

P31.8 Cortical causality patterns during the execution of a Stroop task in normal subjects by using multimodal integration of high resolution EEG and fMRI recording

F. Babiloni¹, A. Colosimo², F. De Vico Fallani², F. Cincotti³, M.G. Marciani³, D. Mattia³, S. Salinari⁴, L. Ding⁵, B. He⁵, J. Edgar⁶, J. Miller⁶, C. Zhou⁷, G. Zamorano⁷, L. Zemanova⁷ and J. Kurths⁷

¹University of Rome, Department of Human Physiology and Pharmacology, Italy

²Centro di Ricerca de, Italy

³IRCCS Fondazione Santa Lucia, Italy

⁴Universita' Degli Studi di Rome, Dipartimento di Informatica e Sistemistica, Italy

⁵University of Minnesota, USA

⁶University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA

⁷University of Potsdam, Institute of Physics, Germany

Available online 28 July 2006.

-

[Clinical Neurophysiology](#)

[Volume 117, Supplement 1](#) , September 2006,
Pages 151-152
Abstracts of the 28th International Congress of
Clinical Neurophysiology

This Document


► **Abstract**

Want the full article?

Get it now in HTML or  PDF:

- [Full Text + Links](#)
- [PDF \(54 K\)](#)

Actions

- [E-mail Article](#)
-  Add to my Quick Links

Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 238103 (2006)

Full Text: [Buy Article PDF](#)

Article Options

[View Cart](#) [View MyArticles](#)

Hierarchical Organization Unveiled by Functional Connectivity in Complex Brain Networks

[Changsong Zhou](#),¹ [Lucia Zemanová](#),¹ [Gorka Zamora](#),¹ [Claus C. Hilgetag](#),² and [Jürgen Kurths](#)¹

¹Institute of Physics, University of Potsdam PF 601553, 14415 Potsdam, Germany

²International University Bremen, Campus Ring 6, RII-116, D-28759 Bremen, Germany

(Received 30 June 2006; published 8 December 2006)

How do diverse dynamical patterns arise from the topology of complex networks? We study synchronization dynamics in the cortical brain network of the cat, which displays a hierarchically clustered organization, by modeling each node (cortical area) with a subnetwork of interacting excitable neurons. We find that in the biologically plausible regime the dynamics exhibits a hierarchical modular organization, in particular, revealing functional clusters coinciding with the anatomical communities at different scales. Our results provide insights into the relationship between network topology and functional organization of complex brain networks.