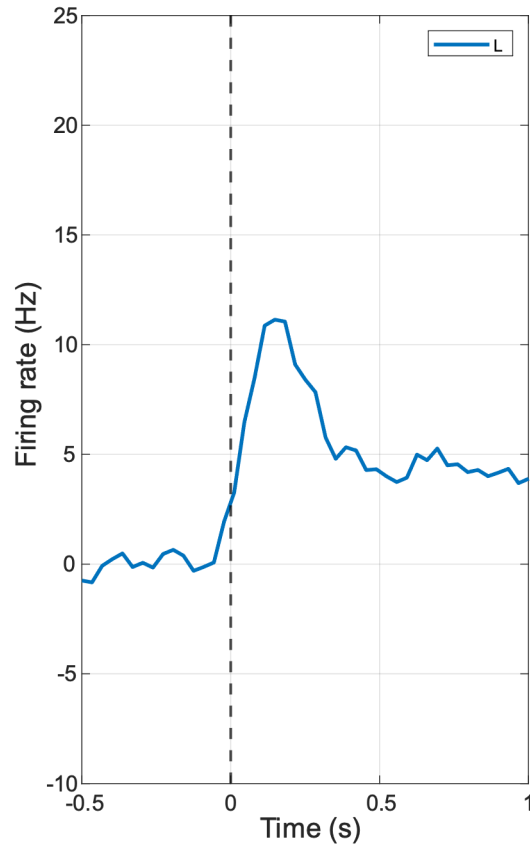
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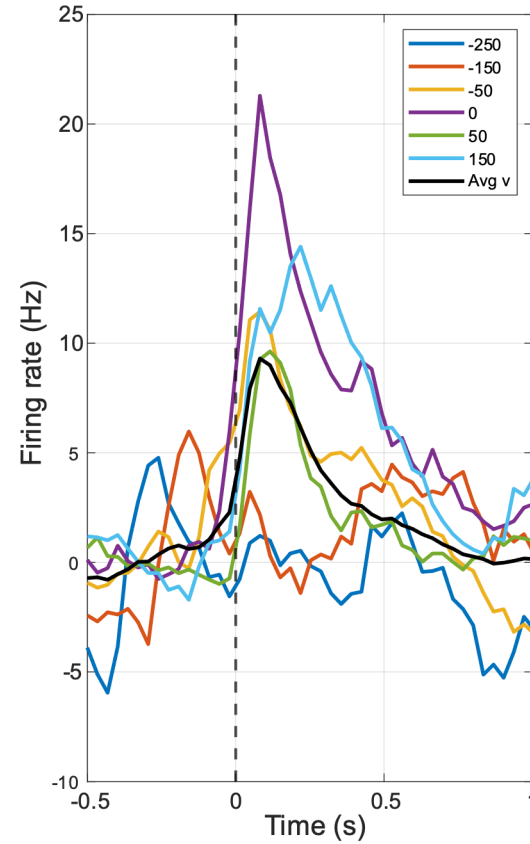
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Response to flash (L: low, M: medium, H: high intensity)



Response to sound (white noise)

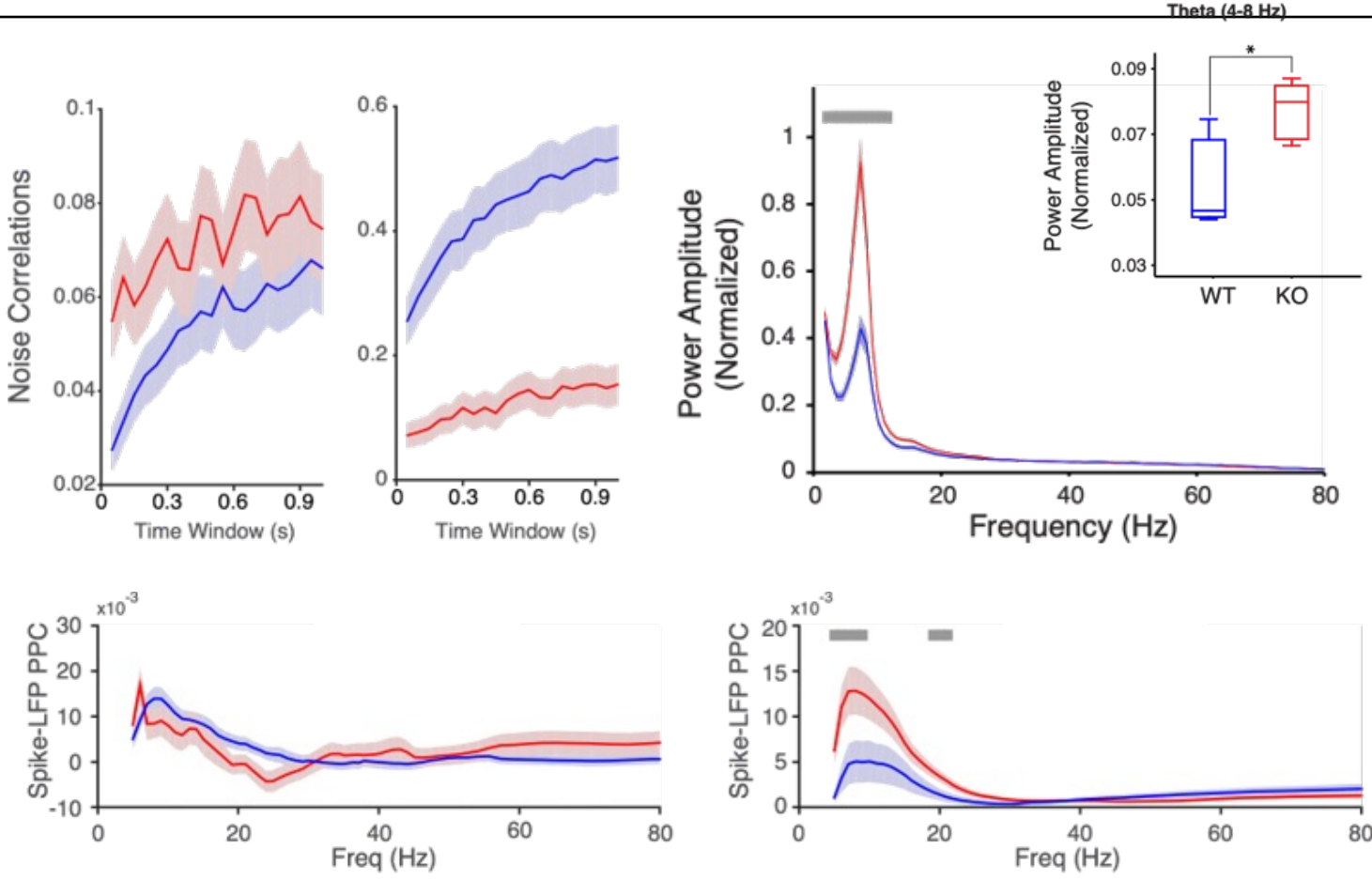
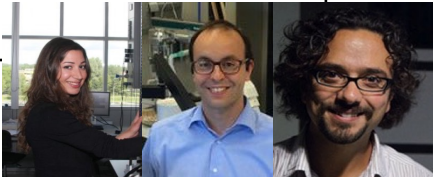


Sound-flash overlap as a function of SOA (in ms, black: visual response)

Example V1 responses

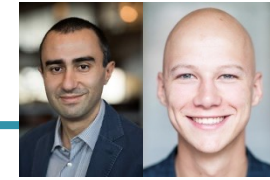
How do the temporal aspects of multisensory integration vary across development and in ASD?

Selection of Frmp-KO mouse as a model of ASD

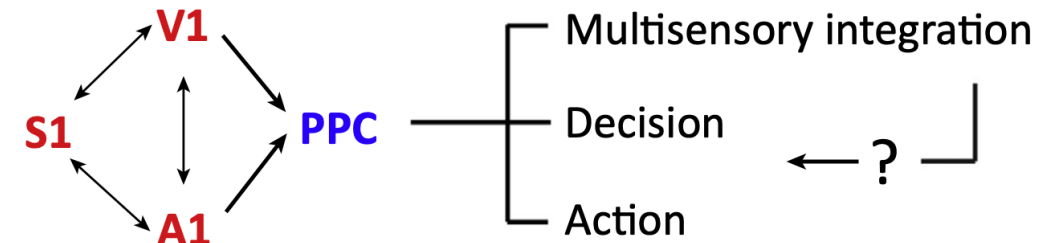
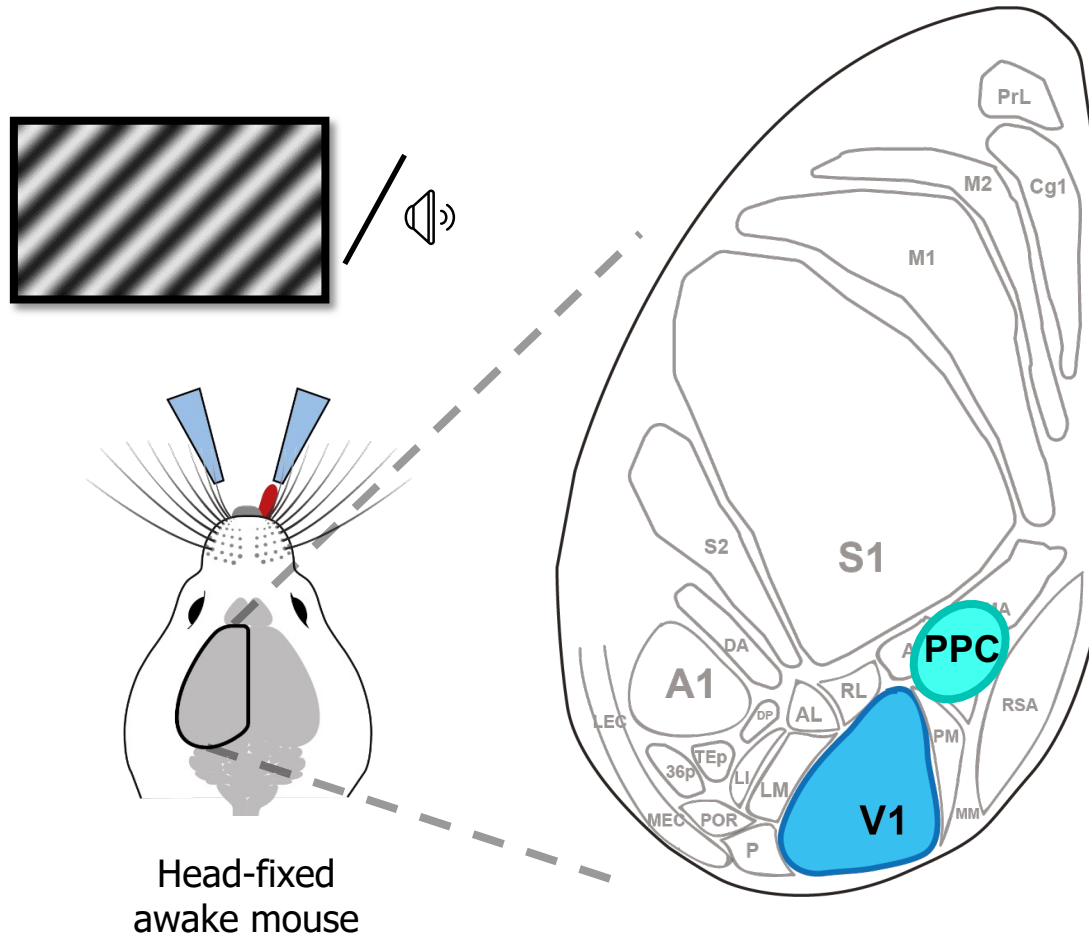


The hypersynchronization of Fmr1-KO oscillations and spike timing might reflect functional deficits in local networks.

Is mouse posterior parietal cortex (PPC) involved in perception?

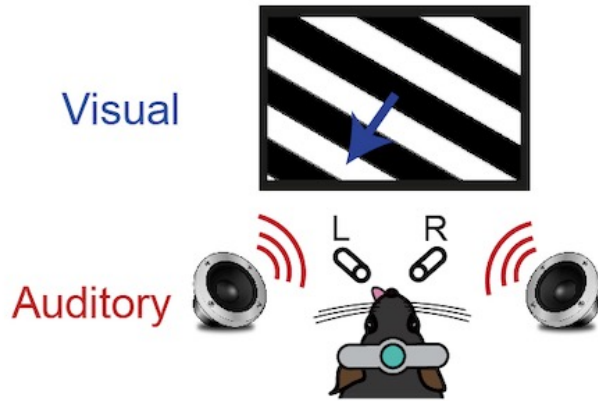


Cortical surface

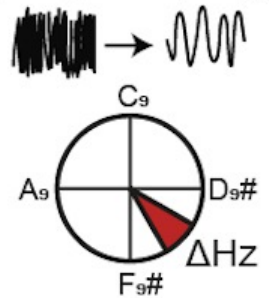


Crochet et al., Trends Neurosci, 2019

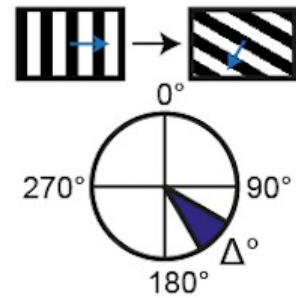
Audio-visual change detection task



Auditory trial
(change in frequency)



Visual trial
(change in orientation)

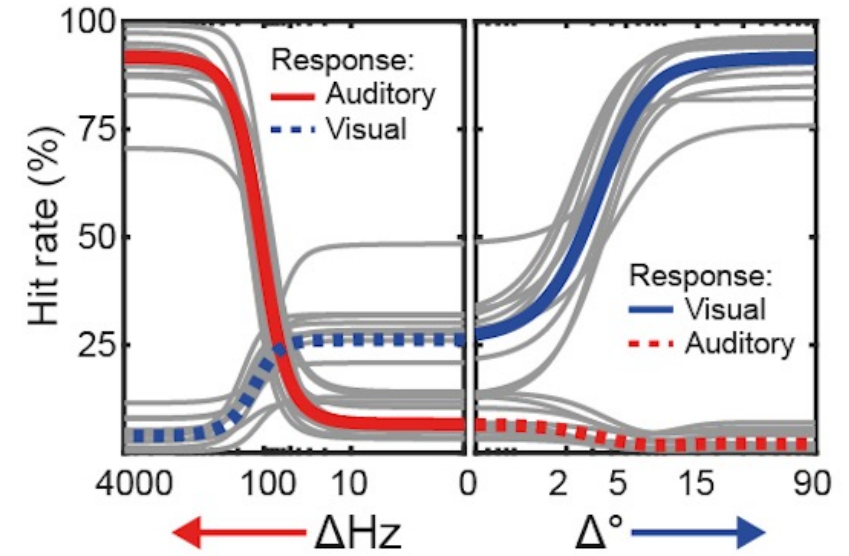


NONCONTINGENT EXPOSURE lick →
Neither modality rewarded

NE cohort (no response)

MULTISENSORY lick →
Audition + vision rewarded

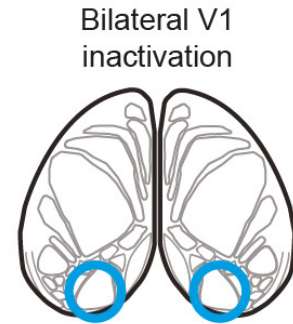
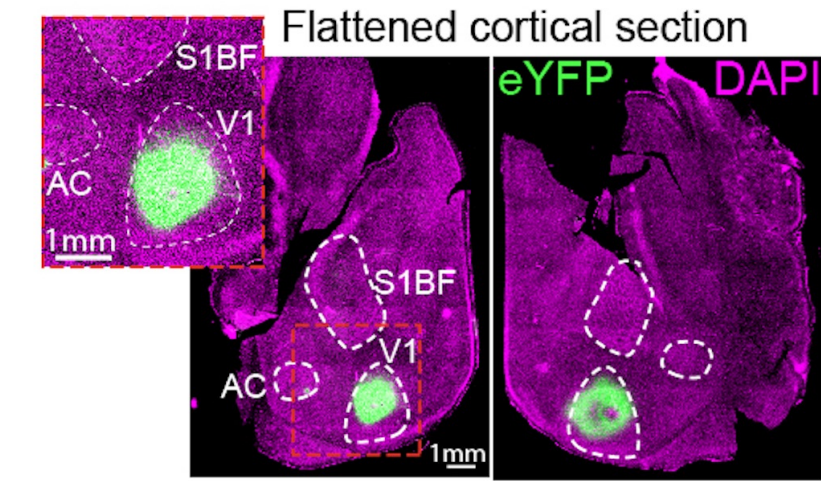
MST cohort



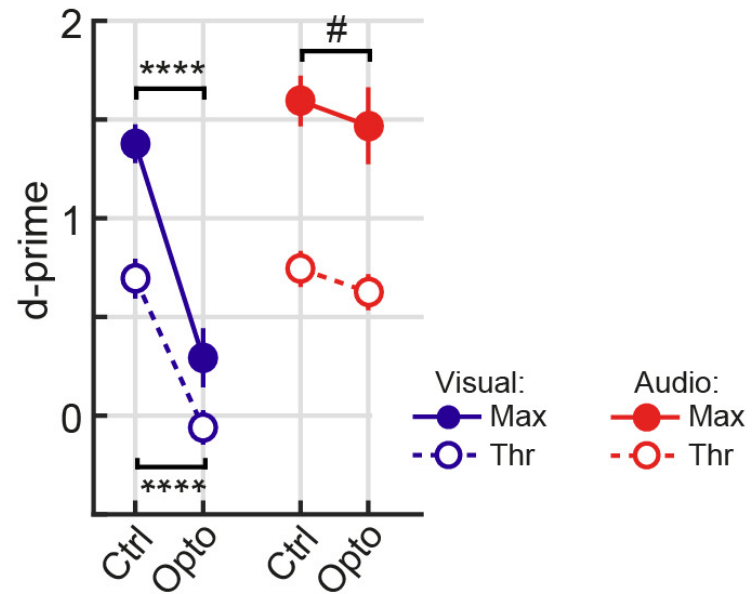
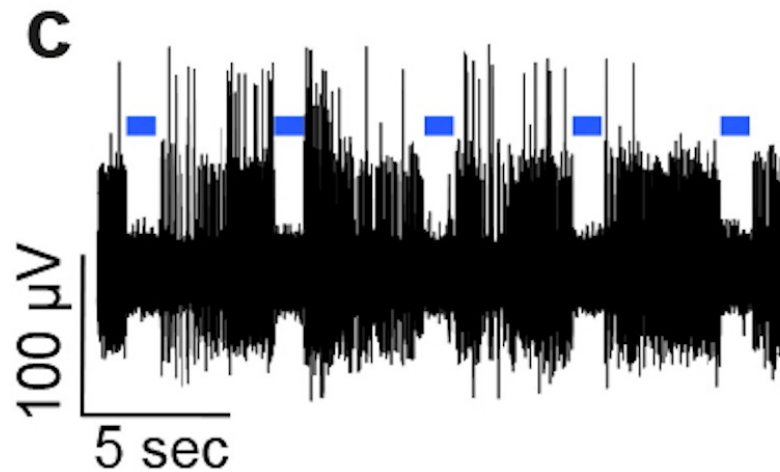
Amount of change (saliency)



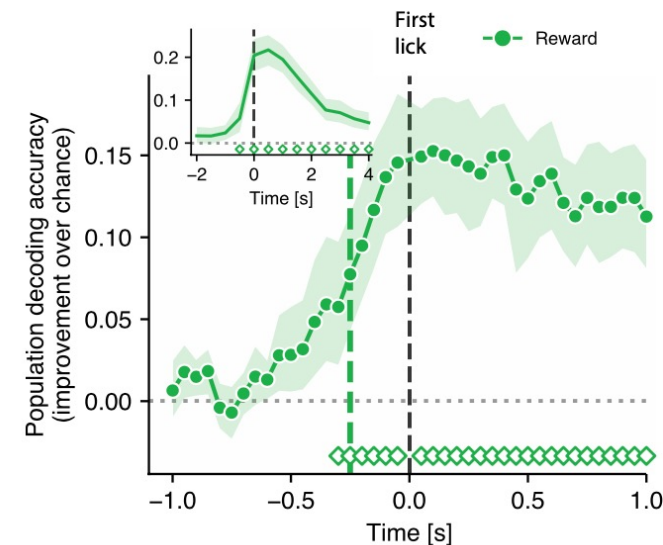
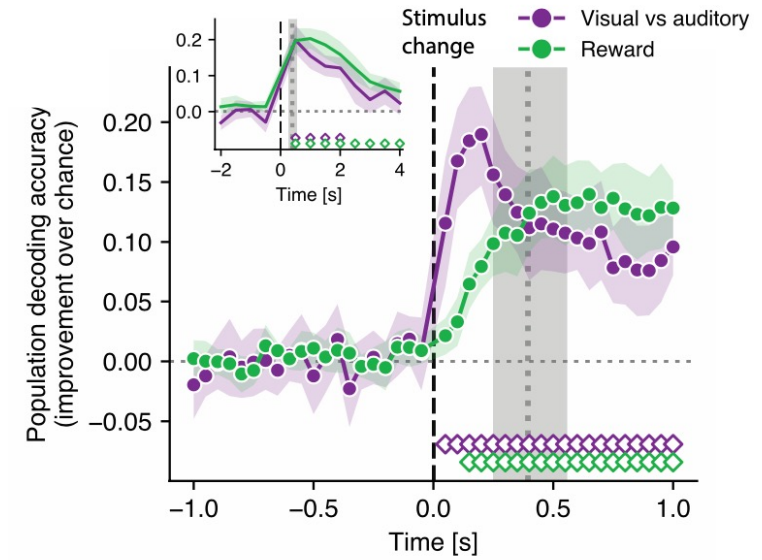
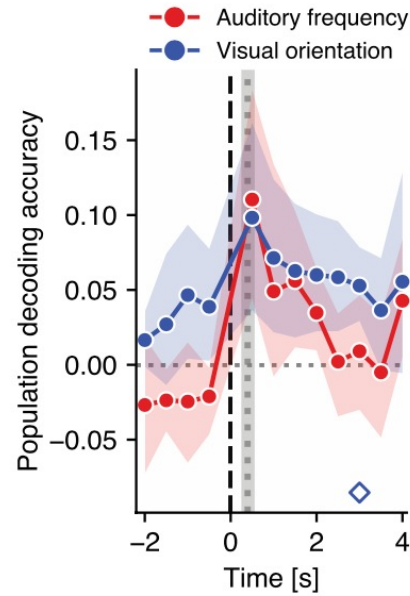
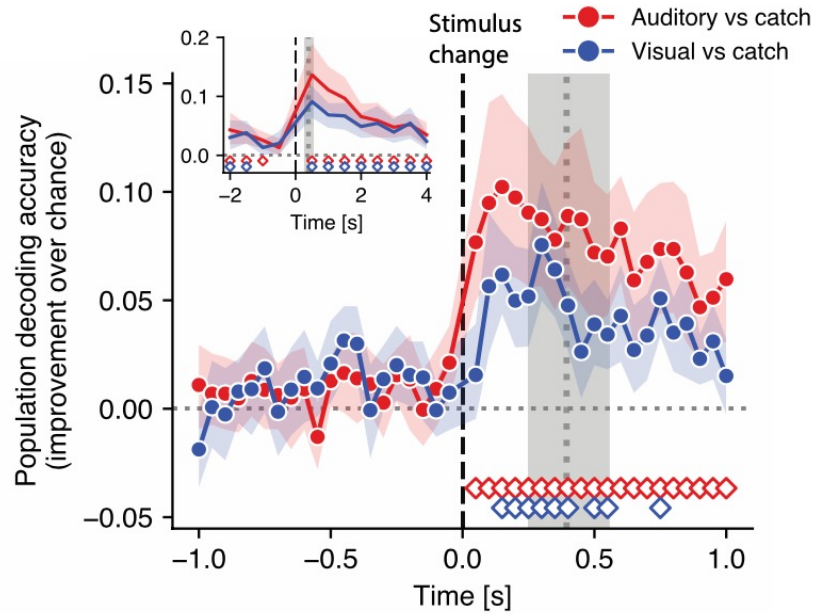
Audio-visual change detection is cortex-dependent



****: BF > 100
#: BF < 1/3

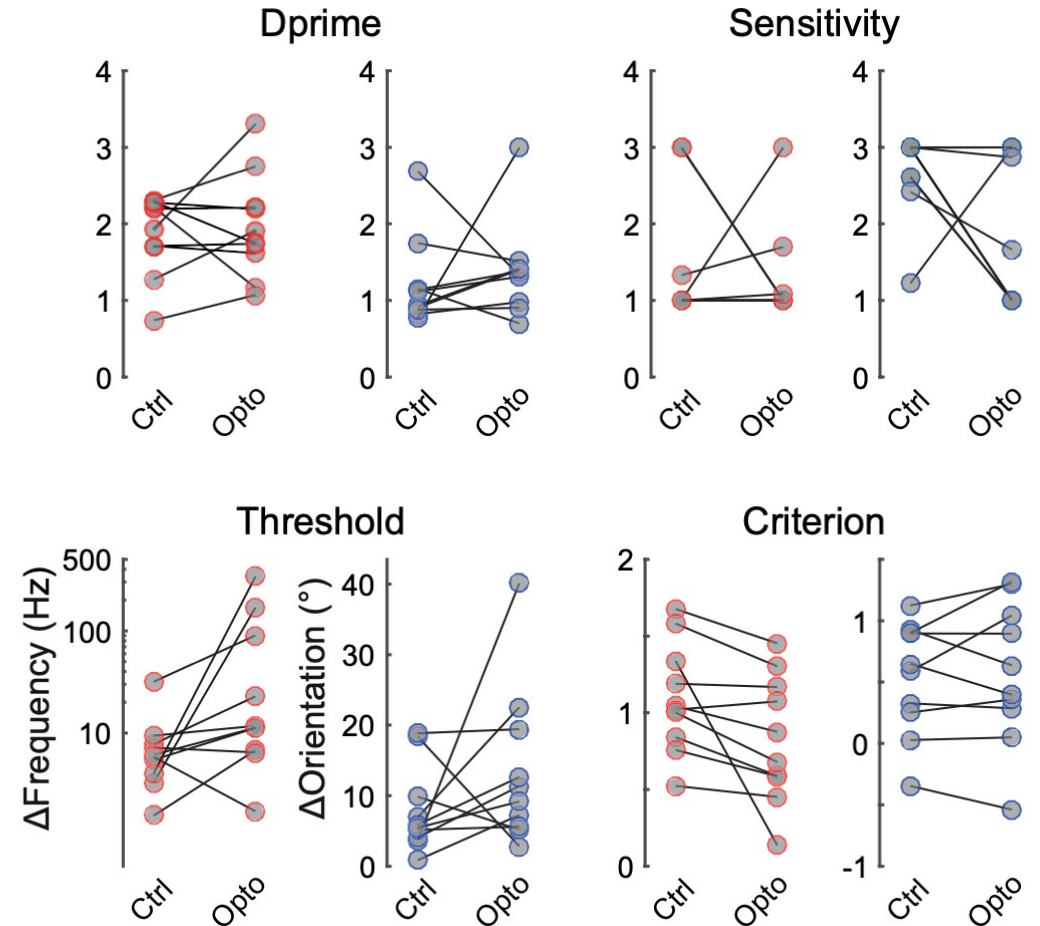
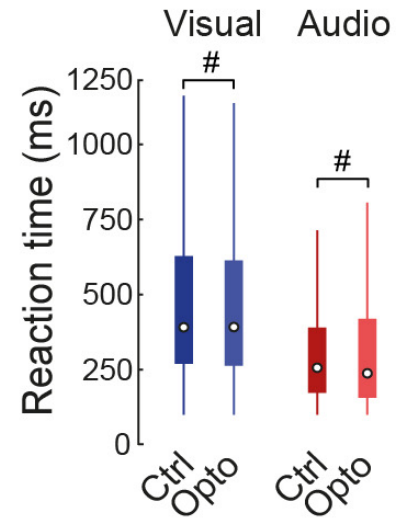
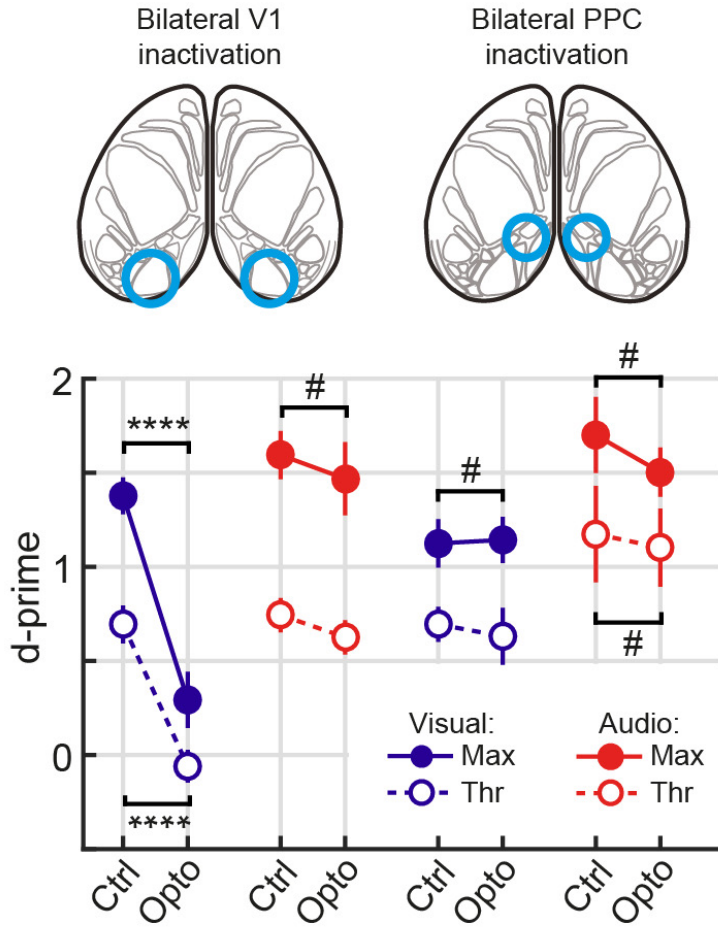


Neural correlates of everything in PPC



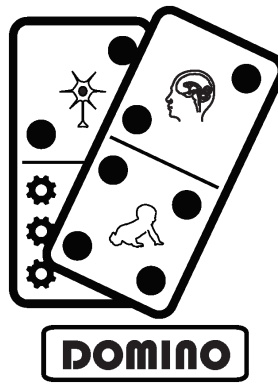
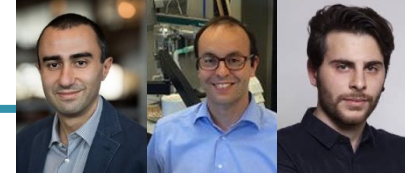
Neuronal activity in PPC reflects sensory information and predicts task performance

...but no causal role for anything



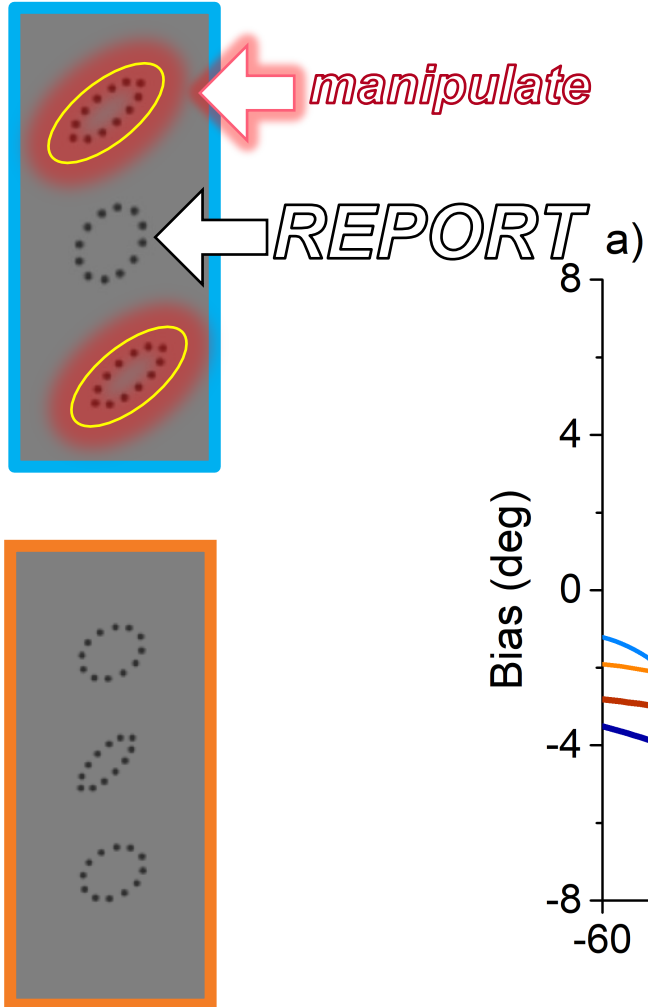
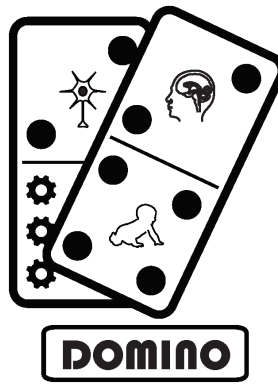
****: BF > 100
#: BF < 1/3

Current Activities WP1

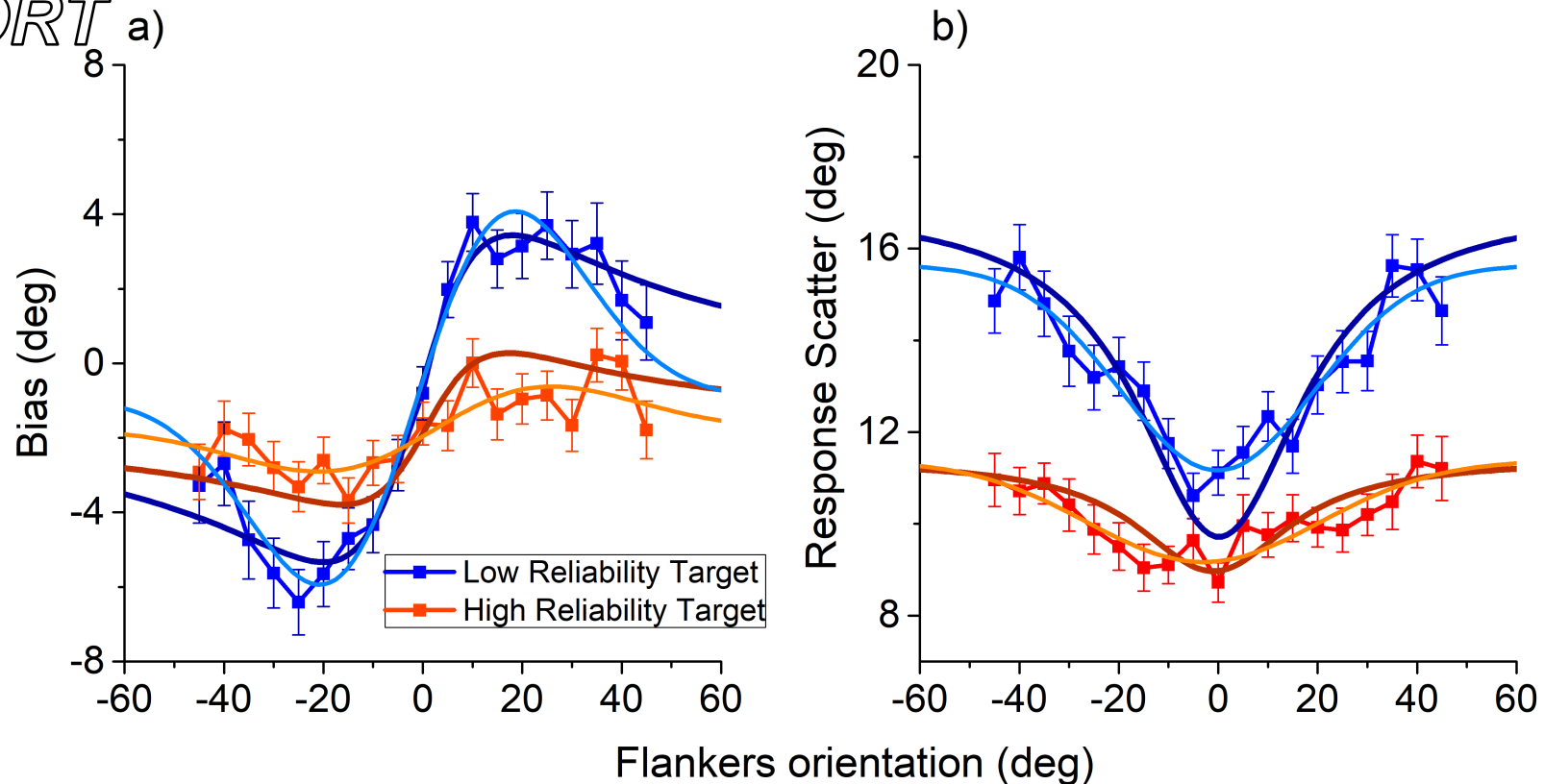


- Data Recording during specific neurodevelopmental milestones
- Comparing with Dark rearing
- Recordings with combined genotypes
- LFP-Spike data analyses (TD mice – Frmp-1 KO)

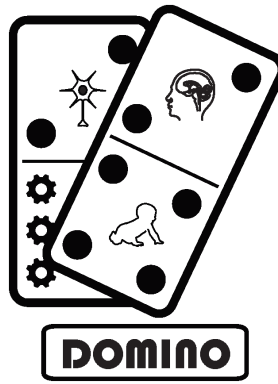
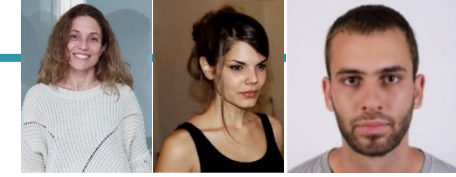
WP2: Development of MI in TD and ASD individuals



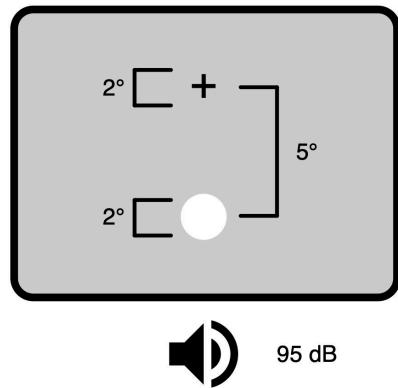
- Aim: Uncover the rules governing data integration in the visual system



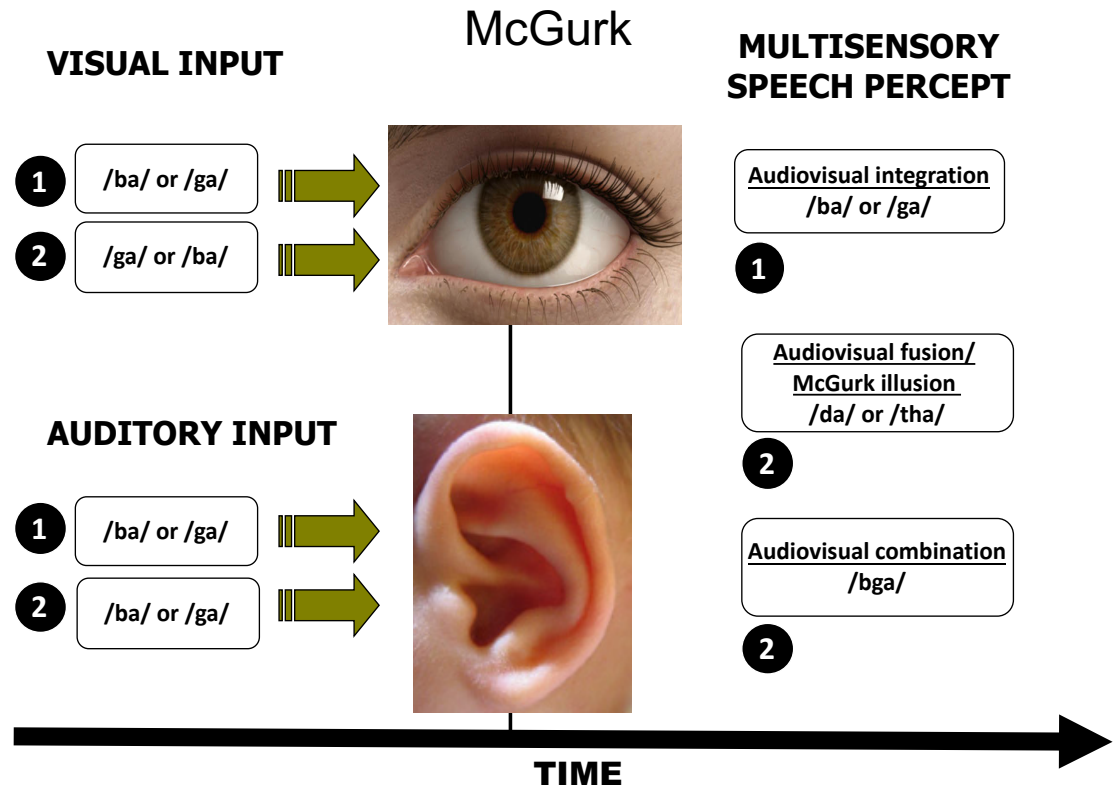
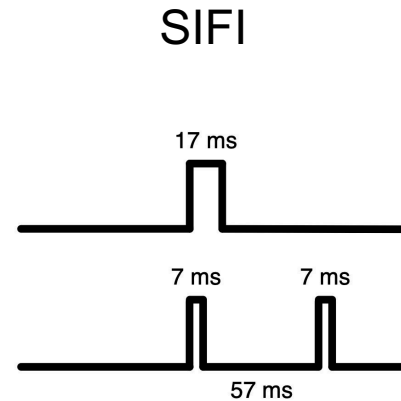
WP2: Development of MI in TD and ASD individuals



- Aim: Observe how MI processes arise in TD and ASD children and adolescents by combining psychophysics and EEG.



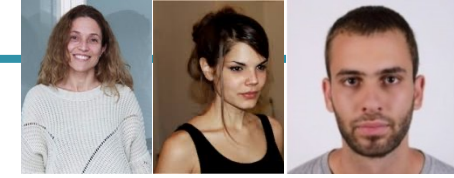
Keil, 2020



WP2: Development of MI in TD and ASD individuals



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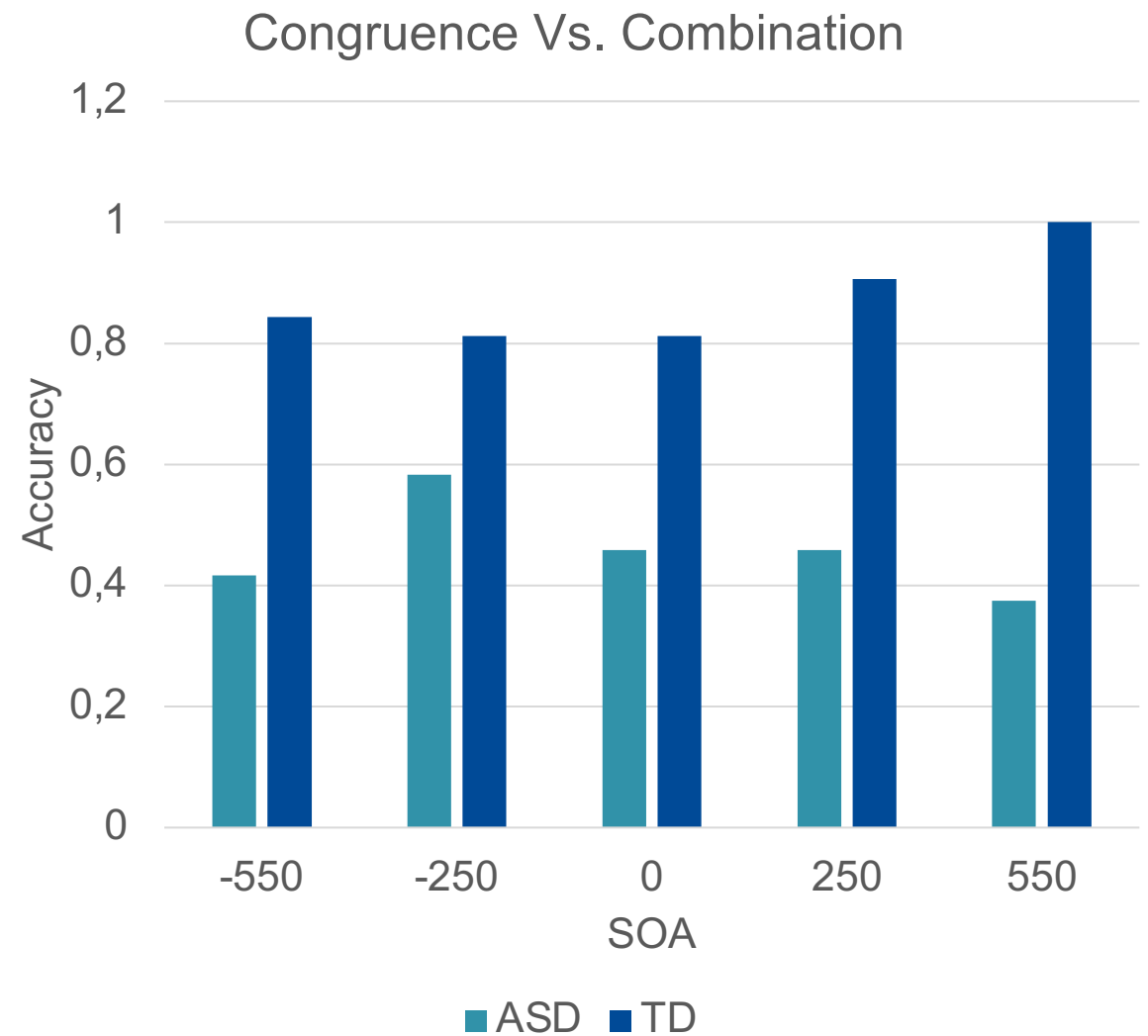
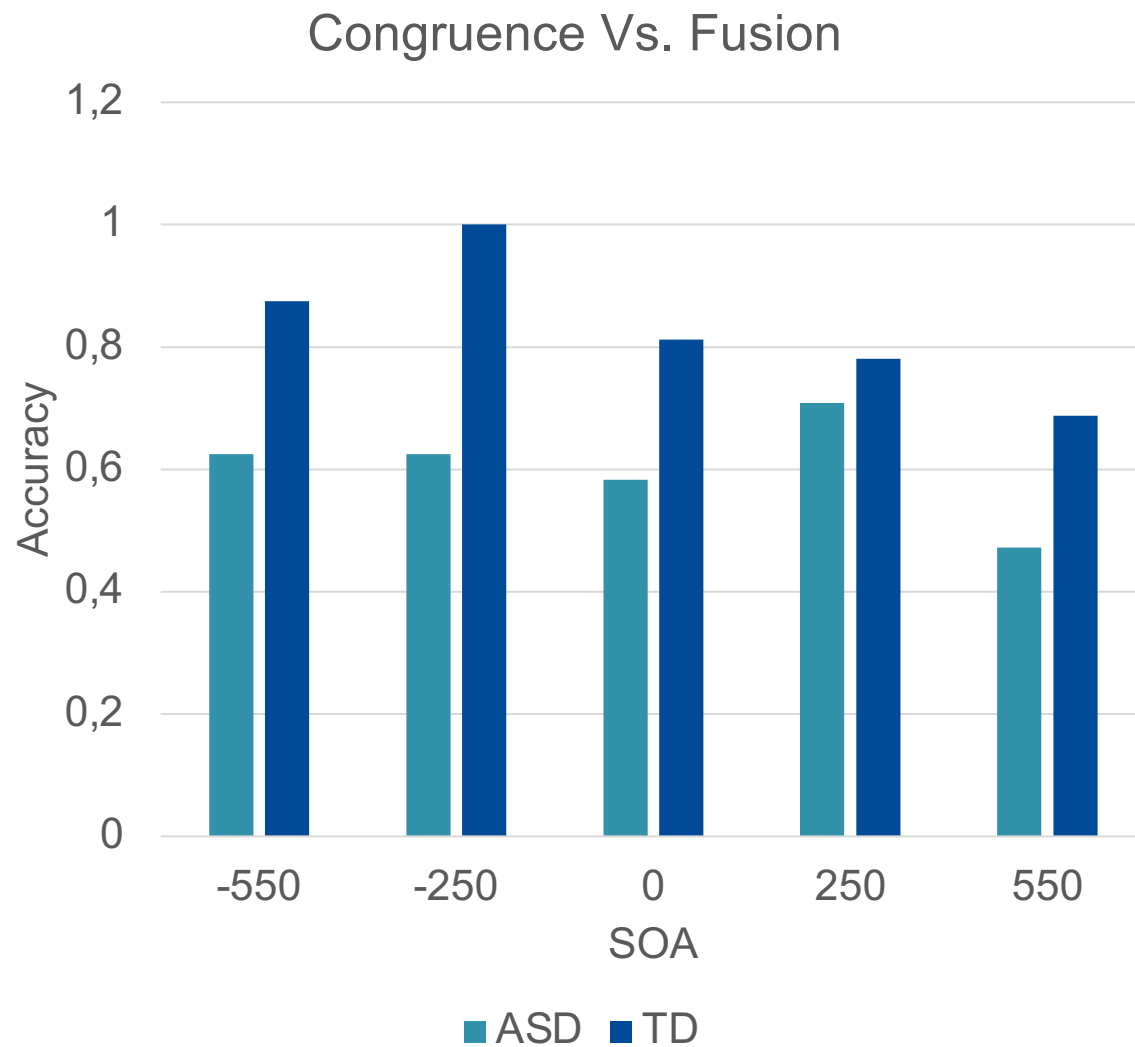
Development of a McGurk task for the Greek language
→ A potential new test for ASD

Example tha va AV combinations

- Multiple choice responses
- Response options
 - tha, fa, va, da, ba, ga, nta, pa, ka, other
- N = 90 participants, aged between 13-79 years of age, 88 native Greek speakers
- Significant relationship between stimuli and responses



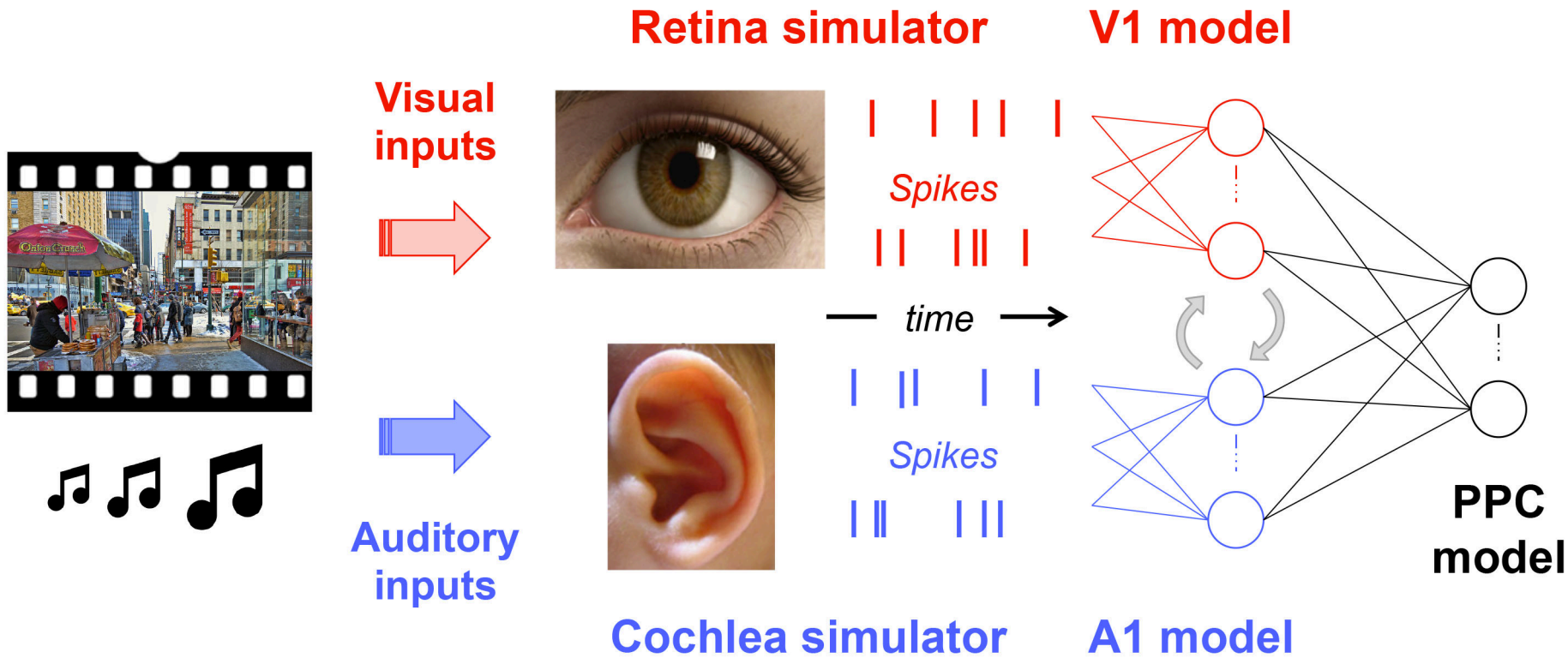
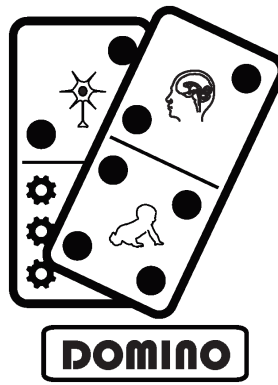
McGurk preliminary behavioral results



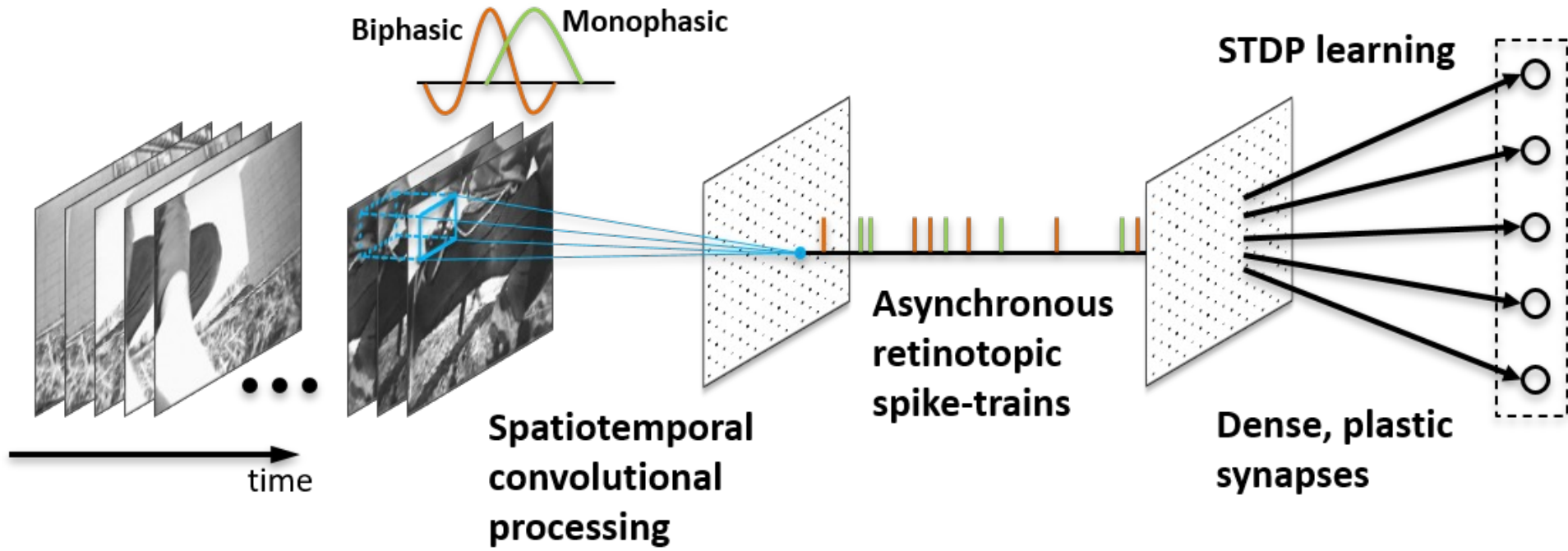
WP2: Current Activities

- Data collection for McGurk & SIFI experiments
- Linguistic aspects of the McGurk effect: aim to explore the influence of place and manner of articulation in the McGurk illusion
- Pairs of mismatching AV components with:
 - the same place and different manner of articulation
 - the same manner and different place of articulation
 - different manner and different place of articulation

WP3: Computational model of MI development



WP3: Processing dynamics visual stimuli with SNNs



Retinal input

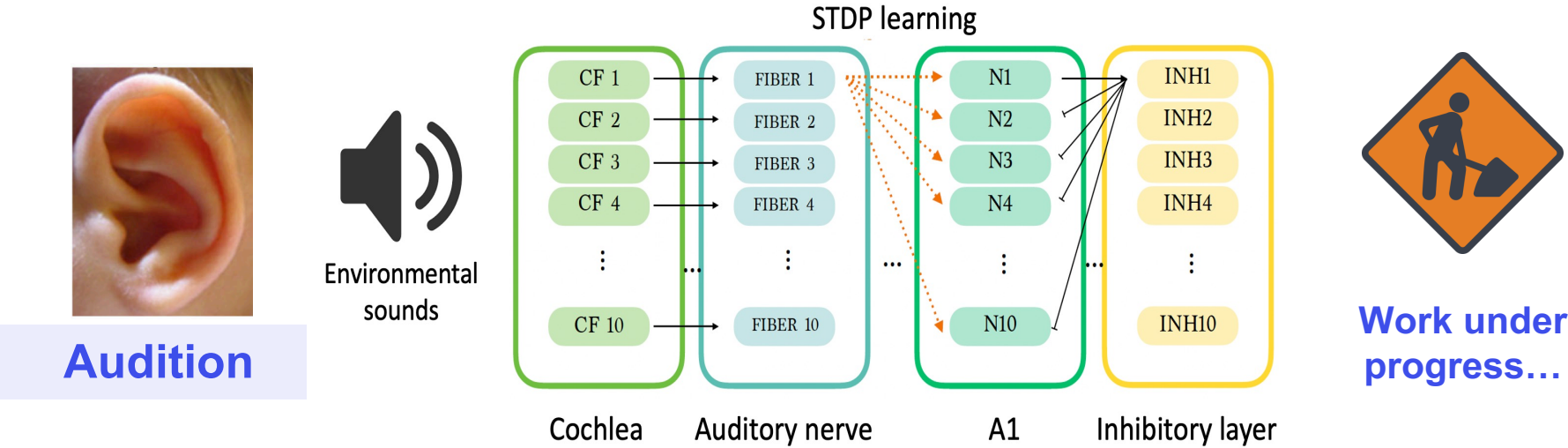
LGN

V1

Motion-direction selective neurons

Chauhan et al.,
J. Neuroscience
2018;
Frontiers in
Neuroscience 2021

WP3: Processing realistic auditory stimuli with SNNs

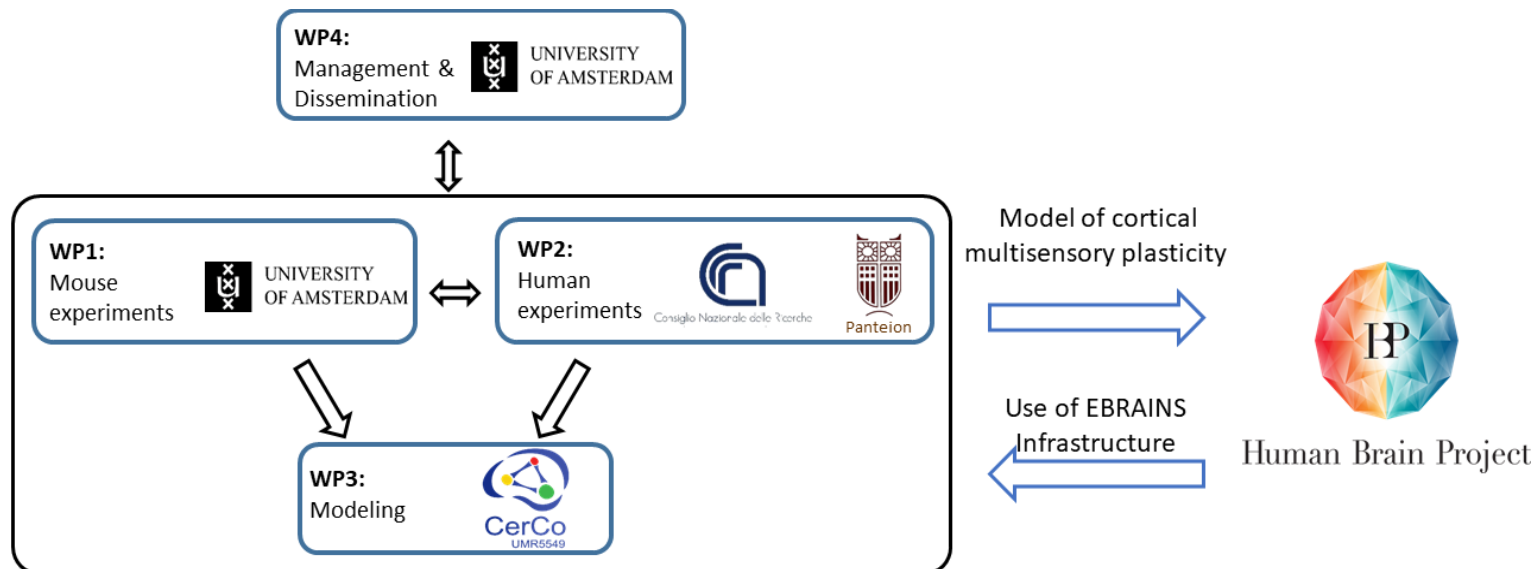
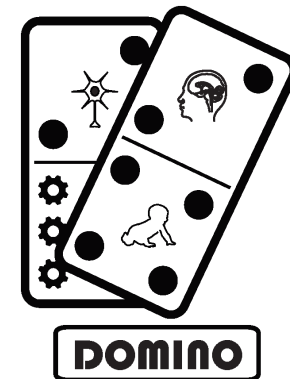


Frequency selective neurons



Next: *audio-visual integration, normal and abnormal development*

Progress and next steps



	2020		2021				2022				2023			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WP1: Animal experiments	Preparatory activities		Data collection								Analysis			
WP2: Human Experiments	Preparatory activities		Data collection								Analysis			
WP3: Modeling	Visual model		Auditory model								Audiovisual model			

Future Developments using EBRAINS

- Data sharing and curation
- Implementation of Large Scale Models
- Data Integration (mouse – human)



Human Brain Project



EBRAINS

Thank you!

www.humanbrainproject.eu

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