

# Does the belief of owning a body gate tactile awareness?

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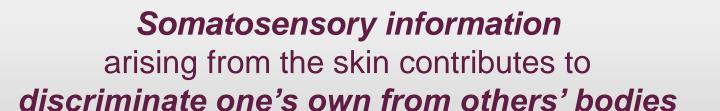
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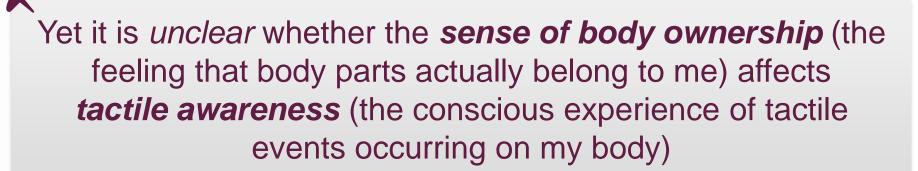
## Background







de Haan and Dijkerman, Trends Cogn Sci (2020)





Neuropsychological evidence supports the role of body ownership in shaping the tactile awareness.



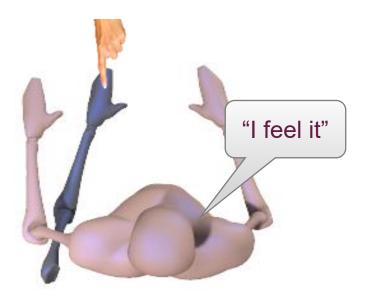
## Neuropsychological evidence





Brain-damaged patients affected by Pathological Embodiment systematically misidentify someone else's hand as their own and when they see the other's (embodied) hand being touched, they firmly report to feel tactile sensations on it.

Garbarini et al., Curr Biol (2014); Fossataro et al., Sci Rep (2016); Fossataro et al., Cortex (2018); Pia et al., Cortex (2020)



The belief of owning the stimulated body part can induce a tactile experience on it, also revealing that the brain is endowed with the inner potentiality of sensing a 'visual touch'.



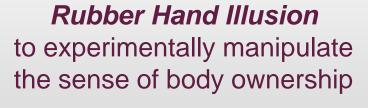
# Body ownership & tactile awareness





### Does the **sense of body ownership** gate *tactile awareness*?







Tactile perception
to explore the subjective
experience of touch during
real- and visual-touch



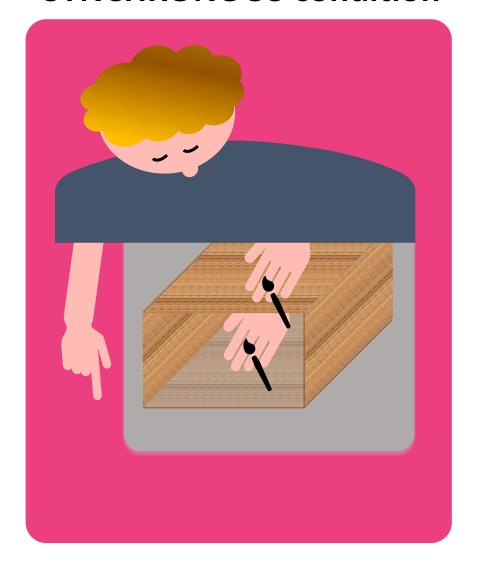
its connectivity network during real- and visual-touch



## Rubber Hand Illusion



#### **SYNCHRONOUS** condition

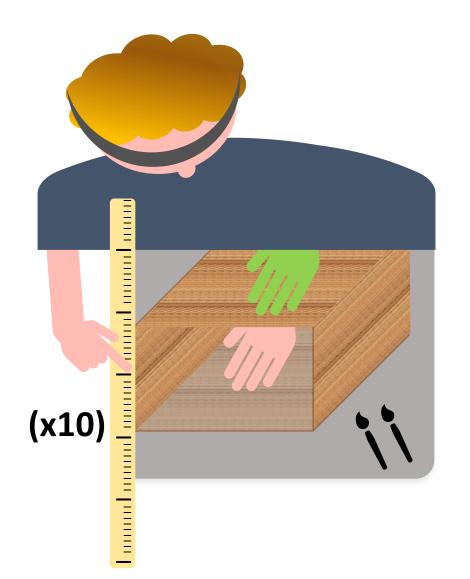




## Rubber Hand Illusion measures



#### PROPRIOCEPTIVE DRIFT



#### **EMBODIMENT QUESTIONNAIRE**

- It seemed as if the rubber hand was my hand
- It seemed as if the touch I felt was caused by the paintbrush touching the rubber hand
- It seemed as if I were sensing the touch of the paintbrush in the location where I saw the rubber hand touched



## Body ownership & tactile awareness

EXP<sub>1</sub>





### Does the **sense of body ownership** gate *tactile awareness*?







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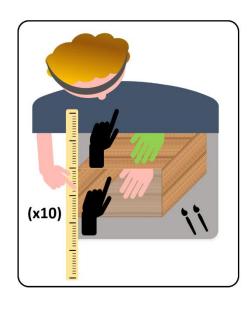
to explore the S1 activity and its connectivity network during real- and visual-touch

To test whether a) the *embodiment* of the rubber hand may induce participants to experience an enhanced tactile sensations during *visual-touch* and b) the *disembodiment* of the own hand may induce participants to experienced a reduced tactile sensation during *real-touch* 

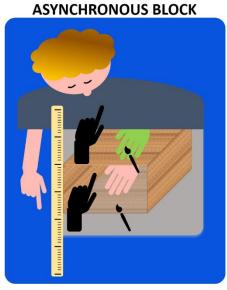


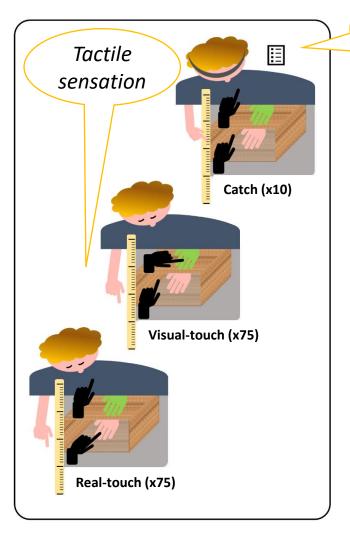
## Exp 1: tactile perception



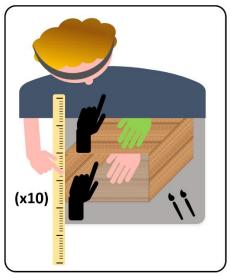






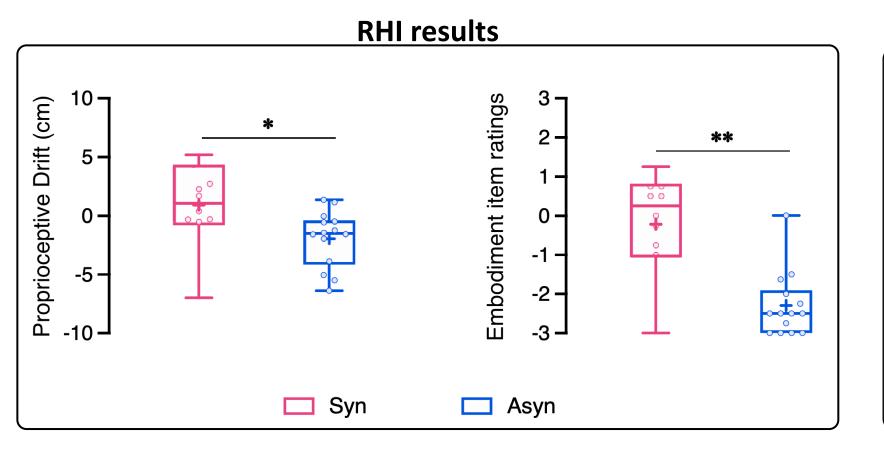


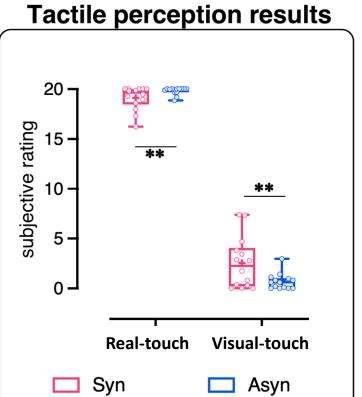
It seemed as if the rubber hand was my hand



## Behavioural results









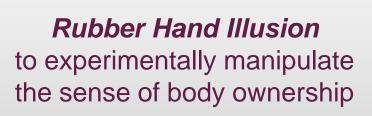
## Body ownership & tactile awareness





#### Does the **sense of body ownership** gate *tactile awareness*?

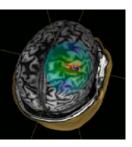






Tactile perception
to explore the subjective
experience of touch during
real- and visual-touch





EXP 2

# to explore the S1 activity and its connectivity network during real- and visual-touch

To test whether the embodiment of the rubber hand may alter the participants' tactile perception during real- and visual-touch at neural levels



Real Touch

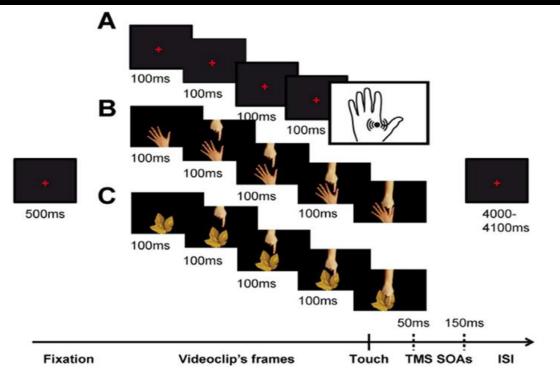
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300

## Cortical response during tactile and visual-touch processing

Object-directed touch

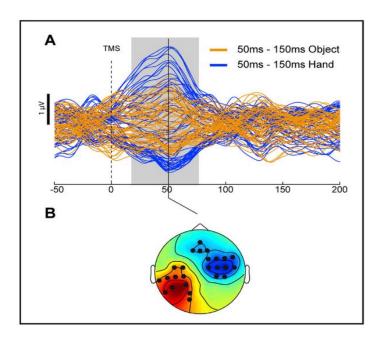




**Human-directed Touch** 

300

TMS-EEG recordings were performed during tactile perception and observation, looking for differences in *cortical activation* and *connectivity* between *felt* and *seen* touch



S1 activity in the early component (50 ms) is common between felt and seen touch

S1 is active during the observation of another's body being touched!



## S1 effective connectivity network during seen and felt touch

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High Beta

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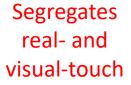
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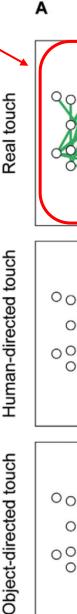
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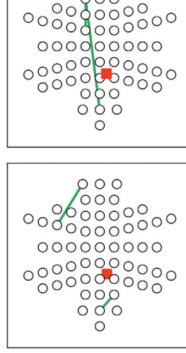




Alpha-band connectivity is a marker of conscious tactile perception

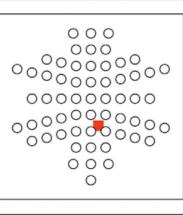
Palva et al. (2005)





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Low Alpha



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High Alpha

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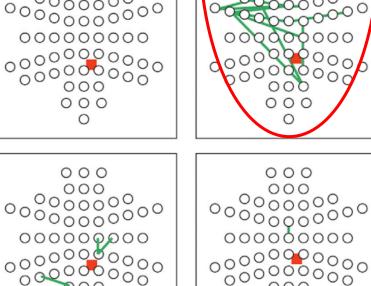
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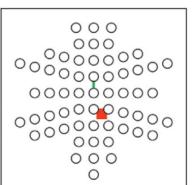
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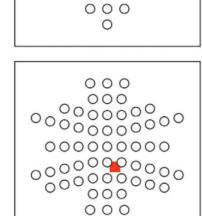
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Shared between real- and visualtouch

**Beta-band** connectivity reflects the mirroring of visualtouch... Without awareness

Pisoni et al, Neurolmage (2018)



## Body ownership & tactile awareness



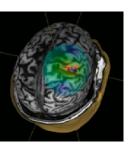


#### Does the **sense of body ownership** gate *tactile awareness*?









EXP 1

**Rubber Hand Illusion**to experimentally manipulate
the sense of body ownership

Tactile perception
to explore the subjective
experience of touch during
real- and visual-touch

EXP 2

to explore the S1 activity and its connectivity network during real- and visual-touch

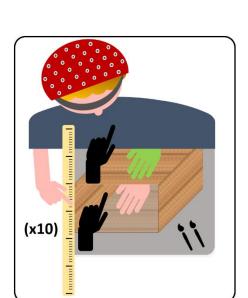
To test whether a) the *embodiment* of the rubber hand may enhanced the S1 activity and the alphaband connectivity during *visual-touch* and b) the *disembodiment* of the own hand may reduced the S1 activity and the alpha-band

connectivity during real-touch



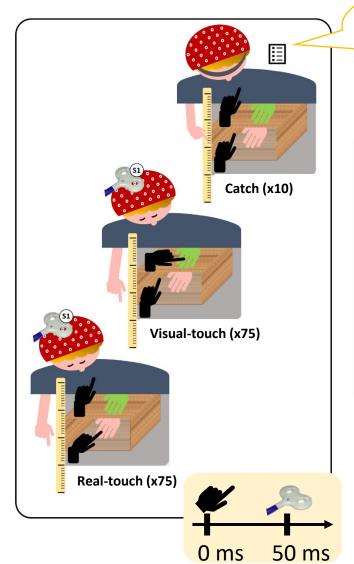
# Exp 2: TMS-EEG



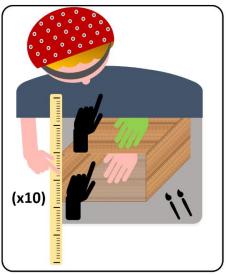








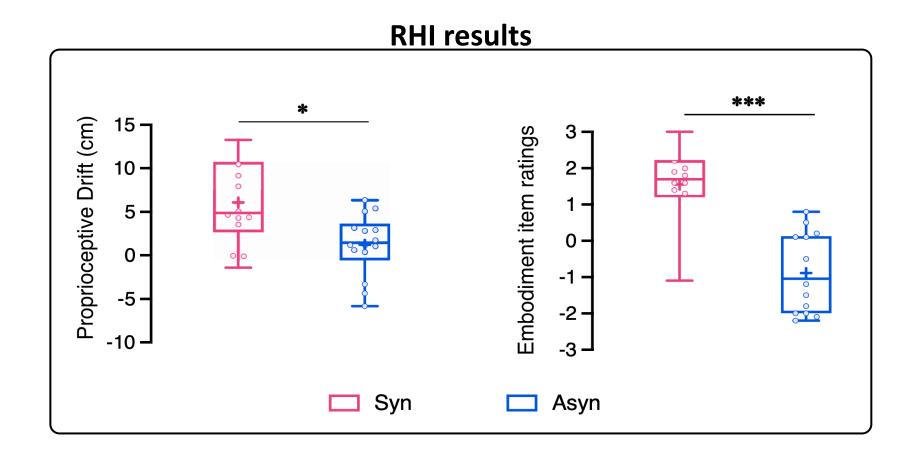
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# Exp 2: Behavioural results

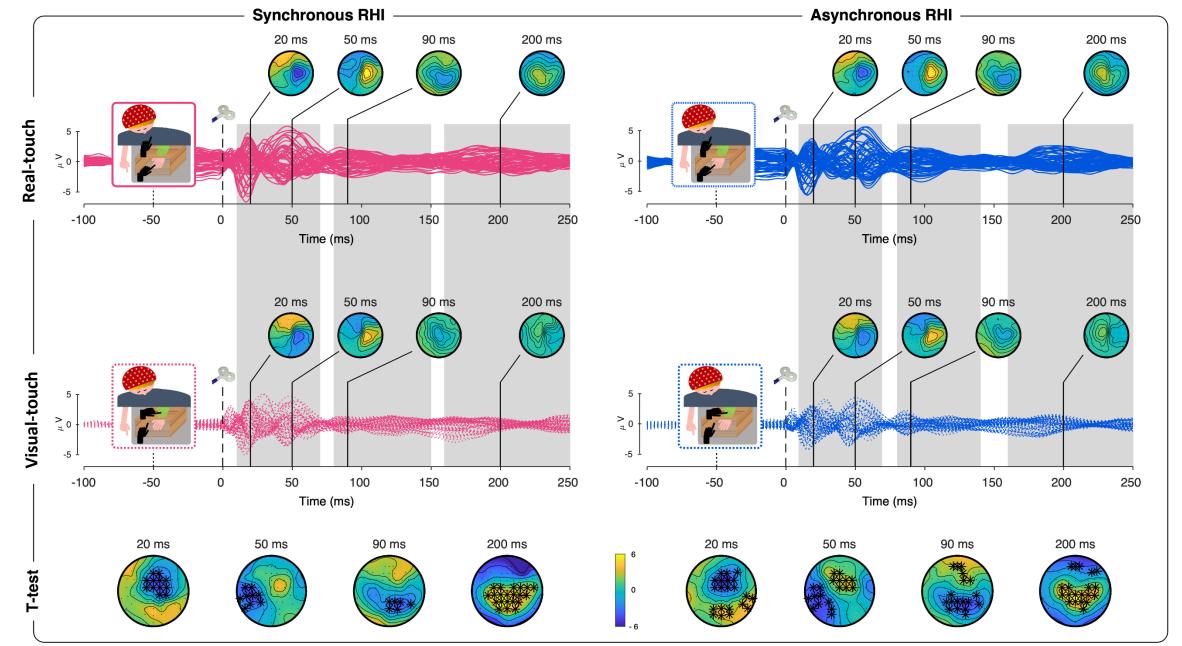






# Exp 2: TEPs results

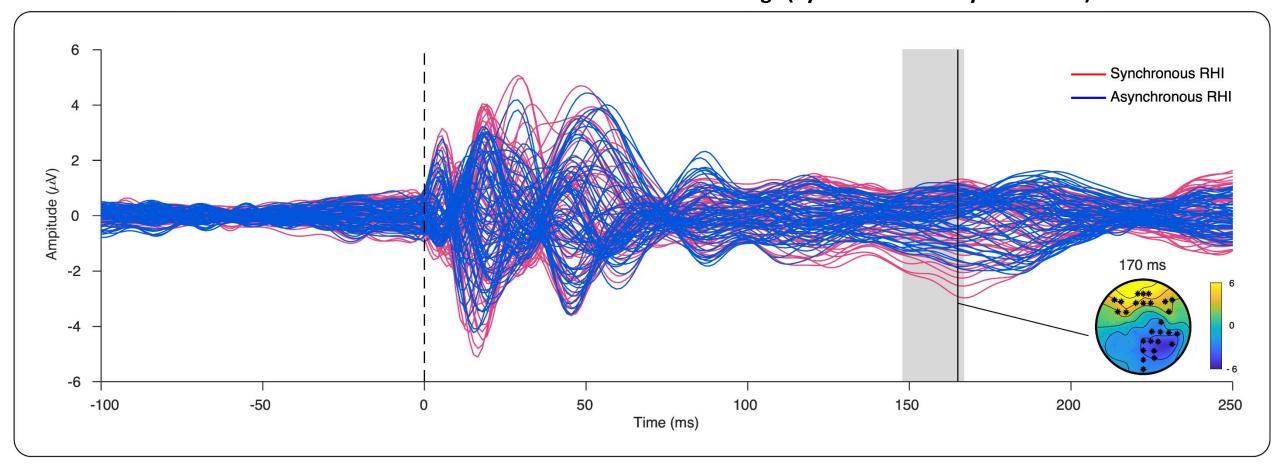




## Exp 2: TEP results



#### **Visual-touch: TEP correlation with embodiment item ratings (Synchronous – Asynchronous)**



The greater the embodiment, the greater is the S1 activity during visual-touch trials



## TMS-EEG Exp: connectivity results

Source connectivity alpha-band S1 to other areas -

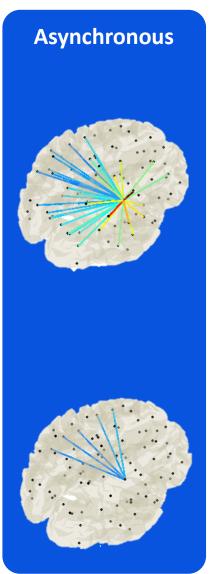




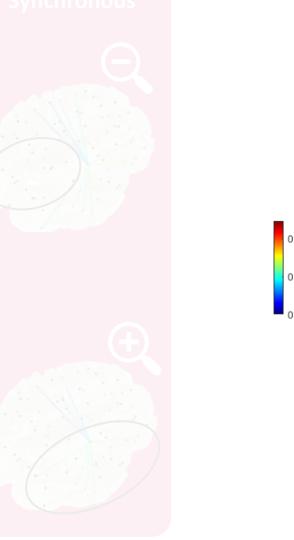


Real-touch

Visual-touch







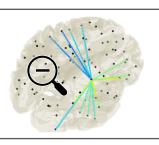


## Conclusion



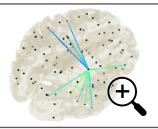
#### When the rubber hand is embodied and the own hand disembodied...





**Real-touches** induce an **attenuated tactile perception** and a **reduced alpha-band connectivity**.





Visual-touches induce a higher tactile perception and enhanced the alpha-band connectivity.



Taken together these findings provide evidence for a top-down body ownershipdependent modulation of tactile awareness,

supporting the view that

'I feel a body perceiving tactile sensations because I believe it to be mine'.

# Thank you for your attention!



Francesca Garbarini
Marco Neppi-Modona
Valentina Bruno
Irene Ronga
Mattia Galigani
Alice Rossi Sebastiano
Nicolo Castellani



Alberto Pisoni Leonor Romero Lauro Nadia Bolognini Giuseppe Vallar Giulio Costantini





Institution of public utility





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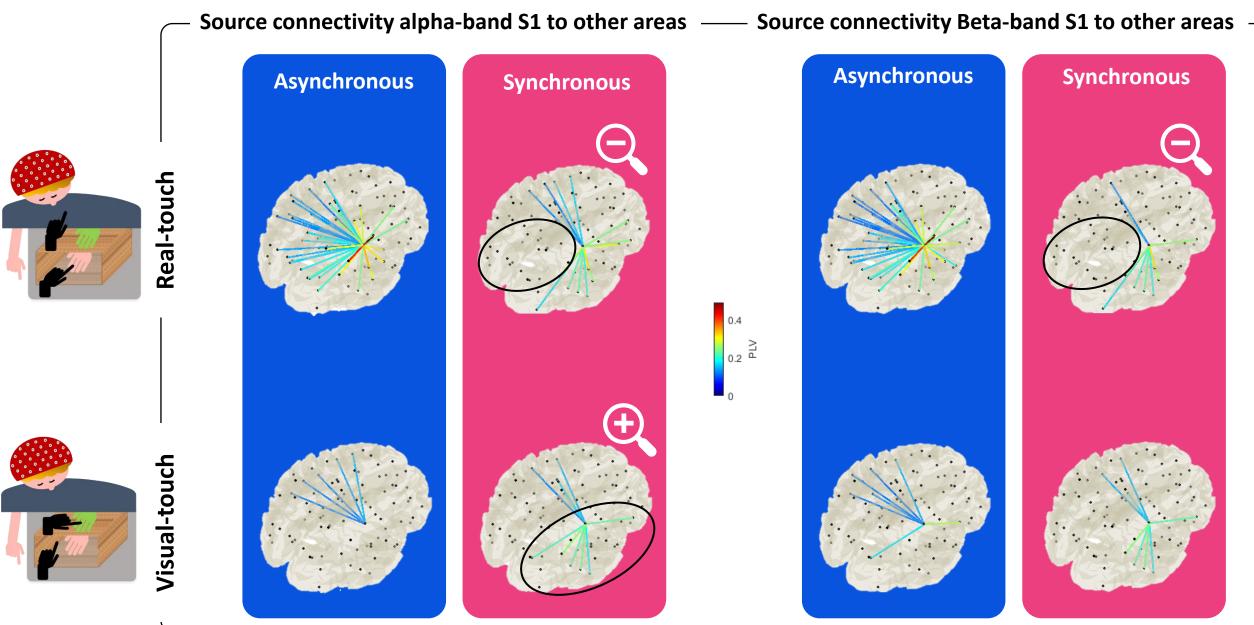






## TMS-EEG Exp: connectivity results



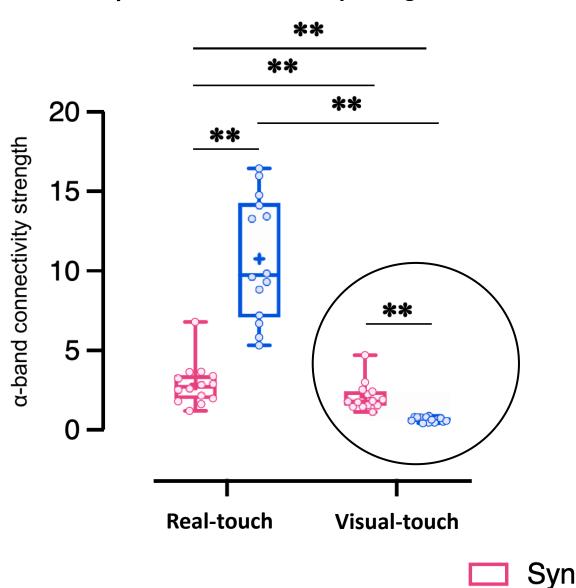




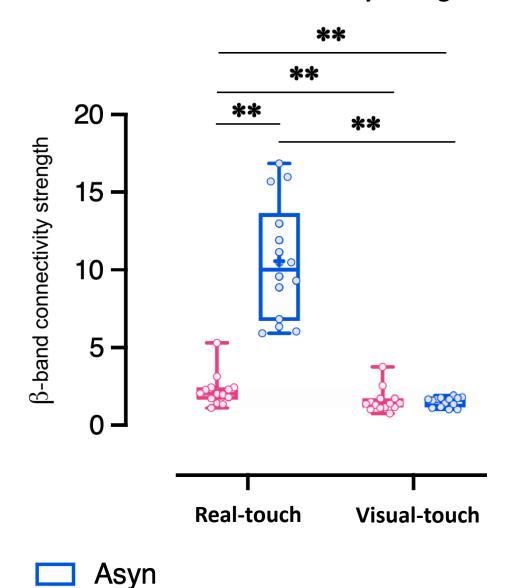
## TMS-EEG Exp: connectivity results



#### Alpha-band connectivity strength

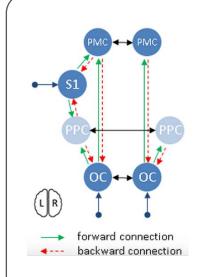


#### **Beta-band connectivity strength**



## Conclusion





Zeller et al. (2016)

According to the predictive coding account, the illusory feeling of embodiment arising during the RHI can be explained as the result of the reduction in somatosensory precision in order to reduce the prediction error caused the mismatch between the view of the rubber hand being stroked and the feeling of the stroking coming from one's own hand.

Multisensory areas such as PMC act to downregulate somatosensory afferences by modulating the intrinsic connectivity in S1, and to dispense more weight to visual input by upregulating the connectivity from visual areas to the PMC.



## Take home message...





Taken together these findings provide evidence for a *top-down body ownership-dependent modulation of tactile awareness*,

supporting the view that

'I feel a body perceiving tactile sensations because I believe it to be mine'.