



# Neural Origins of Persistent Mental Content

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## Recent experiences linger in mind.

- > E.g. "book hangover", or after a great movie.
- > Linger is spontaneous, not eliminated by WM interference<sup>1</sup>.
- > May relate to mental continuity in open-ended world<sup>2</sup>.
- > May relate to rumination and anxiety<sup>3</sup>.

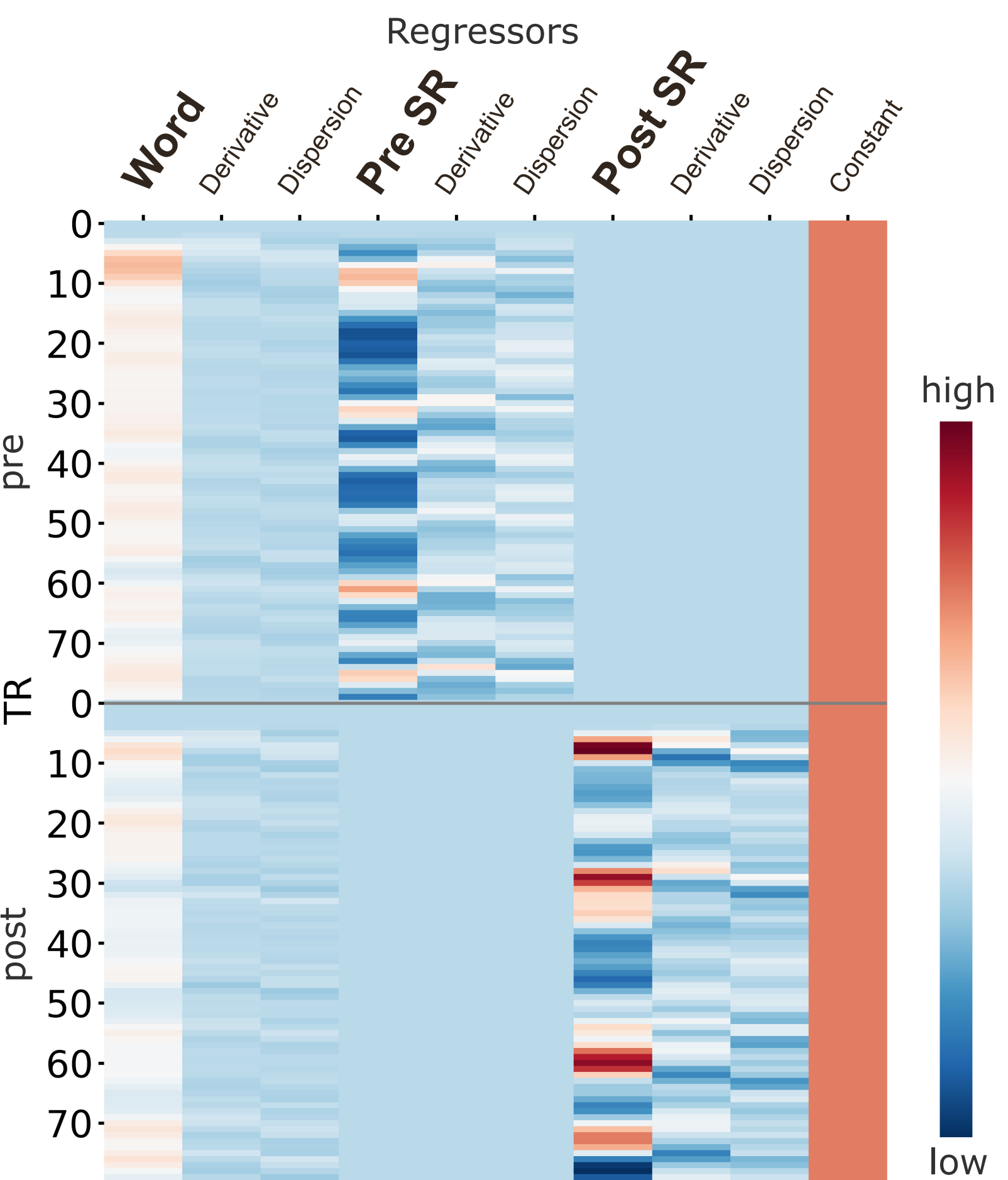
## What neural processes underlie non-voluntary, spontaneous memories?

<sup>1</sup>Kressin Palacios et al., under review; <sup>2</sup>Honey et al. 2023; <sup>3</sup>Andrews-Hanna et al. 2022

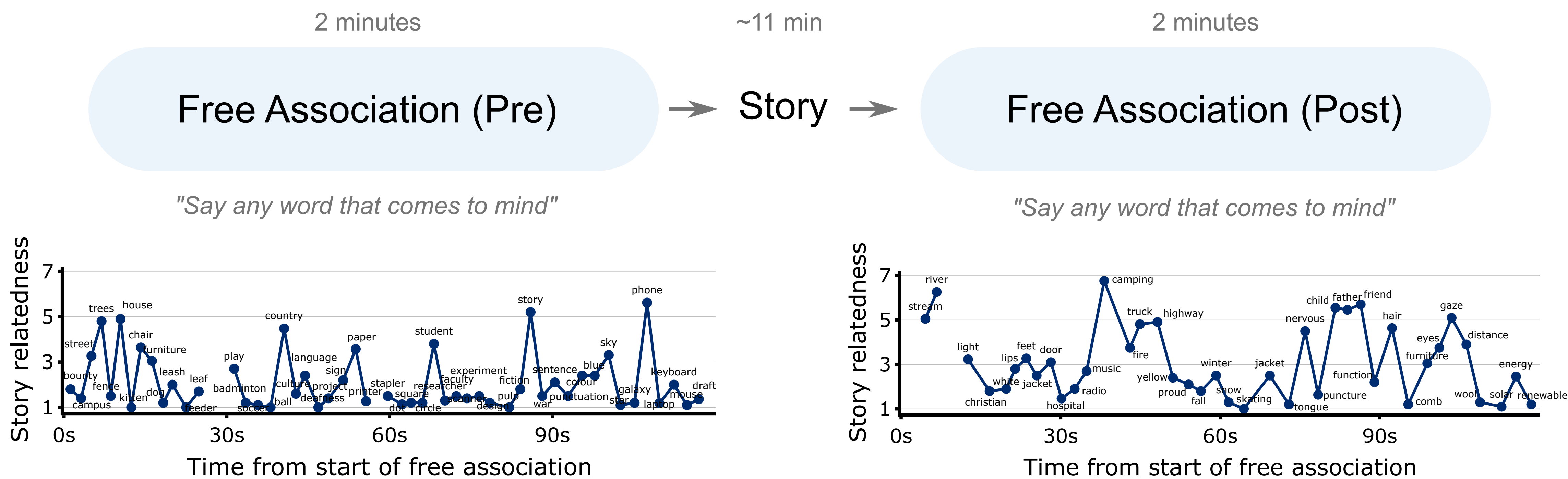
## GENERALIZED LINEAR MODEL

- > Schaefer-400 parcellated data.
- > First-level GLM fit to each individual (N=63).
- > Second-level GLM group analysis.

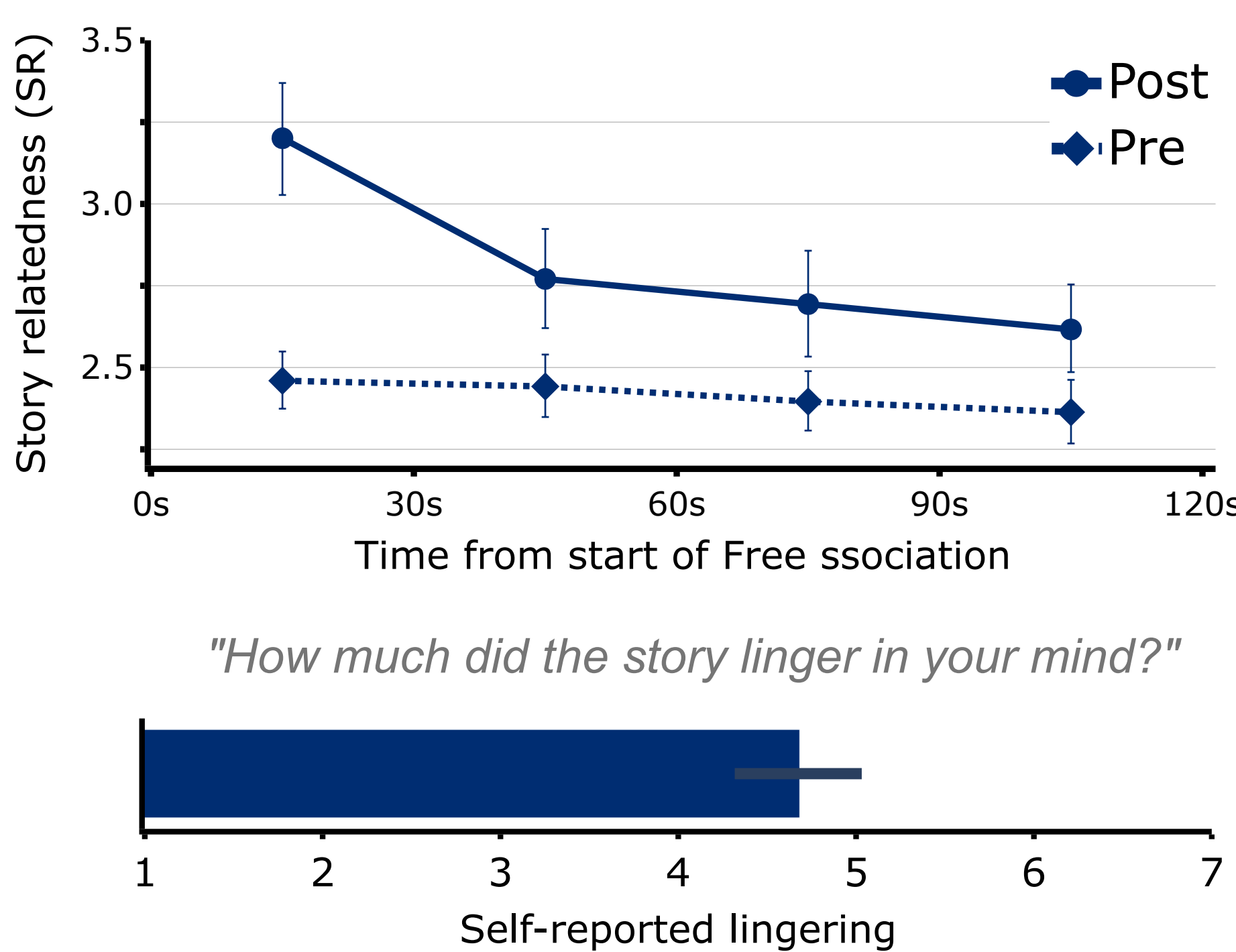
## EXAMPLE FIRST-LEVEL DESIGN MATRIX



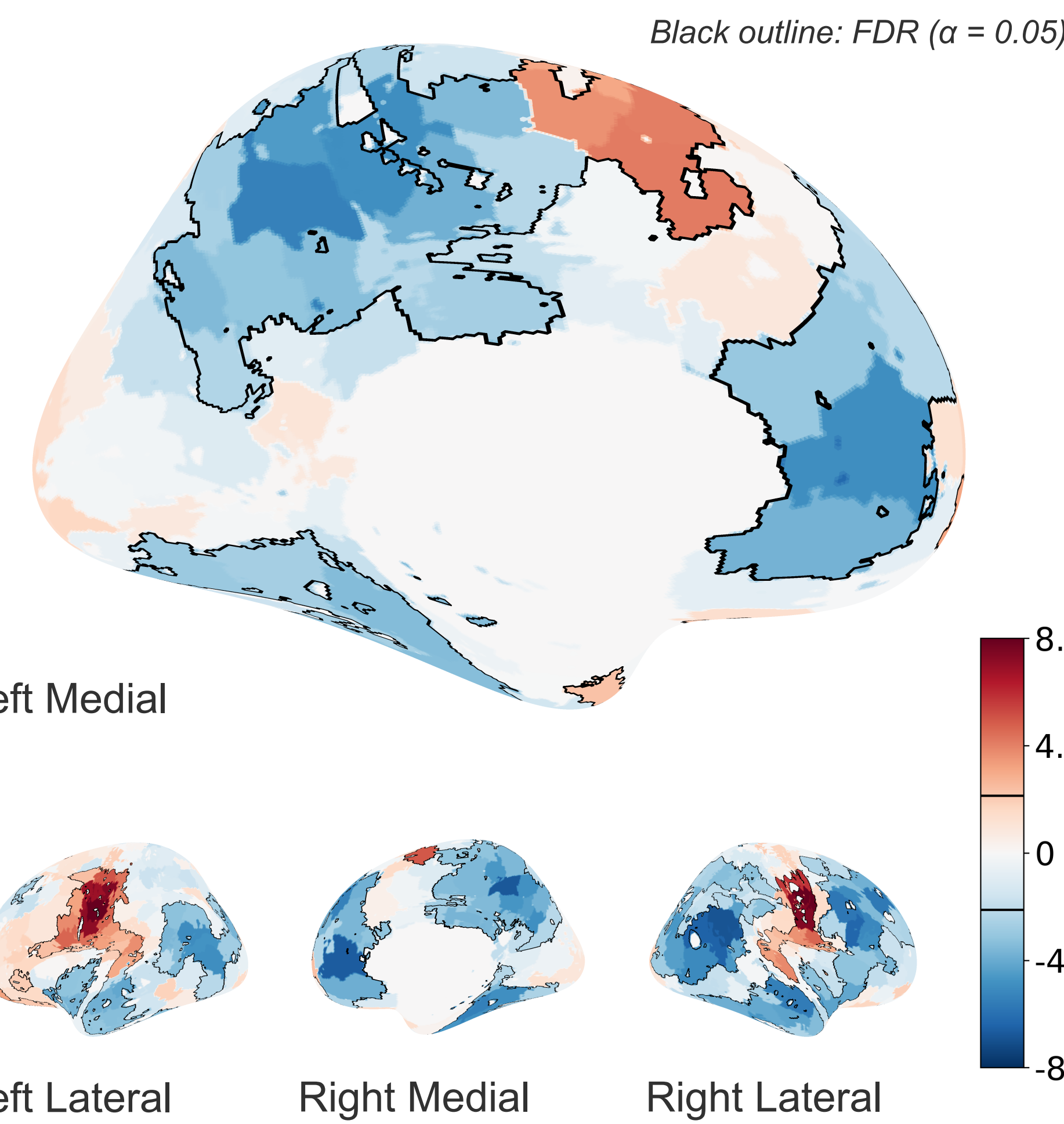
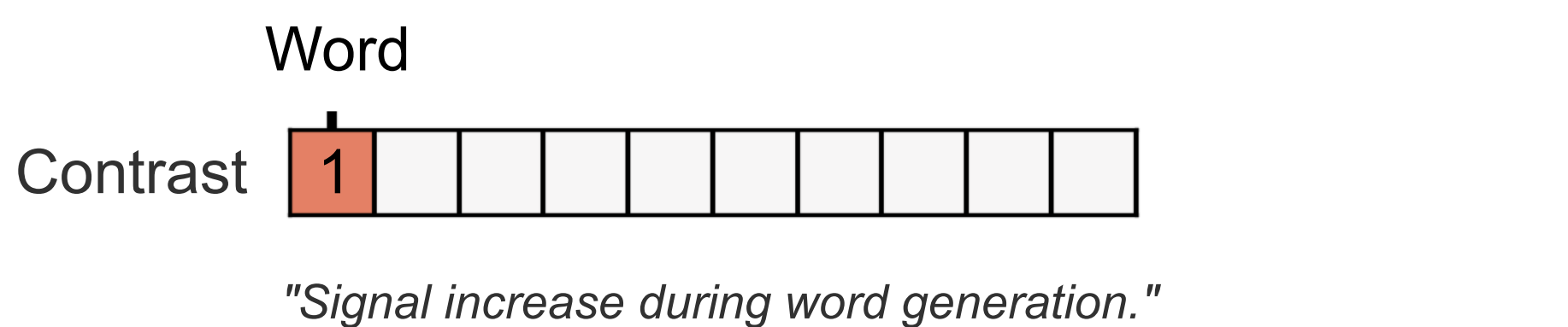
## METHODS



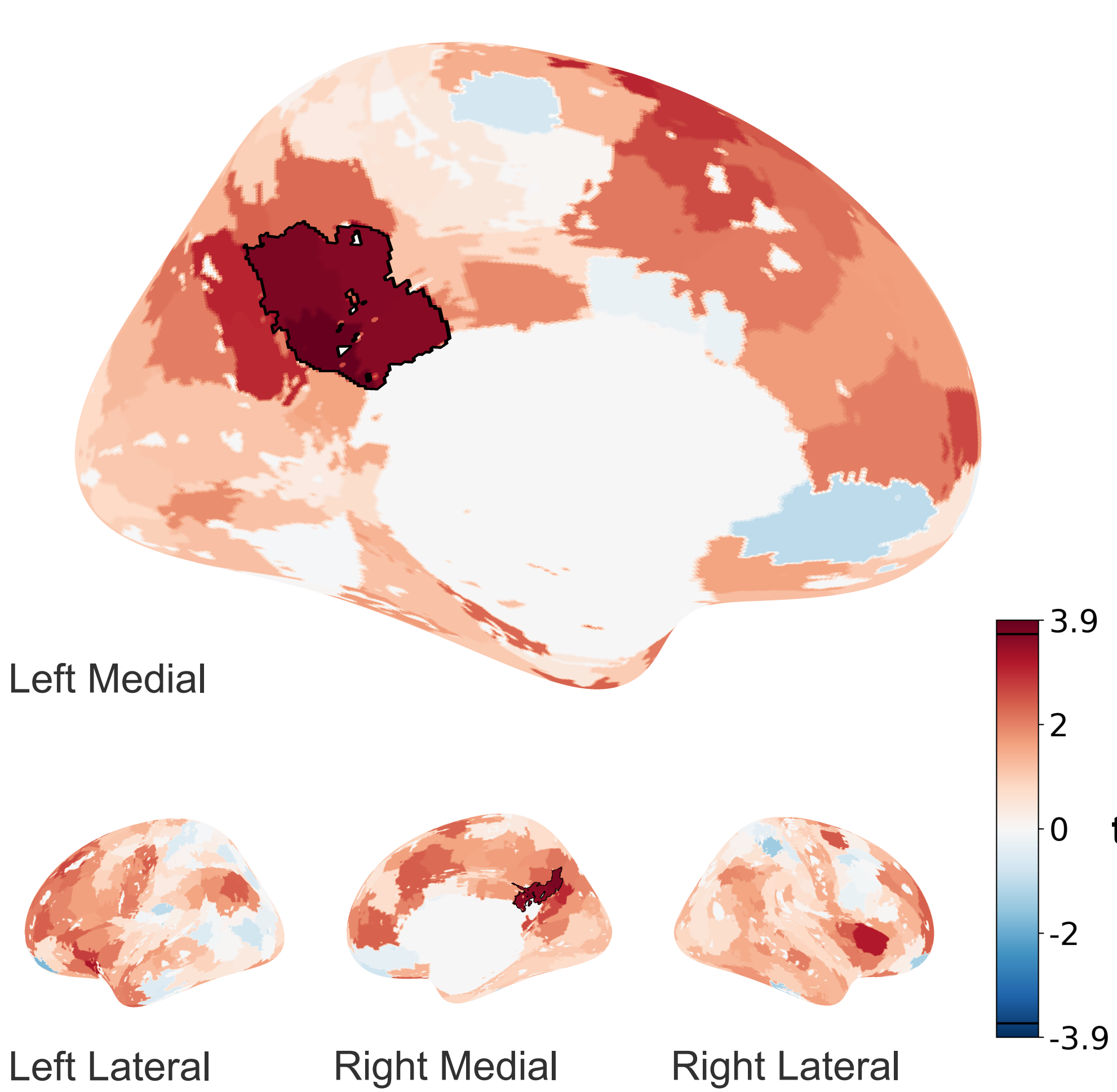
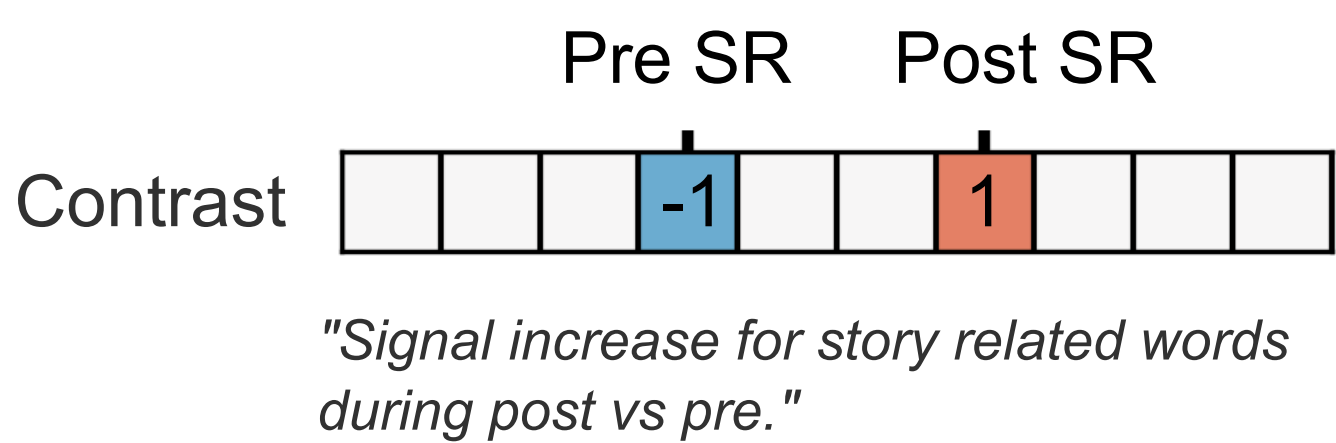
## BEHAVIOR



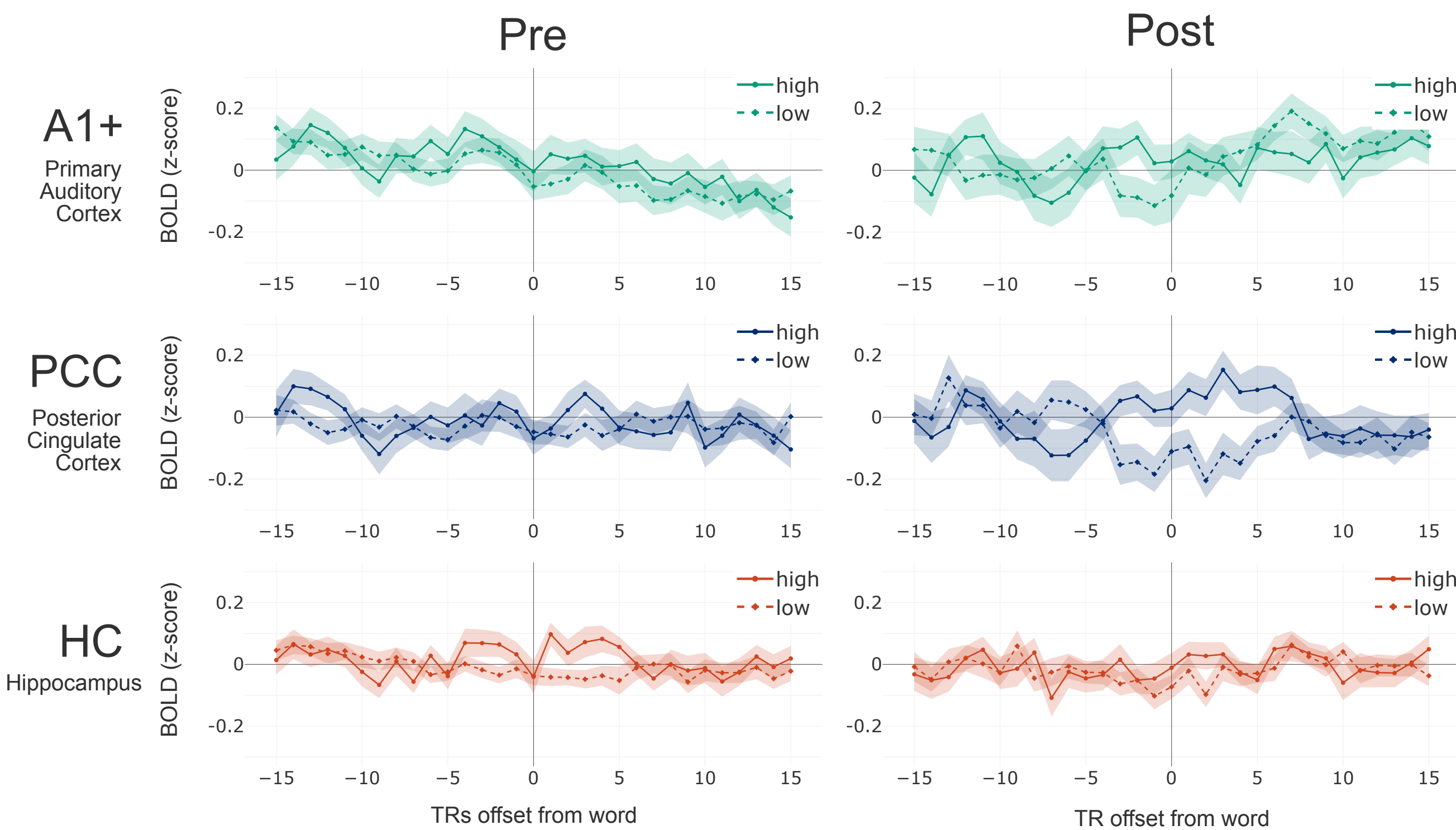
## BOLD SIGNAL DURING WORD GENERATION



## STORY-RELATEDNESS OF WORDS MODULATES BOLD SIGNAL



## BOLD SIGNAL~ HIGH VS LOW STORY RELATEDNESS



## INTERIM CONCLUSION

**Posterior Cingulate Cortex may spontaneously reinstate narrative content.**

**Q: Evidence for reinstatement?**

**Q: Link to subjective feeling of lingering?**