

Emergence of Spatial Clustered Orientation Map in Mouse Primary Visual Cortex

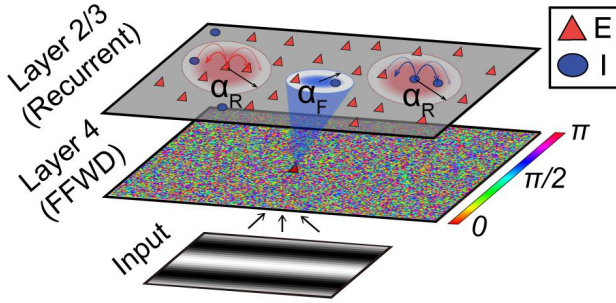


Peijia Yu¹, Brent Doiron^{1, 2}, Chengcheng Huang^{1, 2, 3}

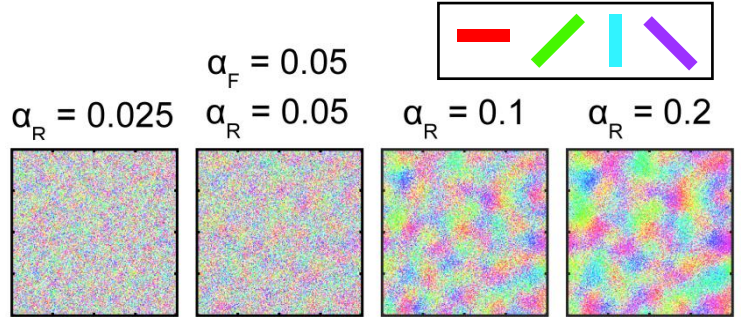
1: Center for the Neural Basis of Cognition, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

2: Department of Mathematics, 3: Department of Neuroscience, University of Pittsburgh, PA, USA

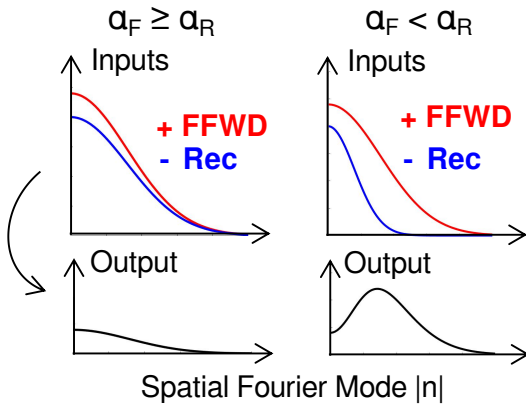
A **spatial balanced E-I network with random connectivity** captures **spatially clustered structure** (i.e. non-salt-and-pepper) of orientation tuning in layer 2/3 of mouse V1.



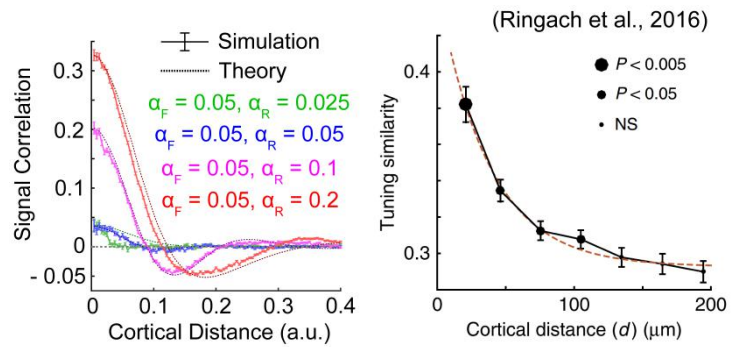
L4 input layer: "Salt-and-pepper" layout.
Connectivity: Spatial Gaussian, (α_F , α_R);
No feature based spatial organization.
No long-range inhibition.



Spatial clustering appears only when **recurrent connections are BROADER than feedforward** ($\alpha_F < \alpha_R$).



How clustering emerge: (in Fourier domain)
Low-pass F & R input terms;
Band-pass summation when $\alpha_F < \alpha_R$.



Tuning similarity as a function of cortical distance, compared with previous report (D. Ringach et al., 2016)

Supplement: Mathematics of the linear response theory.

Linearized Dynamics, in Spatial Fourier Space:

$$0 = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -\vec{r} + \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{J}\vec{r} + \vec{h})$$

$$\vec{r}(\vec{n}) = [\mathbf{G}^{-1} - \mathbf{J}(\vec{n})]^{-1} \cdot \vec{h}(\vec{n})$$

Where: ($i, j = E, I, F$)

$$J_{ij}(\mathbf{n}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{rec}}} N_j p_{ij}^0 j_{ij}^0 \cdot e^{-2\pi^2 \alpha_{ij}^2 n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} G_E & 0 \\ 0 & G_I \end{bmatrix} \quad h_i(\mathbf{n}) = J_{iF}(\mathbf{n}) \cdot A_0 e^{i\phi}$$

(For 'salt-and-pepper' input from L4)

Solutions of Firing Rates:

$$|r_E(\mathbf{n})| = \frac{[G_I^{-1} + J_{II}(\mathbf{n})]J_{EF}(\mathbf{n}) - J_{EI}(\mathbf{n})J_{IF}(\mathbf{n})}{[G_I^{-1} + J_{II}(\mathbf{n})][G_E^{-1} - J_{EE}(\mathbf{n})] + J_{IE}(\mathbf{n})J_{EI}(\mathbf{n})} \cdot A_0$$

$$|r_I(\mathbf{n})| = \frac{[G_E^{-1} - J_{EE}(\mathbf{n})]J_{EF}(\mathbf{n}) - J_{IE}(\mathbf{n})J_{IF}(\mathbf{n})}{[G_I^{-1} + J_{II}(\mathbf{n})][G_E^{-1} - J_{EE}(\mathbf{n})] + J_{IE}(\mathbf{n})J_{EI}(\mathbf{n})} \cdot A_0$$

Synaptic Inputs: ($i, j = E, I, F$)

$$I_{syn,ij}(\mathbf{n}) = J_{ij}(\mathbf{n}) \cdot r_j(\mathbf{n})$$

Signal Covariance: ($j = E, I$) (Wiener-Khinchin Theorem)

$$\langle r_j, r_j \rangle(\mathbf{n}) = |r_j(\mathbf{n})|^2$$