Figures and figure supplements

Consolidation alters motor sequence-specific distributed representations

Basile Pinsard et al
**Figure 1.** Correct sequence durations (average and standard error of the mean across participants) across the MVPA task blocks.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.002
Figure 1—figure supplement 1. Sequence duration of trained sequences in the first blocks for each sequence on the last experimental day (mean and standard error across participants).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.003
Figure 2. Group searchlight conjunction of new and consolidated sequences discriminability maps (z-score thresholded at p < .05 TFCE-cluster-corrected) showing a large distributed set of cortical regions showing sequence discriminative patterns at both learning stages. Regions of interest with Figure 2 continued on next page
Freesurfer colors: Acc.: Accumbens; Put.: Putamen; Caud.: Caudate; Pal.: Pallidum; vDC: ventral diencephalon; Am.: Amygdala; Hc.: Hippocampus; Thal.: Thalamus; Cb.: Cerebellum; BS: brain-stem.
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.004
Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Group searchlight map of cross-validated Mahalanobis distance between the two new sequences (z-score thresholded at p < .05 TFCE-cluster-corrected).
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.005
Figure 2—figure supplement 2. Group searchlight map of cross-validated Mahalanobis distance between the two consolidated sequences (z-score thresholded at p < .05 TFCE-cluster-corrected).
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.006
Figure 2—figure supplement 3. Main effect of motor sequence execution during MVPA task. (t-value thresholded at p < 0.05 FDR-corrected).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.007
Cross-validated Mahalanobis distance matrix (each voxel)

Whole-brain cross-validated Mahalanobis distance map (each subject)
Figure 2—figure supplement 4. Illustration of the method: for each neighborhood centered on a gray-matter coordinate, we computed cross-validated Mahalanobis distance matrices. The two maps of interest, respectively representing the distances between new sequences and between consolidated sequences, were then analyzed at the group level.
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.008
Figure 3. Conjunction of group searchlight contrast (paired t-test) between consolidated and new sequences discriminability maps and separate group discriminability maps for new and consolidated sequences (z-score thresholded at p < .05 TFCE-cluster-corrected) showing a reorganization of the

Figure 3 continued on next page
Figure 3 continued
distributed memory trace between these two stages. Acc.: Accumbens; Put.: Putamen; Caud.: Caudate; Pal.: Pallidum; vDC: ventral diencephalon; Am.: Amygdala; Hc.: Hippocampus; Thal.: Thalamus; Cb.: Cerebellum; BS: brain-stem.
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.39324.010