Challenging the real-time view of motor programming proposed by the "two visual systems" hypothesis, we demonstrate that visually guided and memory-guided reach-tograsp are equally susceptible to visuomotor priming. Furthermore, we provide evidence for discrete priming effects, which likely reflect functionally distinct processes concerned with action preparation and motor programming.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-037 Vicarious activation of the Somatosensory cortex in pain perception
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Riccardo Paracampo, University of Bologna
Mario Severo, Netherlands Institute for neuroscience
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Valeria Gazzola, Netherlands Institute for Neuroscience

Using EEG we show the activity of the somatosensory cortex while watching someone receive a painful stimulations predicts perceived unpleasantness of the stimulation. High-Definition Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation of the area alters that brain activity and suggests a causal relationship between somatosensory activity and vicarious pain perception

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-038 What Is Done and Who Does It? Neural Representations of One's Own Subtask, a Partner's Subtask, and of Subtask Ownership.

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We investigated neural representations of task information while playing a collaborative game. Results showed that the identity of a subtask assigned to either the subject or their partner and task ownership information are represented in distinct frontal and parietal regions, suggesting that task ownership determines where task information is represented.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)