

The Midget and Parasol Channels

Retinal ganglion cells, cross section, Golgi label

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Please refer to lecture video or Figure 4 from Schiller, Peter H.
"Parallel information processing channels created in the retina."
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 107, no. 40
(2010): 17087-17094.

by Polyak

Images removed due to copyright restrictions.

Please refer to lecture video or Figure 2c and 3c of Watanabe, M., and R. W. Rodieck. "Parasol and midget ganglion cells of the primate retina." *Jci fbU`cZ7ca dUfUhj Y'BYi fc`c[m*189, no. 3 (1989): 434-454.

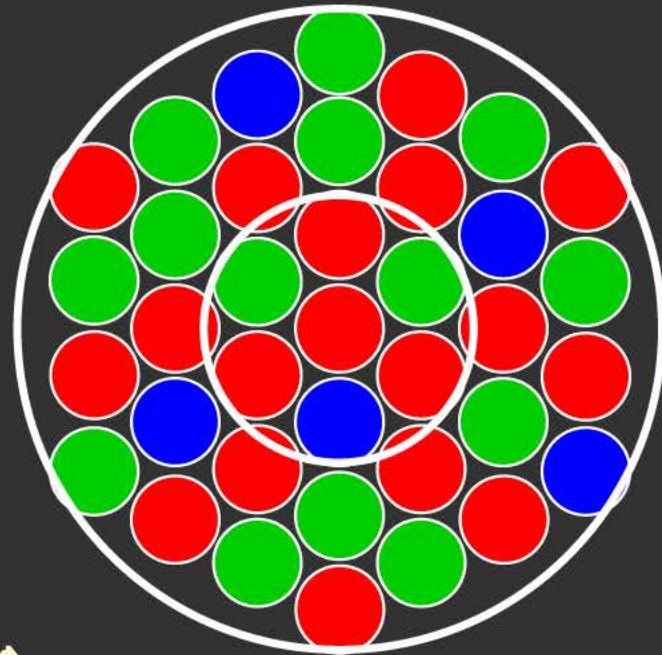
MIDGET SYSTEM



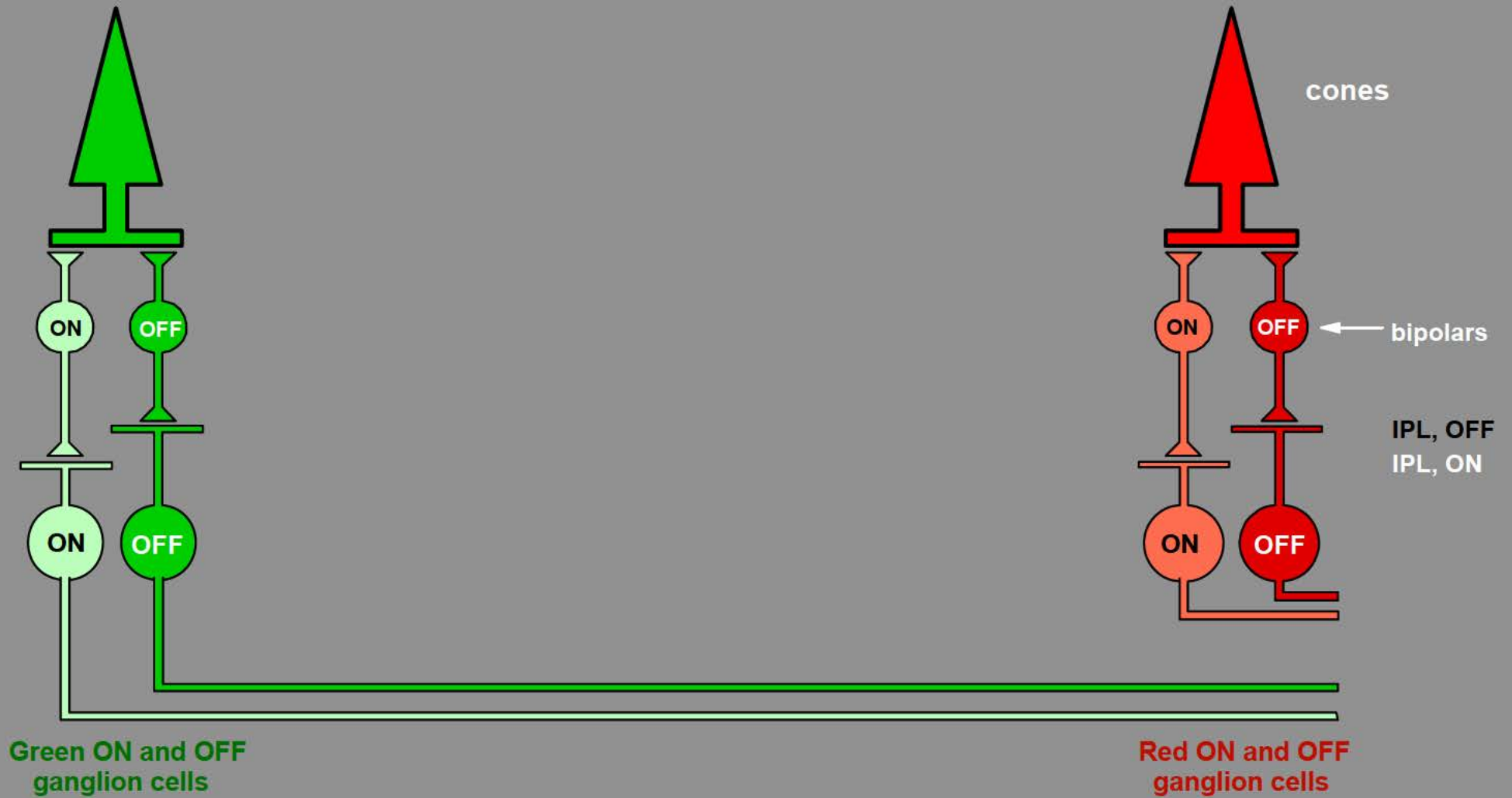
Neuronal response profile



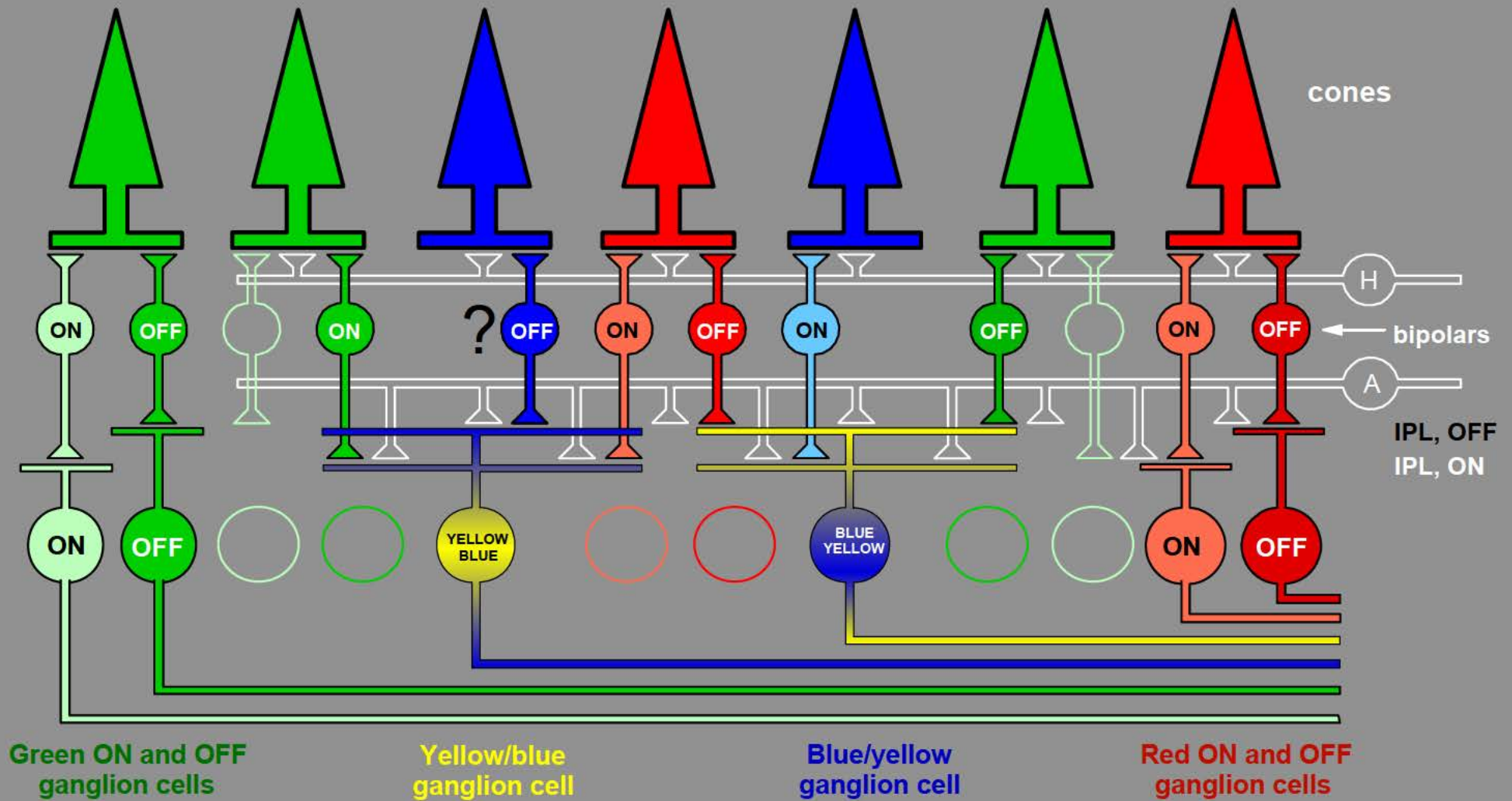
PARASOL SYSTEM



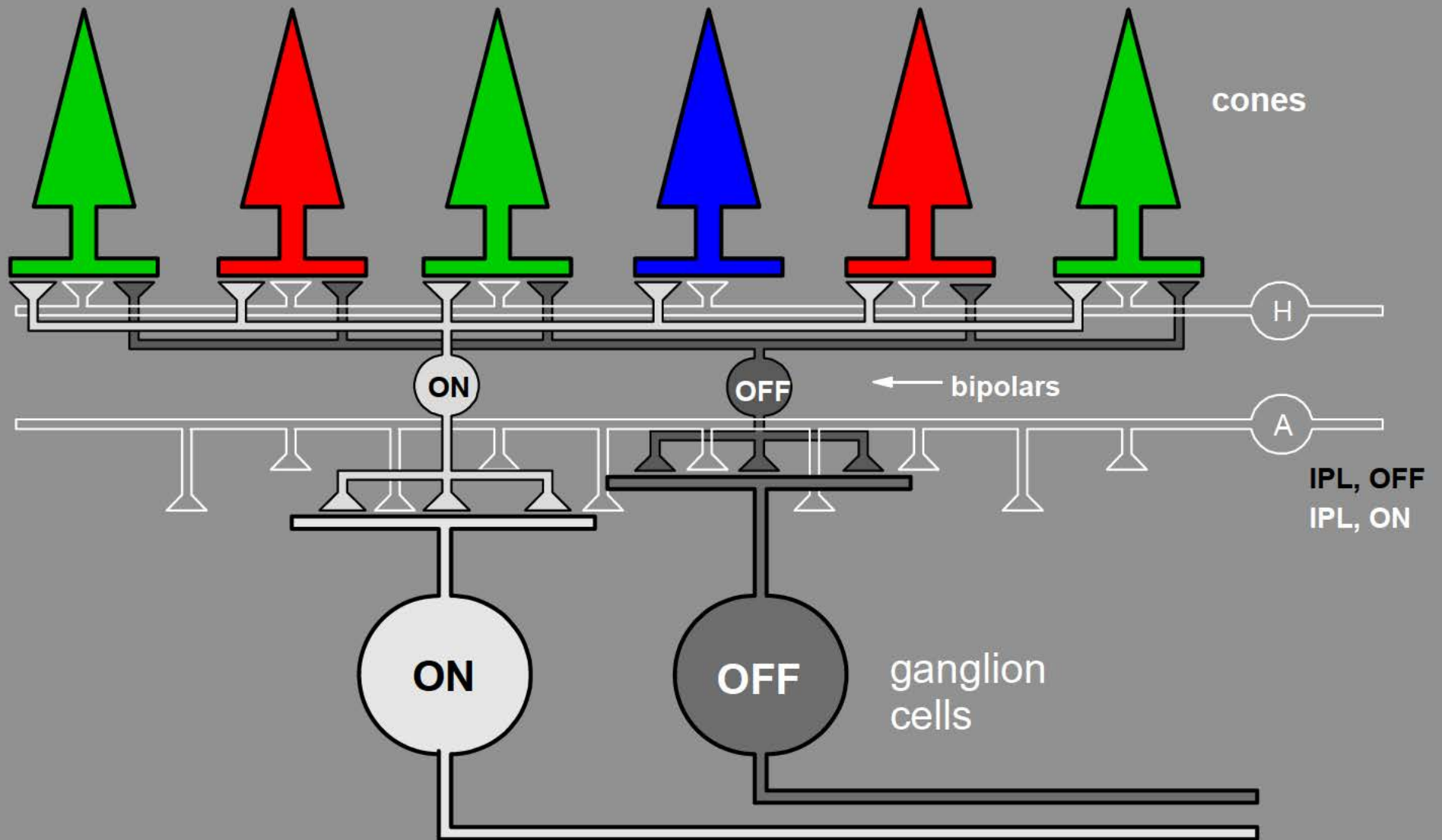
Midget system

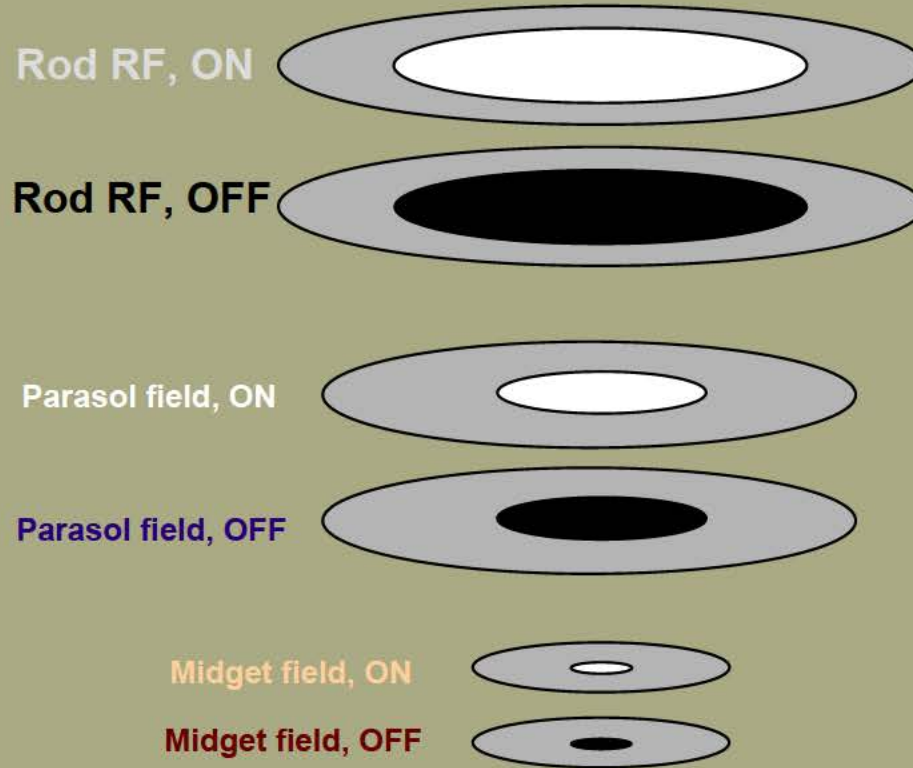


Midget and blue/yellow system



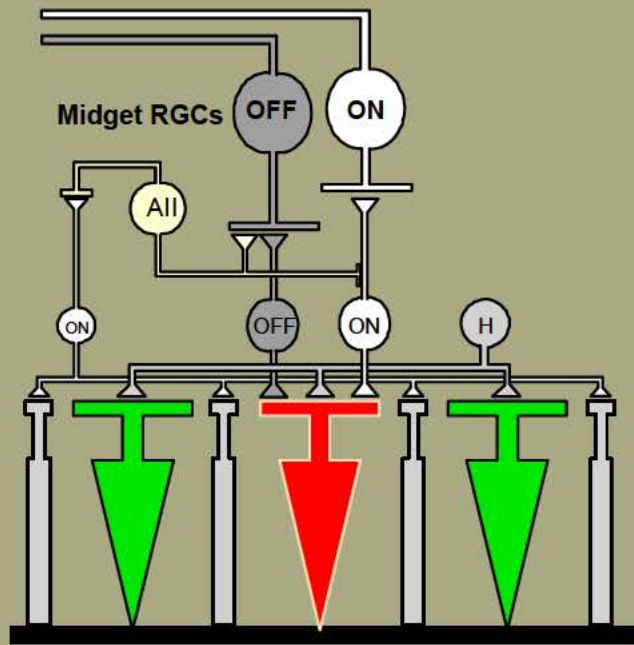
Parasol system



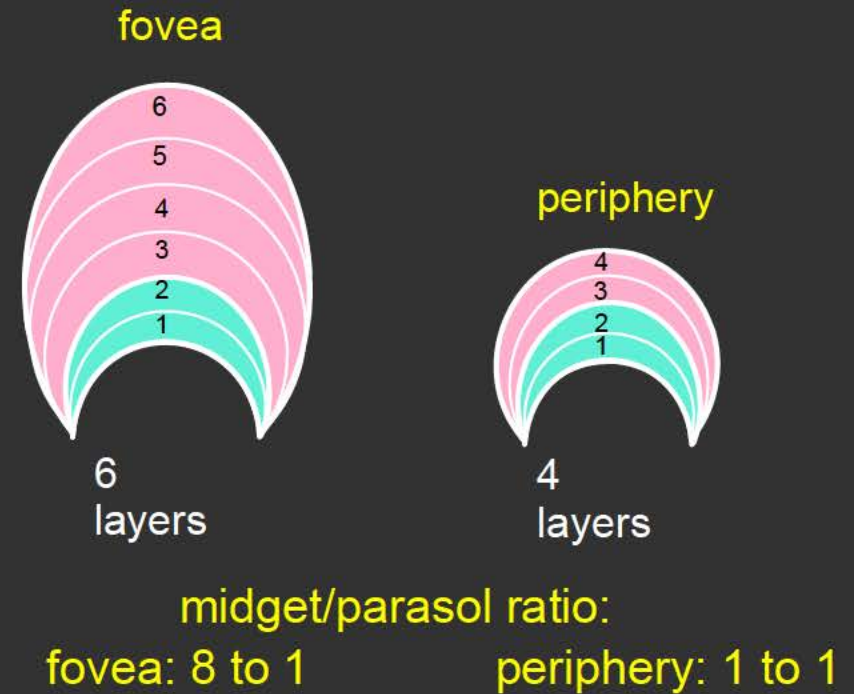
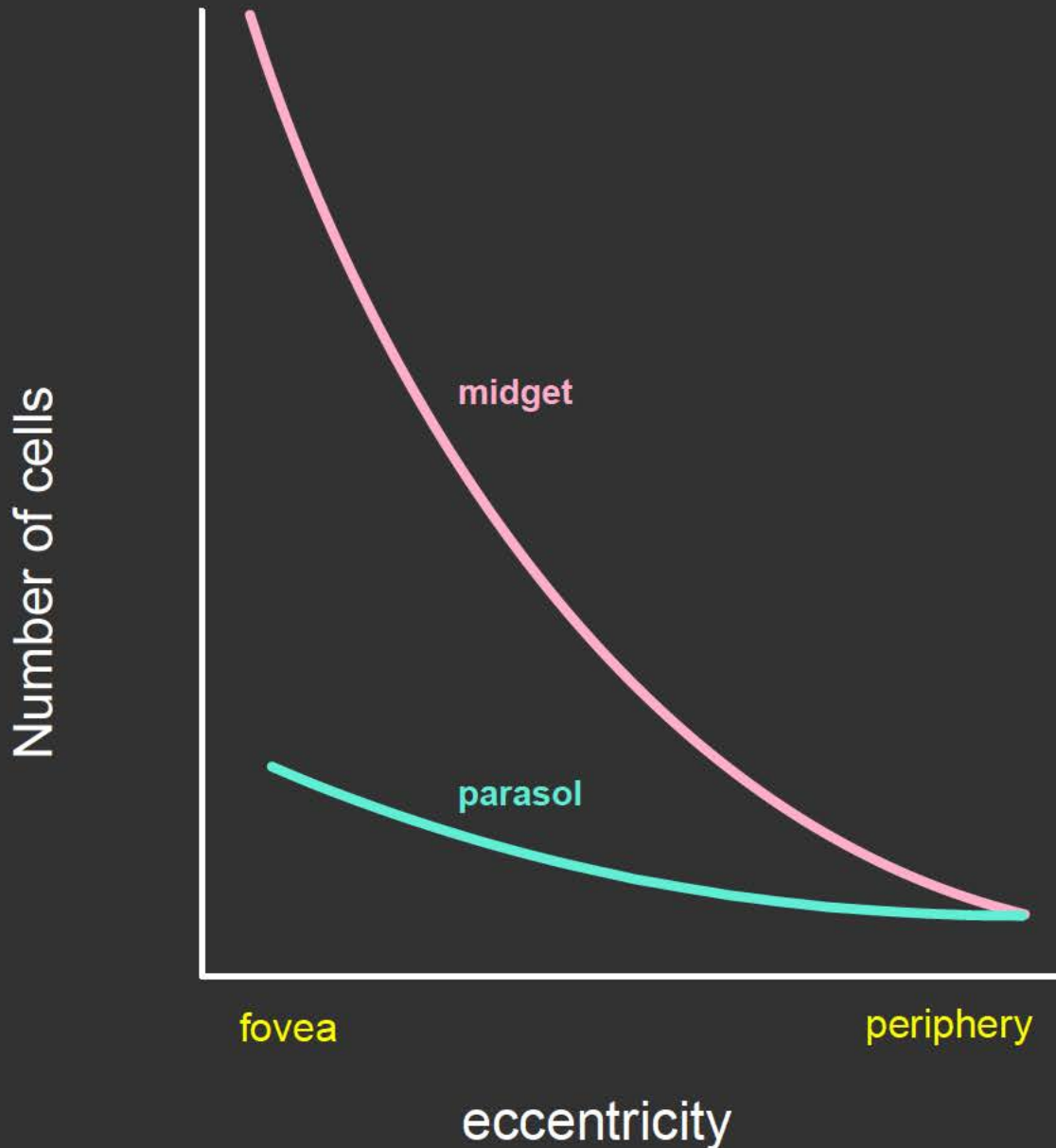


Overlapping RFs for:

- ✓ Midget ON, cones
- ✓ Midget OFF, cones
- ✓ Midget ON, rods
- ✓ Midget OFF, rods
- Parasol ON, cones
- Parasol OFF, cones
- Parasol ON, rods
- Parasol OFF, rods
- Plus others: W-cells
- AOS cells

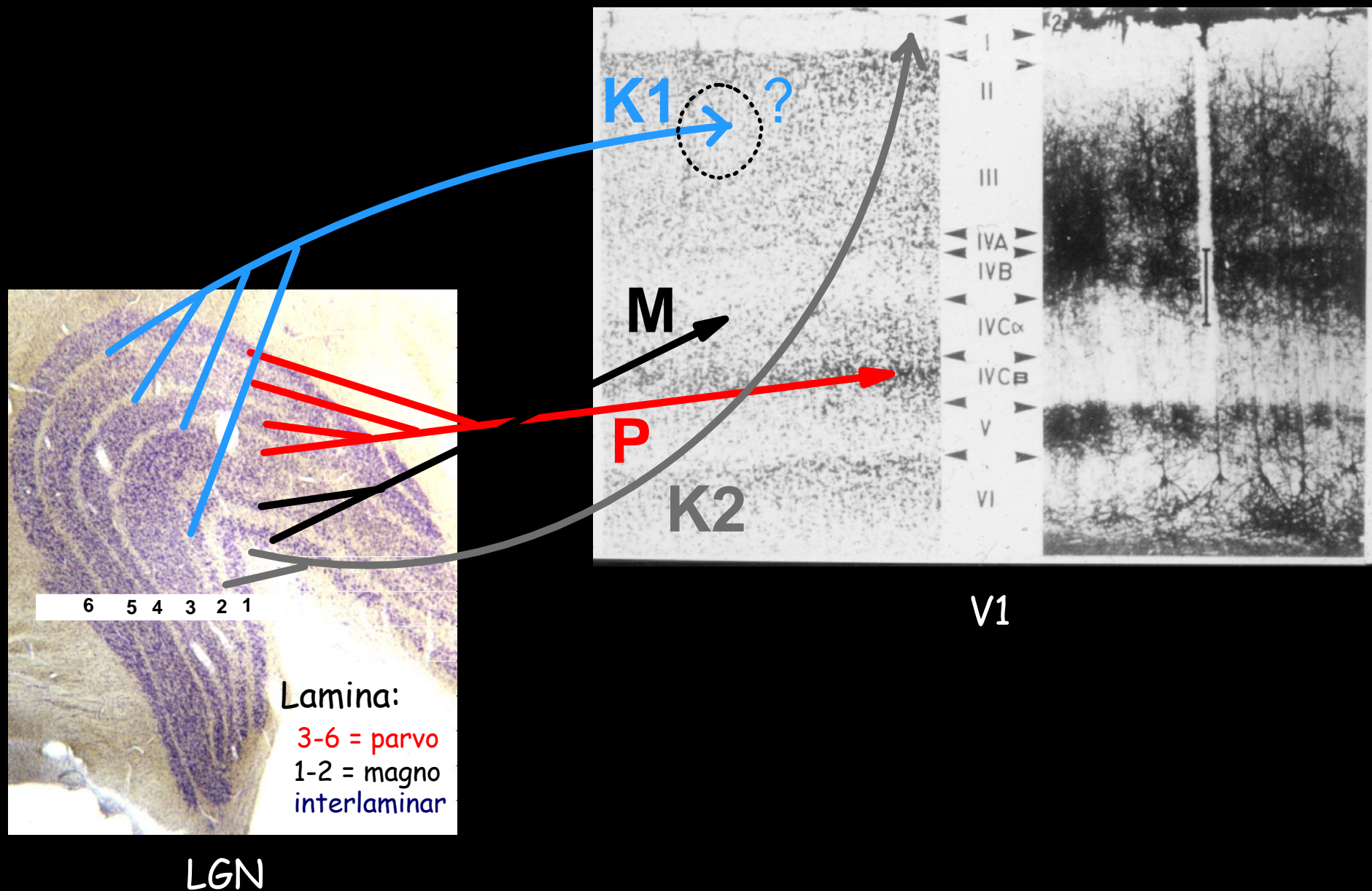


Number of midget and parasol cells per unit area as a function of eccentricity



Projections of the retinal ganglion cells

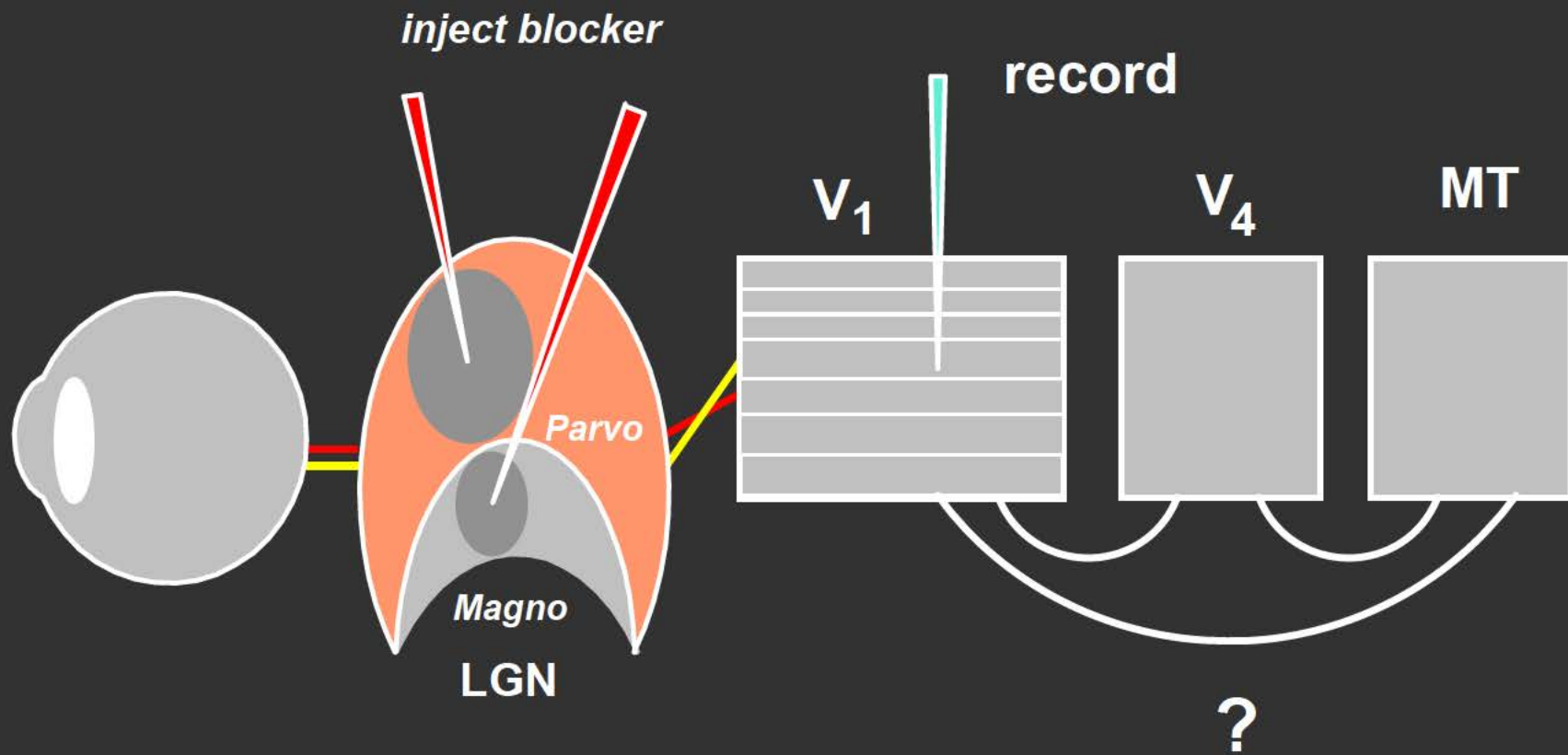
Cortical projections from LGN



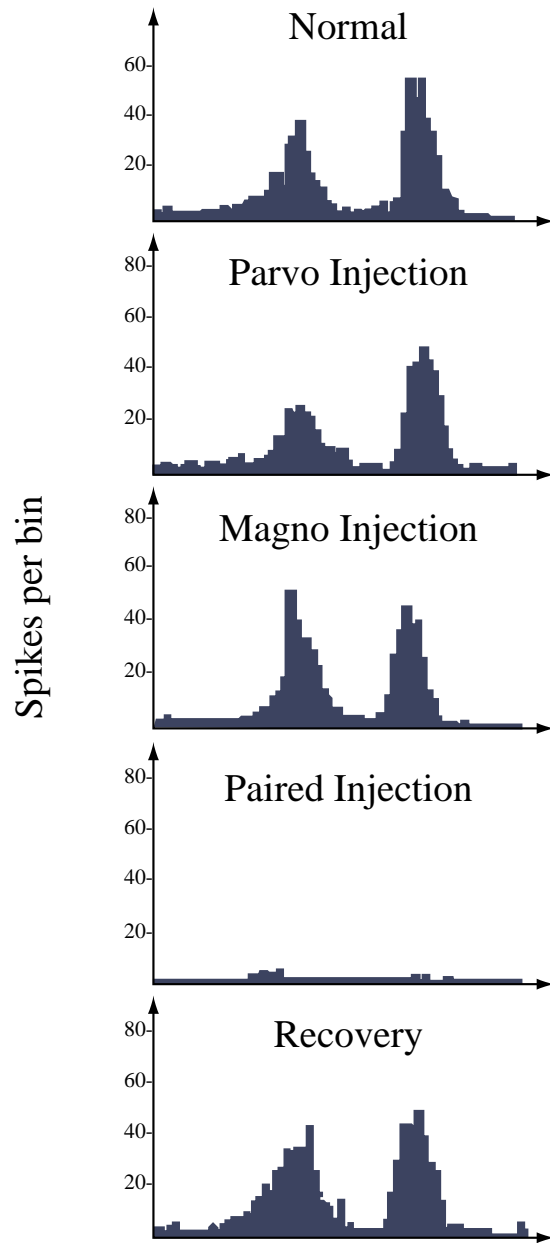
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The central connections of the midget and parasol channels

Tissue block with injections



VI complex cell response to moving light bar



Recording in V4

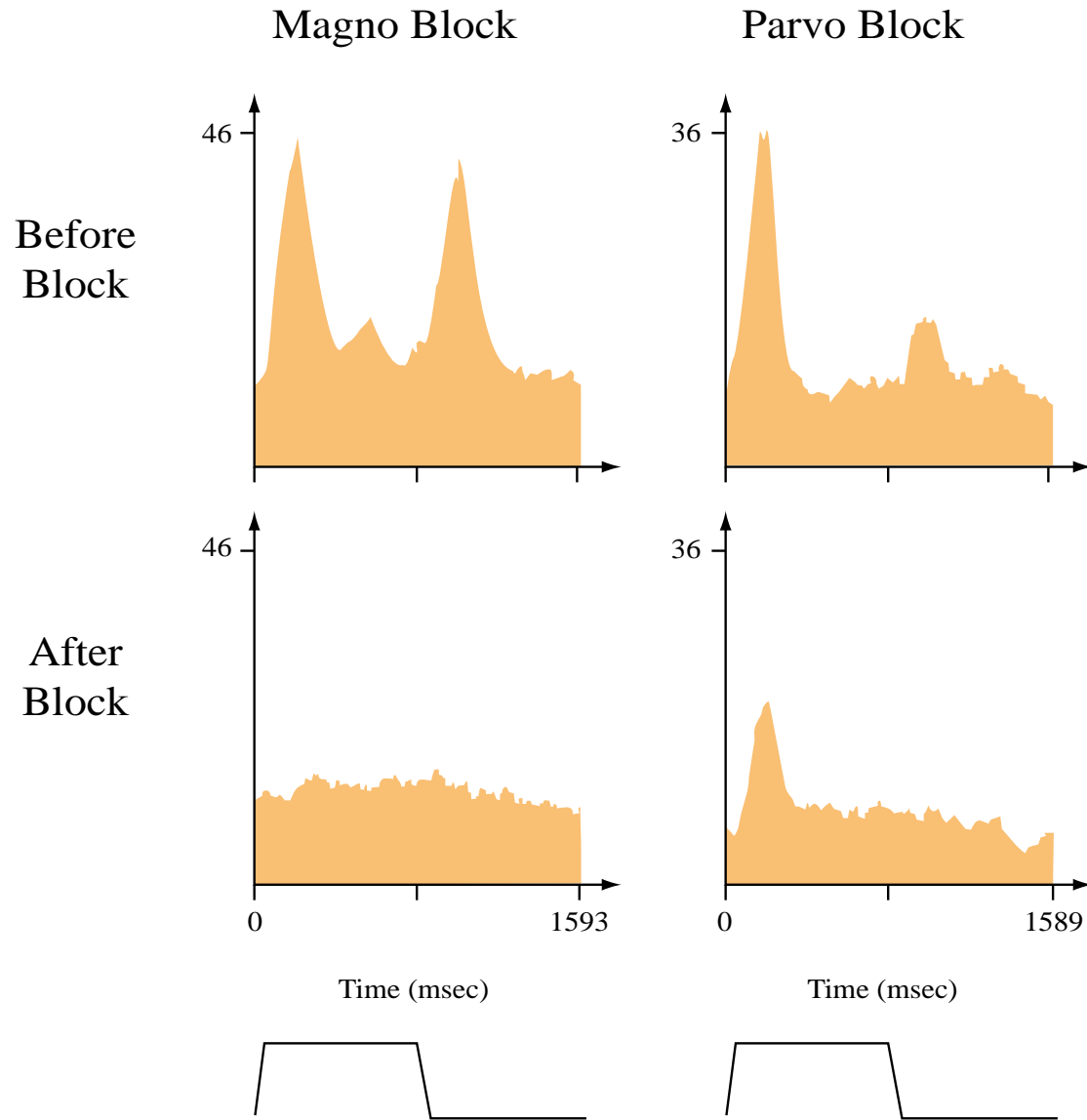


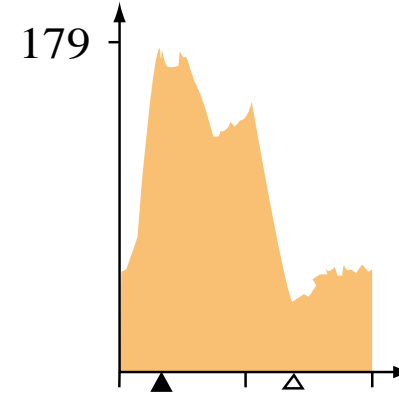
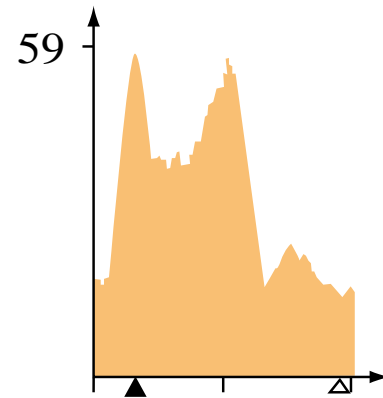
Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

Recording in MT

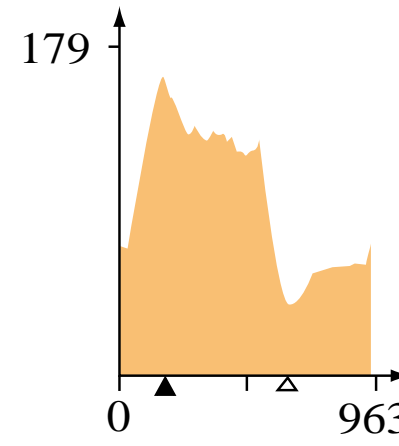
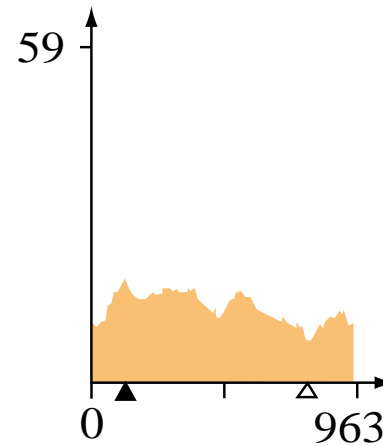
Magno Block

Parvo Block

Before
Block

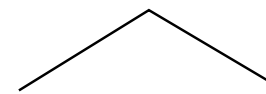
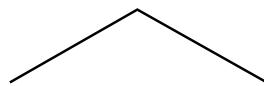


After
Block

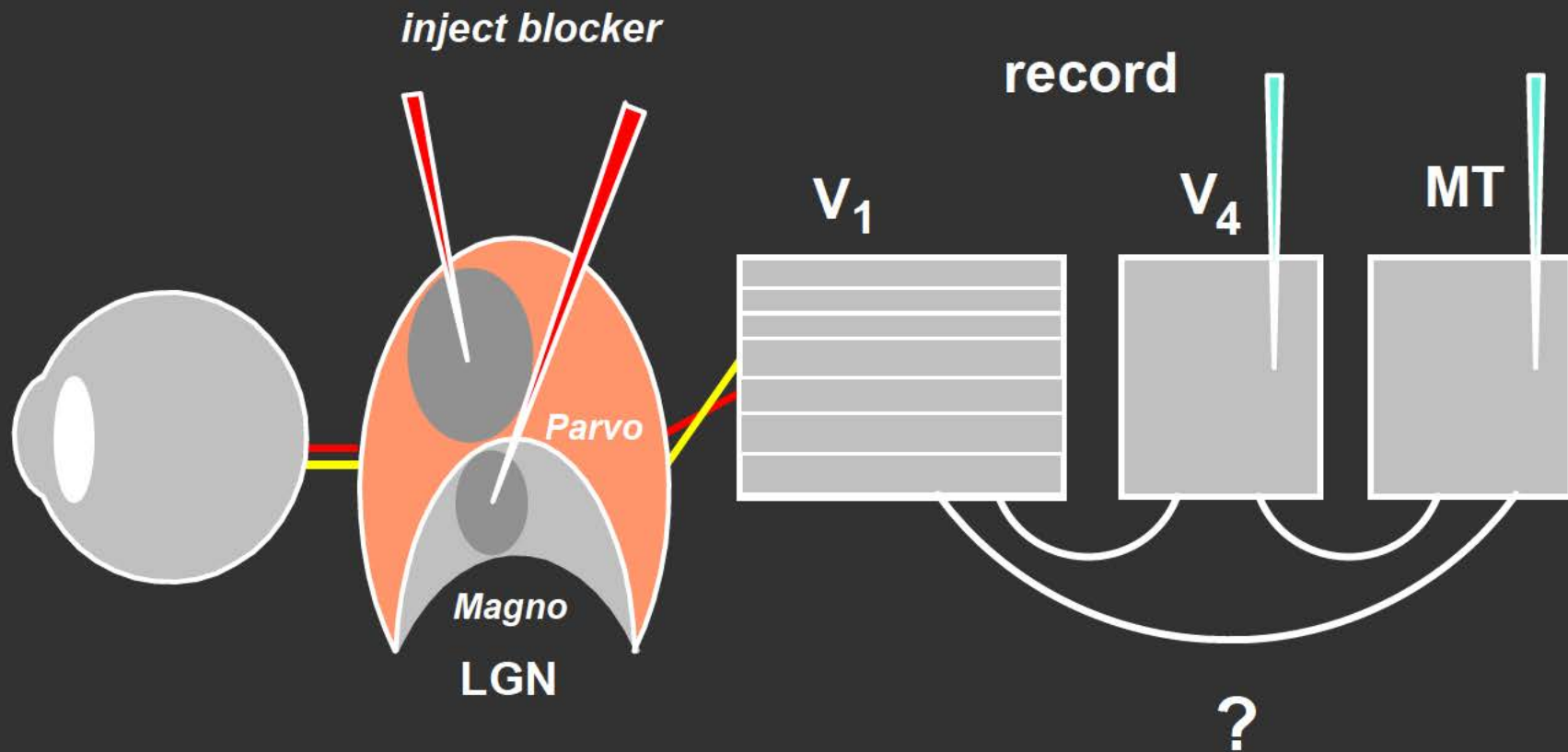


Time (msec)

Time (msec)



Tissue block with injections



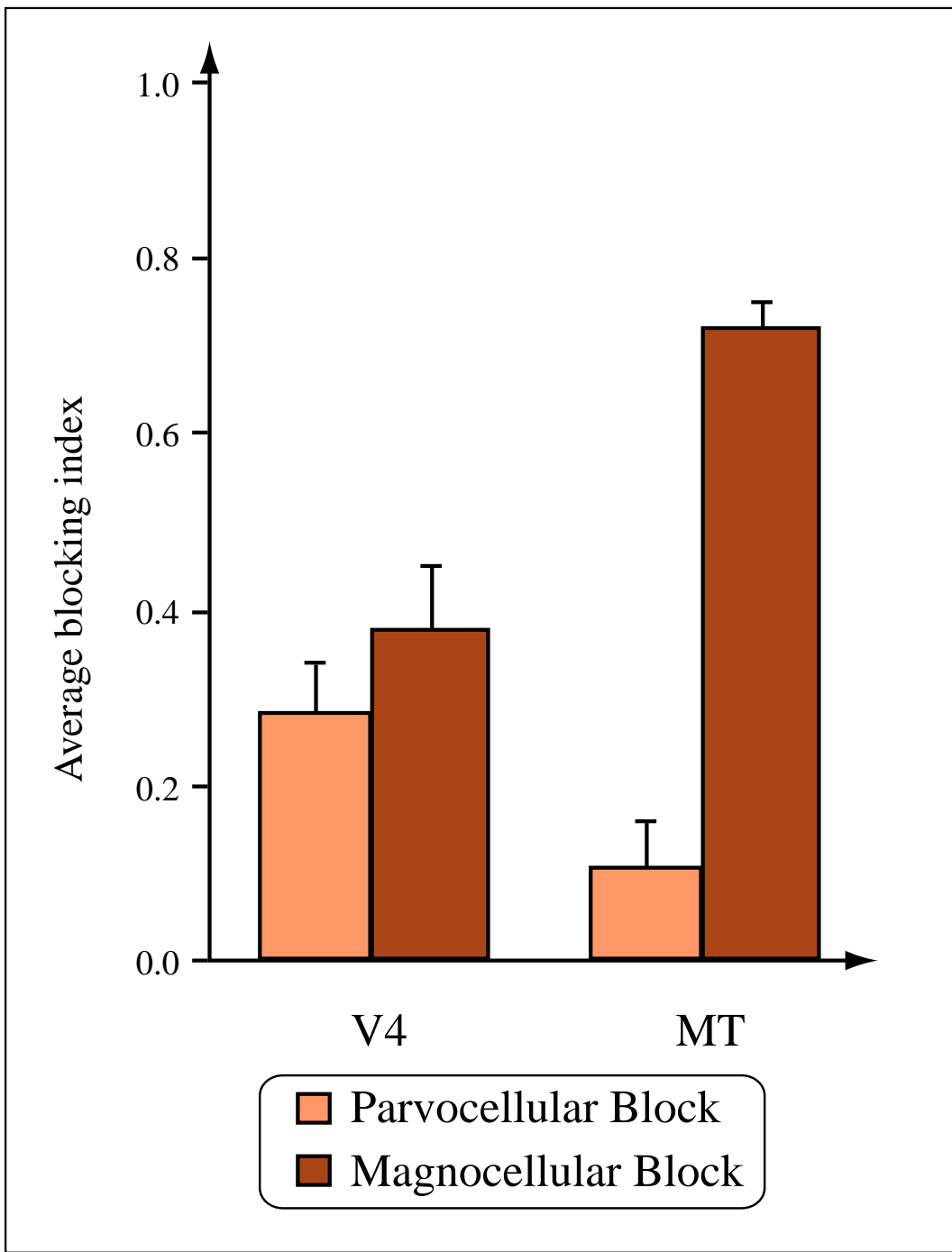
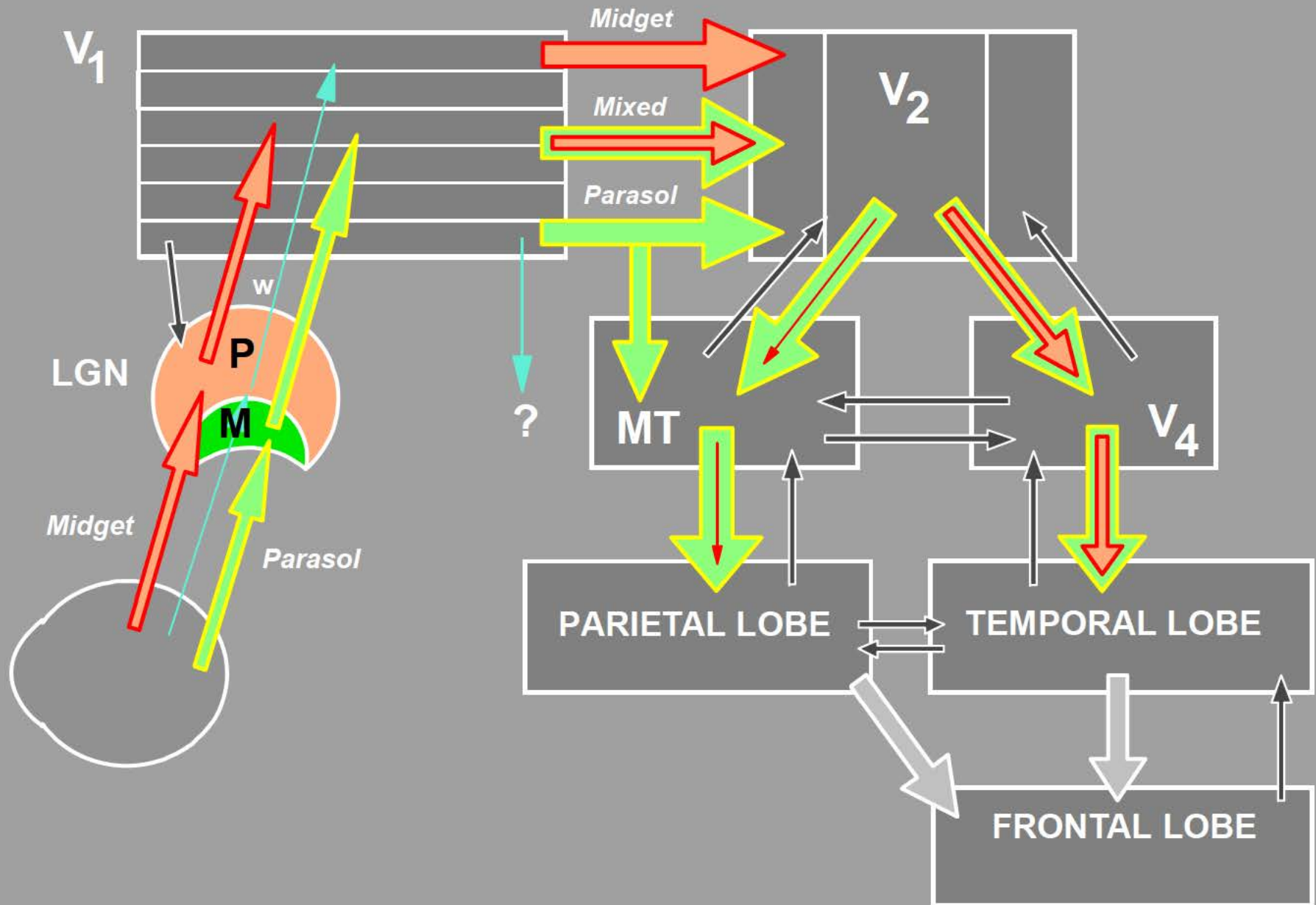


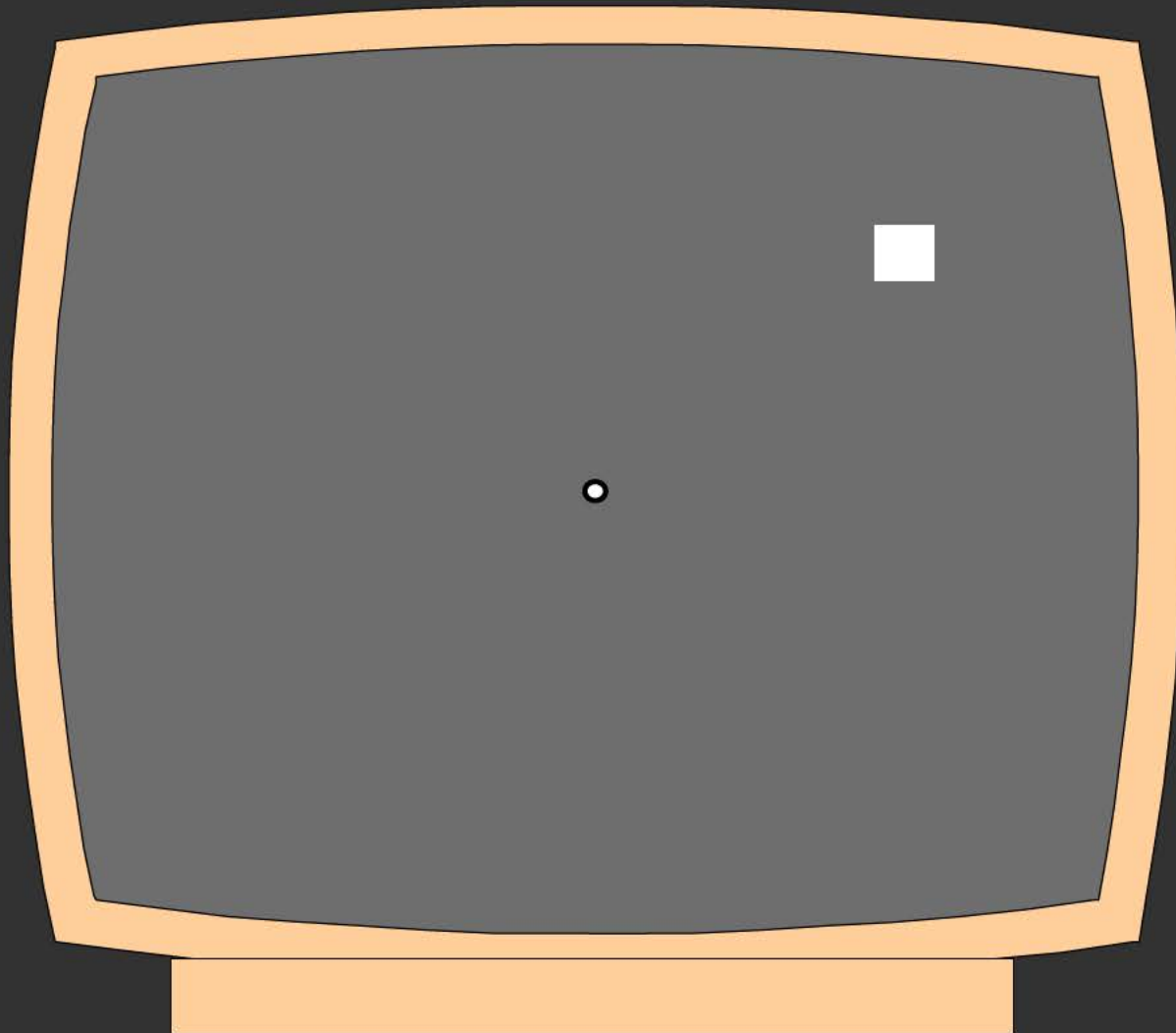
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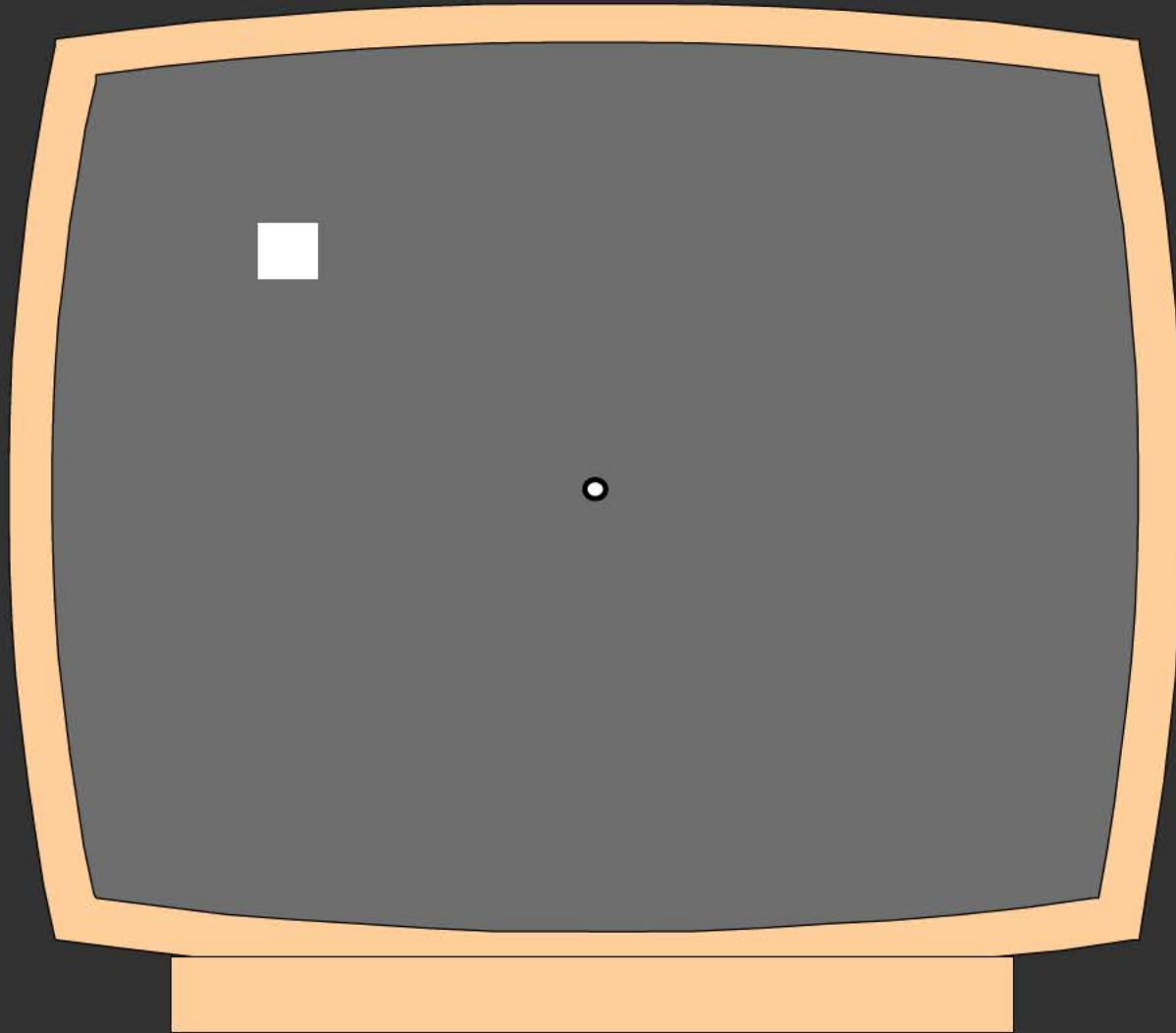
Lesion studies

Behavioral procedures

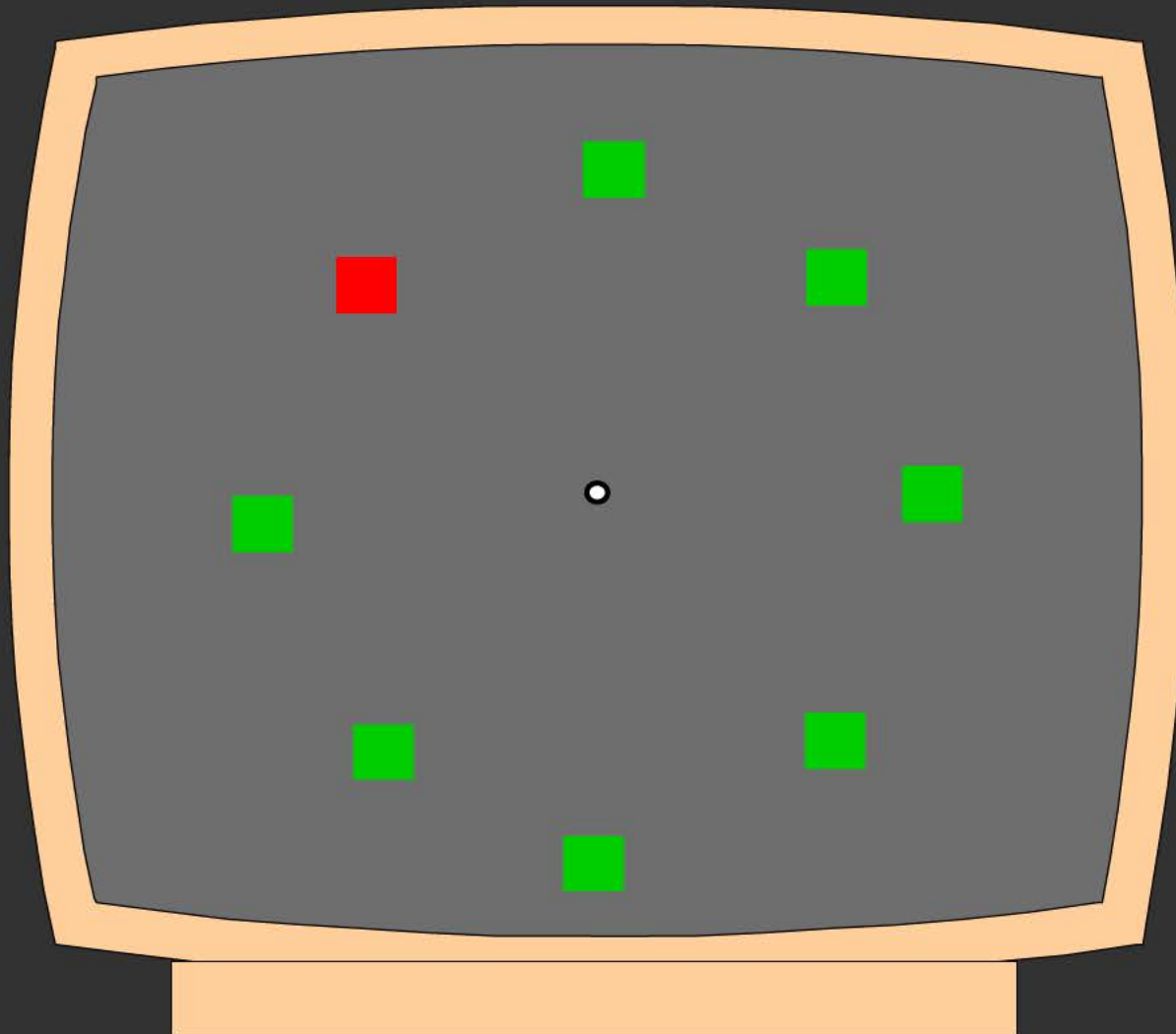
Detection



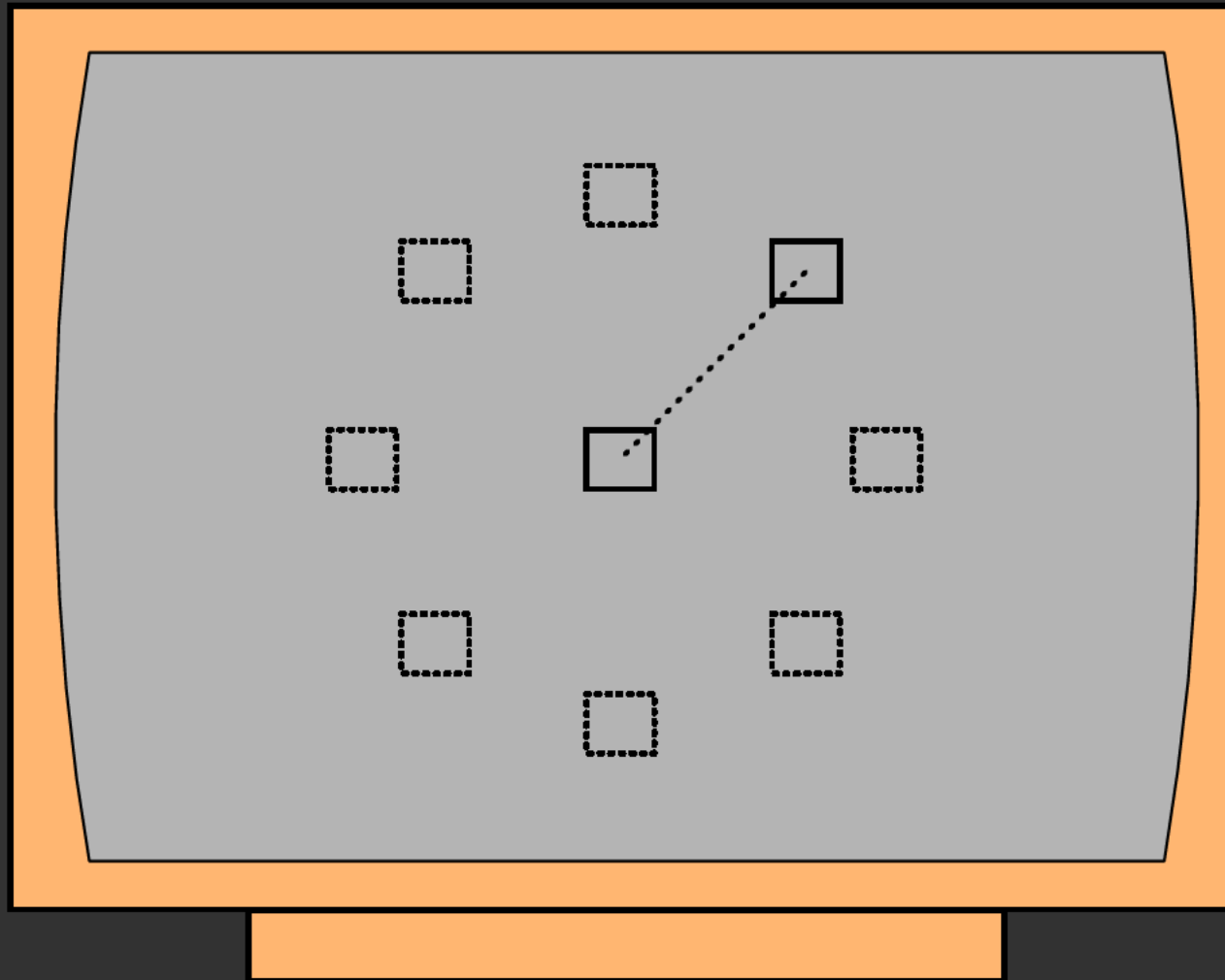
Detection



Discrimination



Performance Monitor



The lesions

Example of LGN lesions with ibotenic acid

Images removed due to copyright restrictions.

Please refer to lecture video or Figure 4 of Schiller, Peter H., Nikos K. Logothetis, and Eliot R. Charles. "Role of color-opponent and broad-band channels in vision." *Visual Neuroscience* 5, no. 4 (1990): 312-346.

PERCEPTUAL FUNCTIONS TESTED

Contrast

Sensitivity

Color

Pattern

Texture

Shape

Stereopsis

Flicker

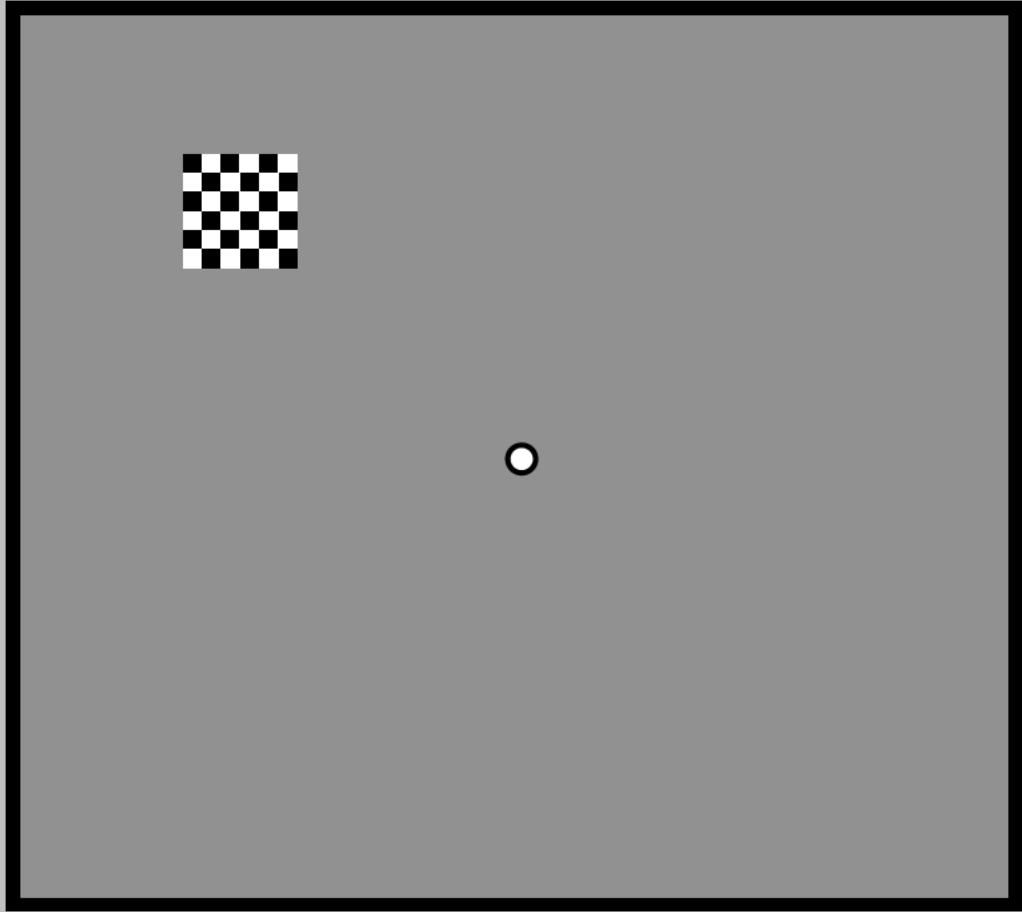
Motion

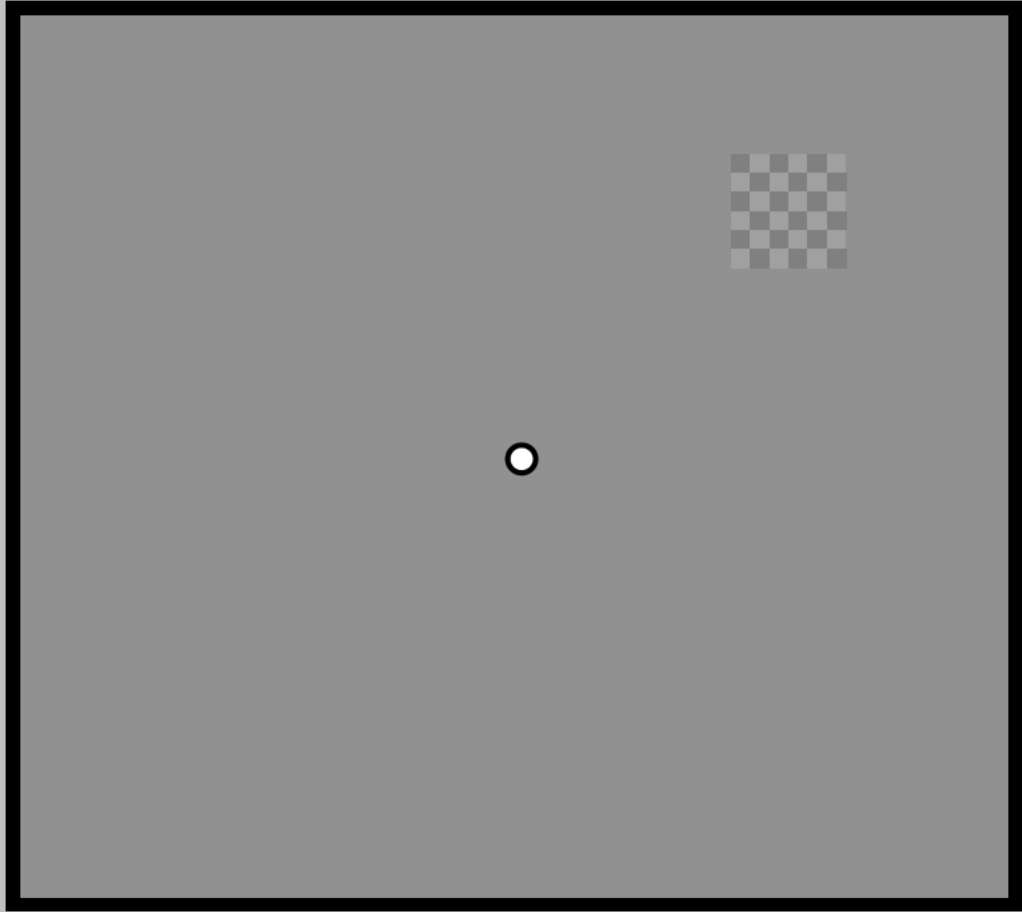
Brightness

Scotopic

Vision

Contrast sensitivity







Contrast Sensitivity

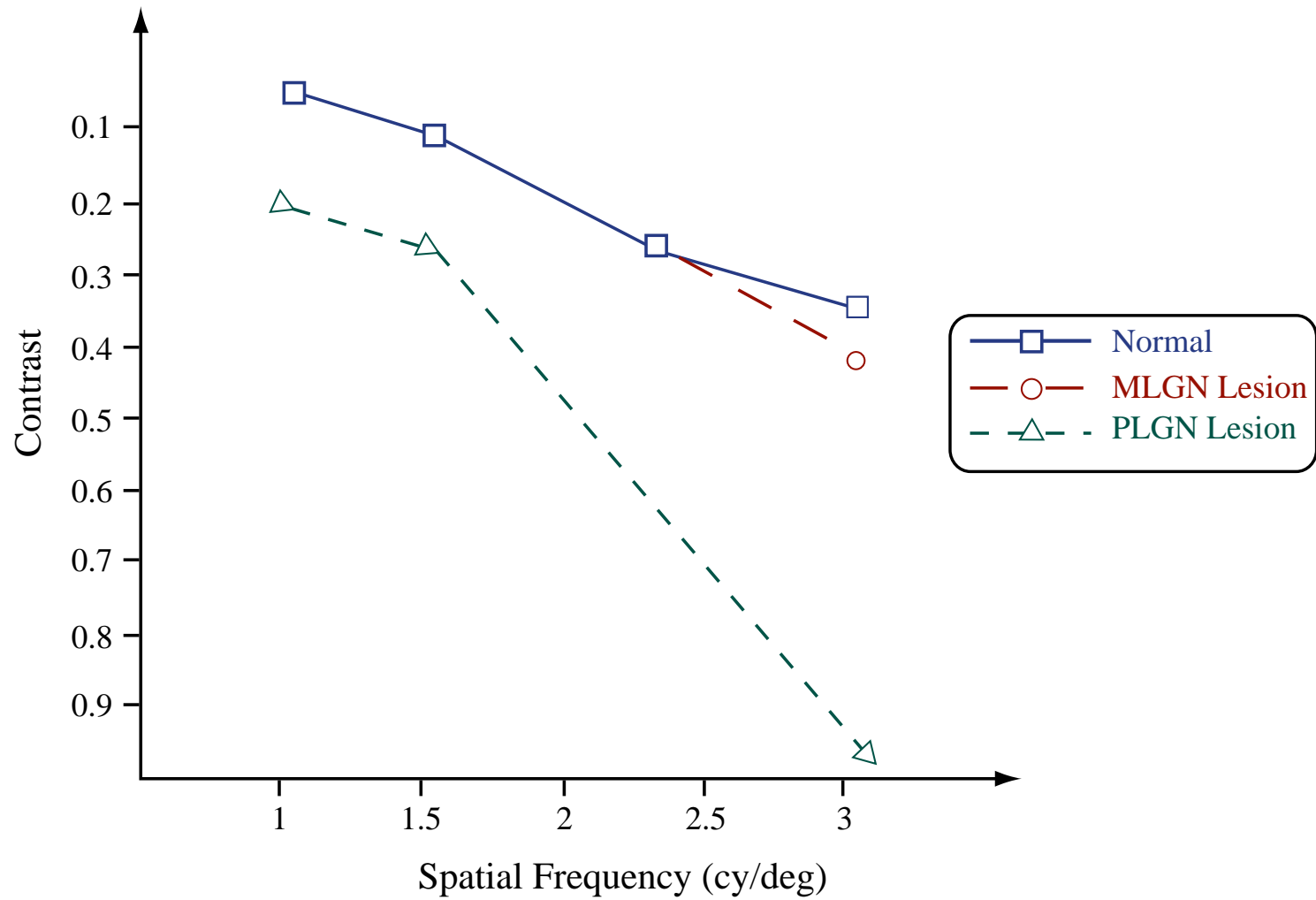
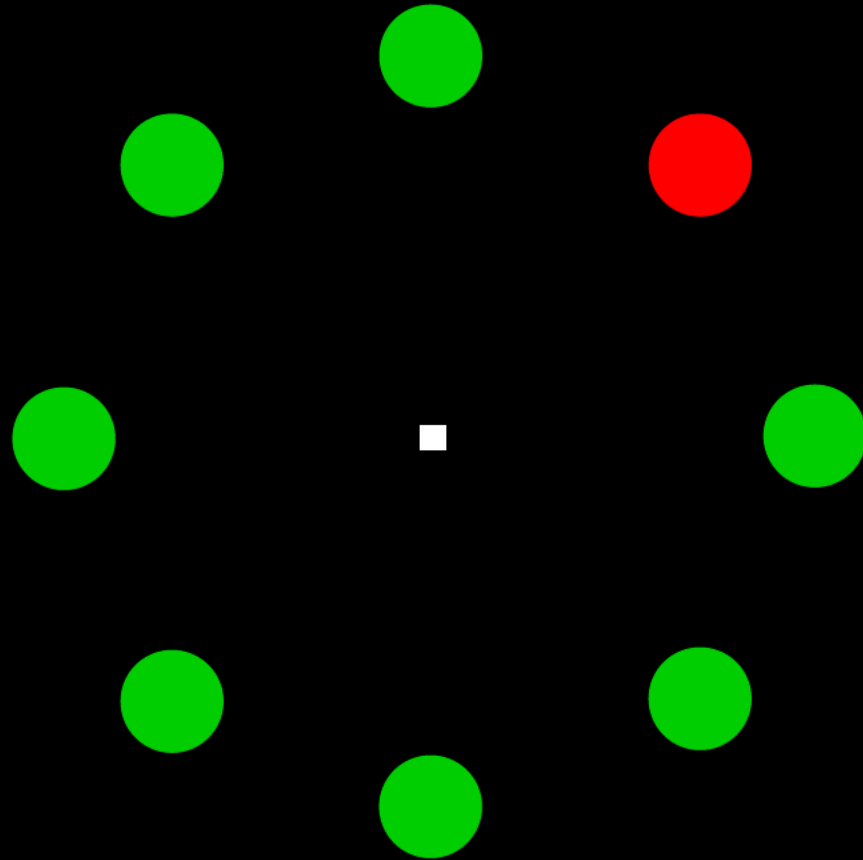


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Color vision



Color Discrimination

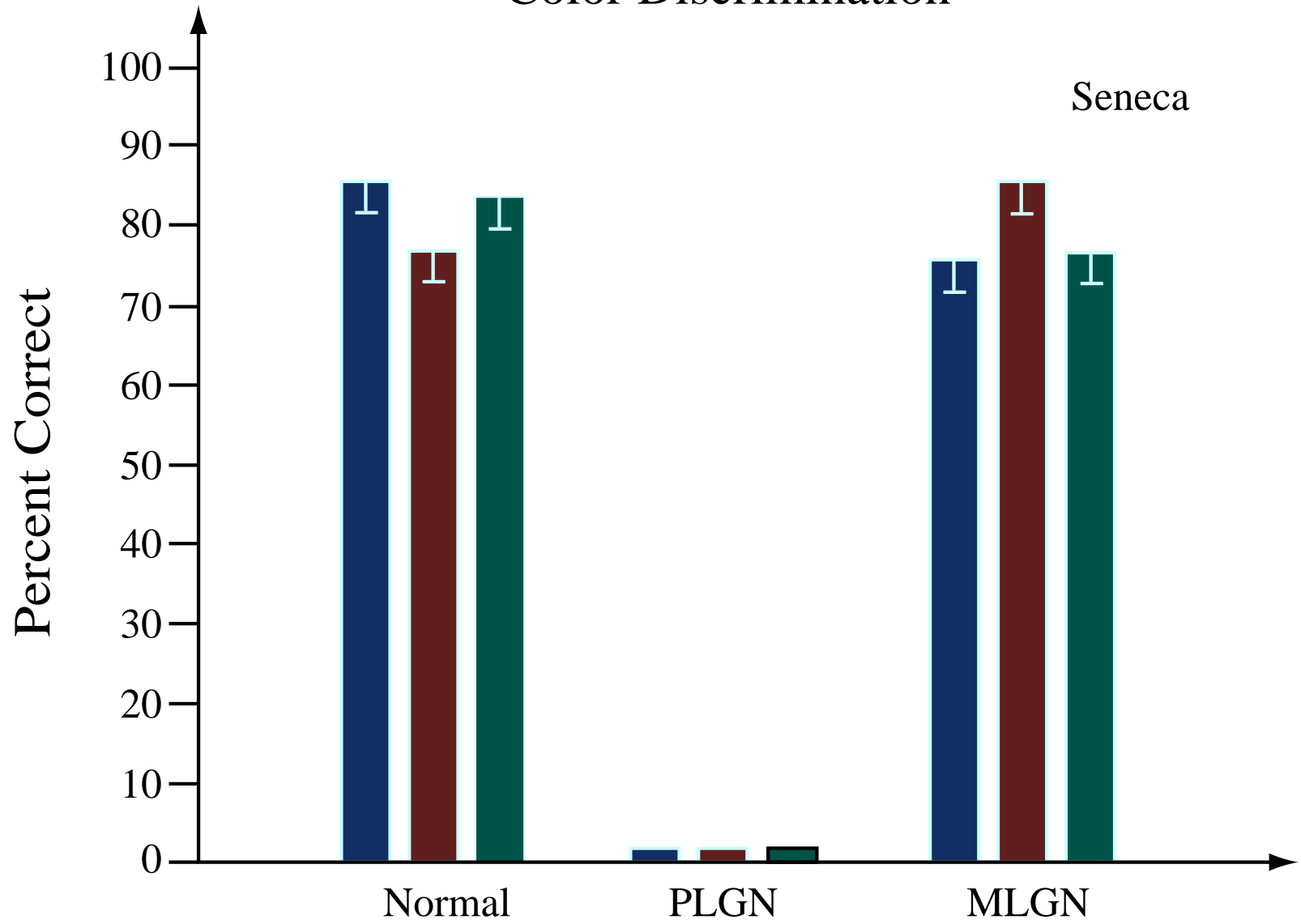
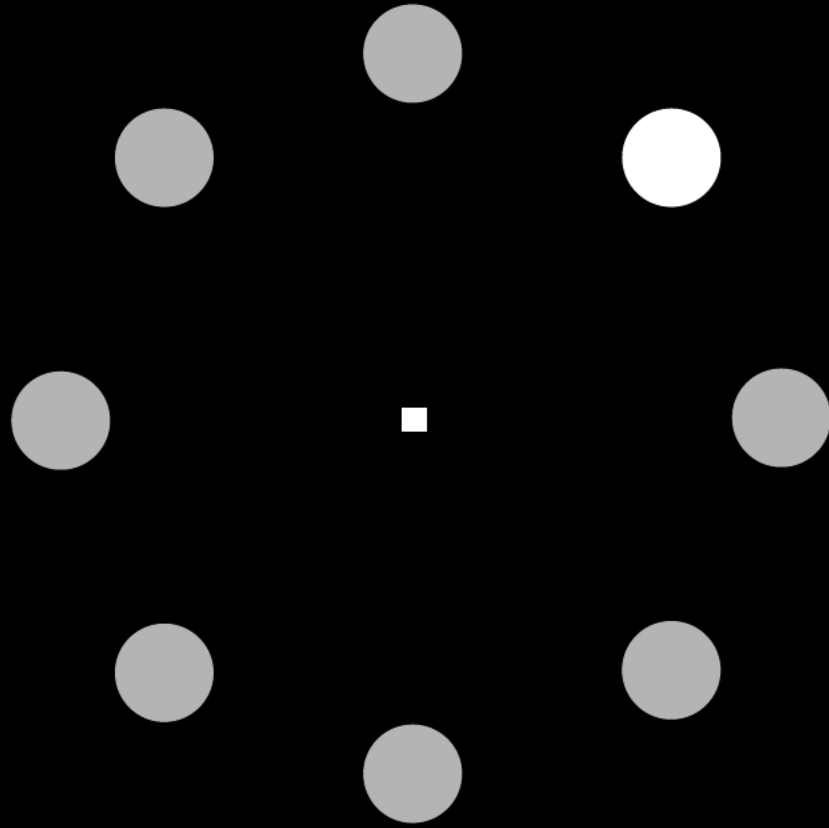


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Brightness perception



The perception of brightness in photopic vision

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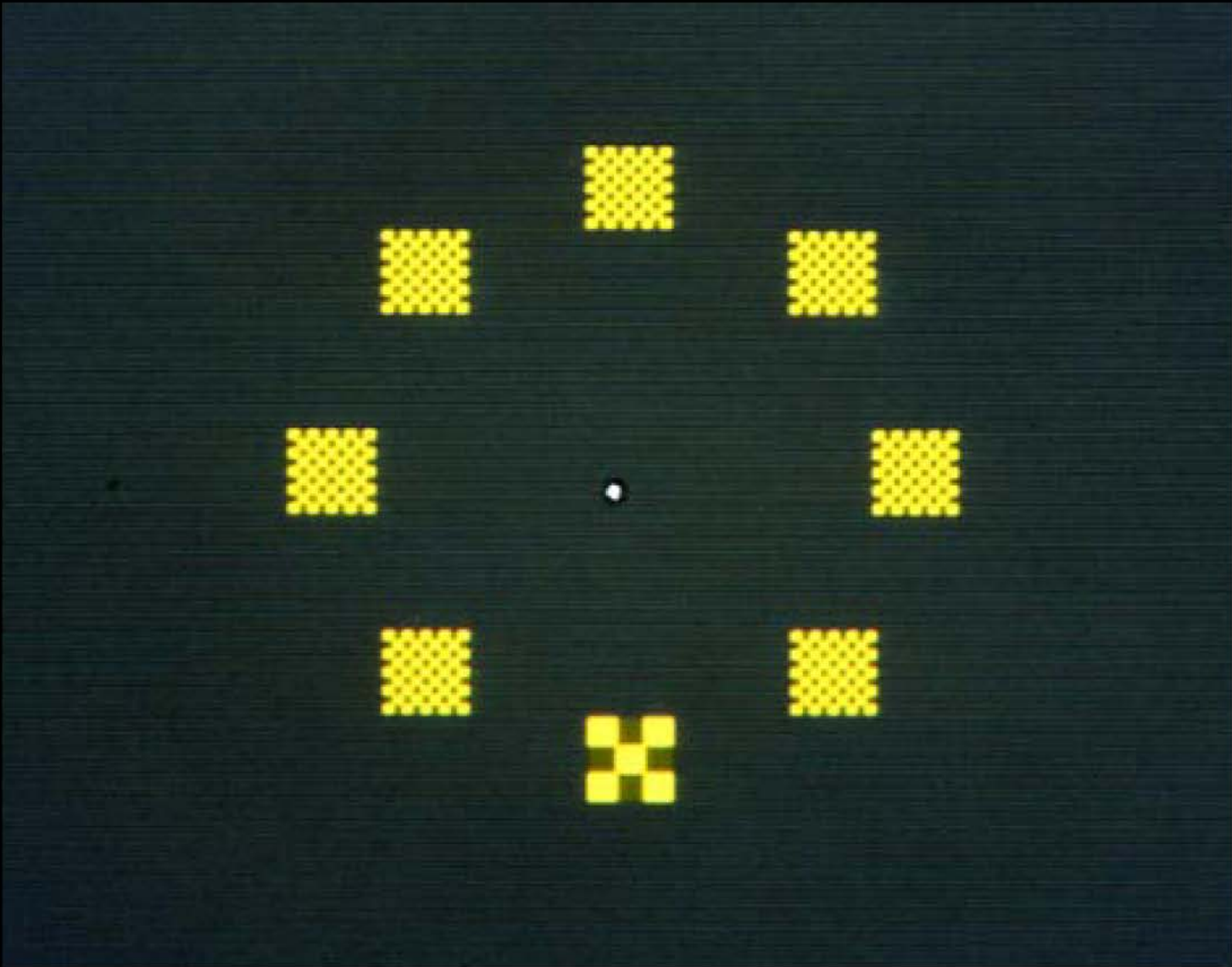
Please refer to lecture video or Figure 16b,d of Schiller, Peter H., Nikos K. Logothetis, and Eliot R. Charles. "Role of color-opponent and broad-band channels in vision." *Vision Research* 30, no. 4 (1990): 312-346.

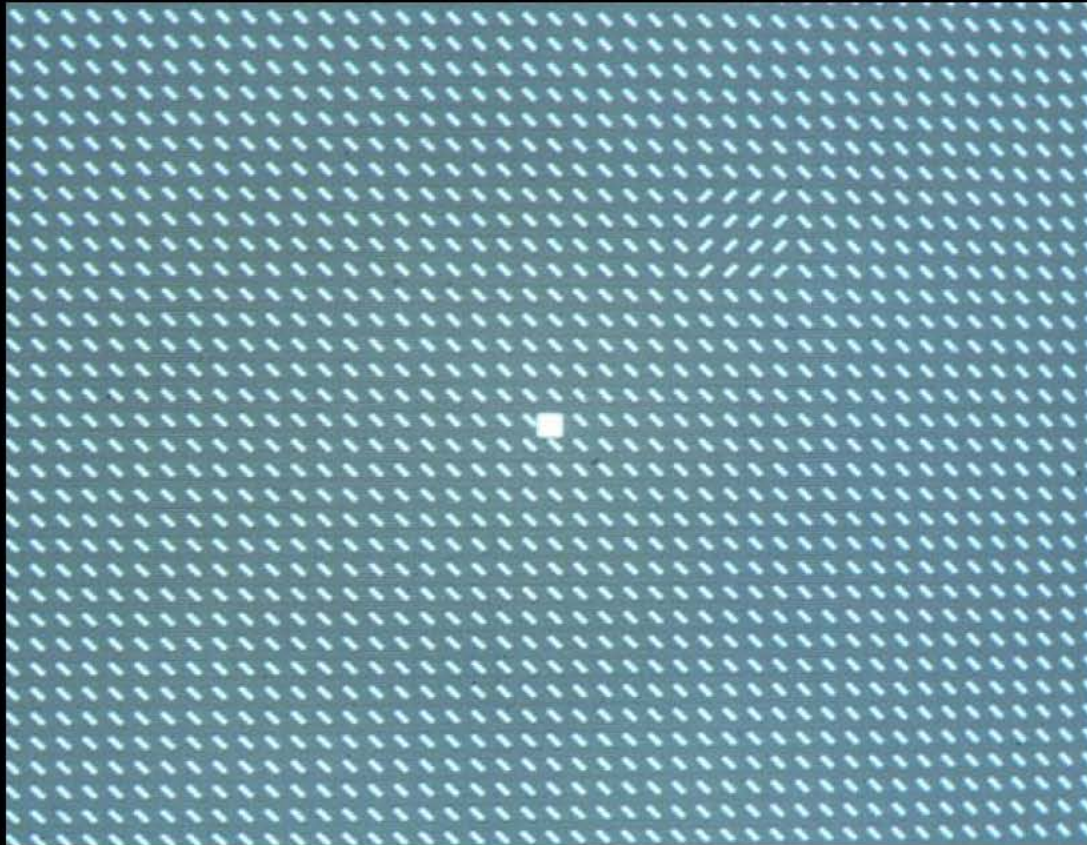
The perception of brightness in scotopic vision

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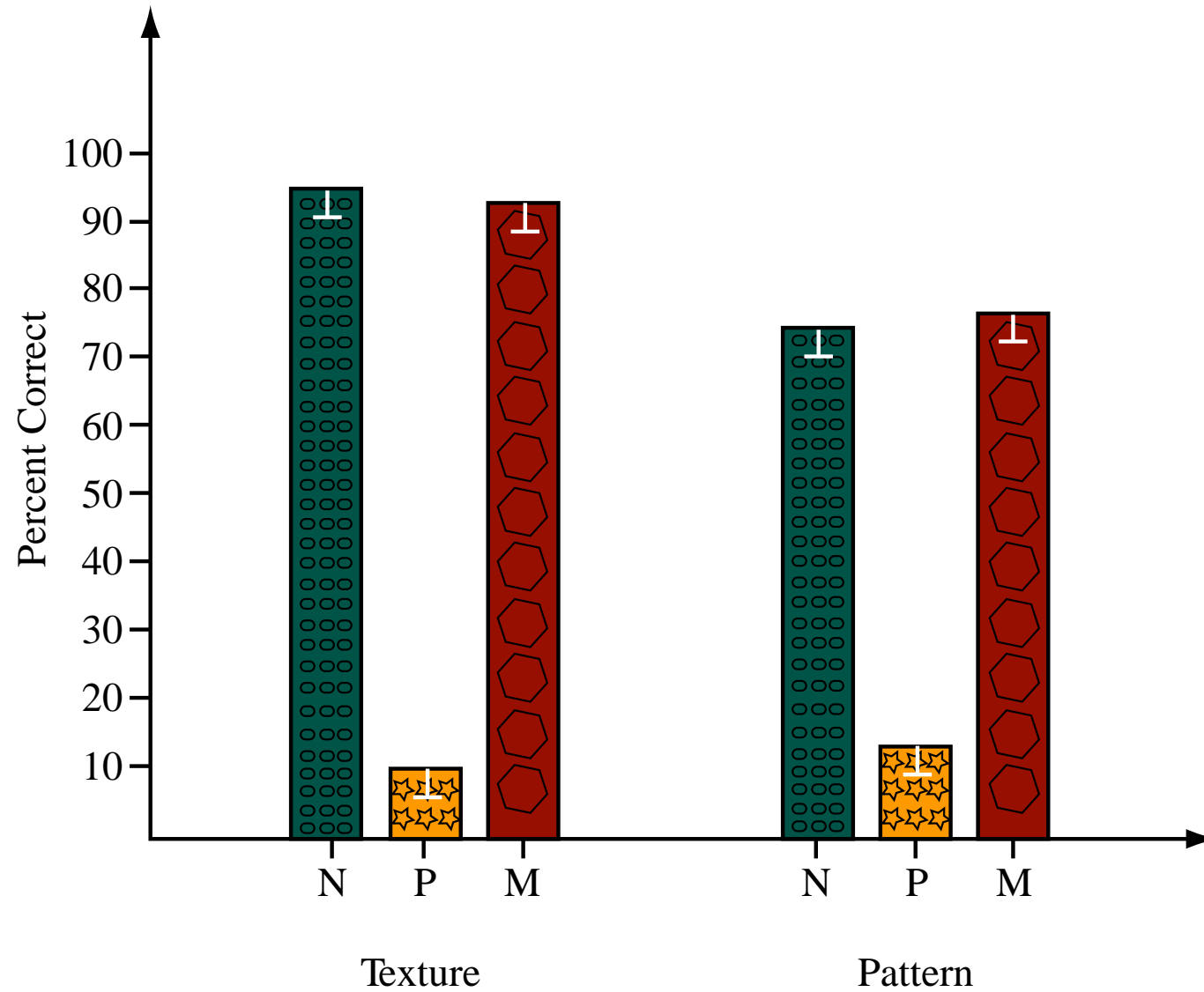
Please refer to lecture video or Figure 13 of Schiller, Peter H., Nikos K. Logothetis, and Eliot R. Charles. "Role of color-opponent and broad-band channels in vision." *Vision Research* 30, no. 4 (1990): 312-346.

Pattern and texture perception

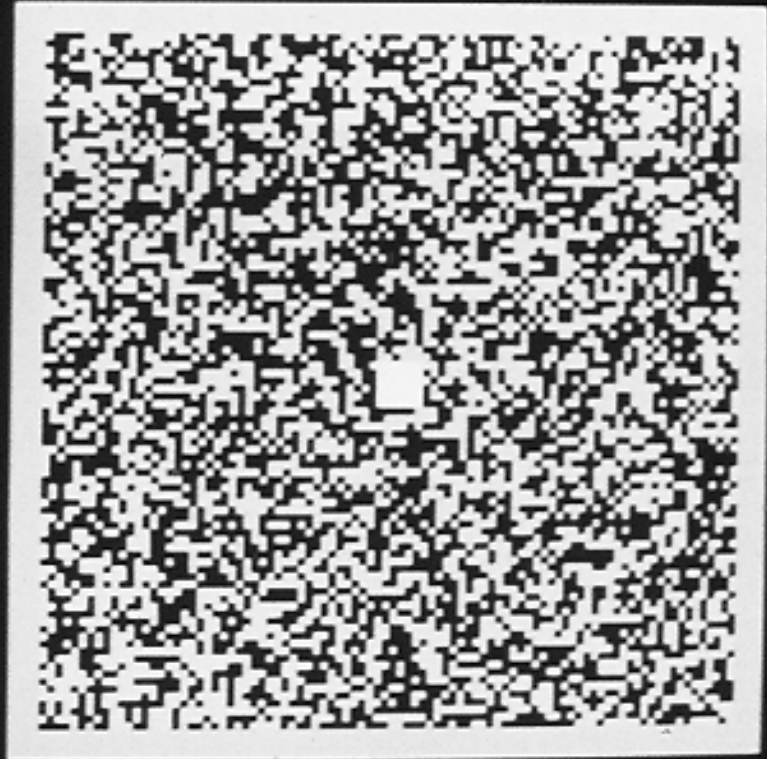
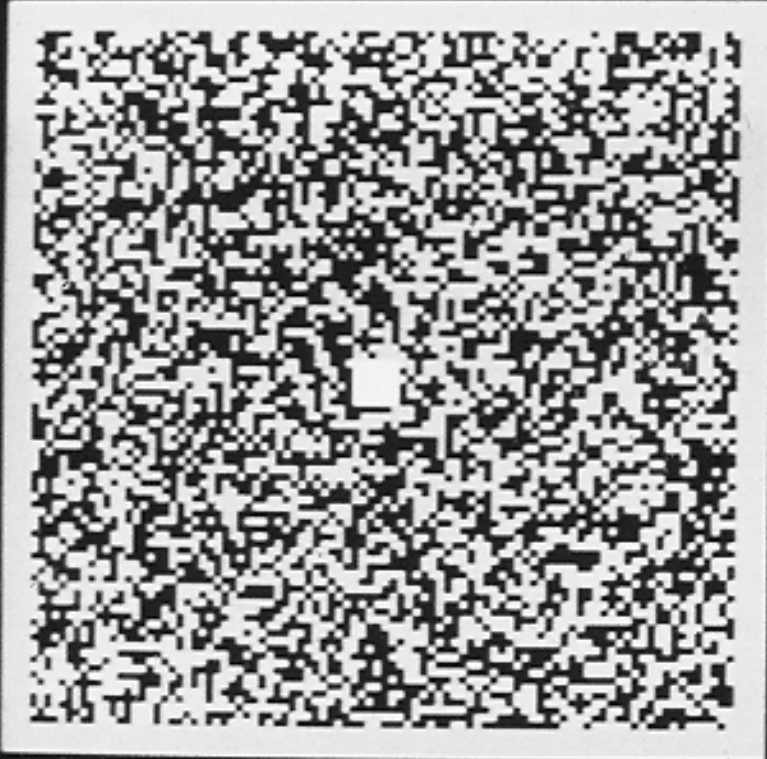




Texture and Pattern Discrimination



Stereoscopic depth perception



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Please refer to lecture video or Figure 1 of Schiller, Peter H., Geoffrey L. Kendall, Michelle C. Kwak, and Warren M. Slocum. "Depth perception, Binocular Integration and Hand-Eye Coordination in Intact and Stereo Impaired Human Subjects." *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied* 13(2):210.

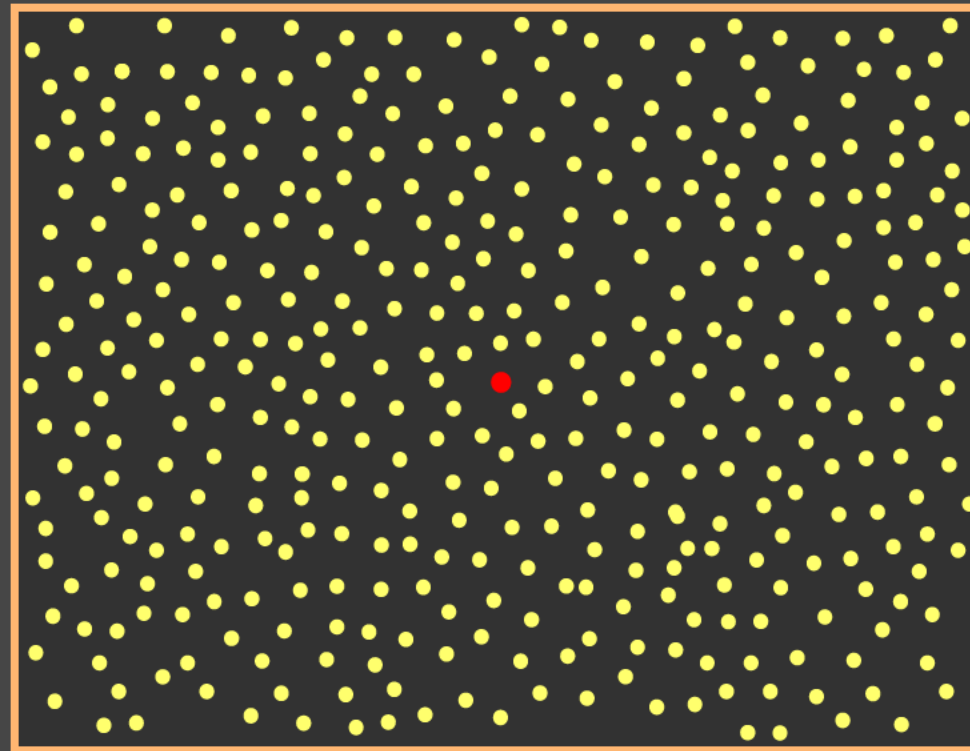
Stereoscopic depth perception

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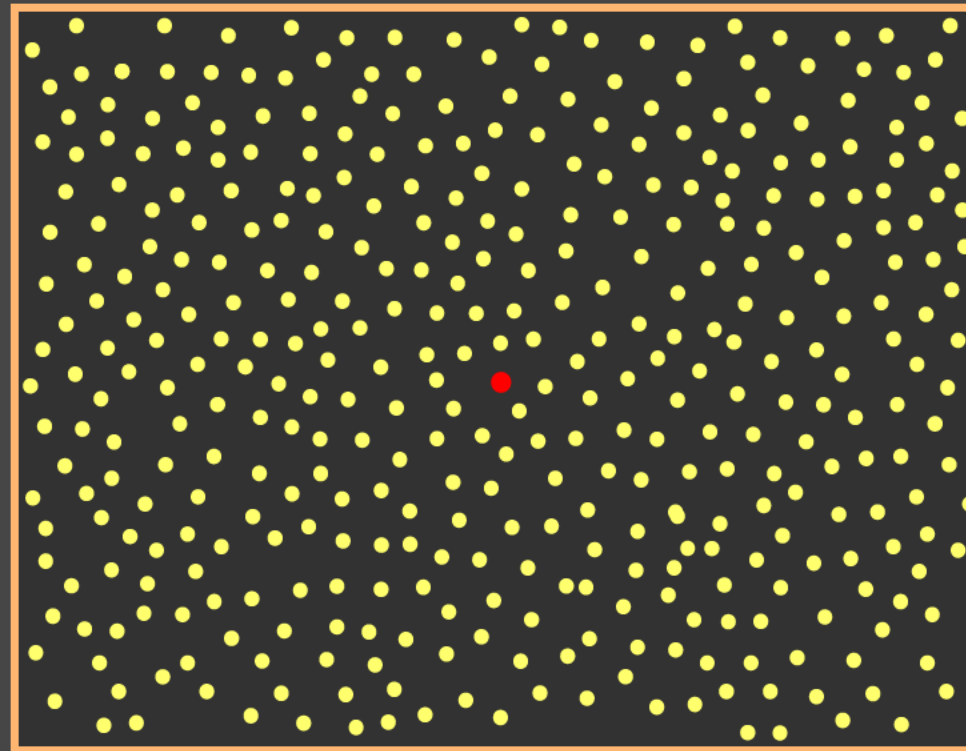
Please refer to lecture video or Figure 22a,b of Schiller, Peter H., Nikos K. Logothetis, and Eliot R. Charles. "Role of color-opponent and broad-band channels in vision." *Vision Research* 30, no. 4 (1990): 312-346.

Motion perception

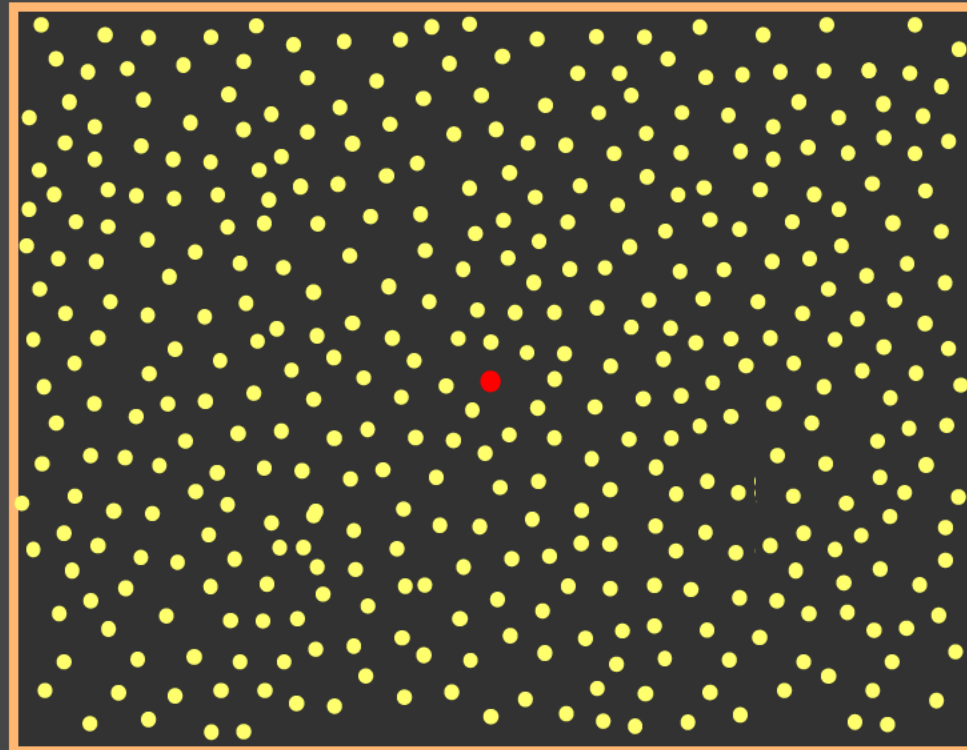
Motion detection



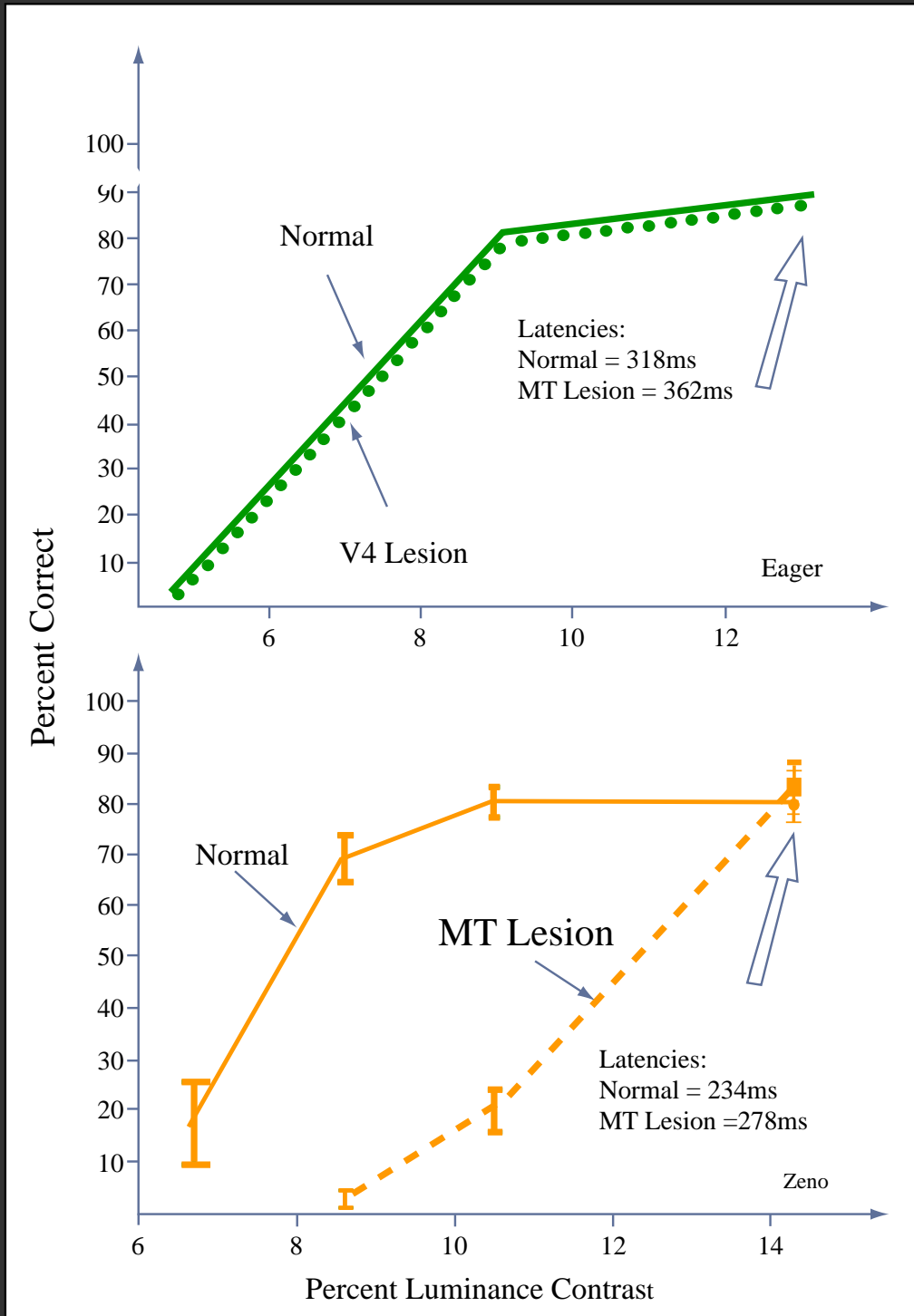
Motion detection



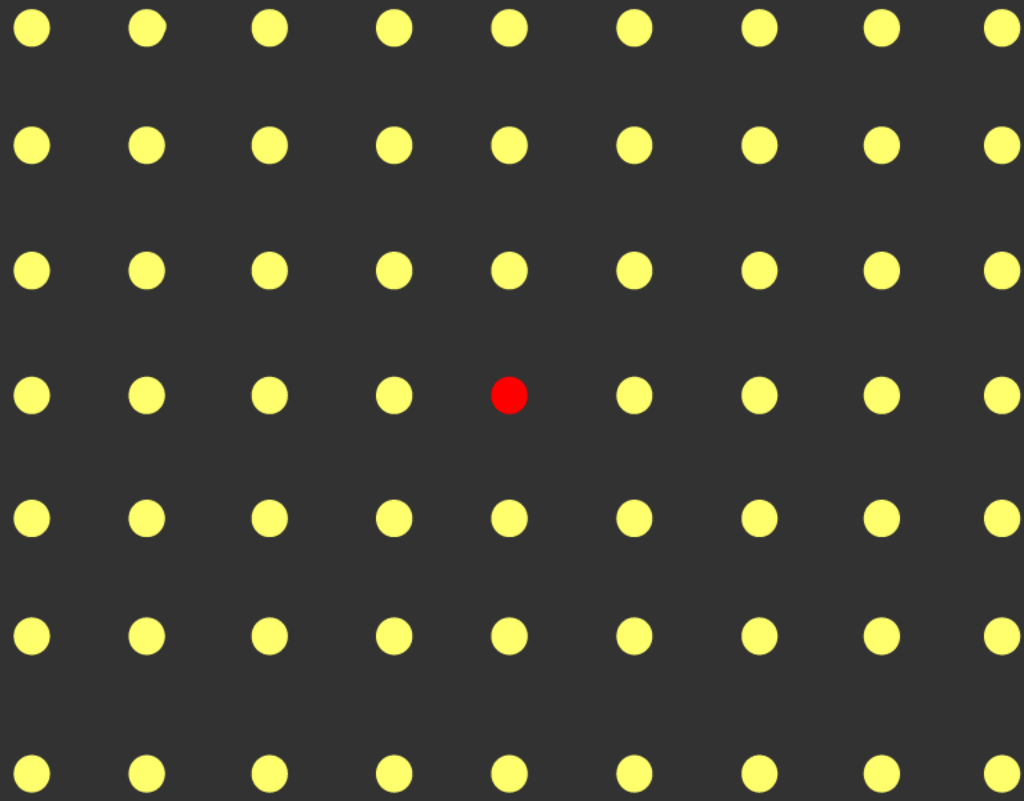
Motion detection

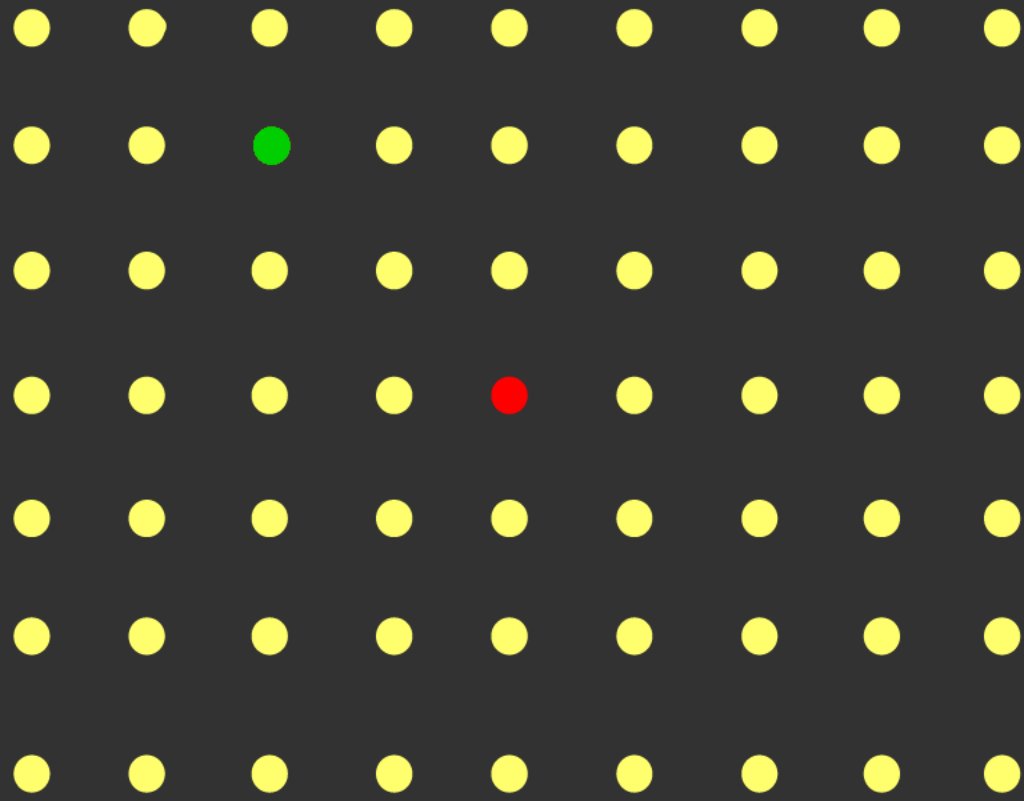


Motion detection

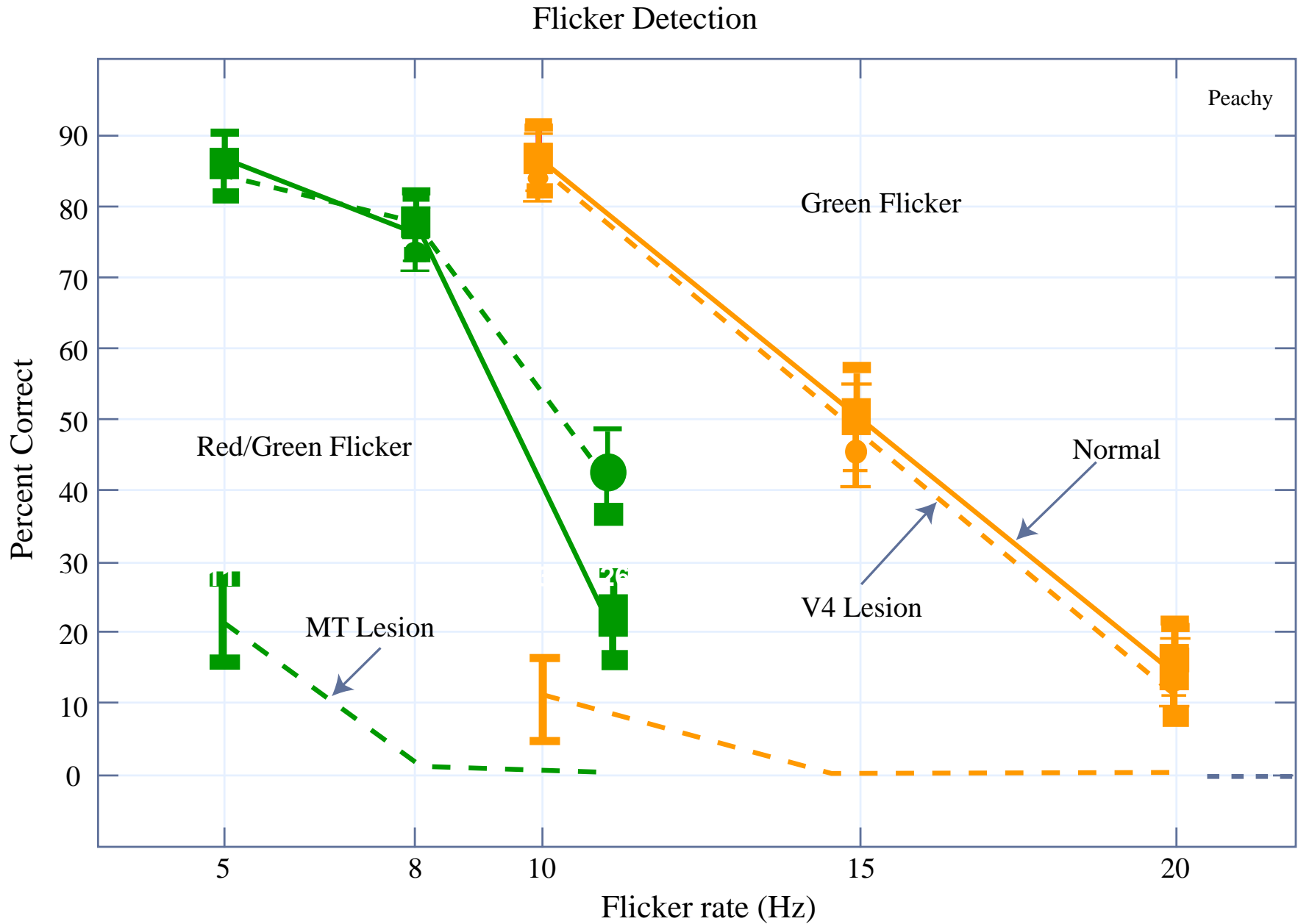


The perception of flicker





Flicker perception



Deficit magnitude following PLGN, MLGN, V4 and MT lesions

BASIC VISUAL FUNCTIONS

VISUAL CAPACITY		PLGN	MLGN
color vision		severe	none
texture perception		severe	none
pattern perception	fine	severe	none
shape perception	fine	severe	none
	coarse	mild	none
brightness perception		none	none
coarse scotopic vision		none	none
contrast sensitivity	fine	severe	none
	coarse	mild	none
stereopsis	fine	severe	none
	coarse	pronounced	none
motion perception		none	moderate
flicker perception		none	severe

Functions of the midget and parasol systems:

The midget system :

color

texture

fine form

fine stereo

The parasol system:

fast flicker

fast, low contrast motion

Both Systems:

brightness

coarse form

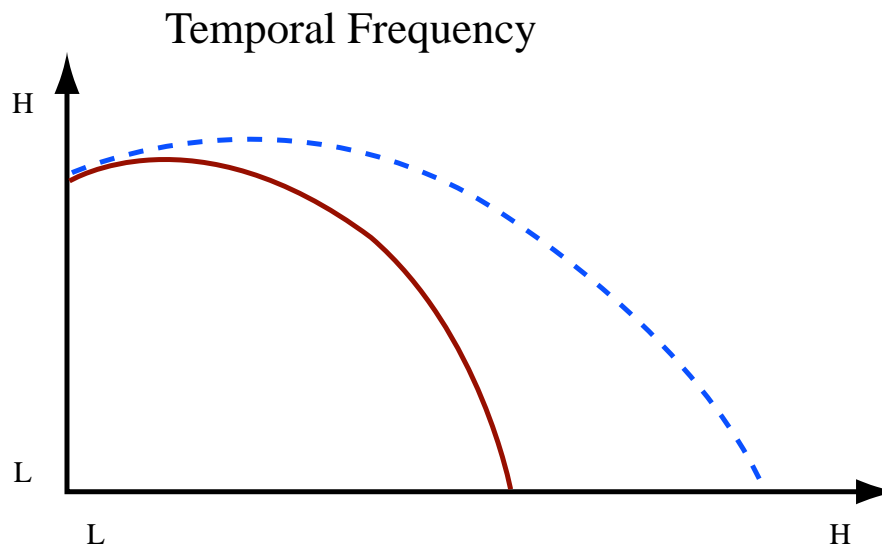
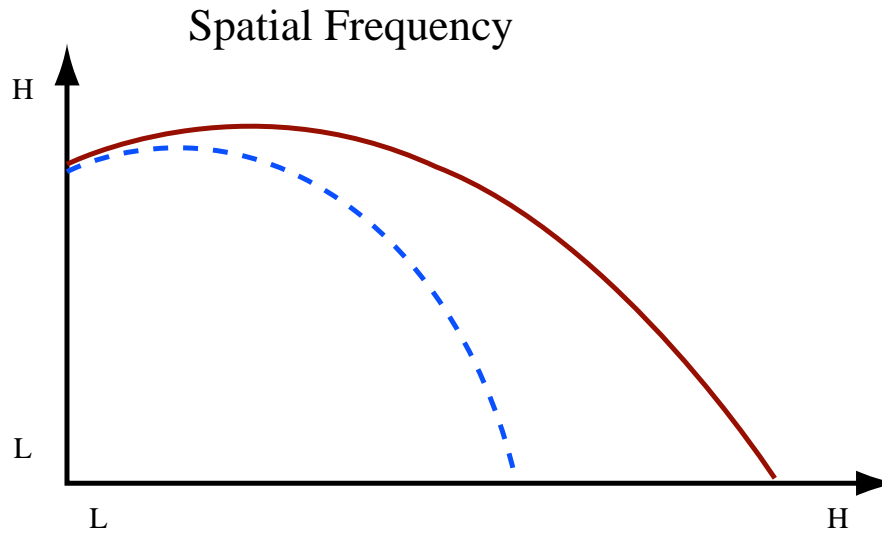
coarse stereo

slow flicker

slow, high contrast motion

scotopic vision

Processing Capacity



Summary:

1. Two major channels originating in the retina are the midget and the parasol.
2. In central retina the receptive field center of midget RGC and parvocellular LGN cells is comprised of a single cone.
3. Parasol cells have much larger receptive fields; the cone input is mixed in both the center and the surround.
4. The midget and parasol cell ratio from center to periphery changes from 8 to 1 to 1 to 1.
5. The midget and parasol systems converge on some of the cells in V1.
6. V4 receives input from both the midget and parasol cells.
7. The major input to MT is from the parasol cells.
8. The midget system extends the range of vision in the wavelength and high spatial frequency domains
9. The parasol system extends the range of vision in the high temporal frequency domain.

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9.04 Sensory Systems
Fall 2013

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