



**Donders Institute**  
for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour



# Alpha activity as a mechanism to preserve working memory integrity

**Mathilde Bonnefond**

Ole Jensen

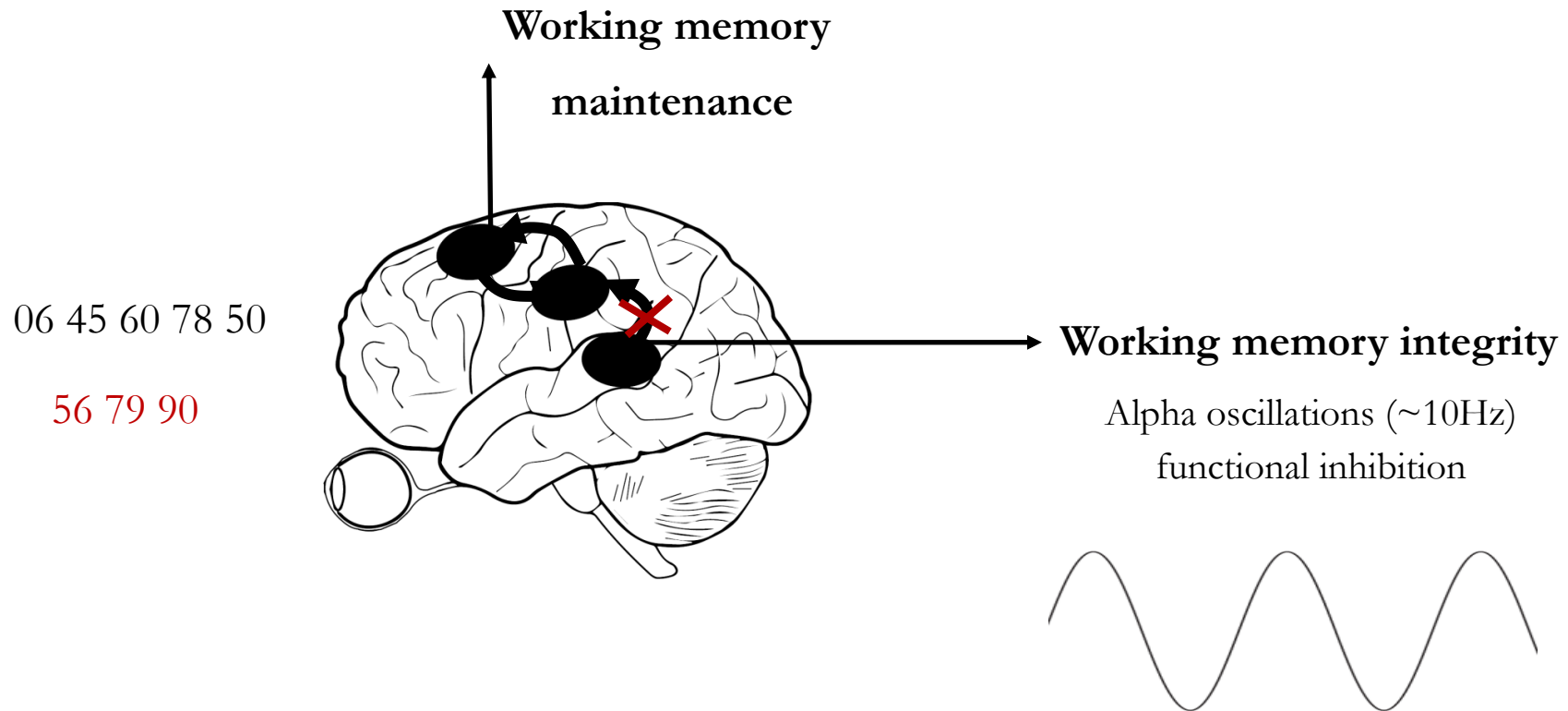
ICON 2014

Working Memory 2014: 40 Years On Since Baddeley & Hitch

**Radboud University Nijmegen**



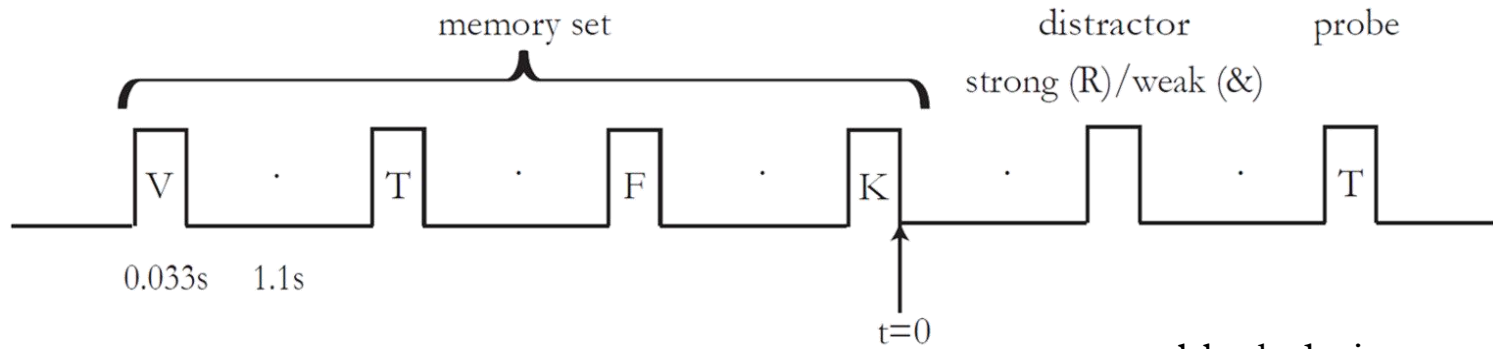
# Protection of working memory



**(1) Role of alpha activity before distractors presentation**

**(2) Role of alpha activity during distractors presentation**

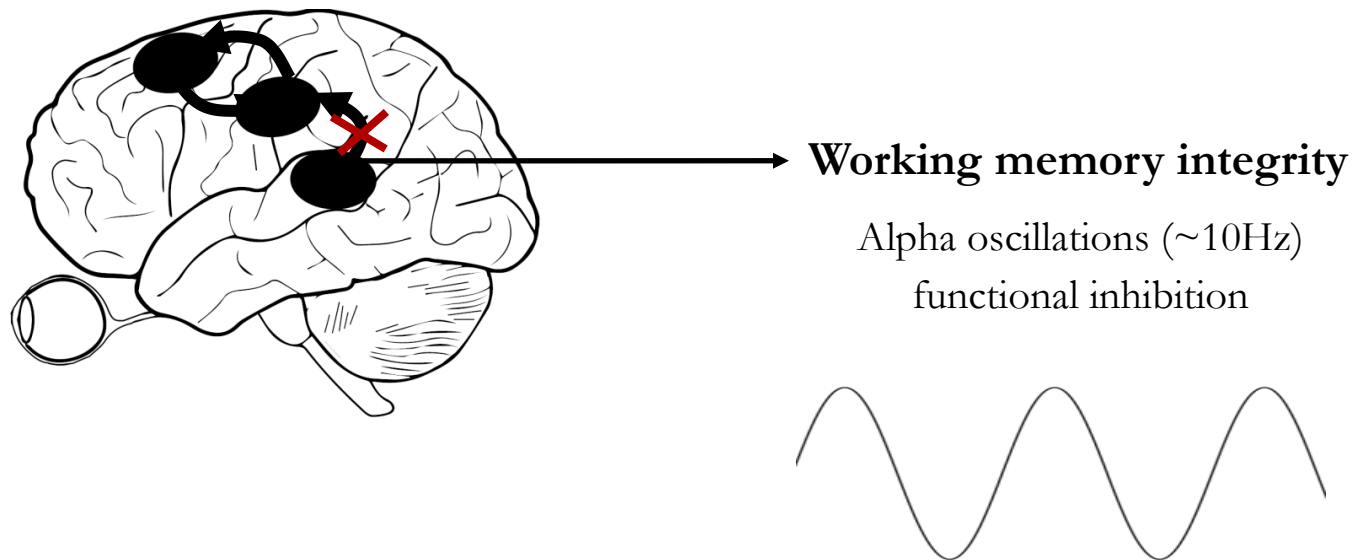
# Experiment



- block design
- 17 subjects



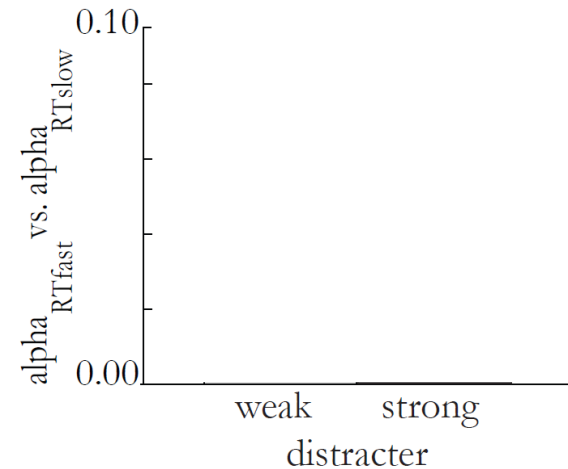
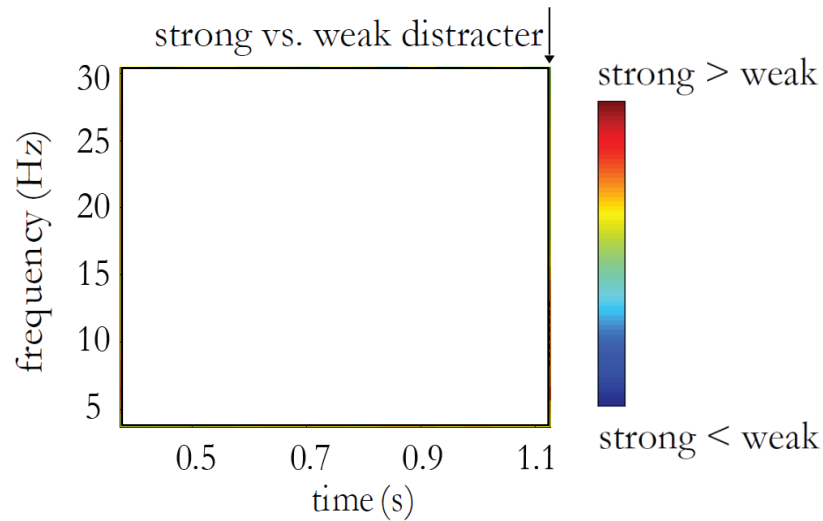
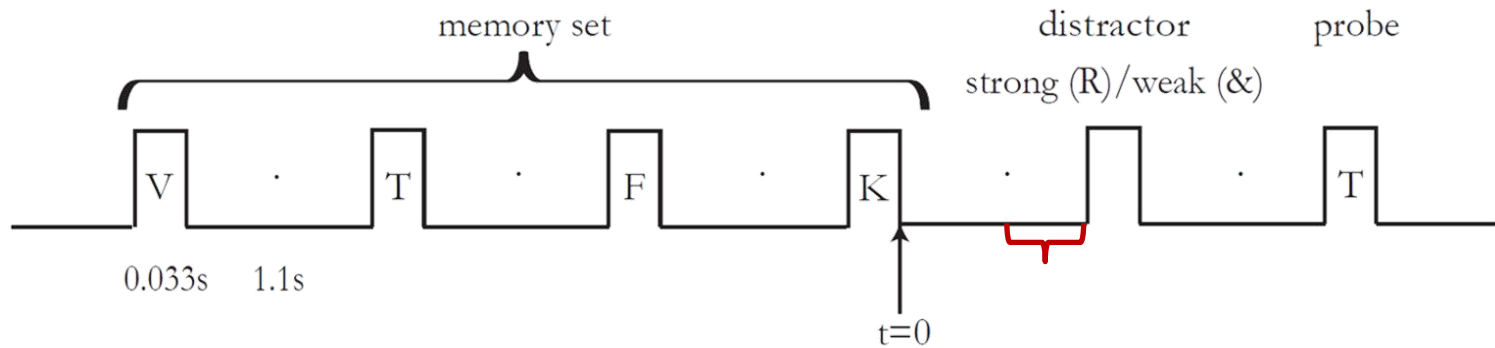
# Protection of working memory



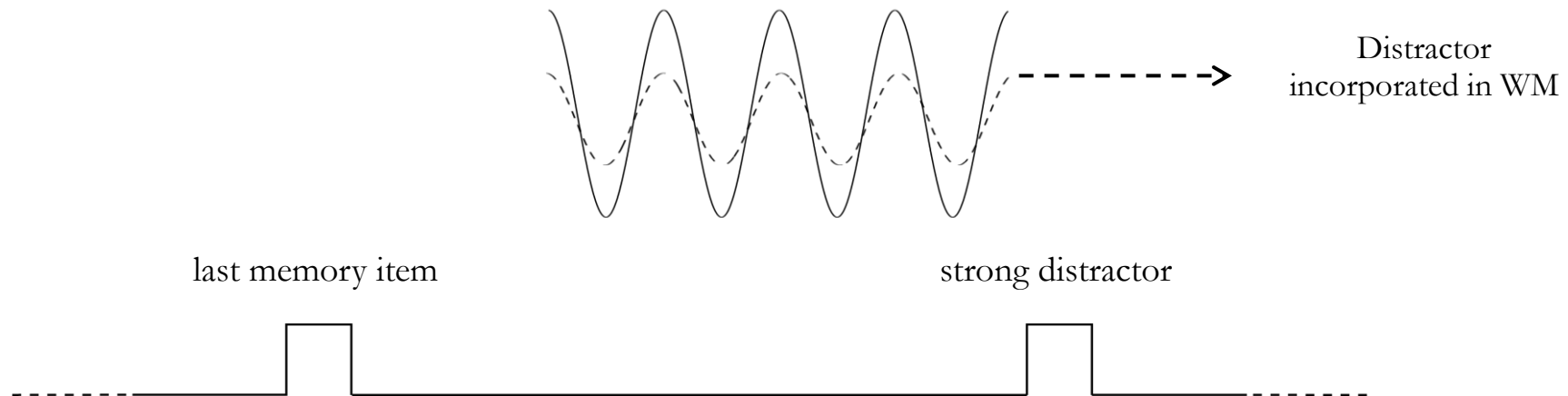
**(1) Role of alpha activity before distractors presentation**

(2) Role of alpha activity during distractors presentation

# Alpha power protects WM against anticipated distractors



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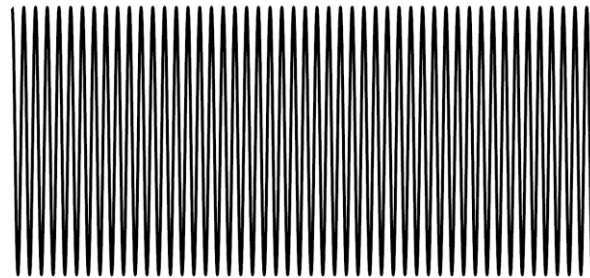
*Is high alpha power indeed associated with less engagement?*



# Is high alpha power associated with less engagement?

*Coupling between alpha activity and high gamma power*

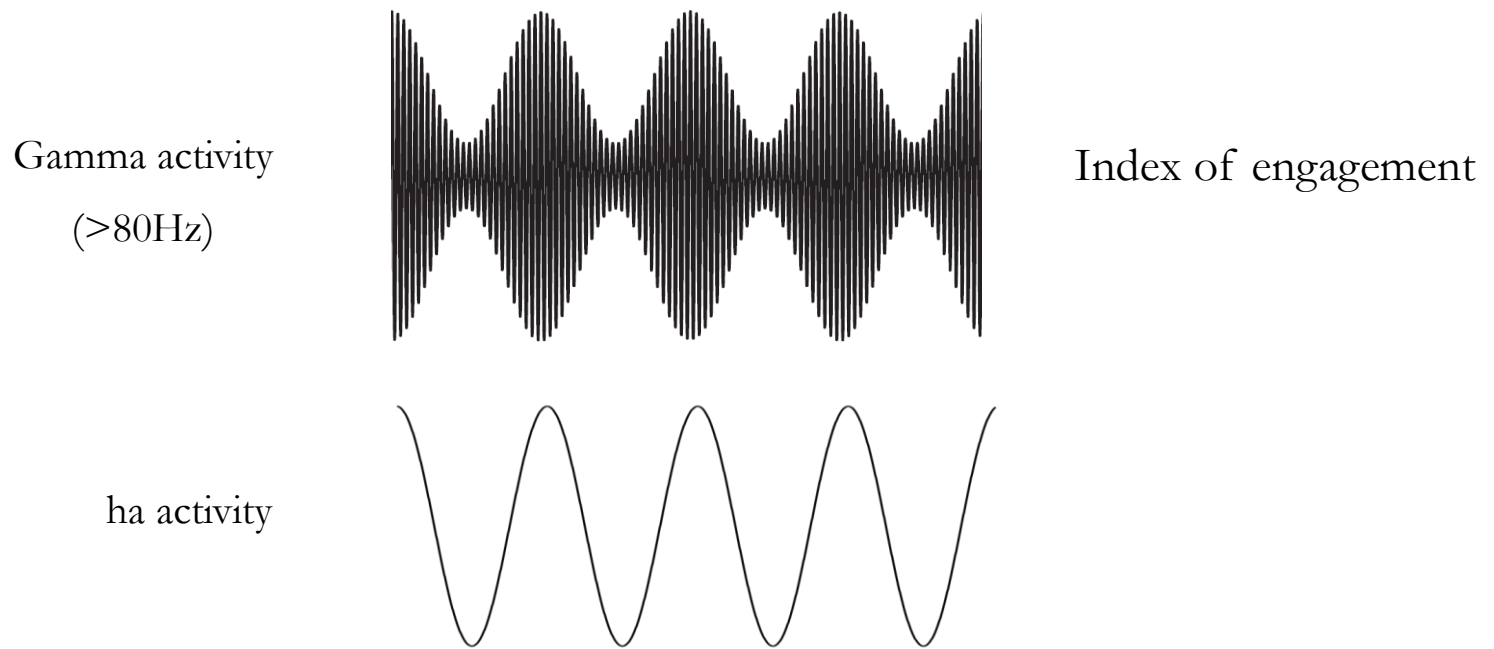
Gamma activity  
( $>80\text{Hz}$ )



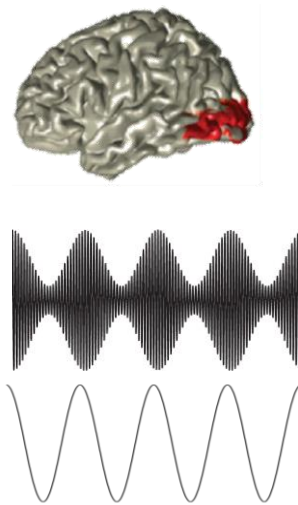
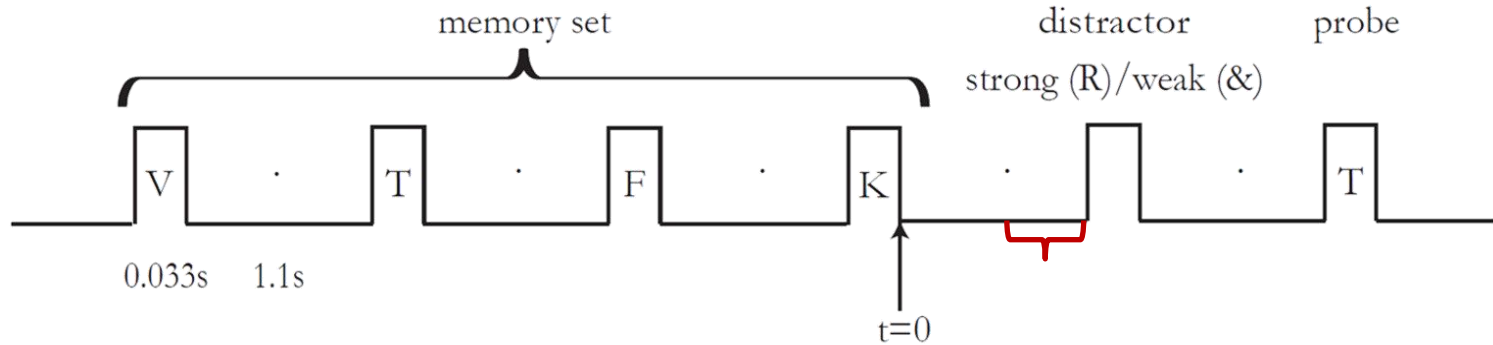
Index of engagement

# Is high alpha power associated with less engagement?

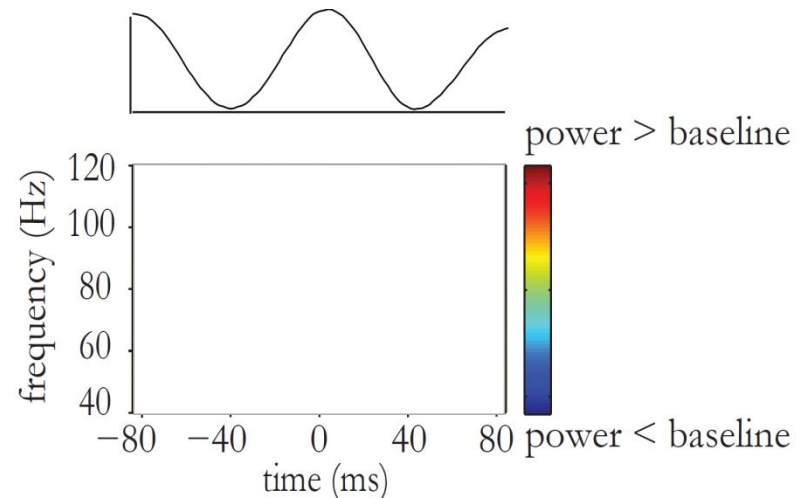
*Coupling between alpha activity and high gamma power*



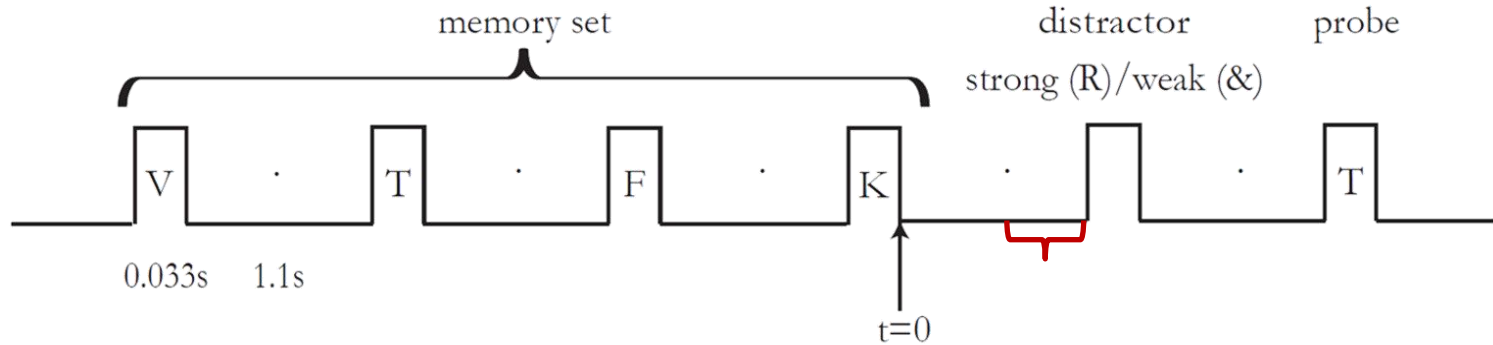
# Gamma power is coupled to alpha phase



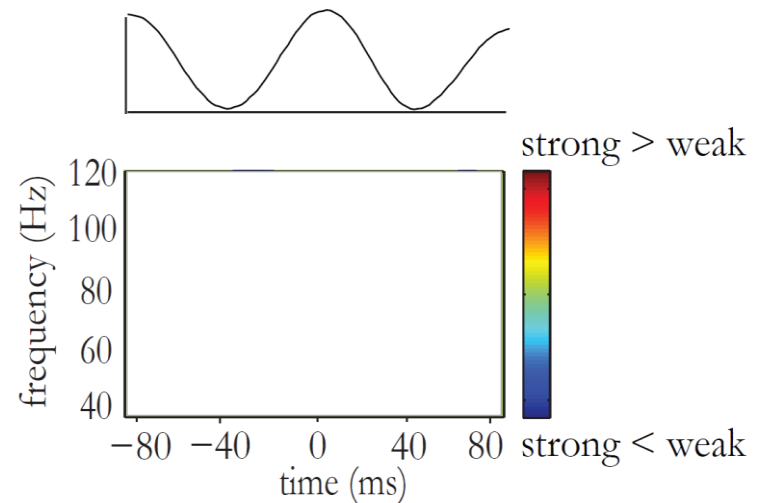
Peak-locked time frequency representation



# Alpha increase is associated with a decrease of engagement

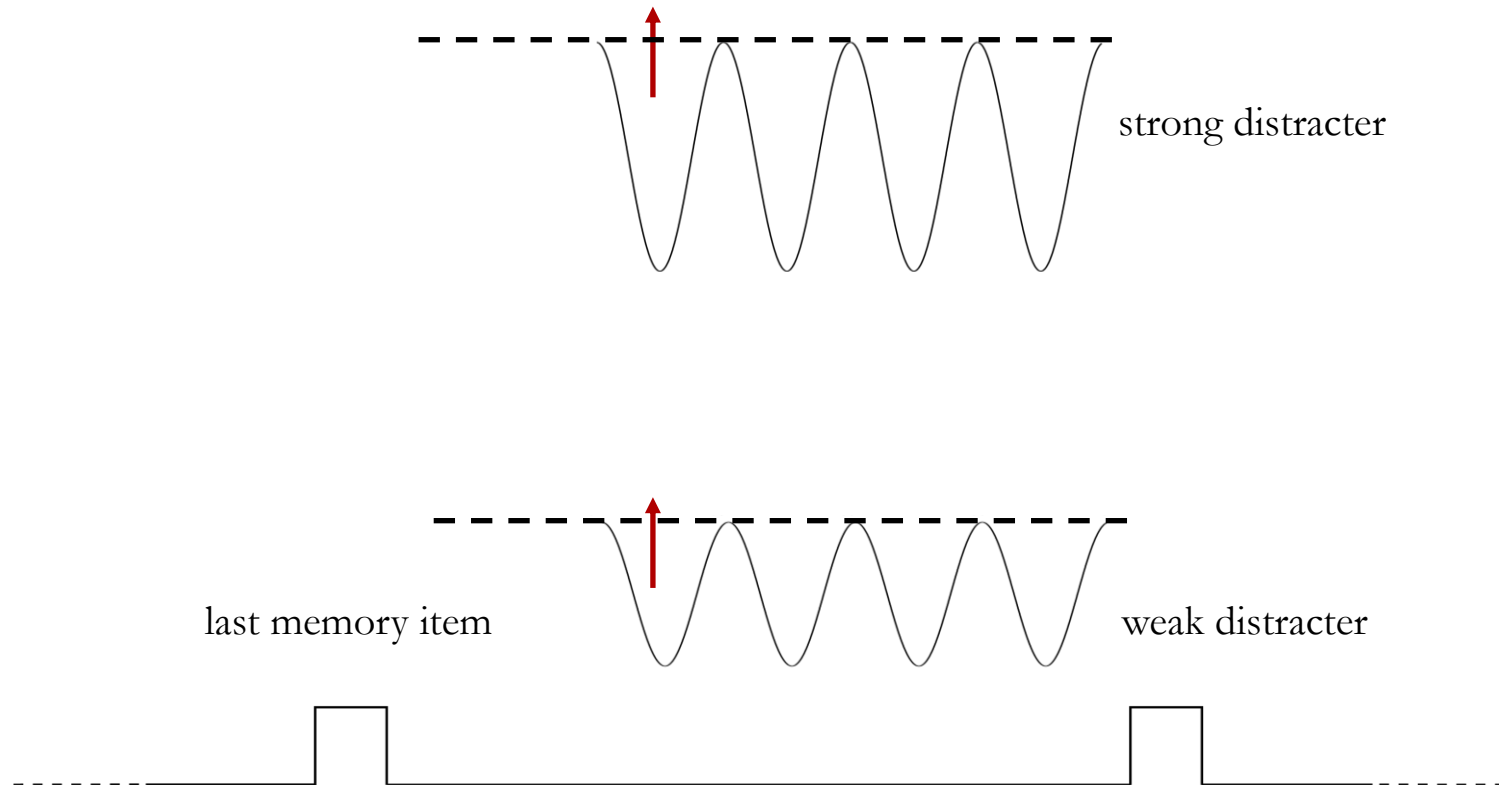


Peak-locked contrast strong vs weak distracter

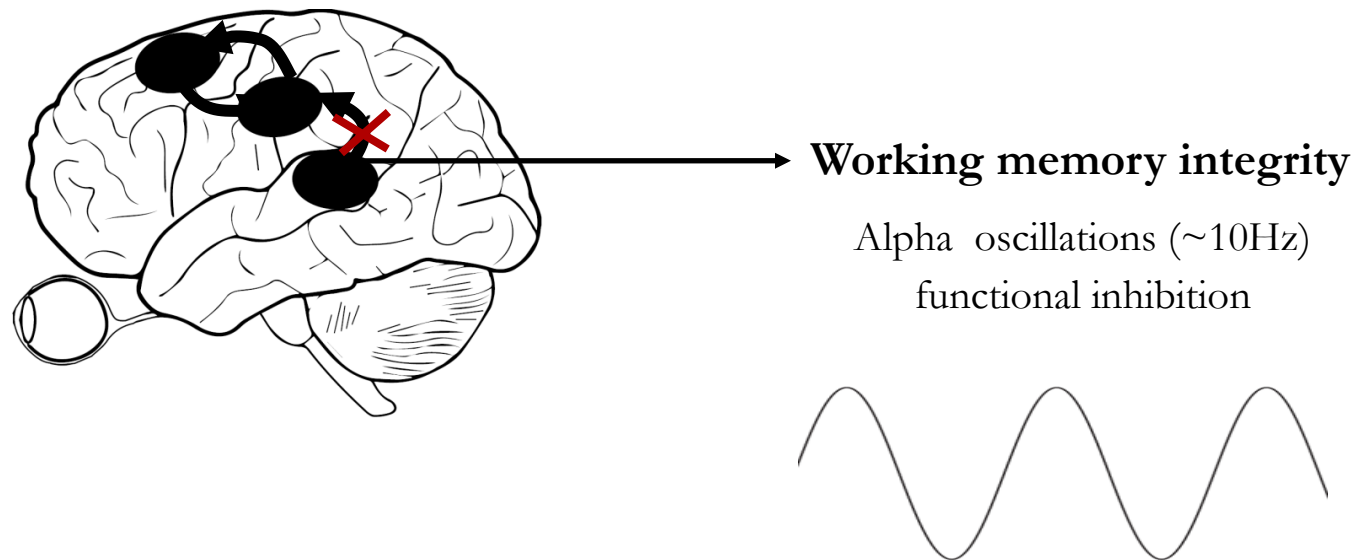




# Alpha increase is associated with a decrease of engagement



# Protection of working memory

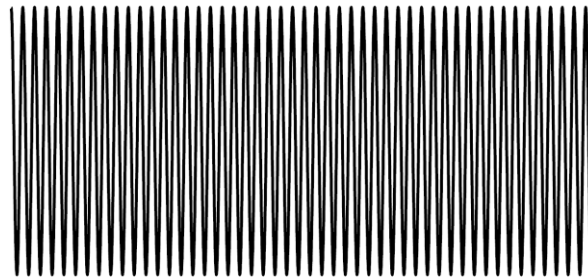


(1) Role of alpha activity before distractors presentation

**(2) Role of alpha activity during distractors presentation**

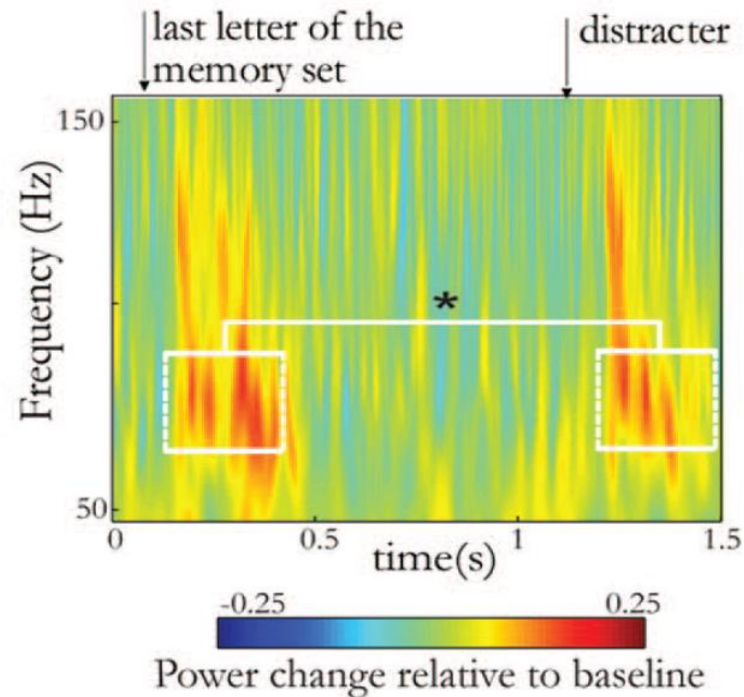
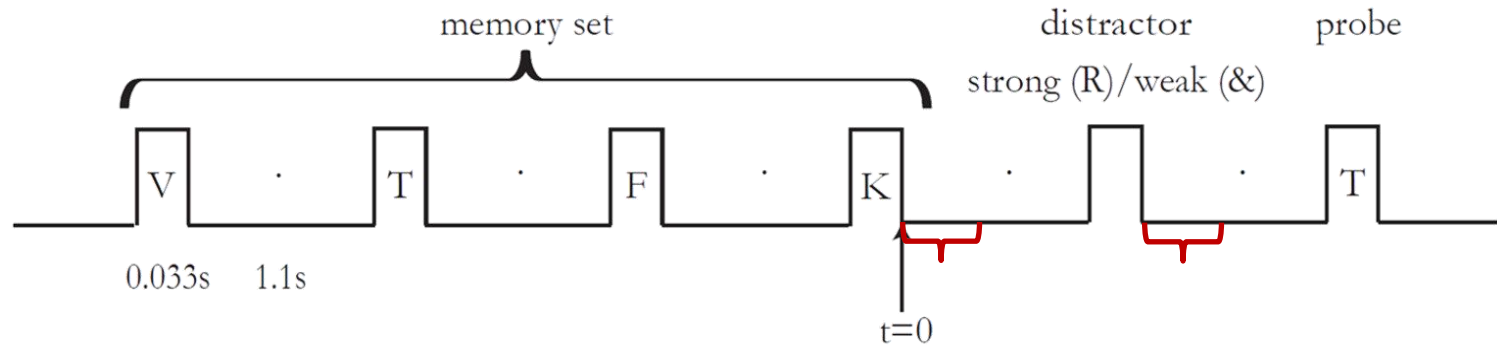
## Gamma activity induced by a stimulus

Gamma activity  
(60-80Hz)

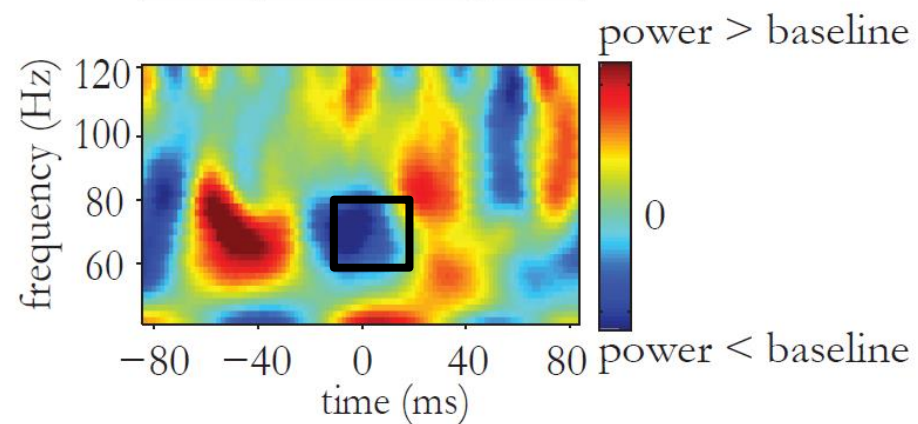
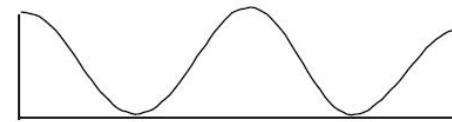
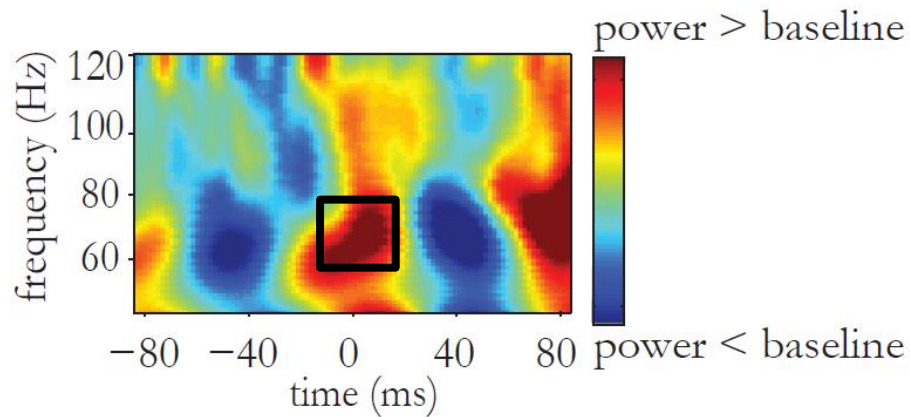
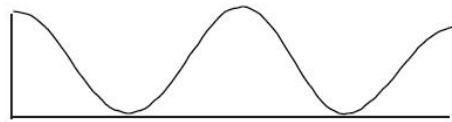
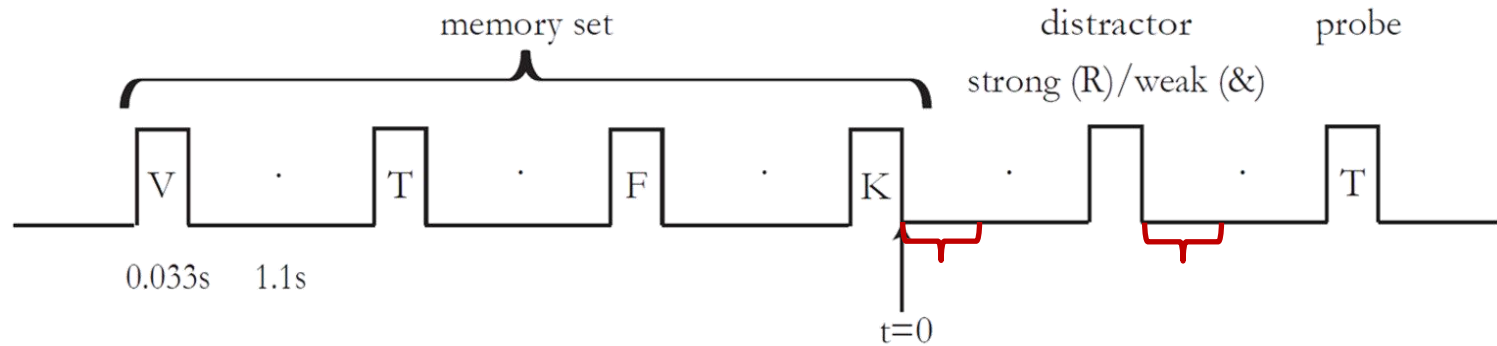


Associated with  
stimulus processing

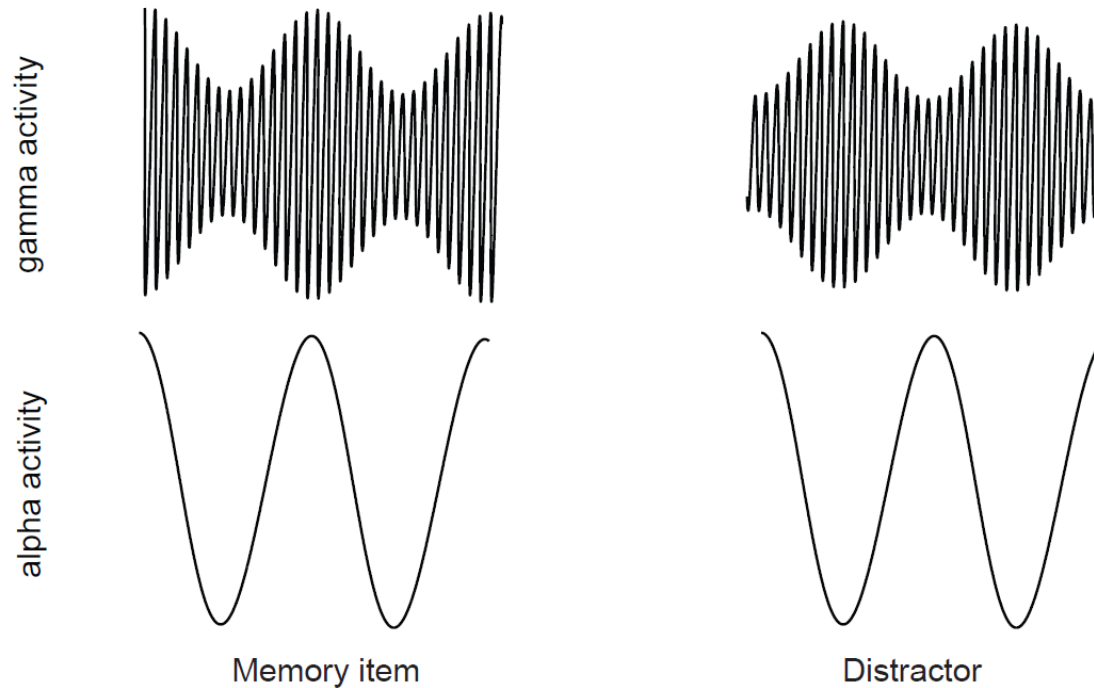
# Distractors induce lower gamma activity than memory item



# Phase shifts of gamma between memory item and distractor



# Phase shifts of gamma between memory item and distractor



Jensen, Gips, Bergmann, Bonnefond 2014, *TINS*

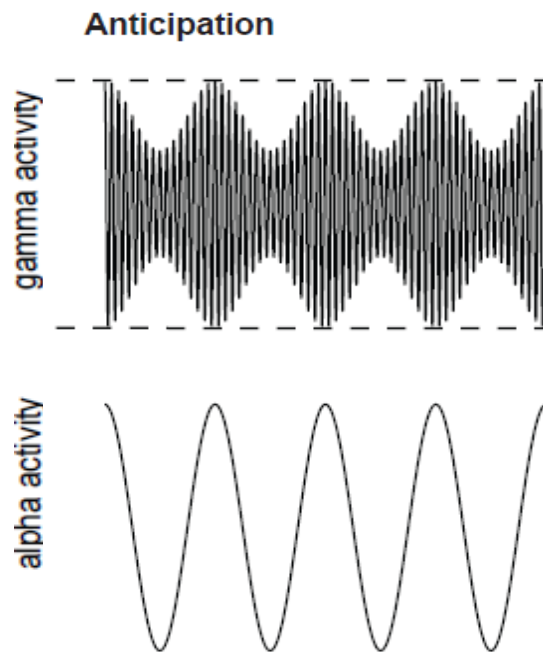
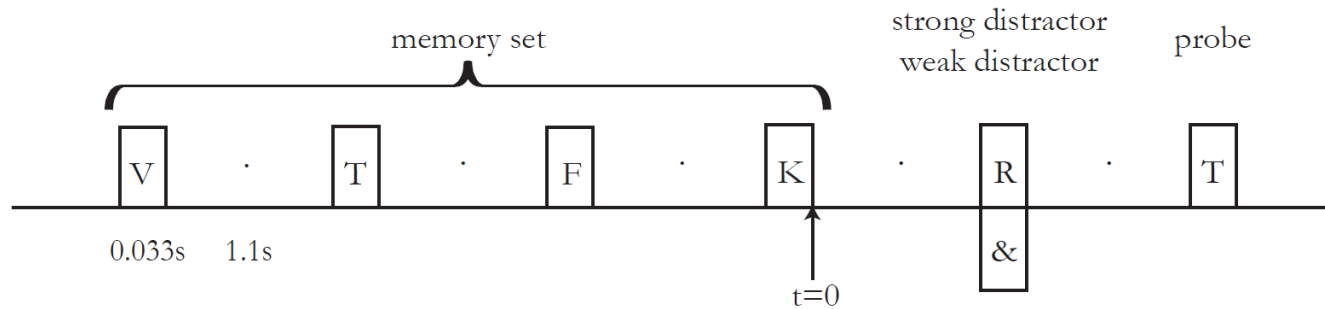


## Two mechanisms to prevent incorporation of distractors in WM

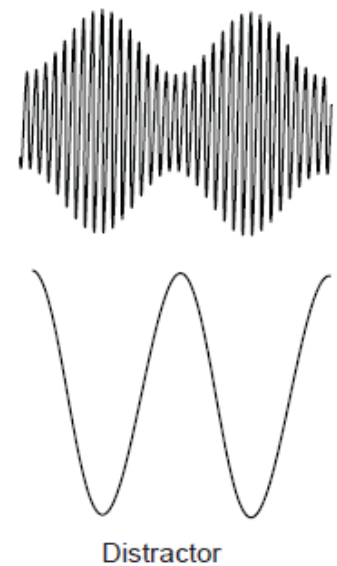
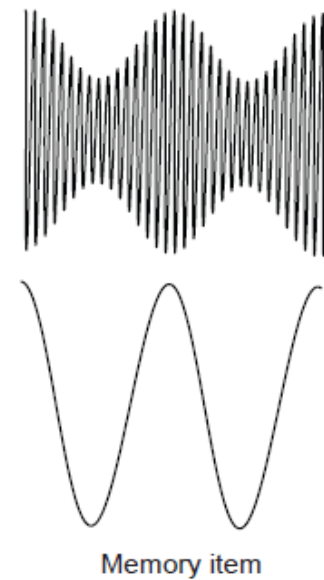
- Alpha activity is associated with a decrease of engagement in anticipation of a distractor
- Gamma activity induced by distractors and memory items burst at different alpha phases
  - Alpha activity protects working memory integrity

Thank you for your attention

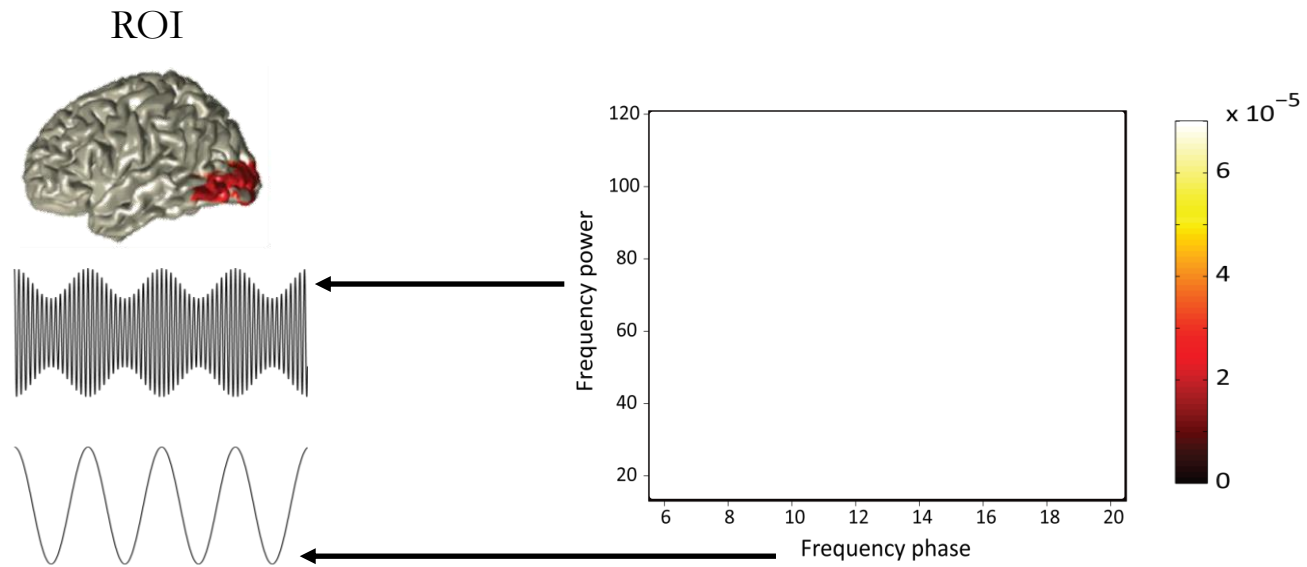
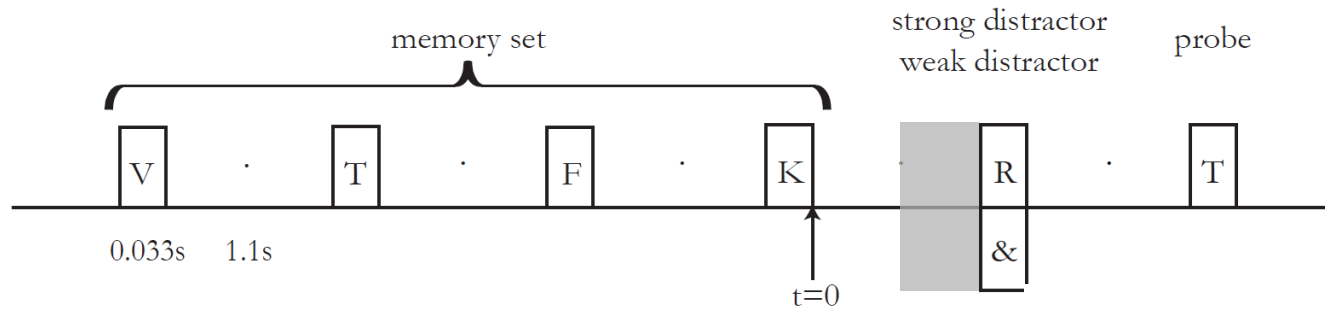
# Two mechanisms to prevent incorporation of distractors in WM



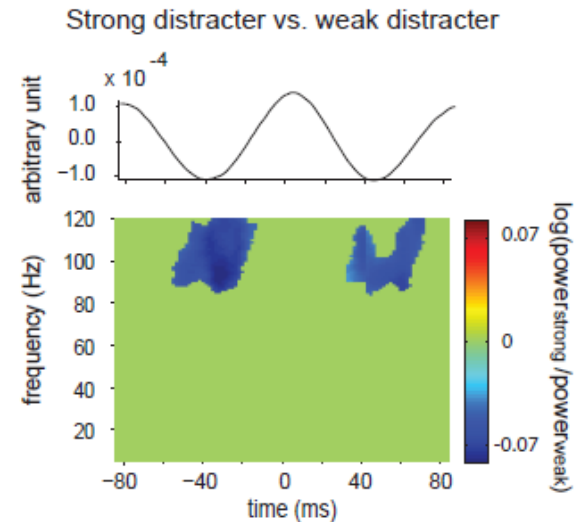
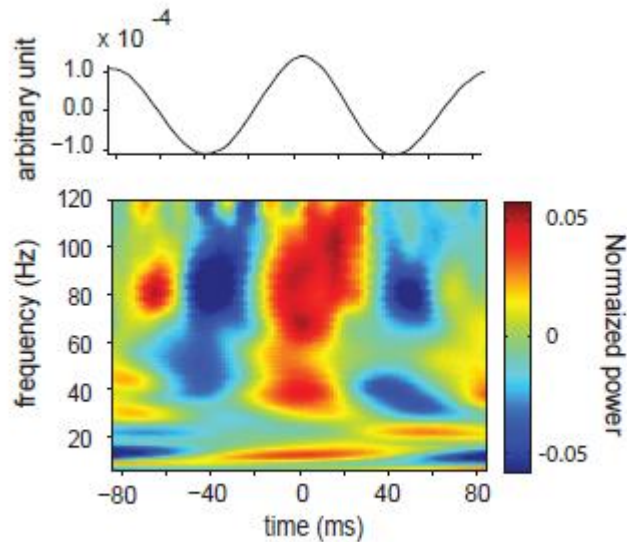
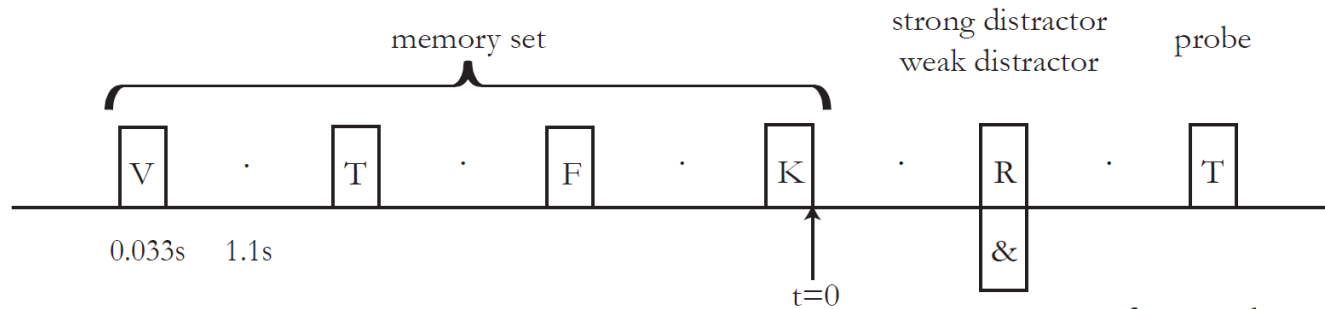
## Stimulus processing



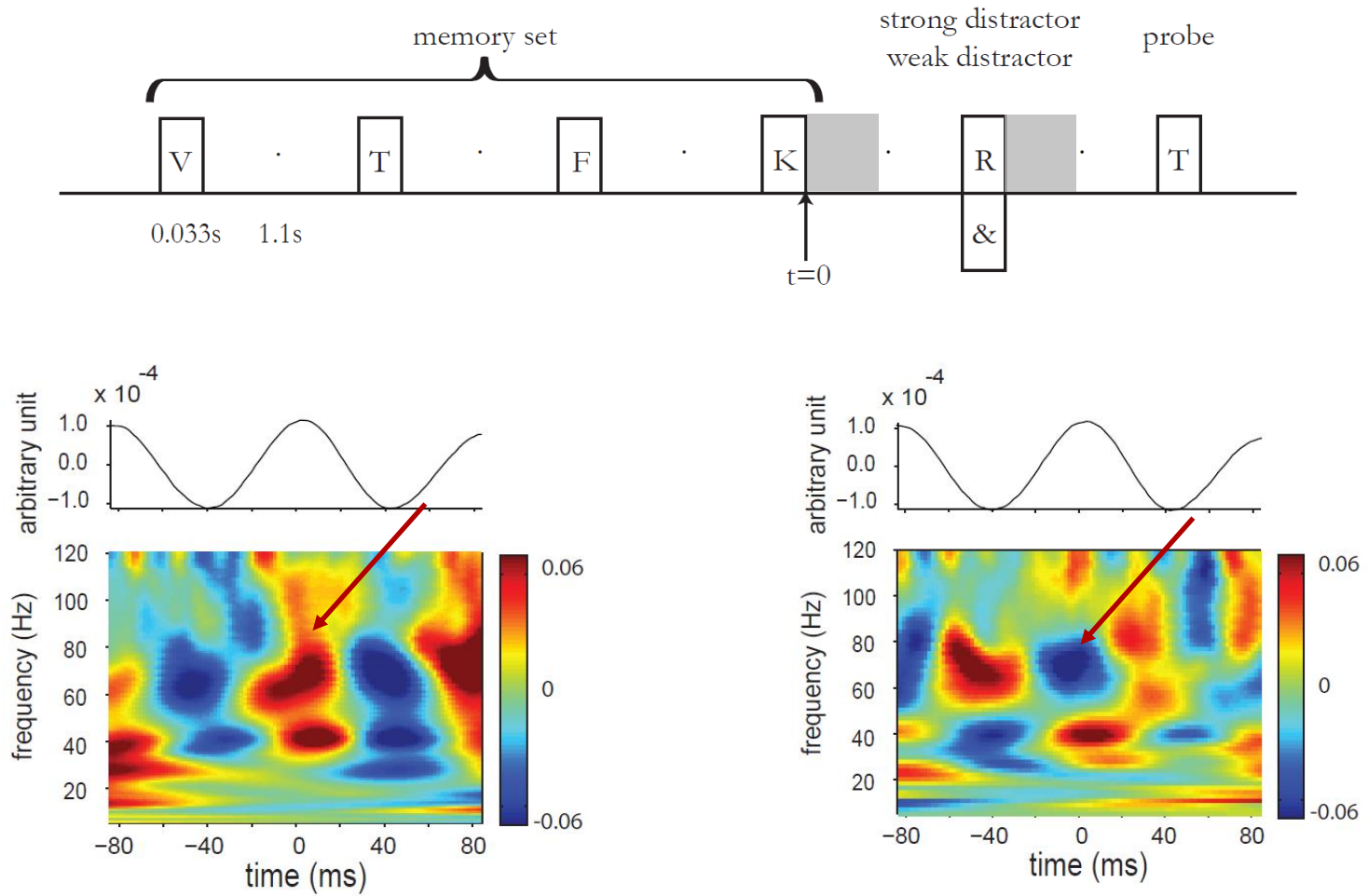
## Gamma power is coupled to alpha phase



# Gamma power is coupled to alpha phase

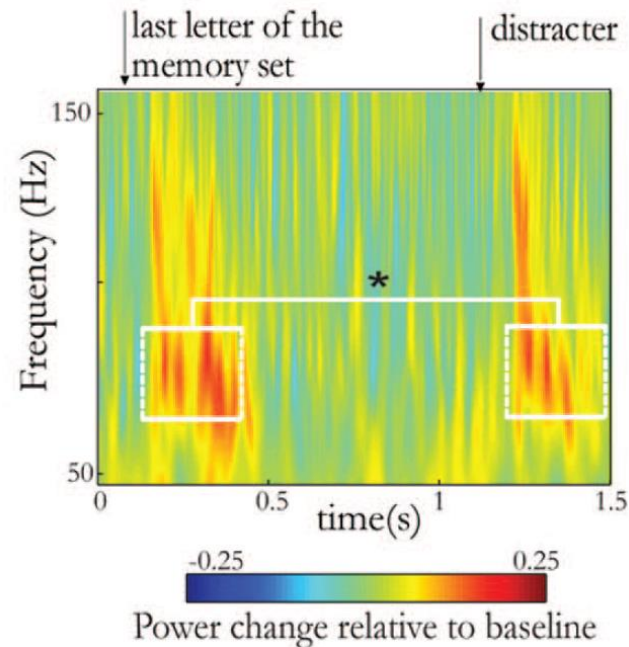
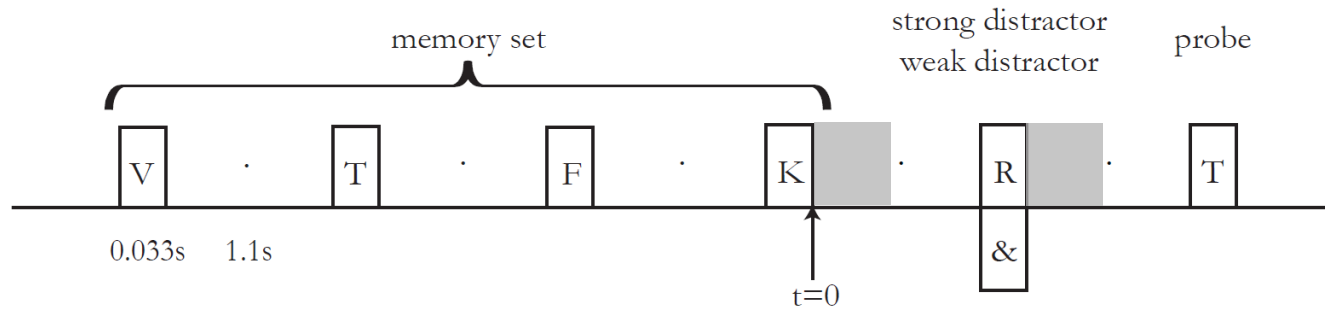


# Phase preference of gamma activity shifts between memory item and distractor

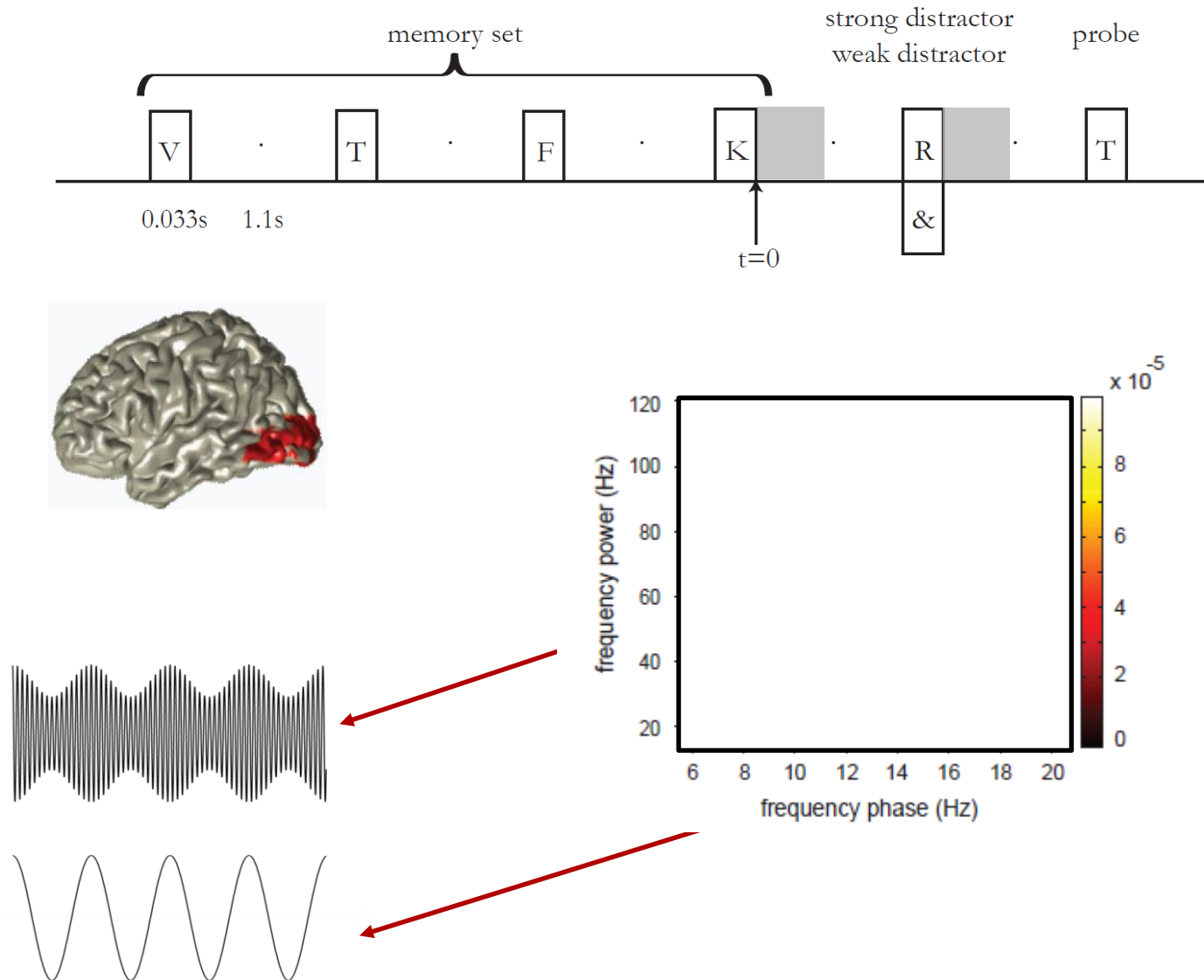


No effect of power

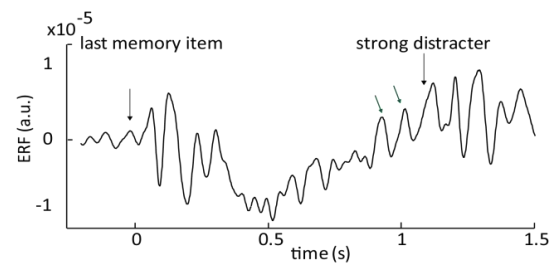
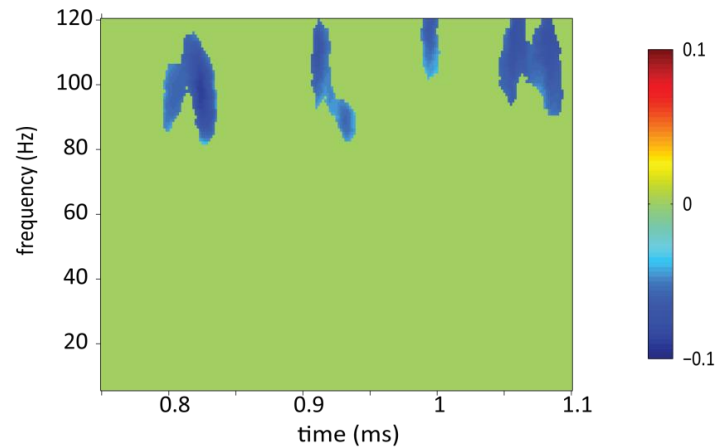
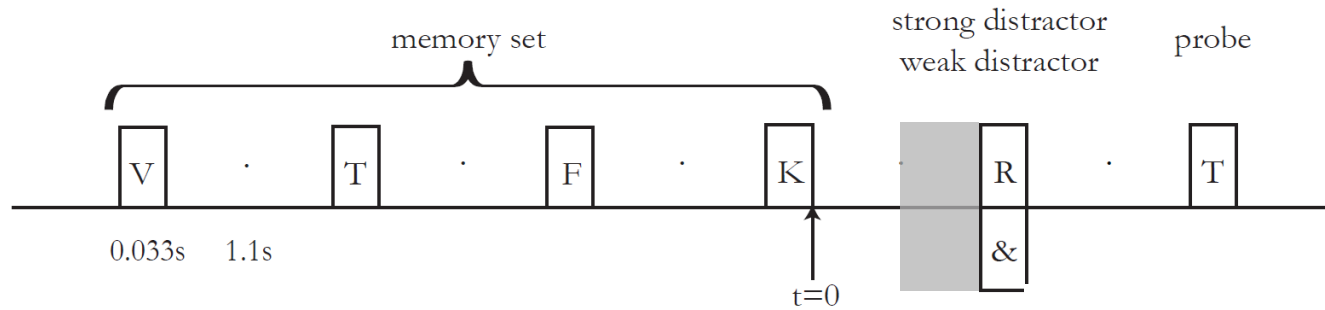
# Distractors induce lower gamma activity than memory item



# Induced gamma power coupled to alpha phase during stimulus processing



# Rhythmical decrease of gamma activity in anticipation of strong distractor



# Alpha steps on gamma in a phasic manner: evidence from resting state in Macaque

