

Supplementaries

Scream's roughness grants privileged access to the brain during sleep.

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This PDF file includes:

Figures S1
Figures S2

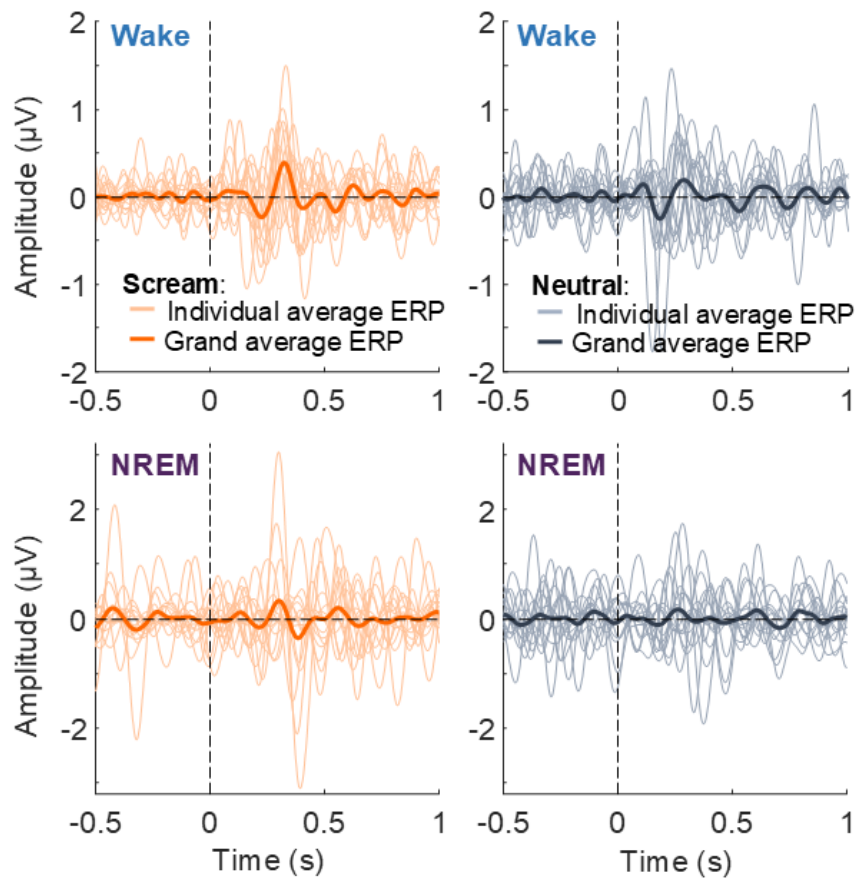


Fig. S1. Individual and grand average ERPs filtered in the theta (4-8 Hz) frequency band. The plots depict the average brain response recorded on Cz of each participant (light traces) and the grand average across participants (bold trace) in response to screams (orange; left panels) or in response to neutral vocalizations (grayish blue; right panel). Upper panels show the response recorded at wakefulness and lower panels the responses recorded during NREM sleep.

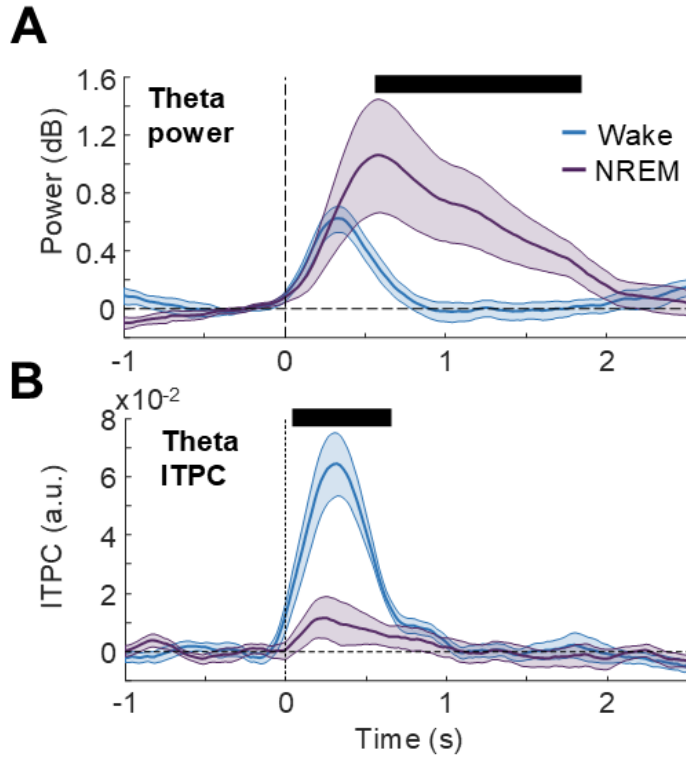


Fig. S2. A,B. Comparison of power (**A**) and ITPC (**B**) of brain responses at wakefulness (blue) and in NREM (dark purple) in the theta frequency range to screams and neutral vocalizations together. Plain lines represent the means across participants and shaded area the SEM. Thick horizontal lines represent significant differences of response between wakefulness and sleep.