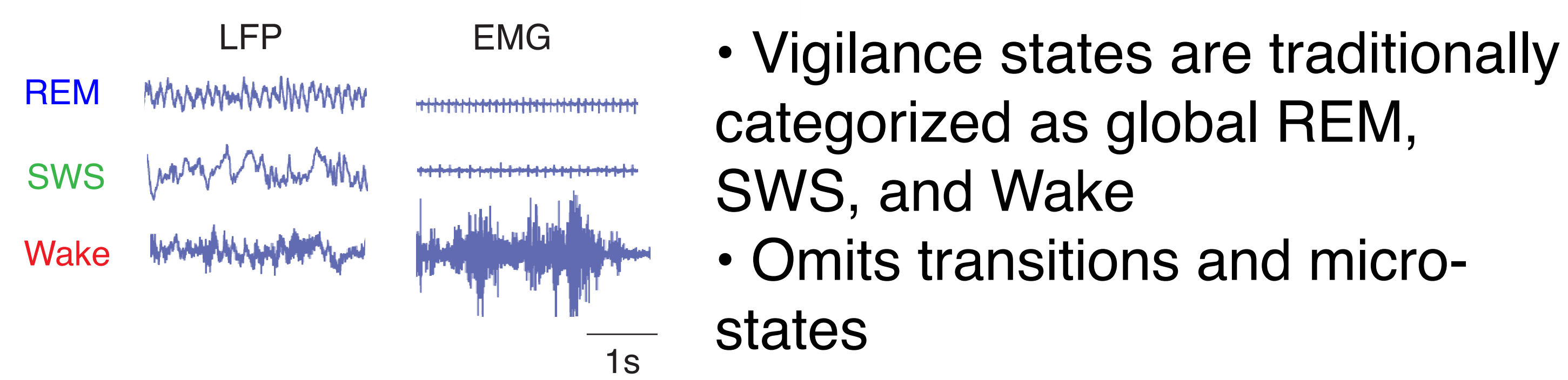


# A MANIFOLD OF HETEROGENEOUS VIGILANCE STATES ACROSS CORTICAL AREAS

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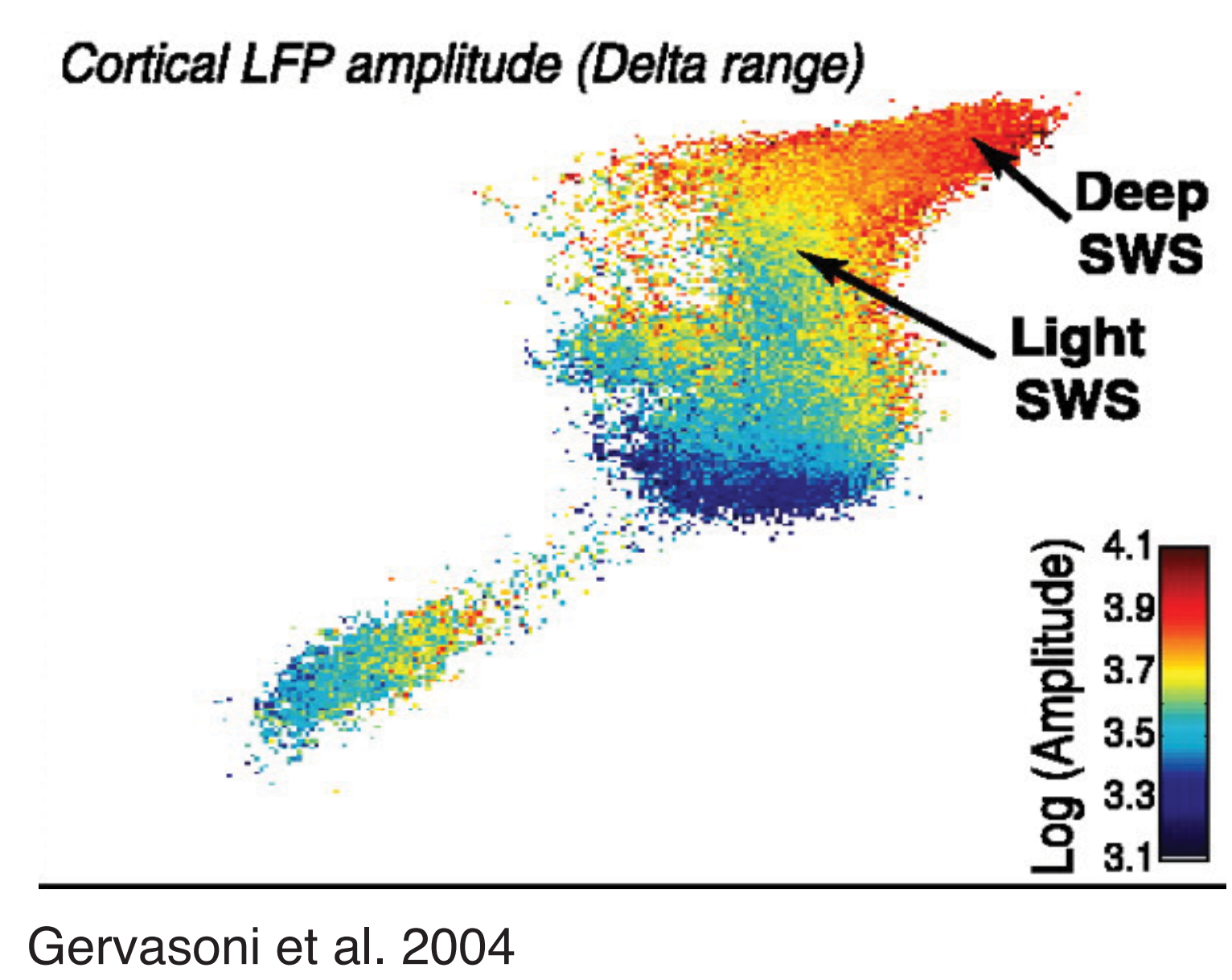
## Canonical sleep/wake states insufficient



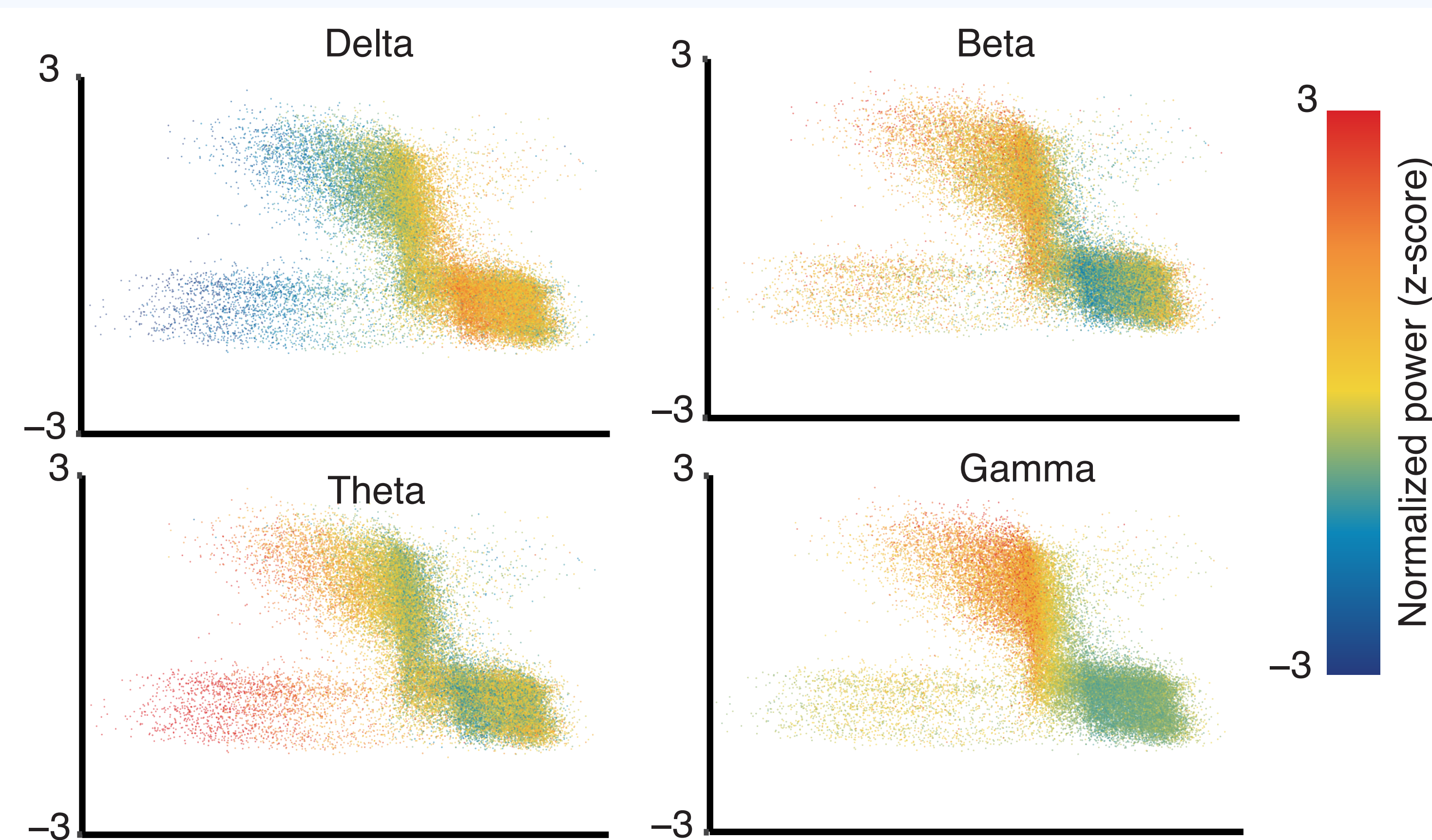
- Vigilance states are traditionally categorized as global REM, SWS, and Wake
- Omits transitions and micro-states

• Are vigilance states continuous on a manifold rather than distinct?(Gervasoni, et al. 2004)

• Can brain states be locally heterogeneous?(Soltani, et al. 2019)

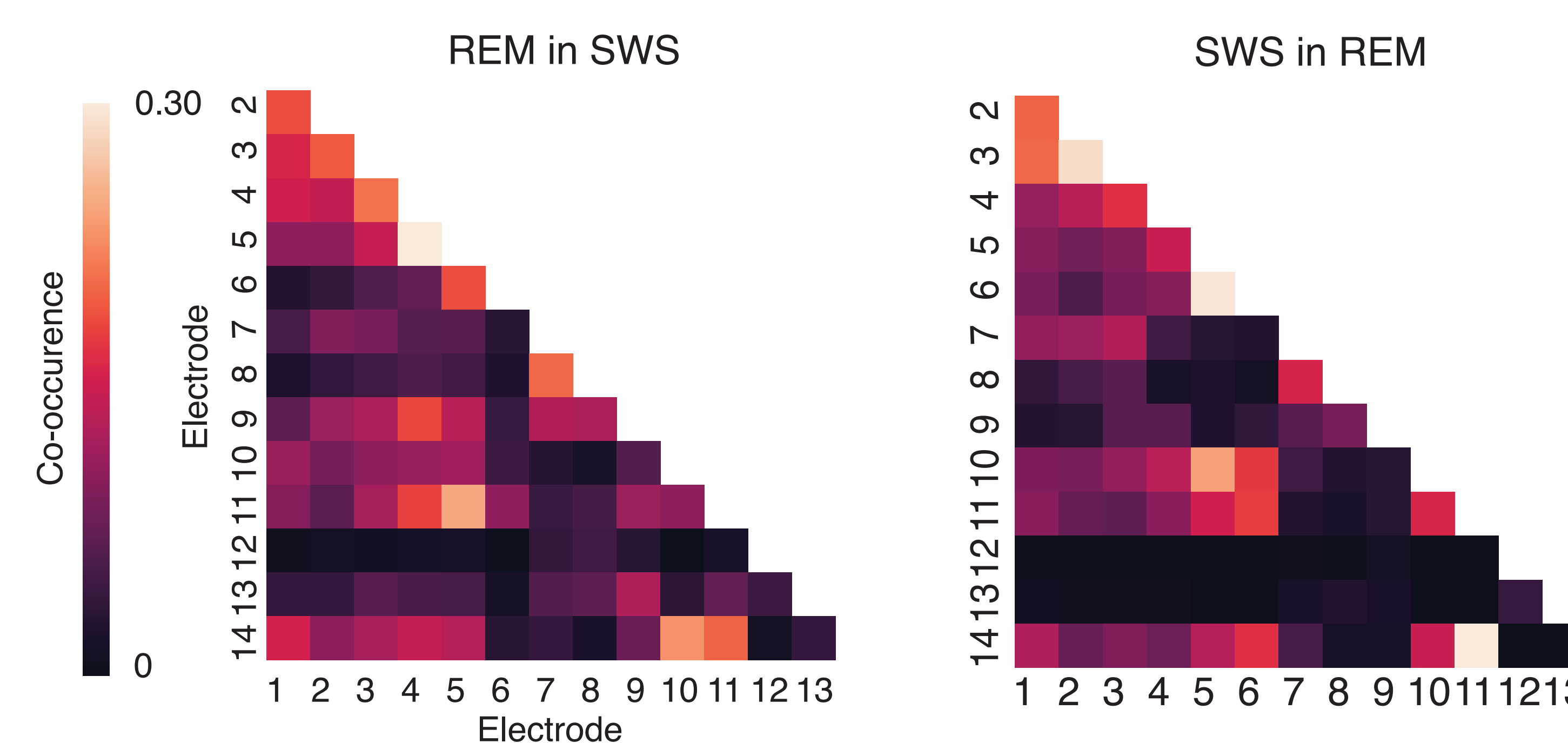


## Interpreting latent space through frequency bands



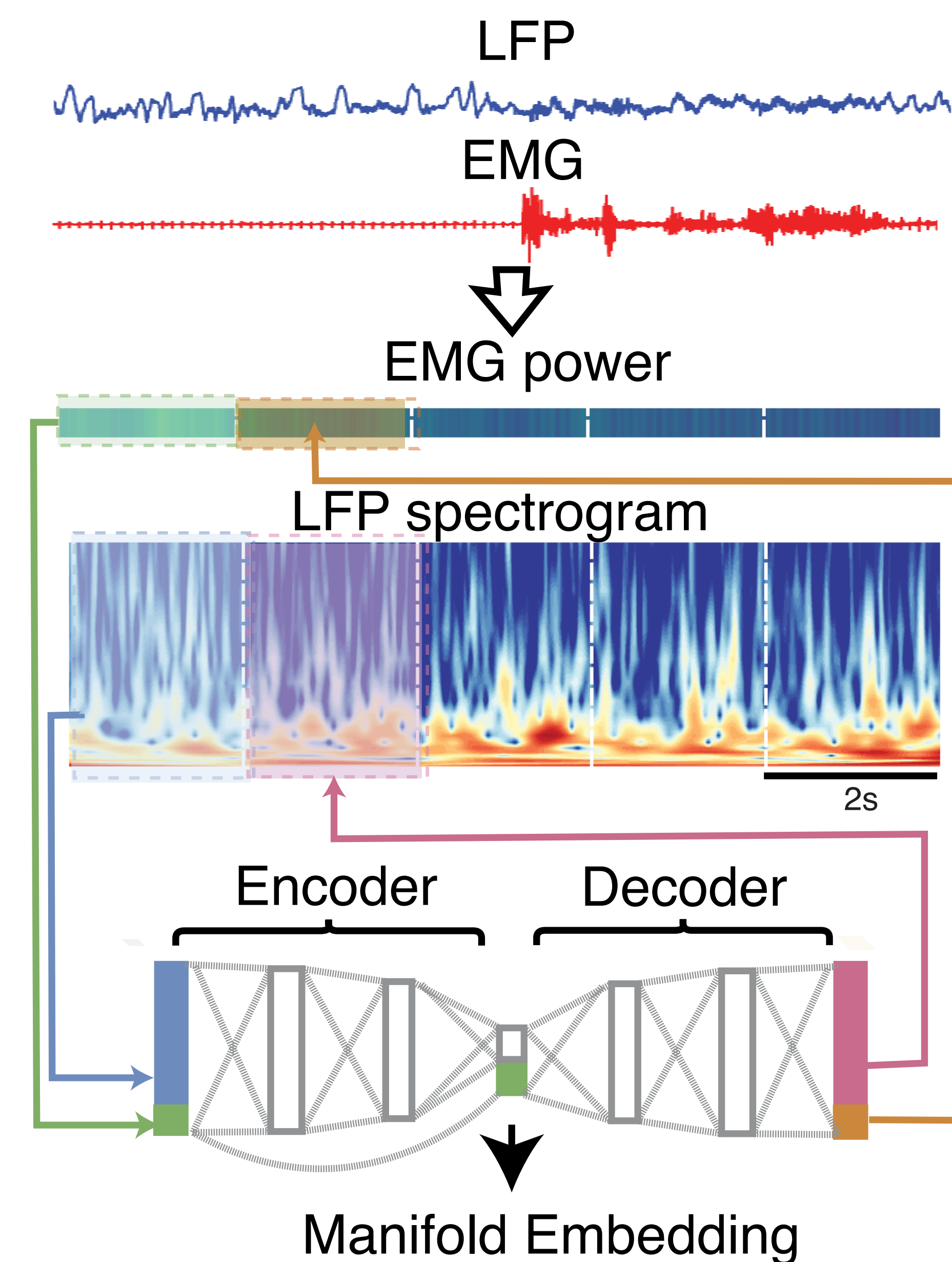
- Theta and delta bands are important for distinguishing REM and SWS.
- Gamma band is high powered in Wake.
- LFP frequency bands nonlinearly tile the latent space

## Spatially heterogeneous microstates

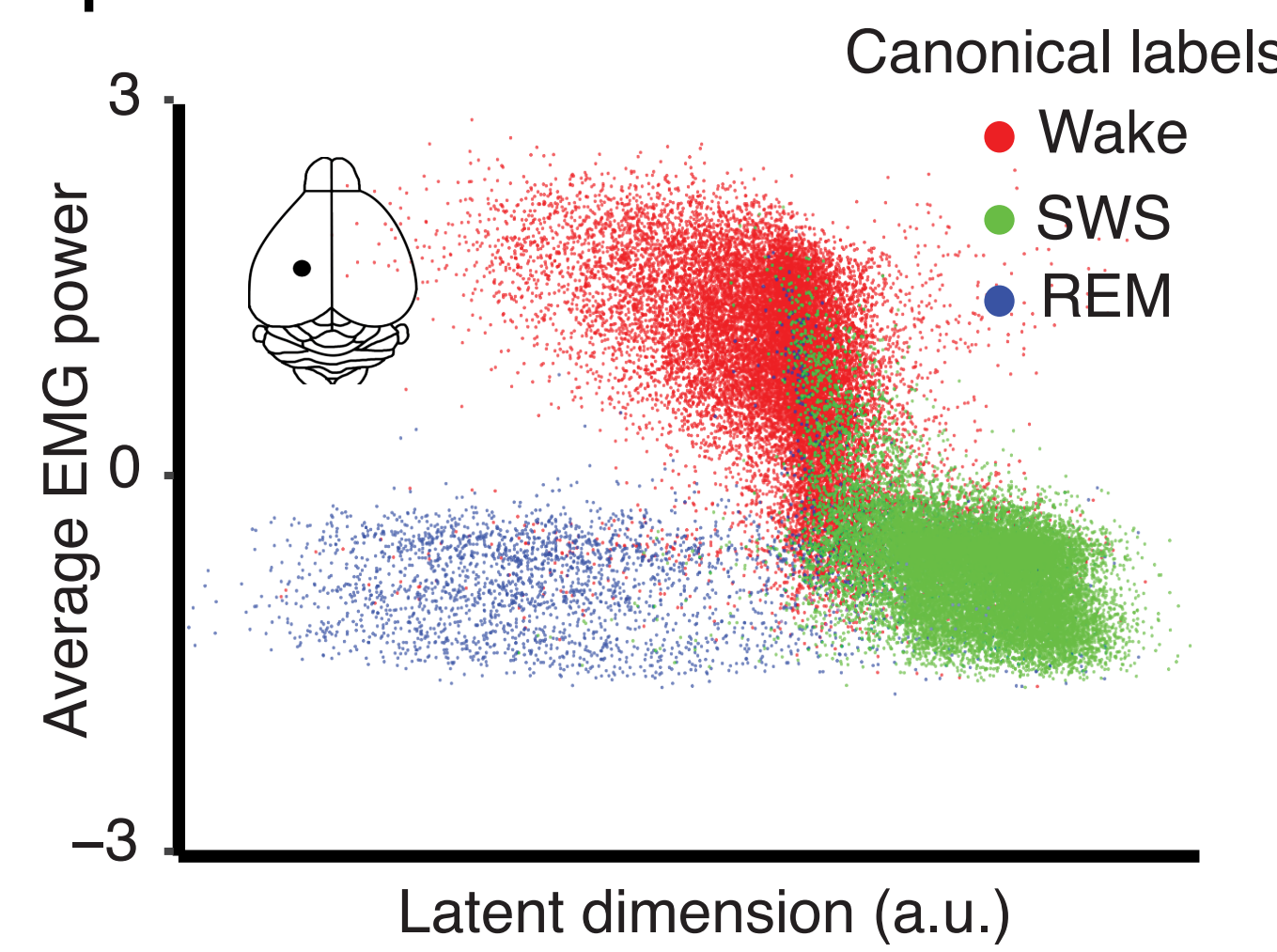


- Other non-global segments may be heterogeneous microstates
- We find co-occurring microstates between electrodes occur in specific patterns per microstate type
- Microarousals are global because they are defined by EMG power

## Discovering vigilance states with variational autoencoders



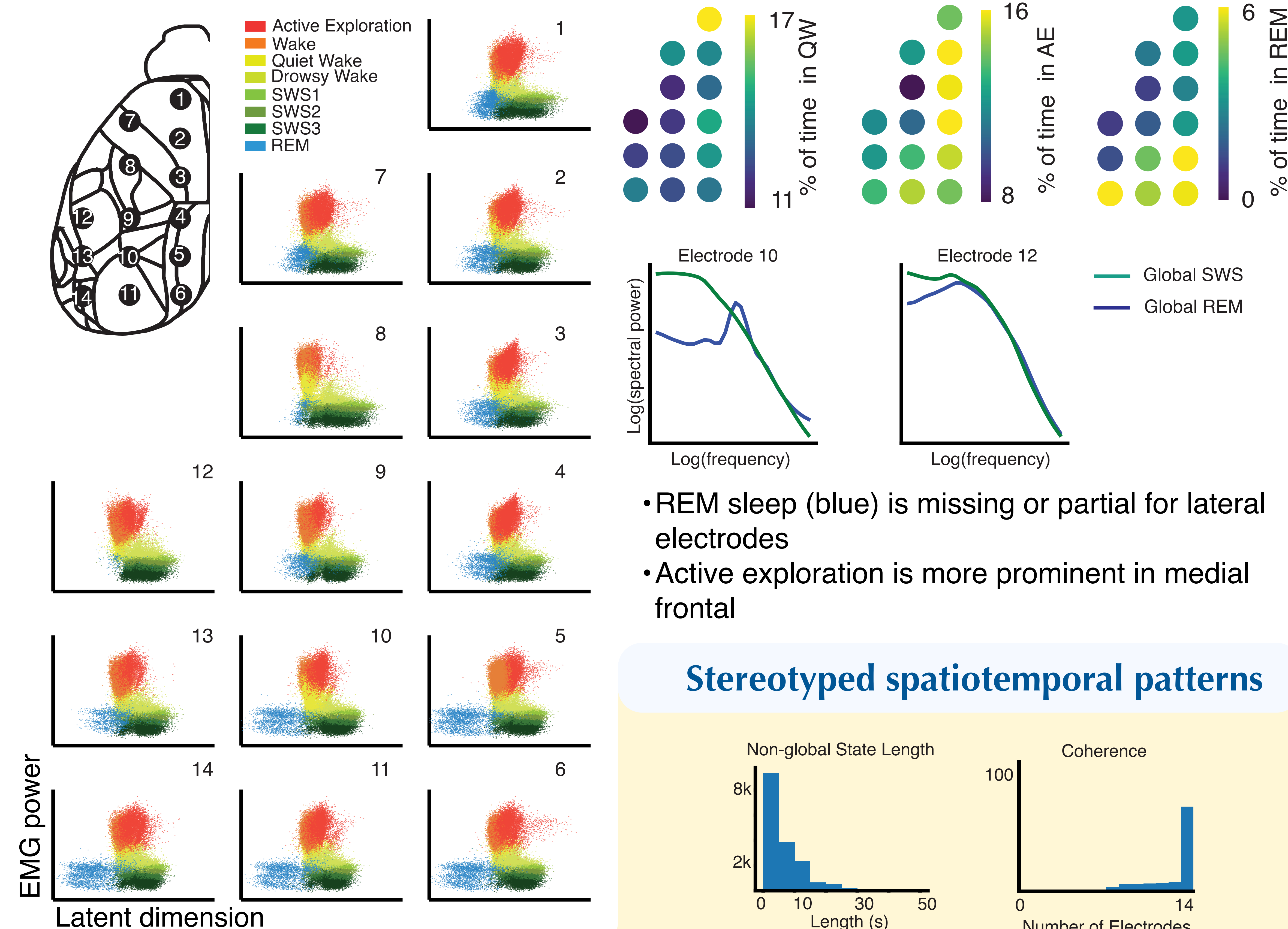
- We transform LFP & EMG signals into time-frequency spectra
- For each 2 second window, a 31-dimensional vector of LFP spectrogram and average EMG power provide an input to a variational autoencoder that predicts the next point in time



Manifold Cluster Labels	REM	SWS	Wake
REM	0.75	0.18	0.075
SWS	0.0017	0.95	0.047
Wake	0.0089	0.16	0.83
Canonical Labels	REM	SWS	Wake

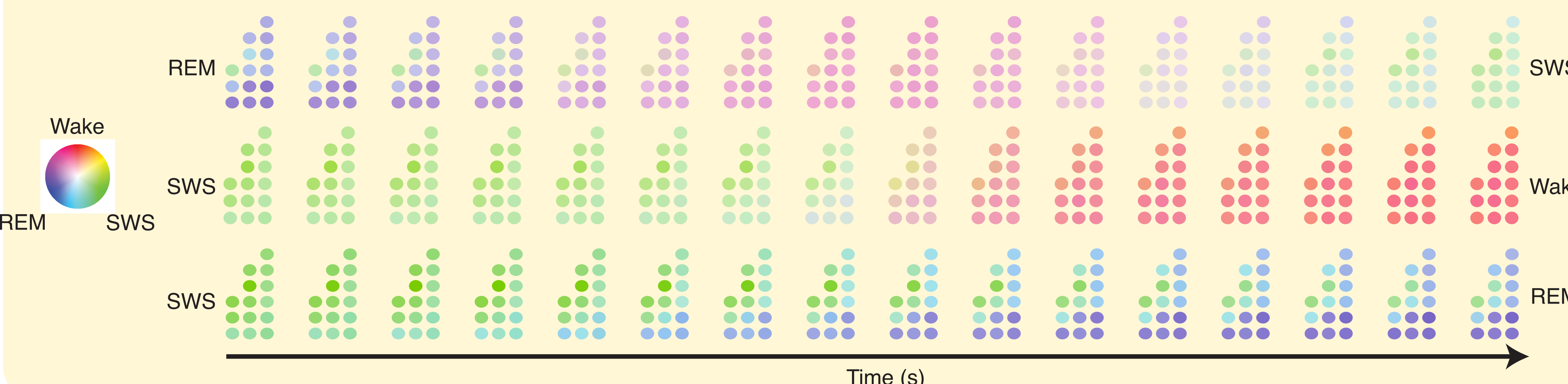
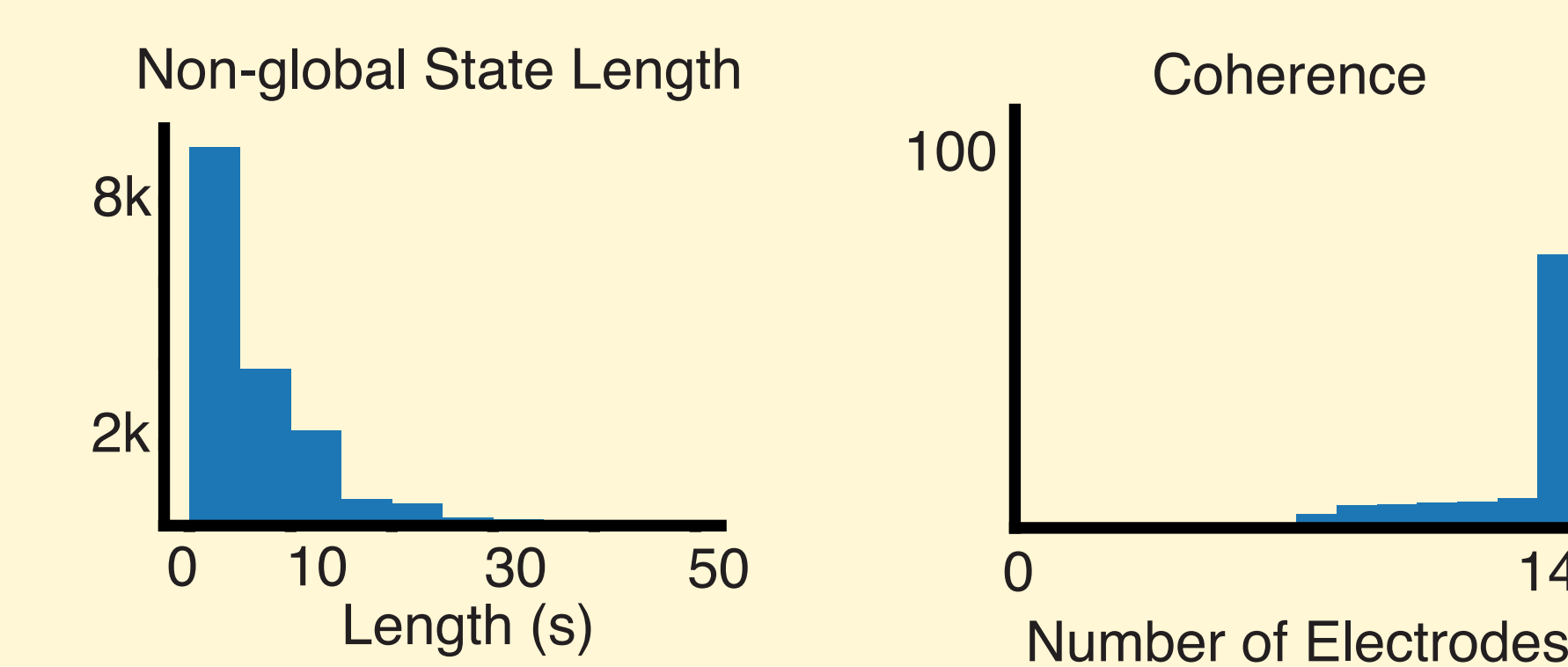
- The 2D embedding separates 3 basic states.
- Clustering by GMM agrees with Wake, SWS, and REM states identified by canonical algorithms.

## Heterogeneous expression of states across the cortex

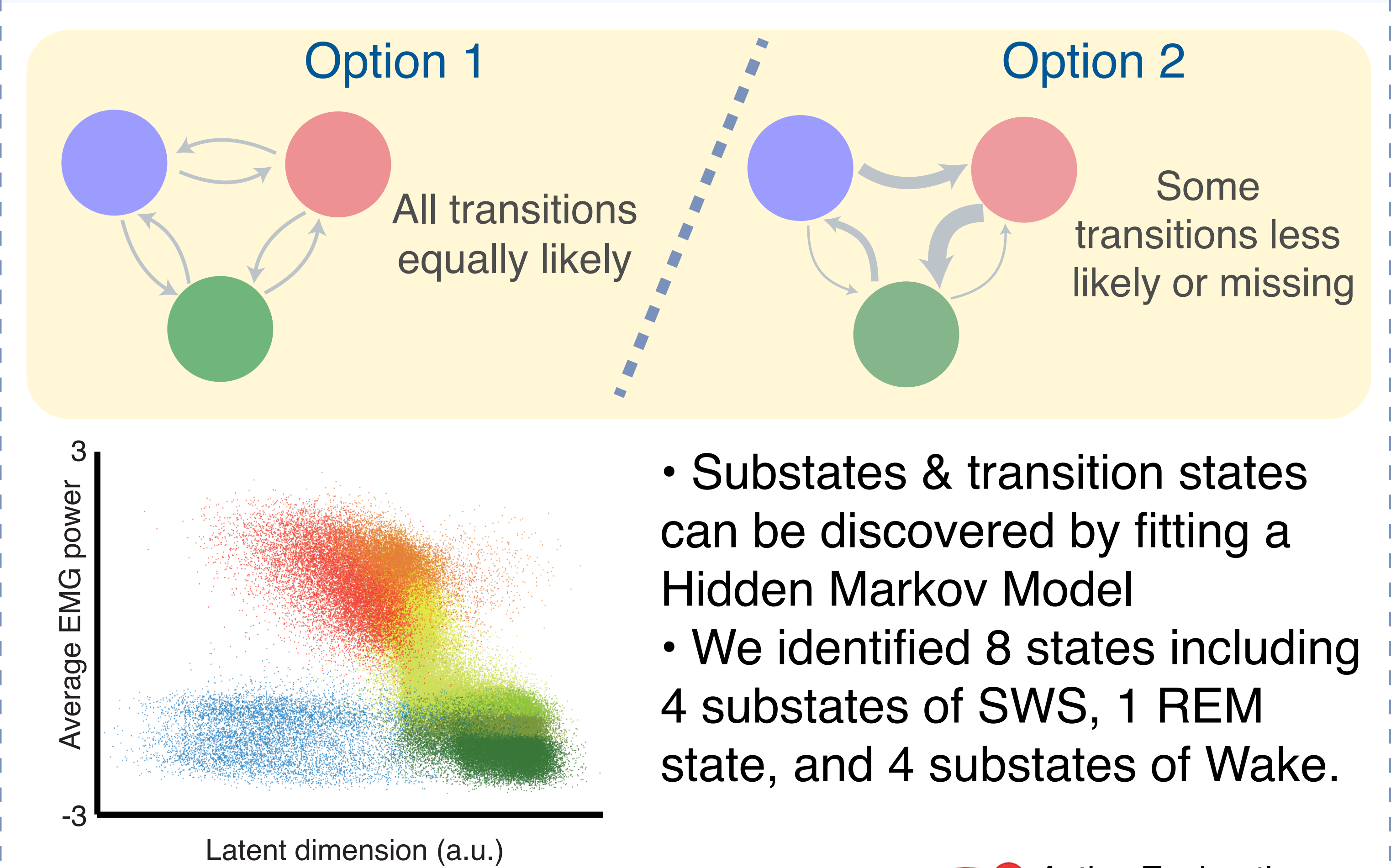


- REM sleep (blue) is missing or partial for lateral electrodes
- Active exploration is more prominent in medial frontal

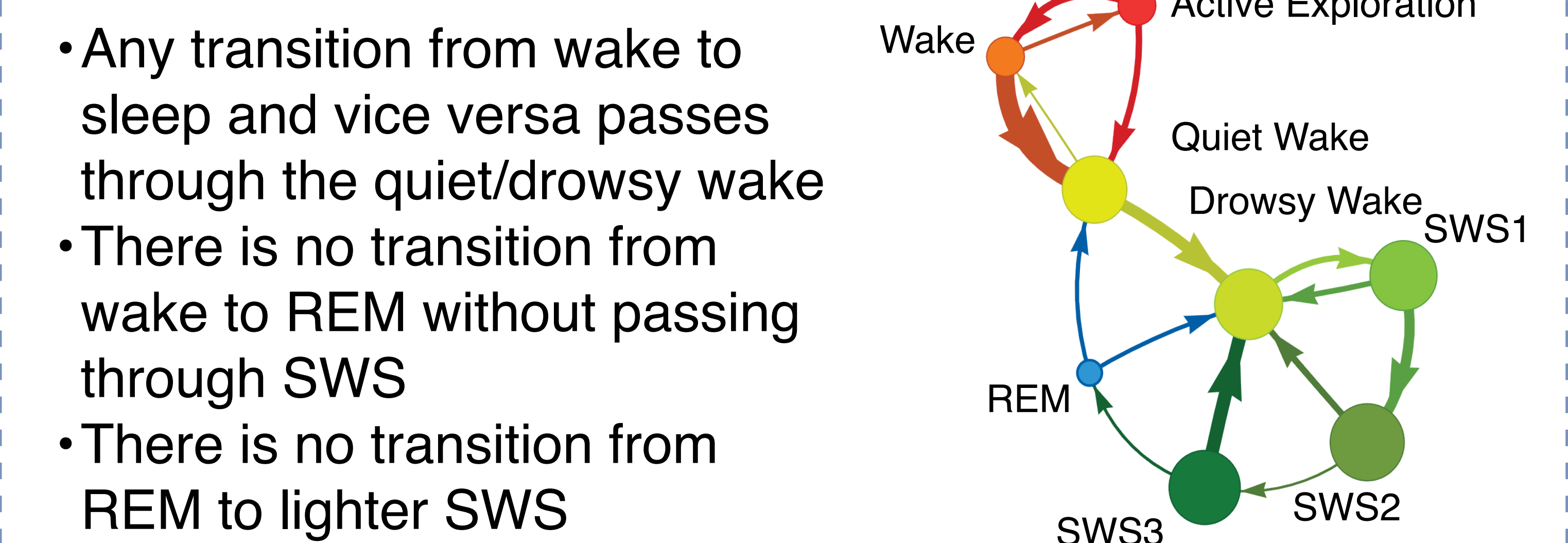
## Stereotyped spatiotemporal patterns



## HMM reveals substates and transition patterns

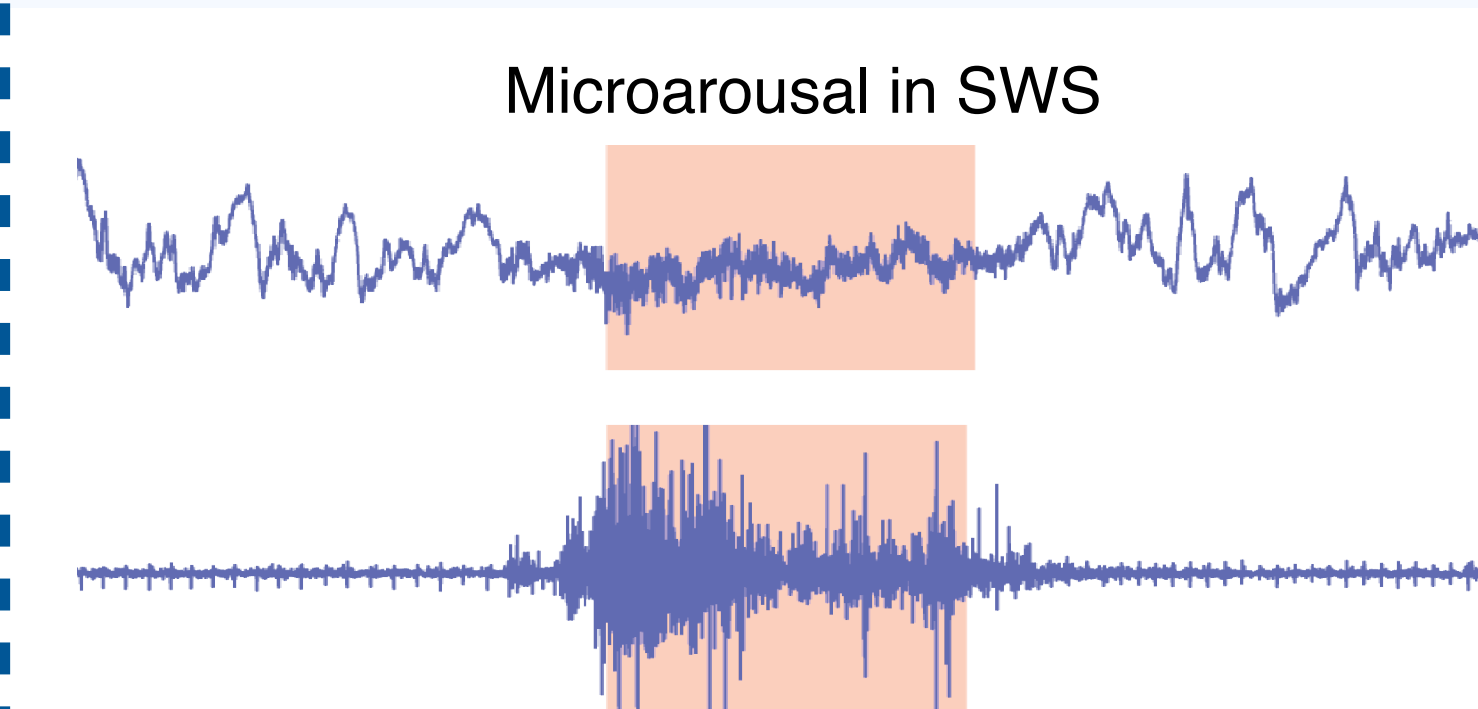


- Substates & transition states can be discovered by fitting a Hidden Markov Model
- We identified 8 states including 4 substates of SWS, 1 REM state, and 4 substates of Wake.



- Any transition from wake to sleep and vice versa passes through the quiet/drowsy wake
- There is no transition from wake to REM without passing through SWS
- There is no transition from REM to lighter SWS

## Microstates only occur in certain states



- We define microstates as any state of 6 seconds or less within another state

- Microstates account for less than 3% of time

- Microstates follow transition patterns

- Microwake occurs in drowsy and quiet wake

	S1	S2	S3	R	DW	QW	W	AE
S1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S2	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S3	0.33	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Conclusions

- Variational autoencoders provide a powerful framework for characterizing a manifold of vigilance states
- There is heterogeneity in the expression of states is present across the cortex and the coexistence of different states in different areas.
- We have characterized the spatiotemporal dynamics governing each global state made up of several local state

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