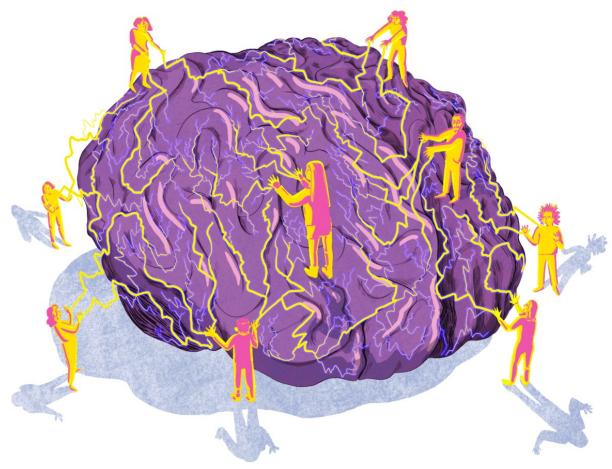
# Evolving **plasticity** in brain and behaviour after targeted memory reactivation during sleep



Martyna Rakowska
ResearchGate
LinkedIn

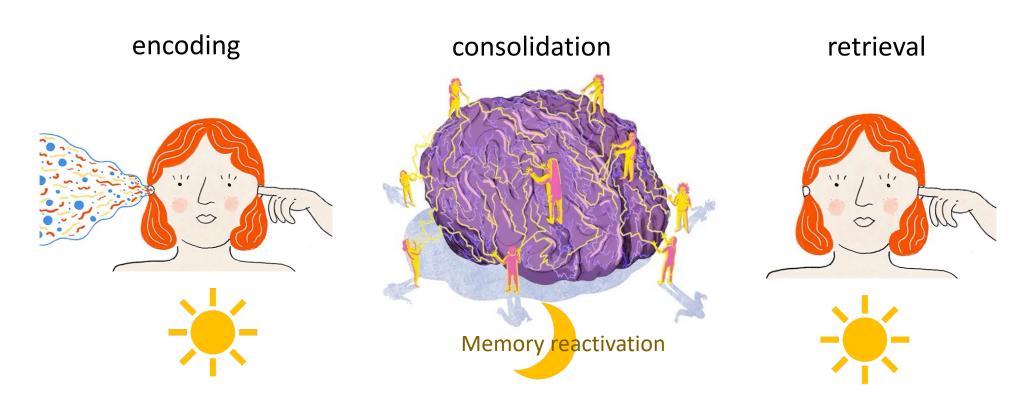
Background **Aims & Hypothesis** Study Design **Results: Behavioral Results: EEG** Results: MRI (selected) **Conclusions** Possible Mechanisms

# 1/3 of your life....



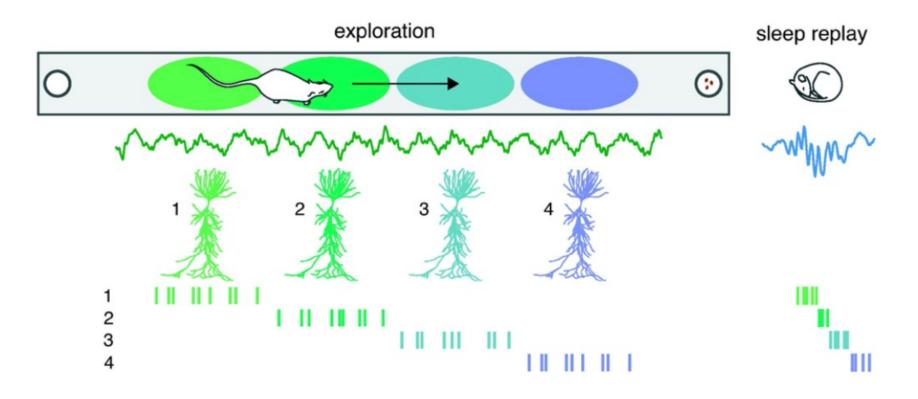
## A waste of time?

# Memory processes



# Memory reactivation during sleep

Re-emergence of brain activity pattern elicited while learning during sleep

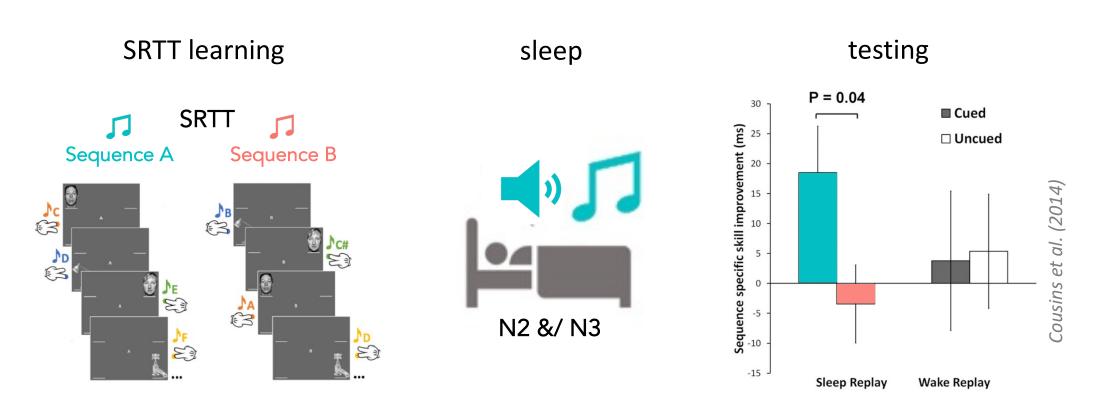


Girardeau & Zugaro (2011)

Memory reactivation is key for memory consolidation

# **Targeted Memory Reactivation**

TMR taps into the sleep-dependent consolidation process, thereby providing a tool to study the mechanisms of memory reactivation



# **Aims & Hypothesis**

- **Knowns:** TMR shows strong short-term behavioural effects (e.g. Antony et al., 2012; Schönauer et al., 2014; Cousins et al., 2014, 2016; Rakowska et al., 2021)
- **Unknown 1:** Long term effects of TMR



#### **Unknown 1**

#### Long-term behavioural effects of TMR

- object-location memory (Shanahan et al., 2018)
- emotional memory (Groch et al., 2017)
- mplicit biases (Hu et al., 2015)
- implicit biases replication (Humiston & Wamsley, 2019)
- procedural memory

1 week post-TMR

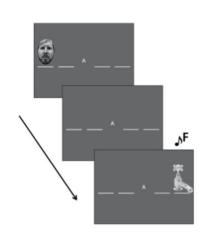
# **Aims & Hypothesis**

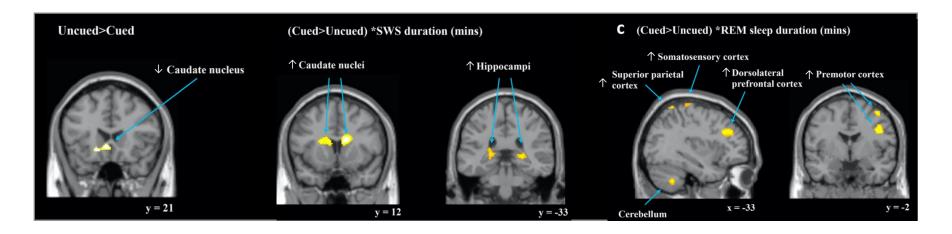
- **Knowns:** TMR shows strong short-term behavioural effects (e.g. Antony et al., 2012; Schönauer et al., 2014; Cousins et al., 2014, 2016; Rakowska et al., 2021)
- Unknown 1: Long term effects of TMR
- Unknown 2: (Micro)structural changes and long term functional changes that contribute to sleep reactivation and underly the effects of TMR, are unknown



#### **Unknown 2**

Cousins et al. (2016), Plos Biology

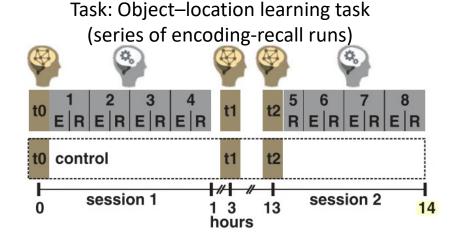


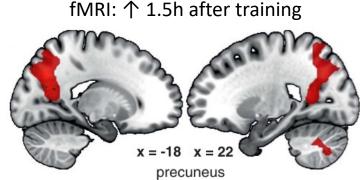


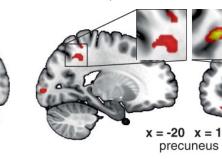
BUT: No-one looked at the fMRI changes underlying TMR effects in the long-term

#### Unknown 2

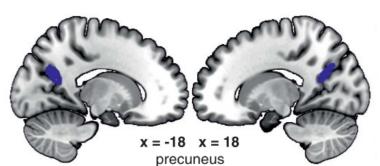
Brodt et al. (2018), Science



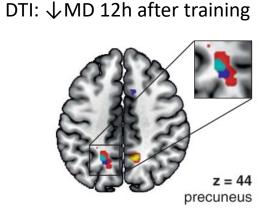




DTI: ↓MD 1.5h after training



fMRI: 个 12h after training



BUT: No-one looked at the microstructural changes underlying TMR (short- or long- term)

# **Aims & Hypothesis**

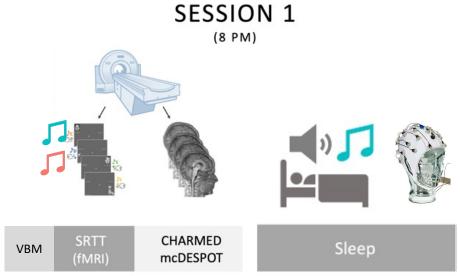
- **Knowns:** TMR shows strong short-term behavioural effects (e.g. Antony et al., 2012; Schönauer et al., 2014; Cousins et al., 2014, 2016; Rakowska et al., 2021)
- Unknown 1: Long term effects of TMR
- Unknown 2: (Micro)structural changes and long term functional changes that contribute to sleep reactivation and underly the effects of TMR, are unknown
- Aim: To investigate the effect of TMR during sleep on long term behaviour and brain plasticity

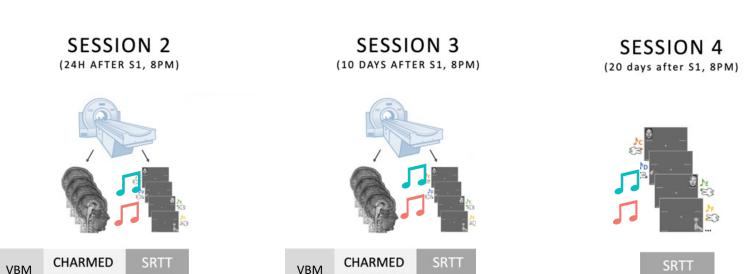


 Q: How do memories evolve as they consolidate, and what physical changes in the brain underpin this evolution?

# Study design

mcDESPOT

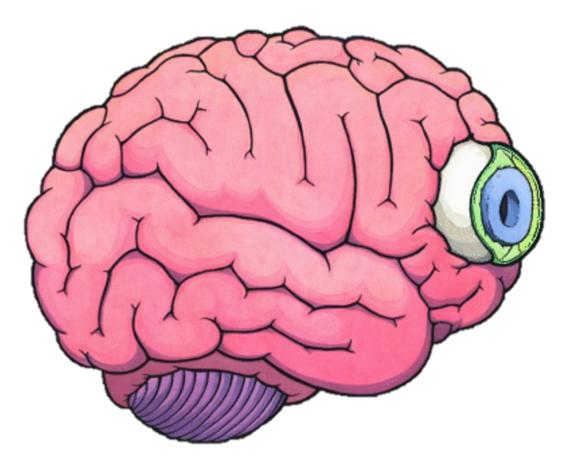




mcDESPOT

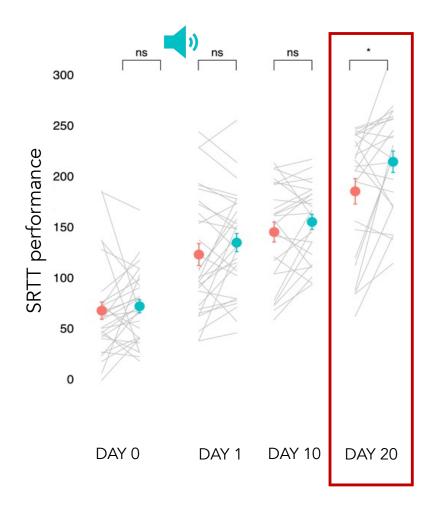
(PC/online)

## Let's have a look at the... RESULTS



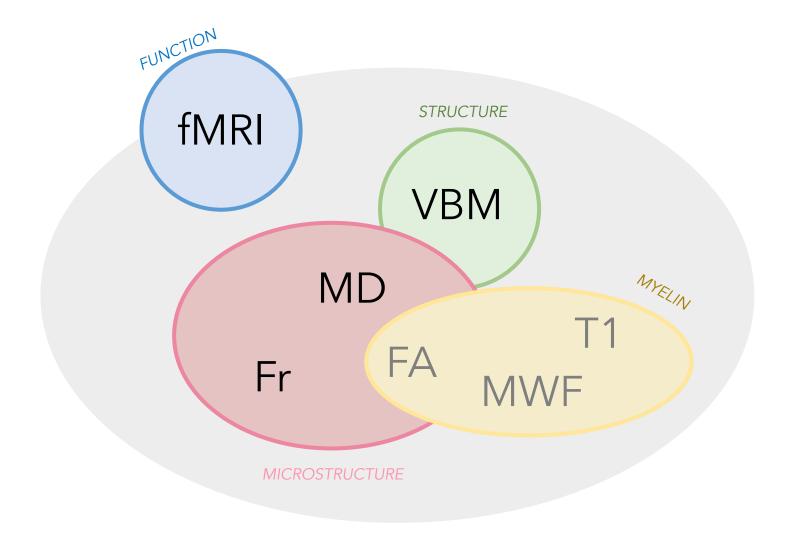
Mind's Eye by Scott Teplin

## **Results: Behaviour**

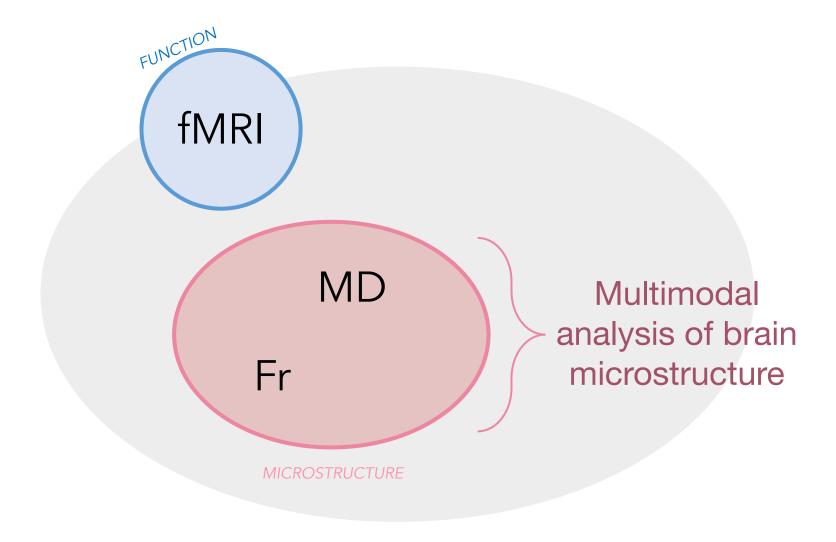


LME, main effect of TMR:  $X^{2}_{(1)} = 11.01$ , p = 0.001. N = 30 for S1-S2, N = 25 for S3, N = 24 for S4

## MRI modalities

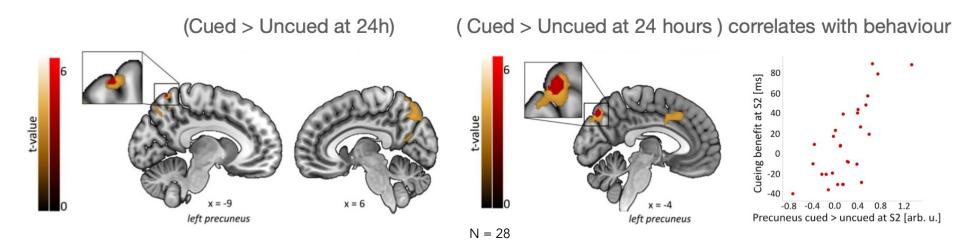


## MRI modalities

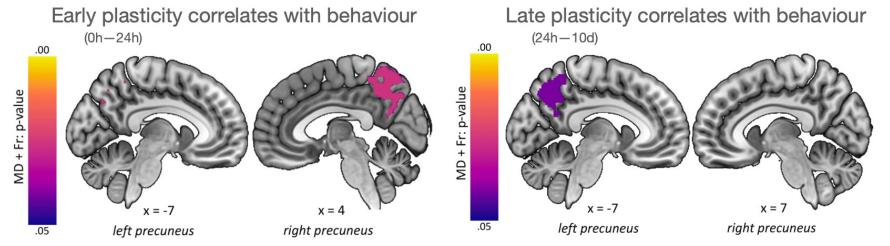


#### **Results: MRI**

#### **FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY**



#### MICROSTRUCTURAL PLASTICITY



# Why precuneus?

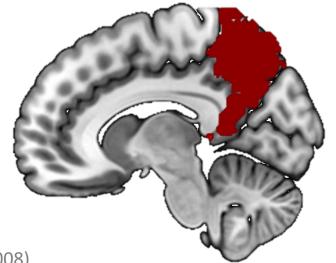
- Part of the posterior parietal cortex
  - traditionally associated with motor function (Shadmehr & Holcomb, 1997)
  - engaged in motor imagery (Zhang & Chiang-shan, 2012)
  - memory retrieval as the central function (Wagner et al., 2005; Cabeza et al., 2008)



- Precuneus could either hold memory representation (Vilberg & Rugg, 2008) or bind its distributed traces (Shimamura, 2011)
  - 1. tightly interconnected with multiple brain areas (Buckner et al., 2008; Zhang & Chiang-shan, 2012)
  - 2. shows microstructural plasticity (Brodt et al., 2018 & our study)

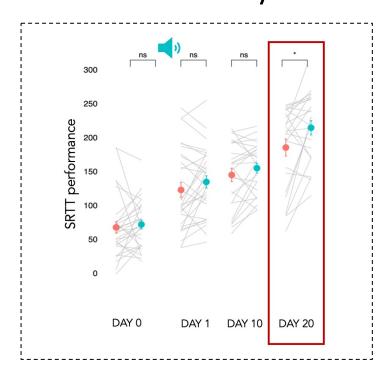




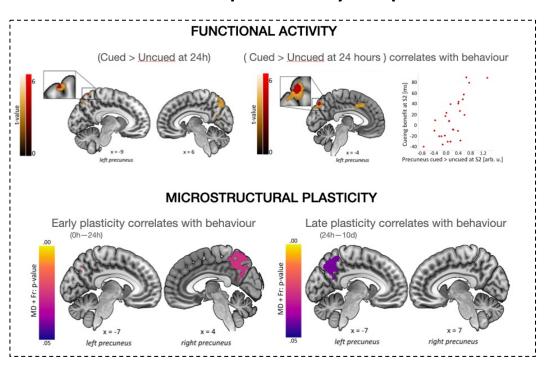


# Take-home message

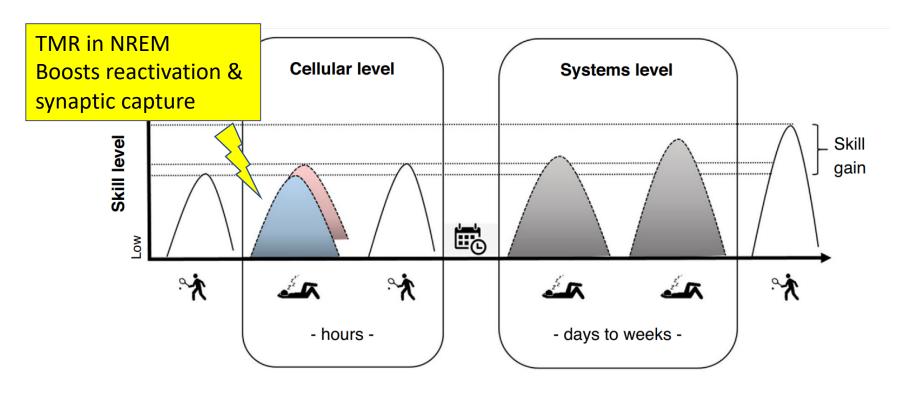
Effects of TMR can last for at least 20 days

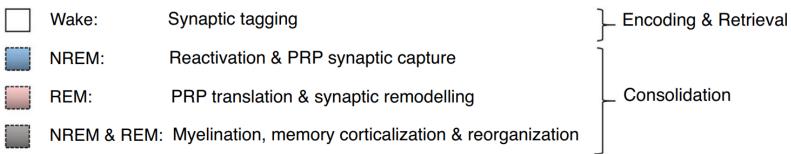


TMR leads to ongoing functional & microstructural plasticity in precuneus



# Possiblemechanisms





Periera et. al. 2021

Modified from: Siebt and Frank 2019

# bioRxiv preprints

#### the behavioural & fMRI results





bioRxiv posts many COVID19-related papers. A reminder: they have not been formally peer-reviewed and should not guide health-related behavior or be reported in the press as conclusive.

New Results Follow this preprint

Cueing motor memory reactivation during NREM sleep engenders learningrelated changes in precuneus and sensorimotor structures

D Martyna Rakowska, D Paulina Bagrowska, Alberto Lazari, Miguel Navarrete, Mahmoud E.A.Abdellahi, Heidi Johansen-Berg, Penelope A. Lewis

doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.01.27.477838

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].



#### the microstructural results





bioRxiv posts many COVID19-related papers. A reminder: they have not been formally peer-reviewed and should not guide health-related behavior or be reported in the press as conclusive.

New Results

**♣** Follow this preprint

Distributed and gradual microstructure changes track the emergence of behavioural benefit from memory reactivation

□ Martyna Rakowska,
 □ Alberto Lazari,
 □ Mara Cercignani,
 □ Paulina Bagrowska,
 □ Heidi Johansen-Berg,
 □ Penelope A. Lewis

doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.04.28.489844

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].



# Thank you!



Paulina Bagrowska



Miguel Navarrete



Mahmoud E. A. Abdellahi



Alberto Lazari



Mara Cercignani



Heidi Johansen-Berg



**Penny Lewis** 

