

ECCV Florence 2012

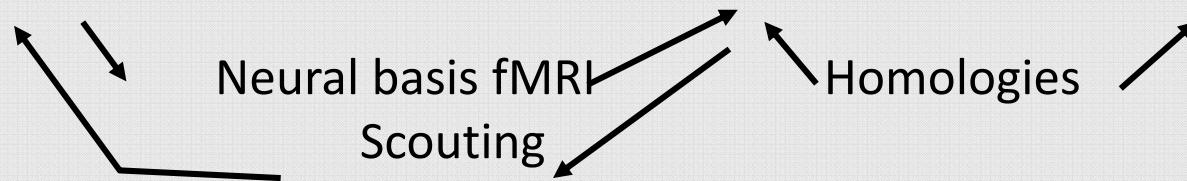
# *Lessons from the primate visual system*

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Monkey Single cells      *Monkey fMRI*      Human fMRI



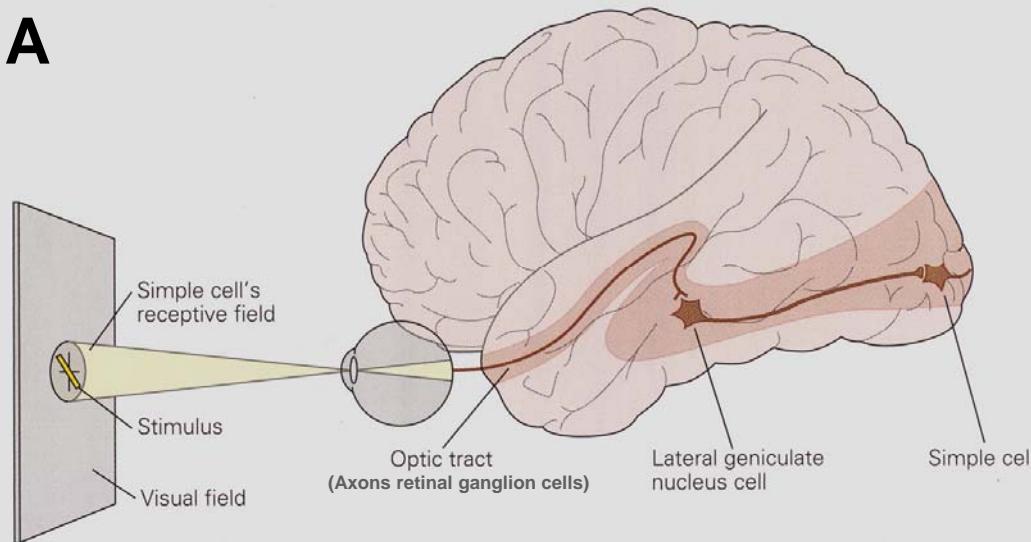
Monkey needs to be awake

Monkey fMRI double purpose:  
guiding single cell studies  
Link with human imaging

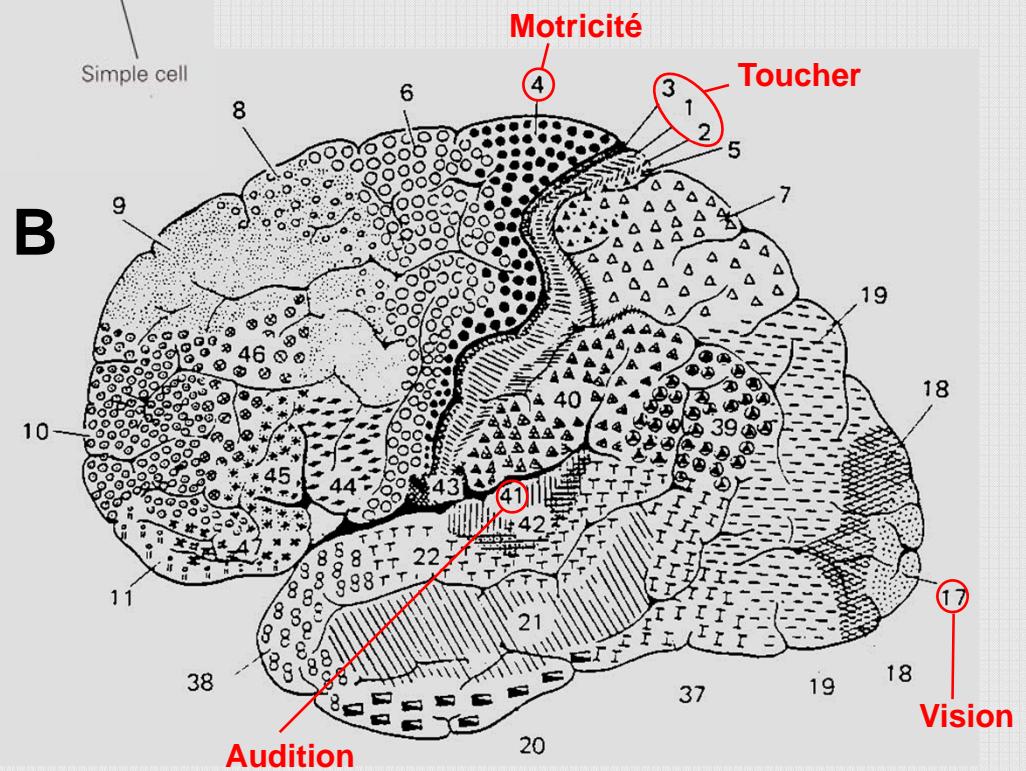
## INTRODUCTION

# Voie rétino-géniculo-striée et parcellation de Brodmann

A

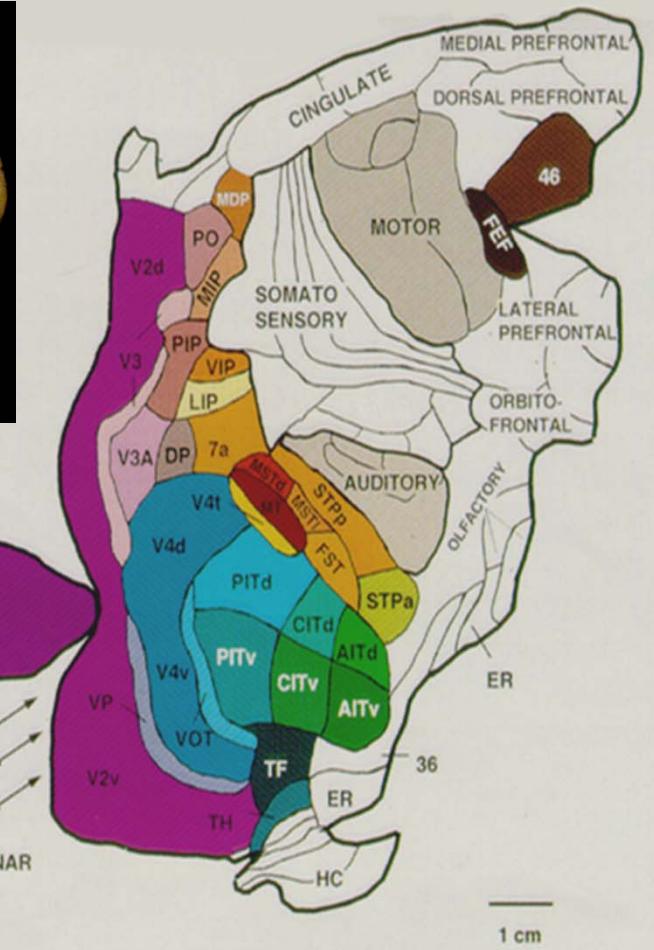
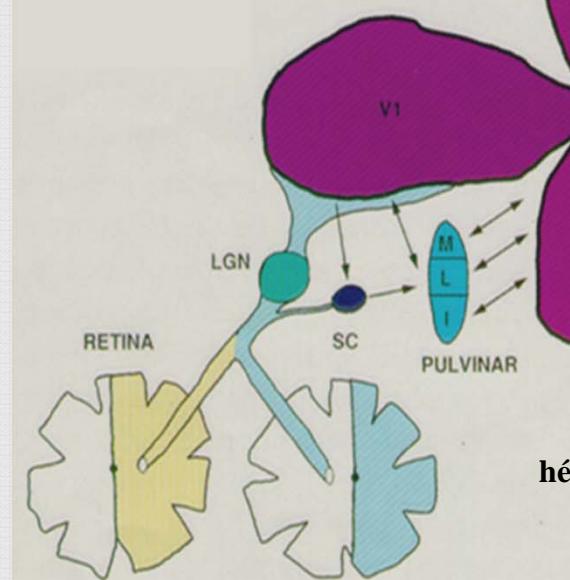
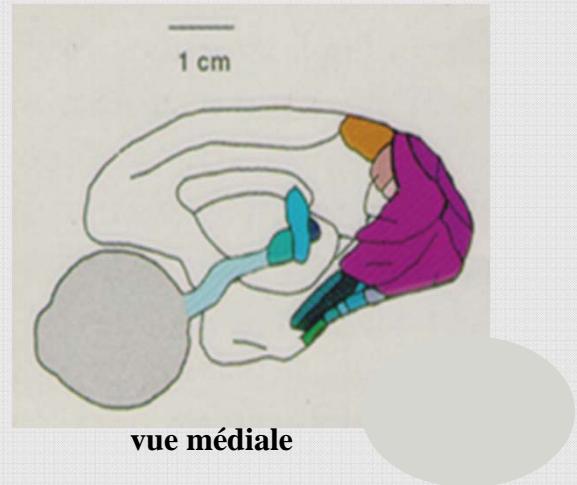
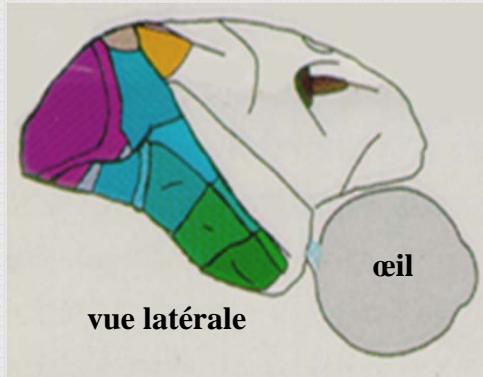


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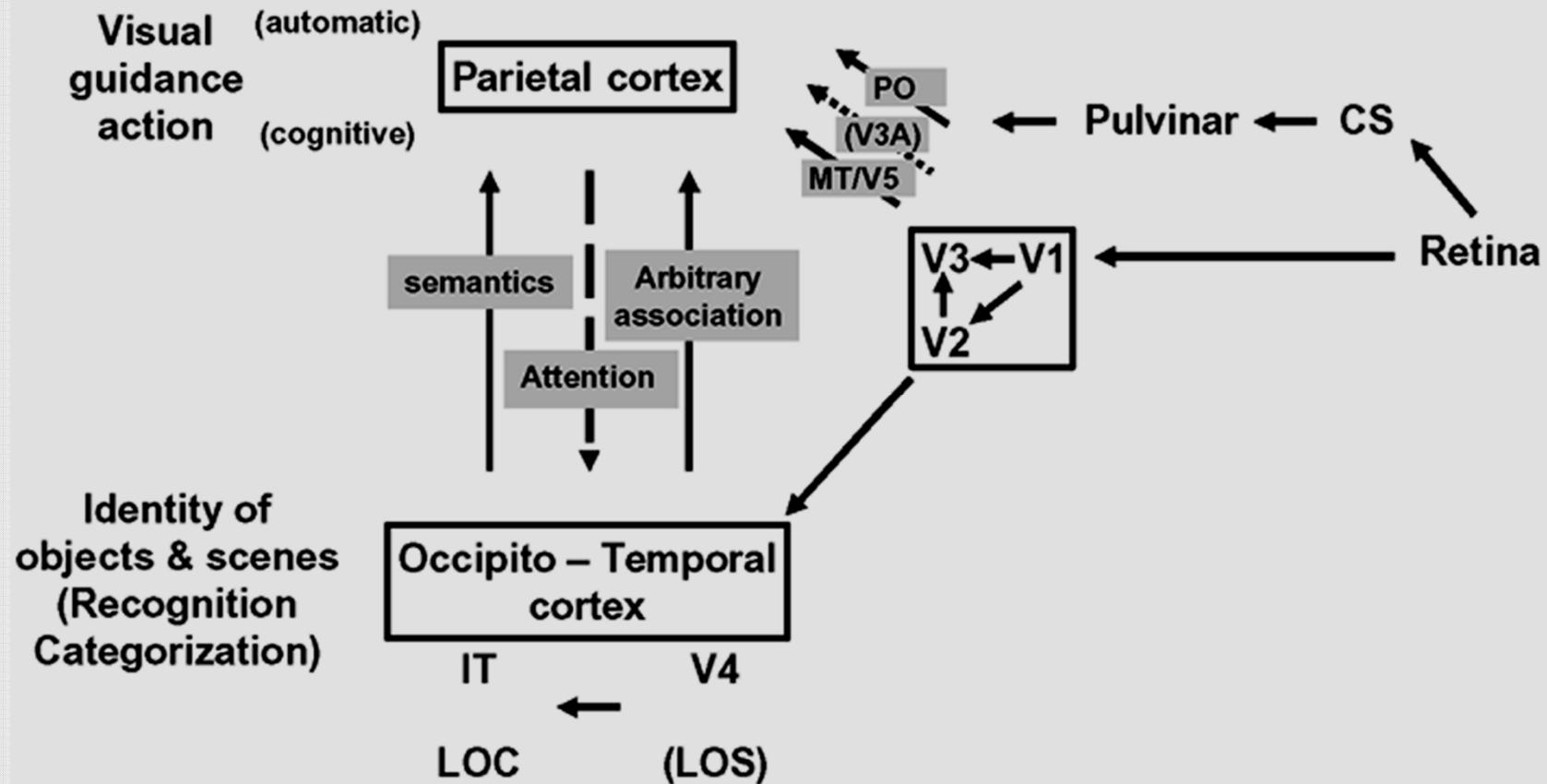


## INTRODUCTION

# Cerveau de primate non humain : Macacca Mulatta

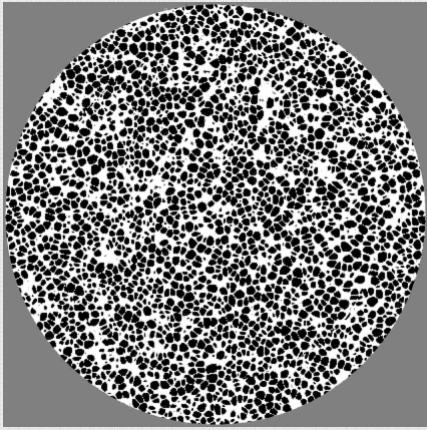


# Dorsal and ventral visual streams

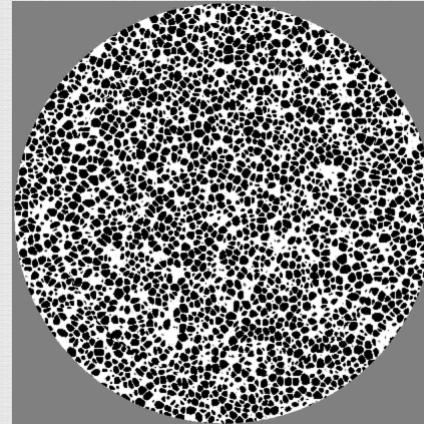


## EXTRACTION DE LA FORME 3D DU MOUVEMENT: NEURONES

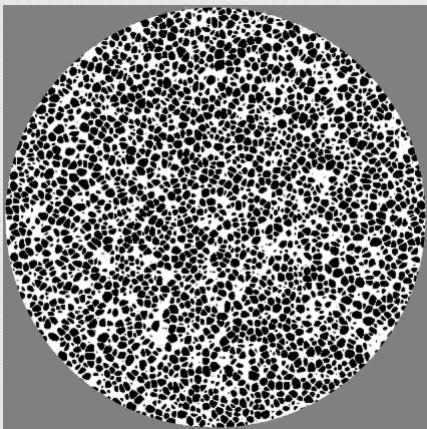
### Tests pour les neurones FST



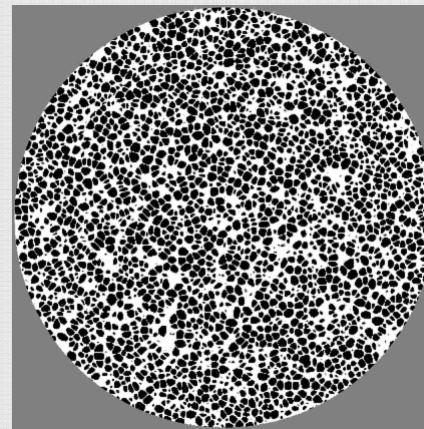
Premier Ordre: surface inclinée  
(8 orientations)



Second ordre: surface cylindrique  
(4 orientations)

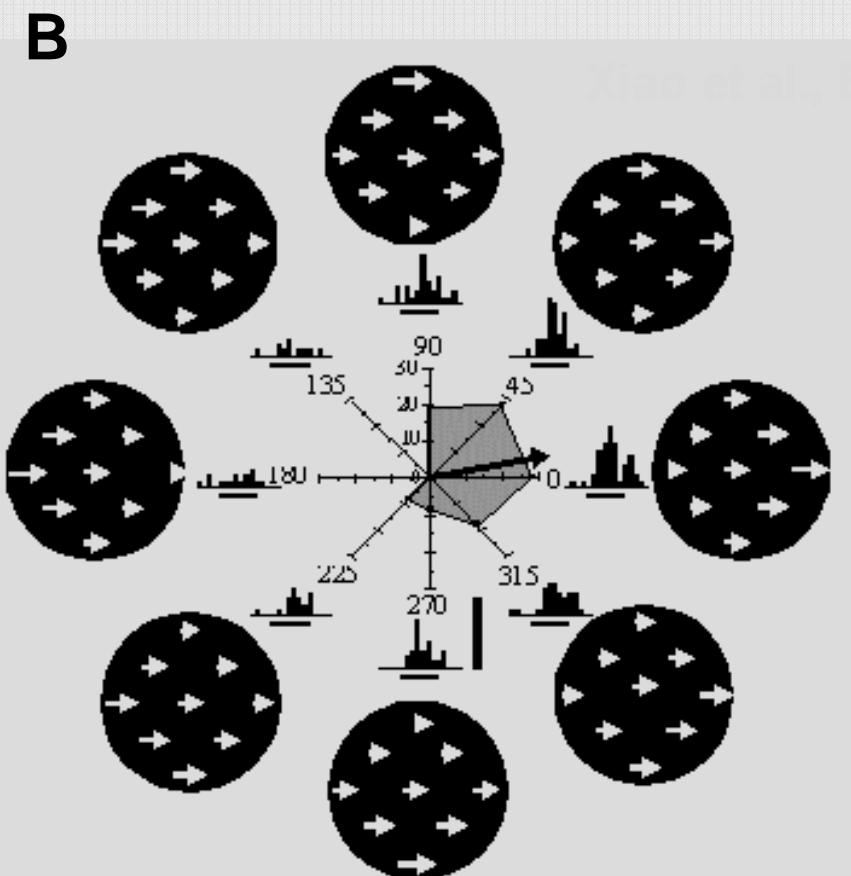
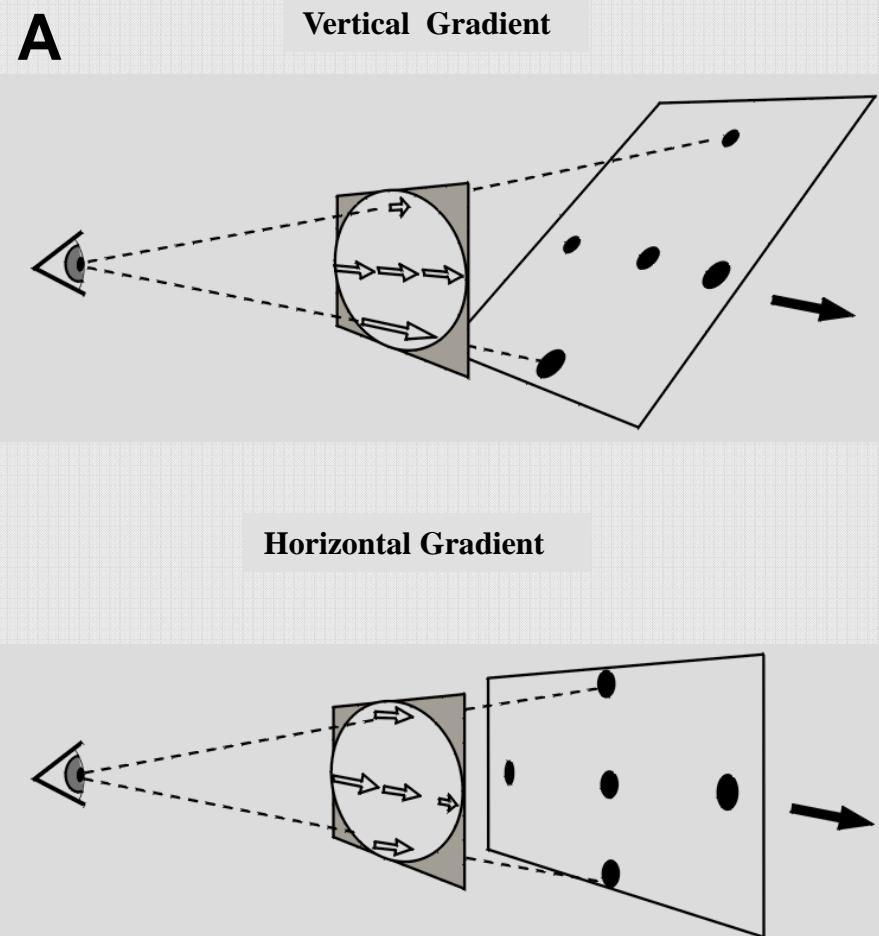


Second ordre: bosse

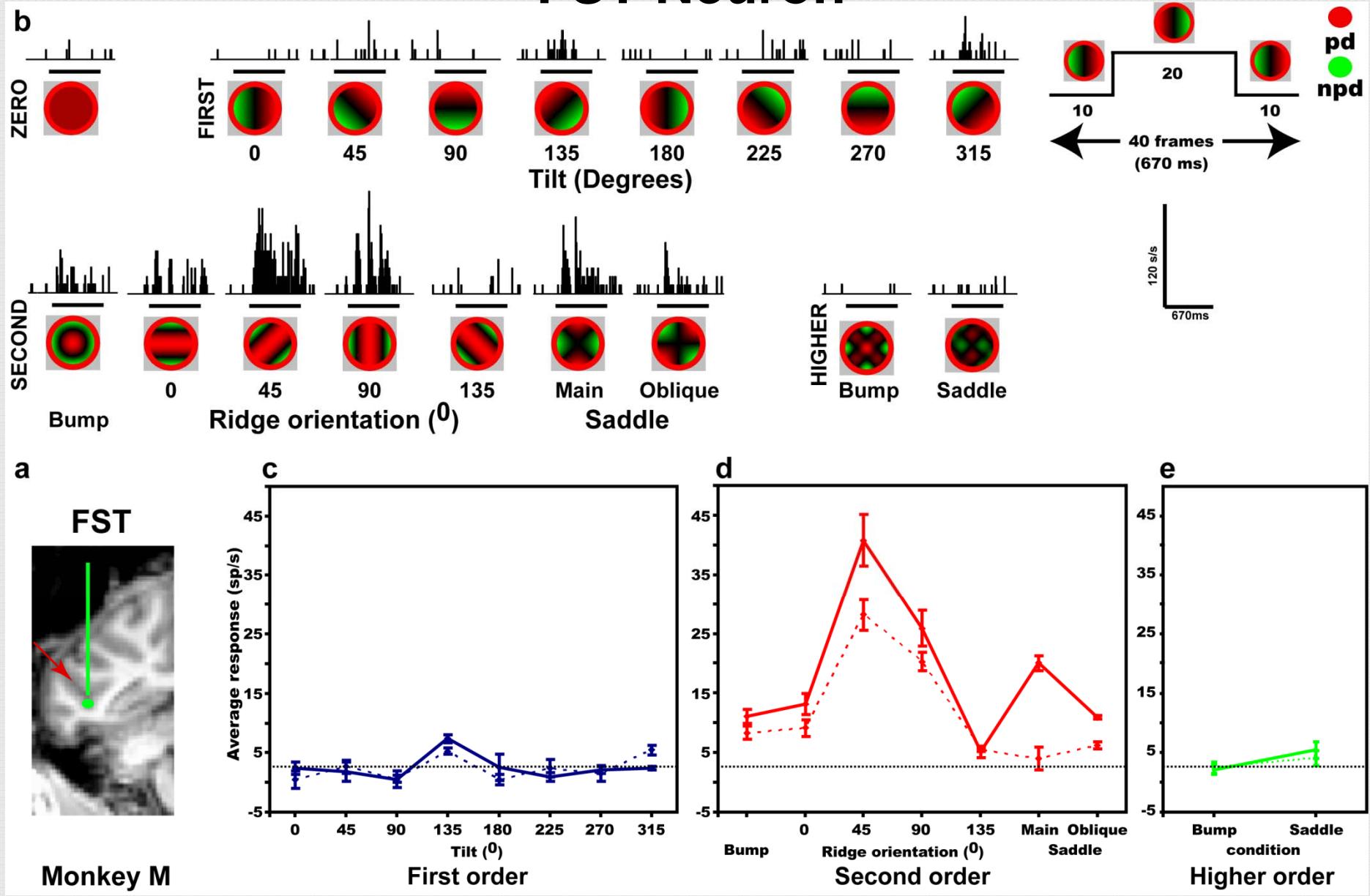


Second ordre: selle  
(2 orientations)

# MT/V5 neuron selective for direction of the speed gradient, corresponding to tilt direction

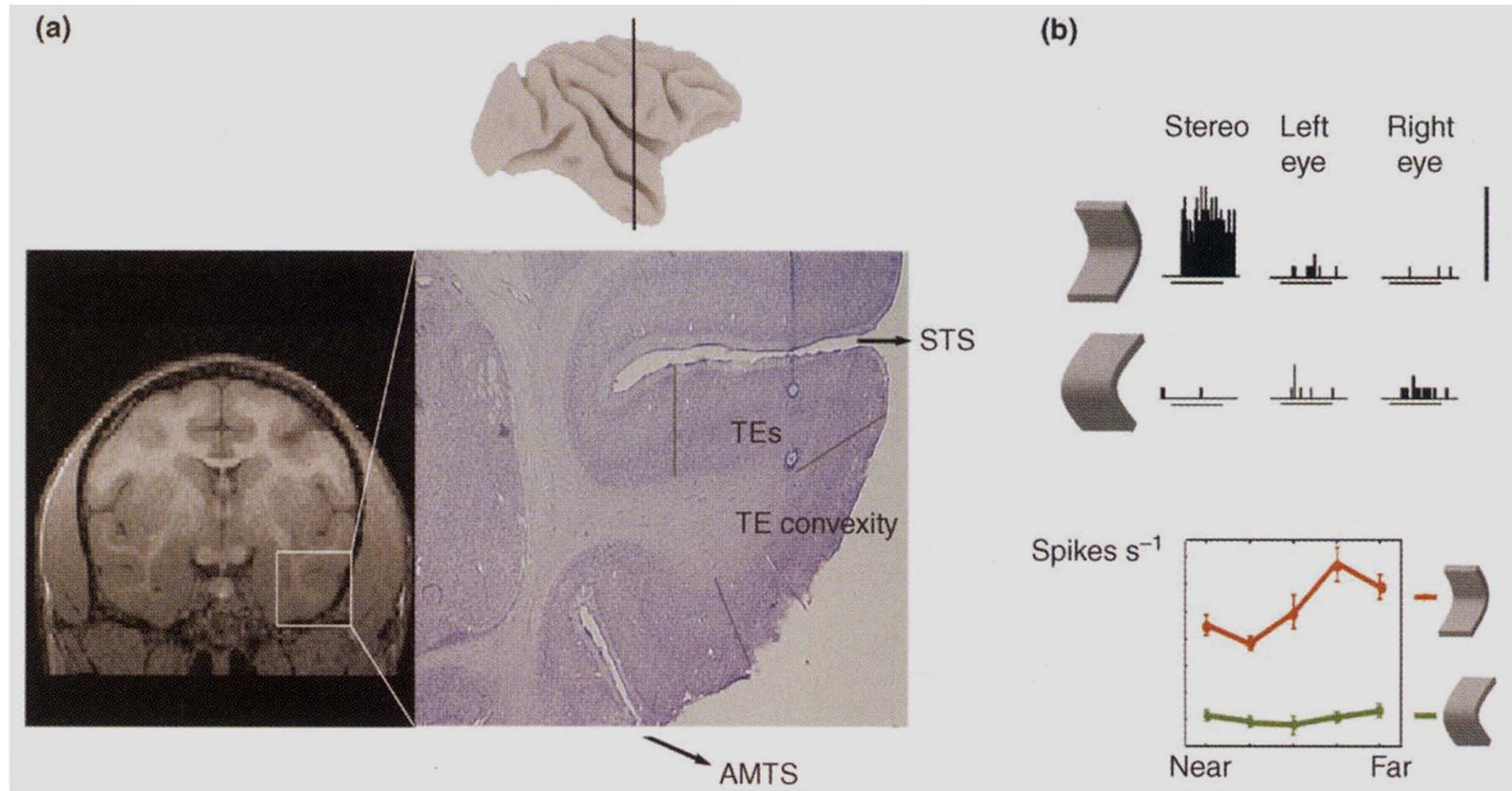


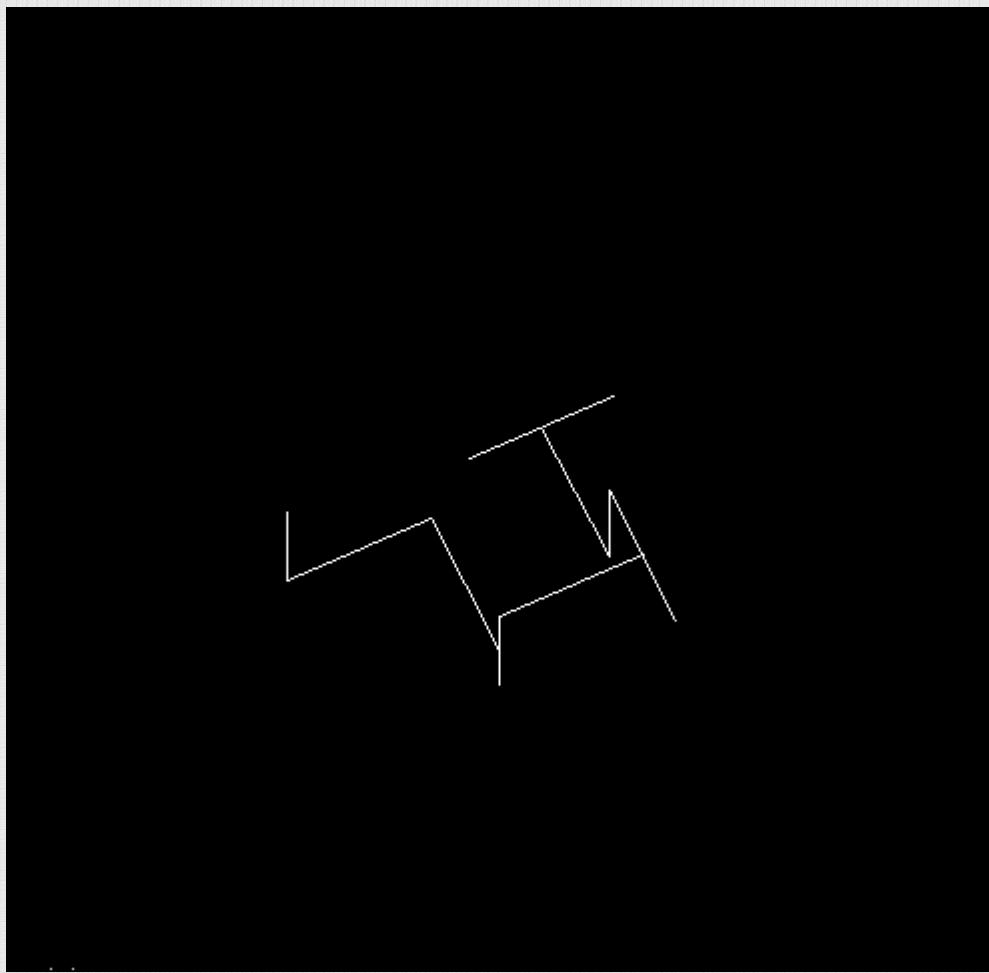
# FST Neuron



Md182\_F

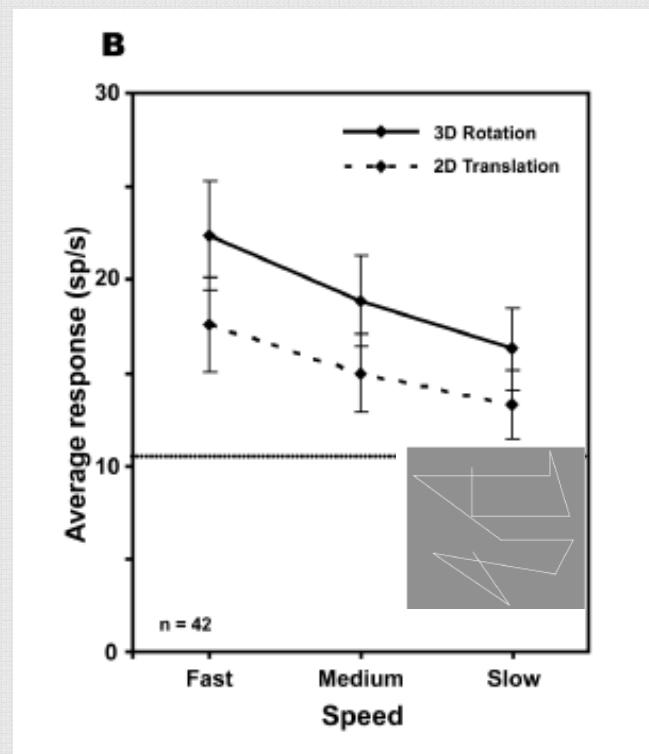
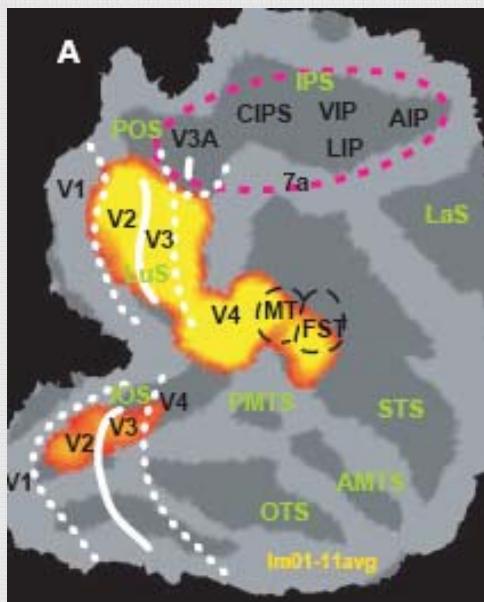
## TES: HIGHER ORDER DISPARITY SELECTIVITY

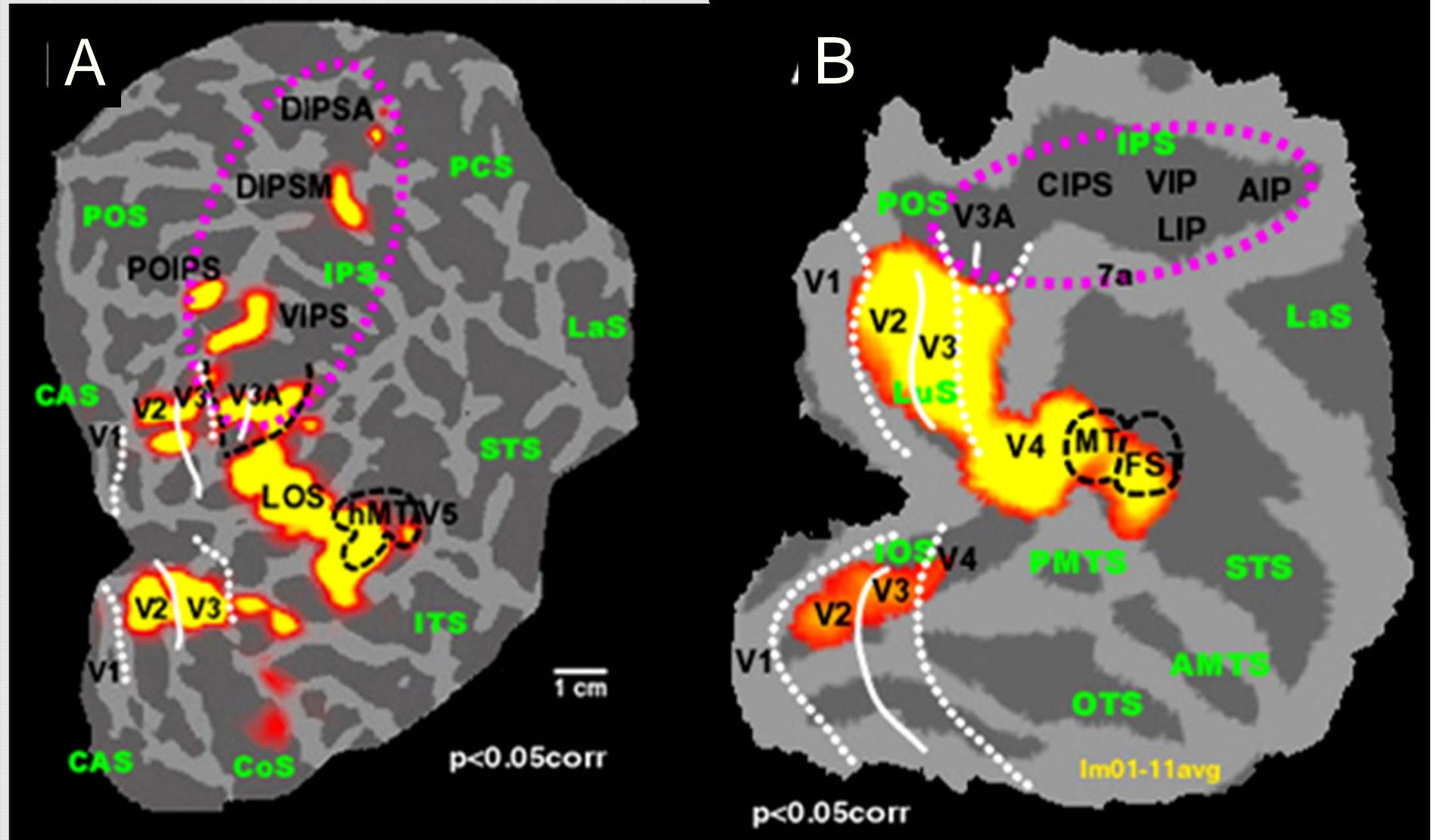




RANDOM LINES

# Comparison fMRI Single neurons





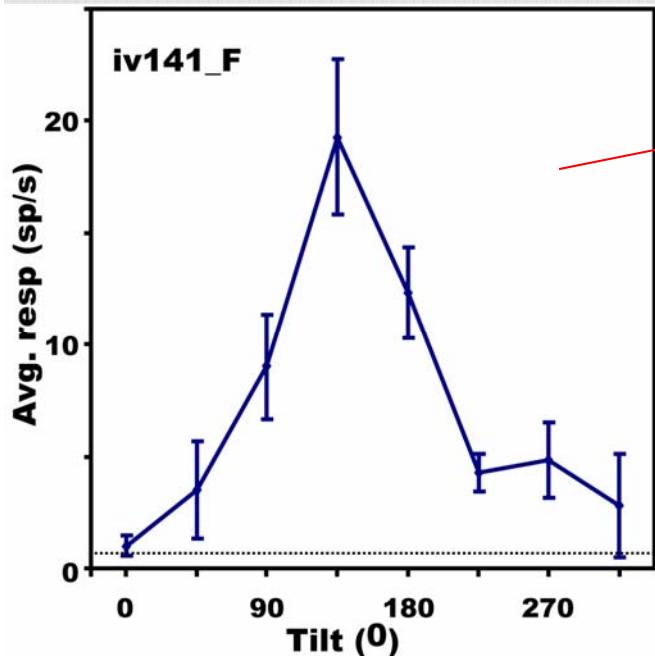
Human

Monkey

Vanduffel et al Science 2002

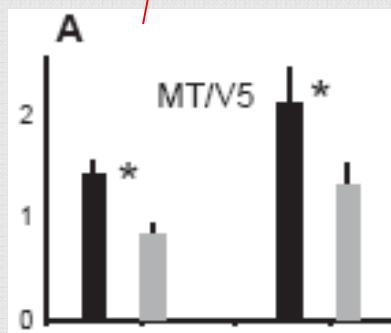
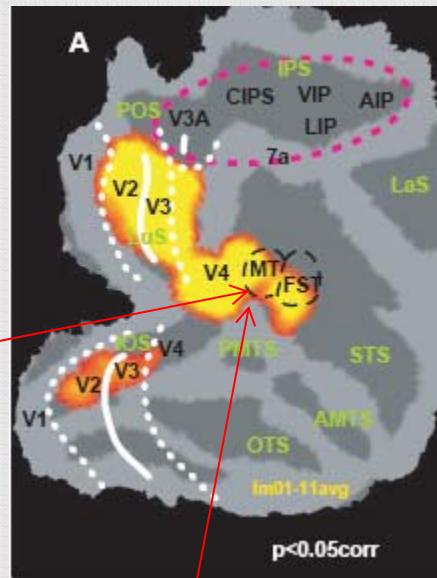
# Depth structure from motion

MT/V5 Neurons



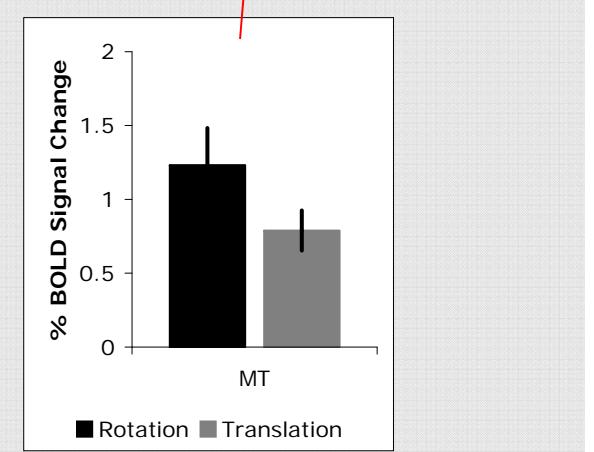
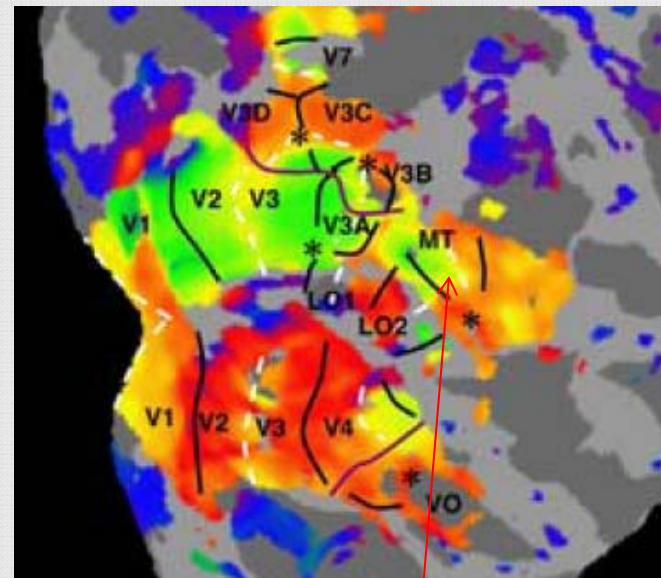
Tilt corresponds to direction of linear speed gradient

MT/V5 MR signals



MR signal for 3D shape condition  
(black) and 2D control (grey)

human MT/V5 MR signals

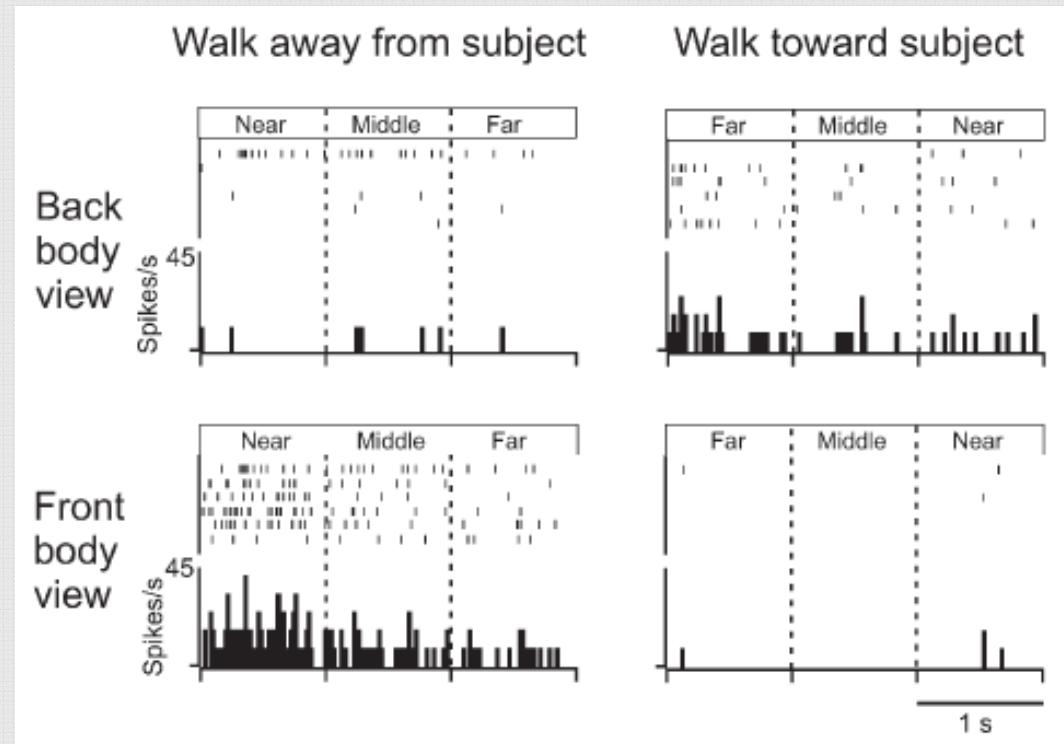


# ACTION HAND

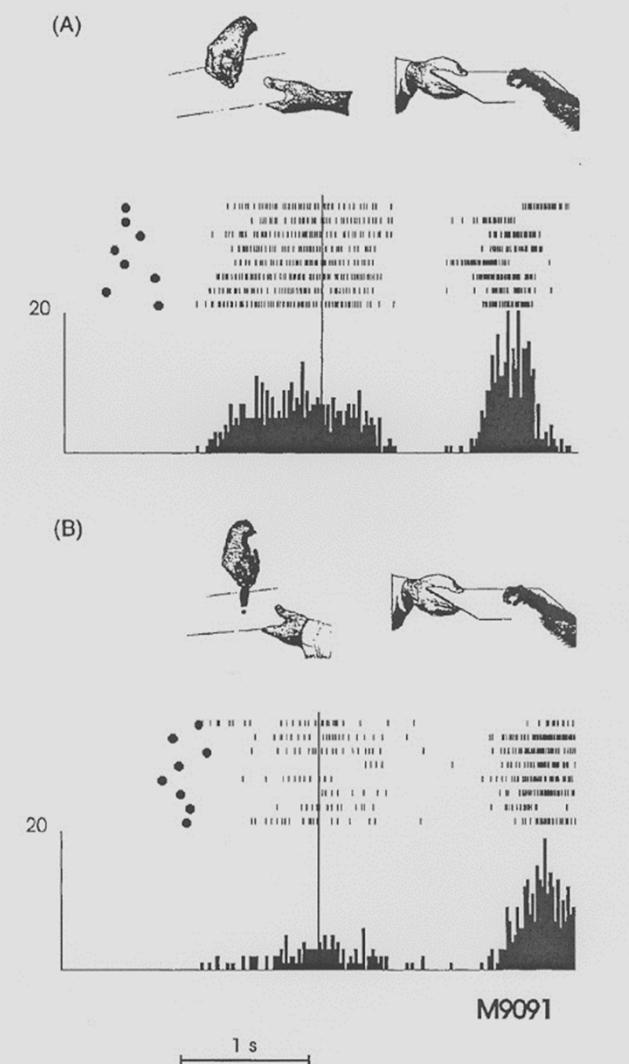


# Action responsive neurons

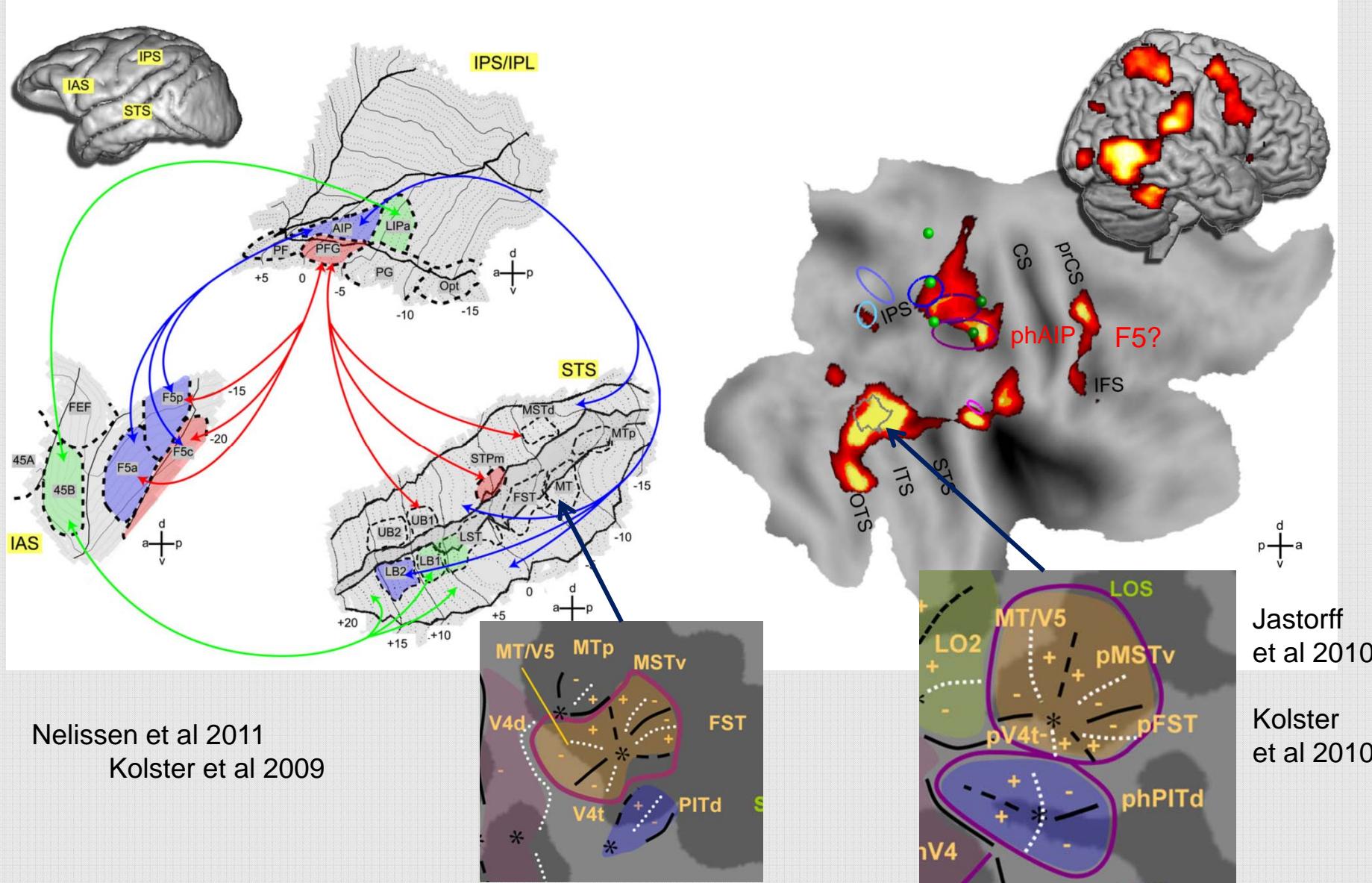
STS: Jellema et al 2004



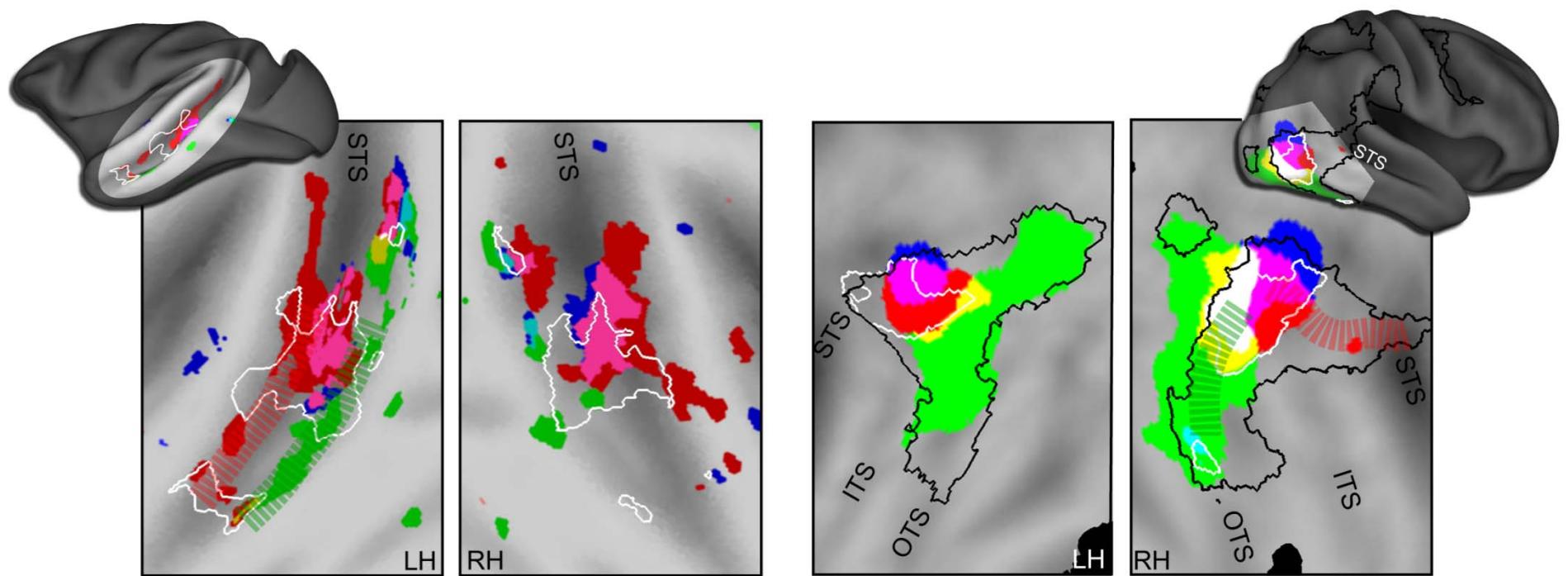
Ventral premotor cortex (F5)



# The biological action observation circuit



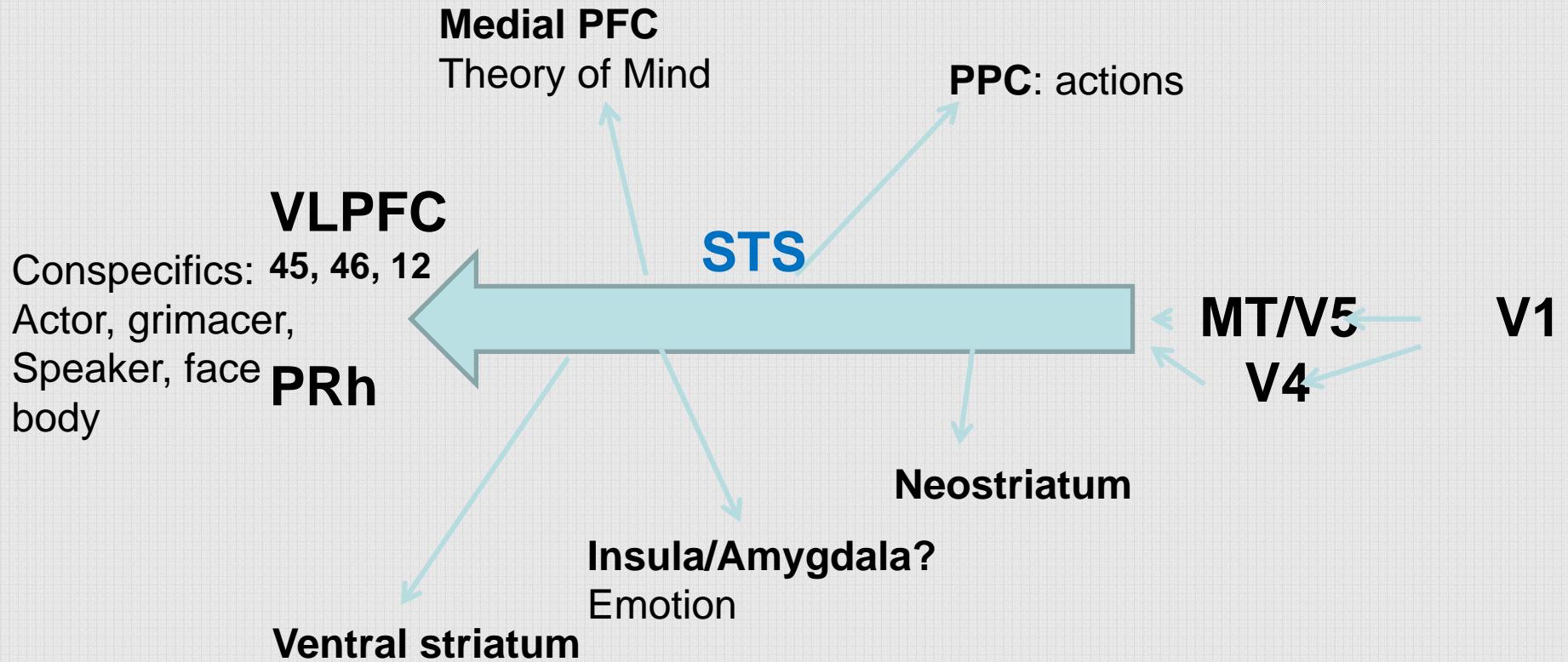
# IA: Homology of monkey STS



Jastorff et al Neuroimage 2012

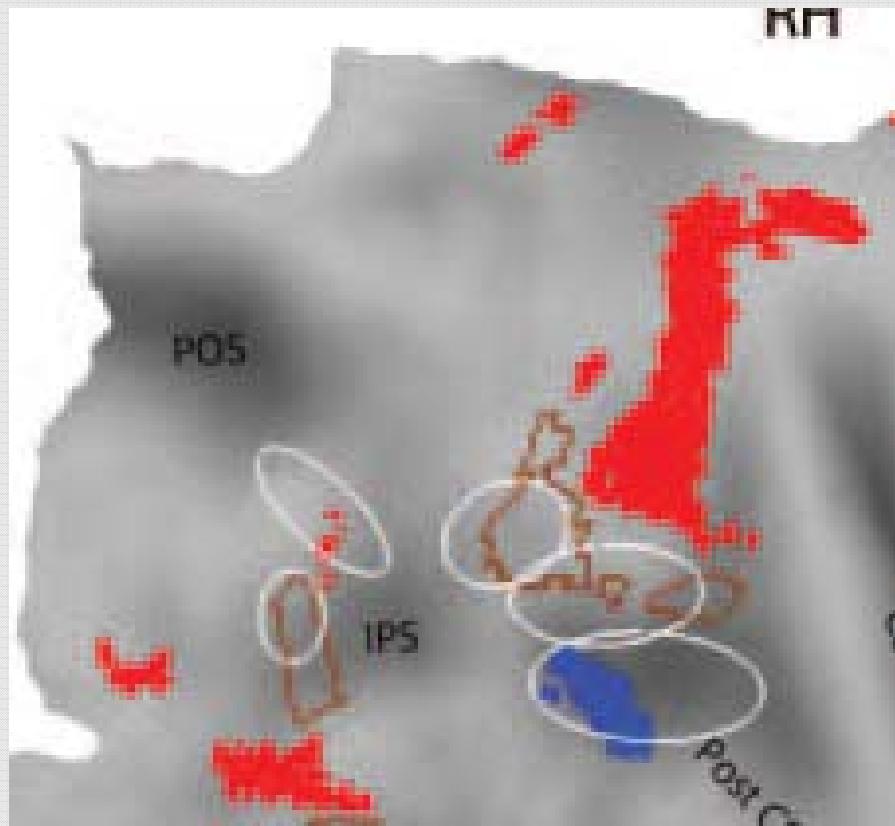
Jastorff & Orban J Neurosci 2009

# STS connections/function



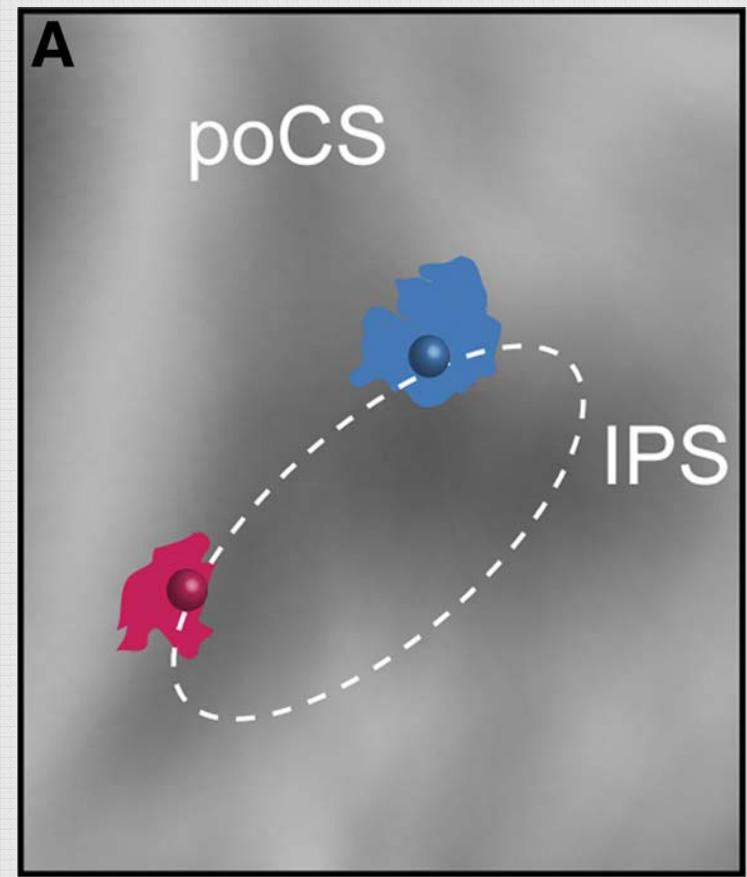
# Parietal cortex: effect of type of action

PPC segregation regions involved in different classes of action (**Manipulation**, **Climbing**)



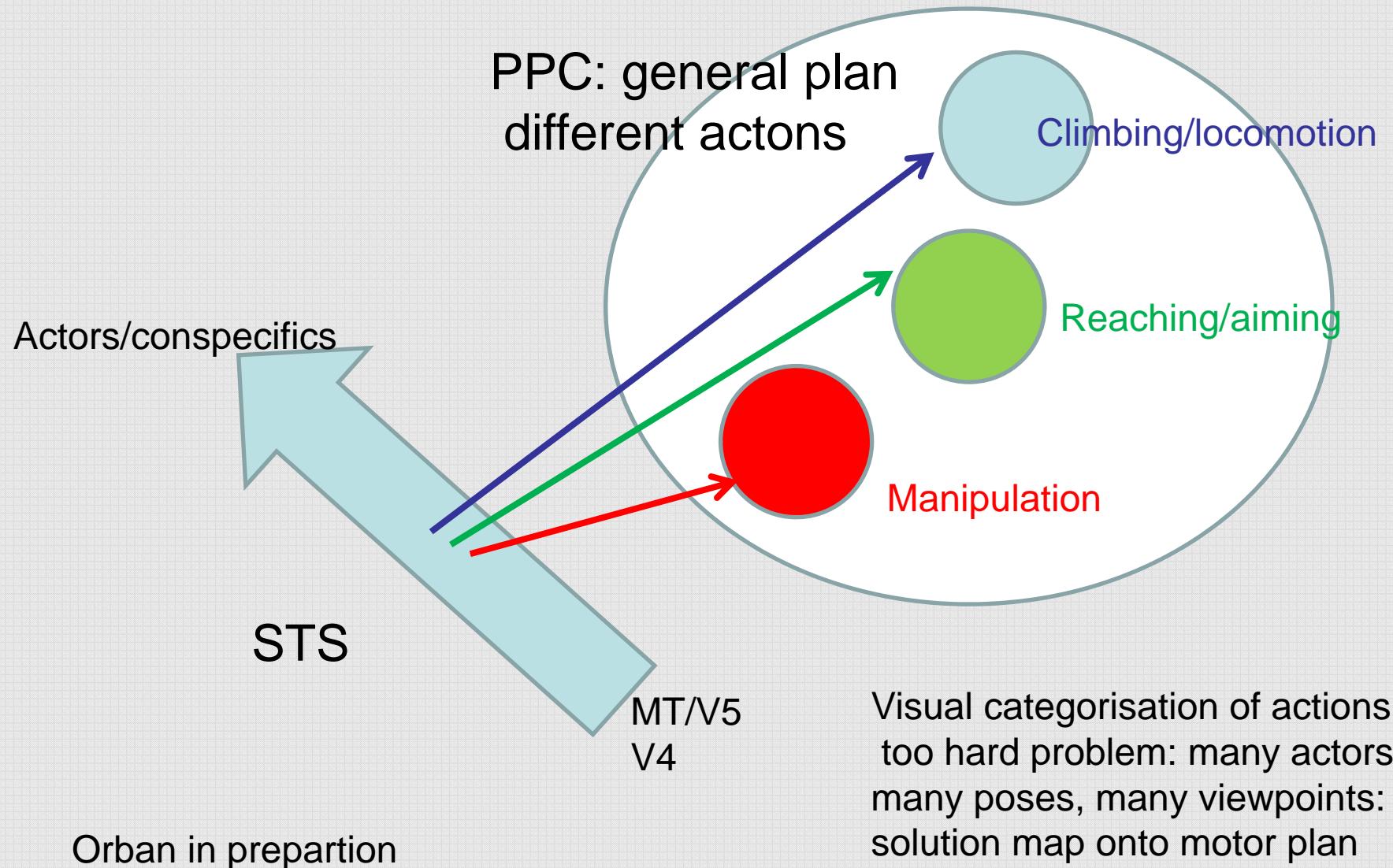
Abdollahi et al Cerebr Cort 2012

AIP: segregation positive and negative manipulative actions



Jastorff et al J Neurophysiol 2010

# Hypothetical scheme PPC



# Conclusions

- 1) depth structure is processed in both dorsal (3 cues) and ventral (all four cues) pathway
- 2) processing of individual cues is more restricted in the ventral pathway (only posterior parts, but see Yamane et al 2008)
- 3) monkey system is simpler than human counterpart: new areas and new properties in humans
- 4) underlying neuronal mechanism disparity, motion and texture cues: first and second order gradient selective neurons
- 5) Shading cue: gradient but with need luminance direction

