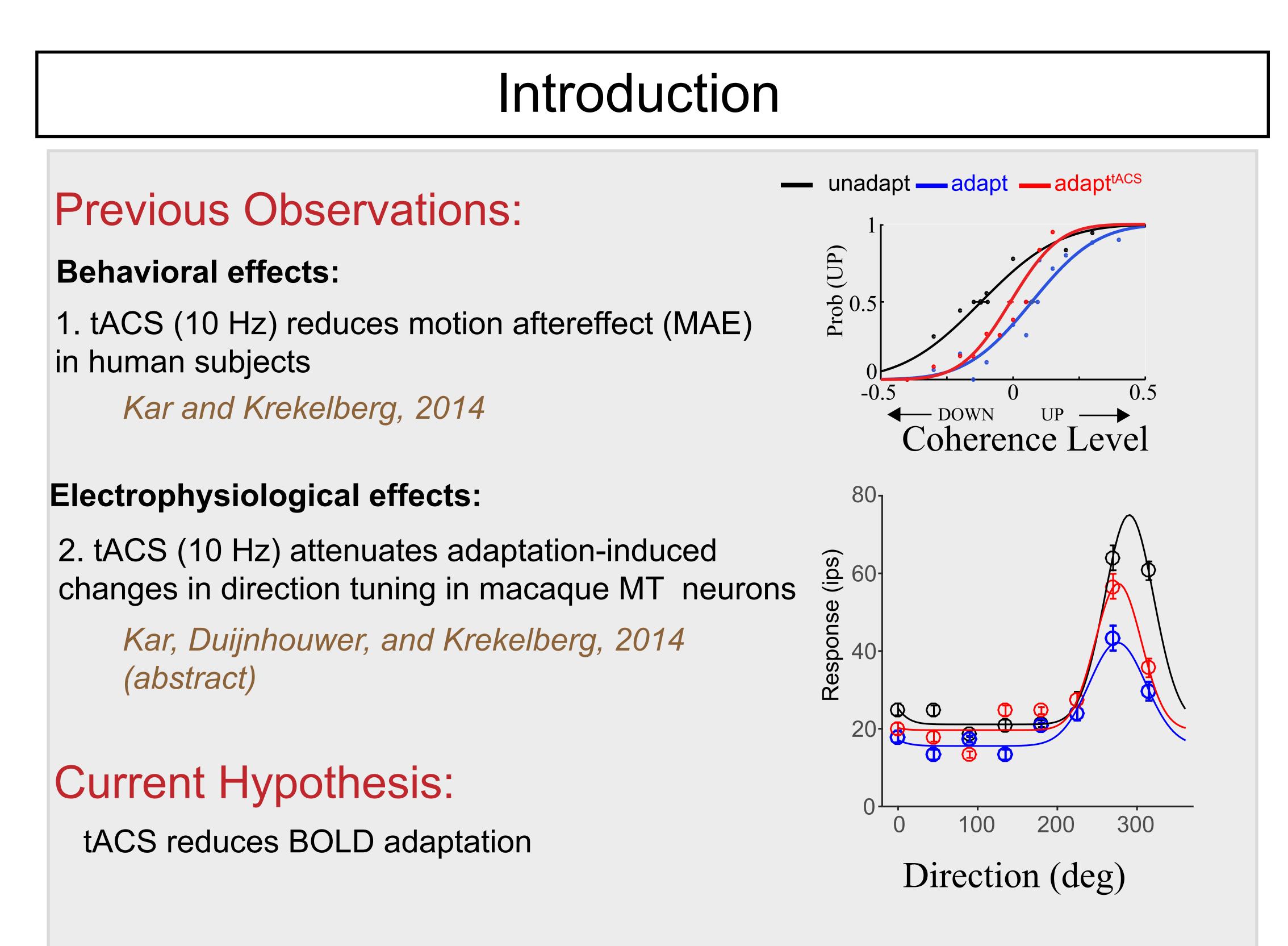
Transcranial alternating current stimulation affects

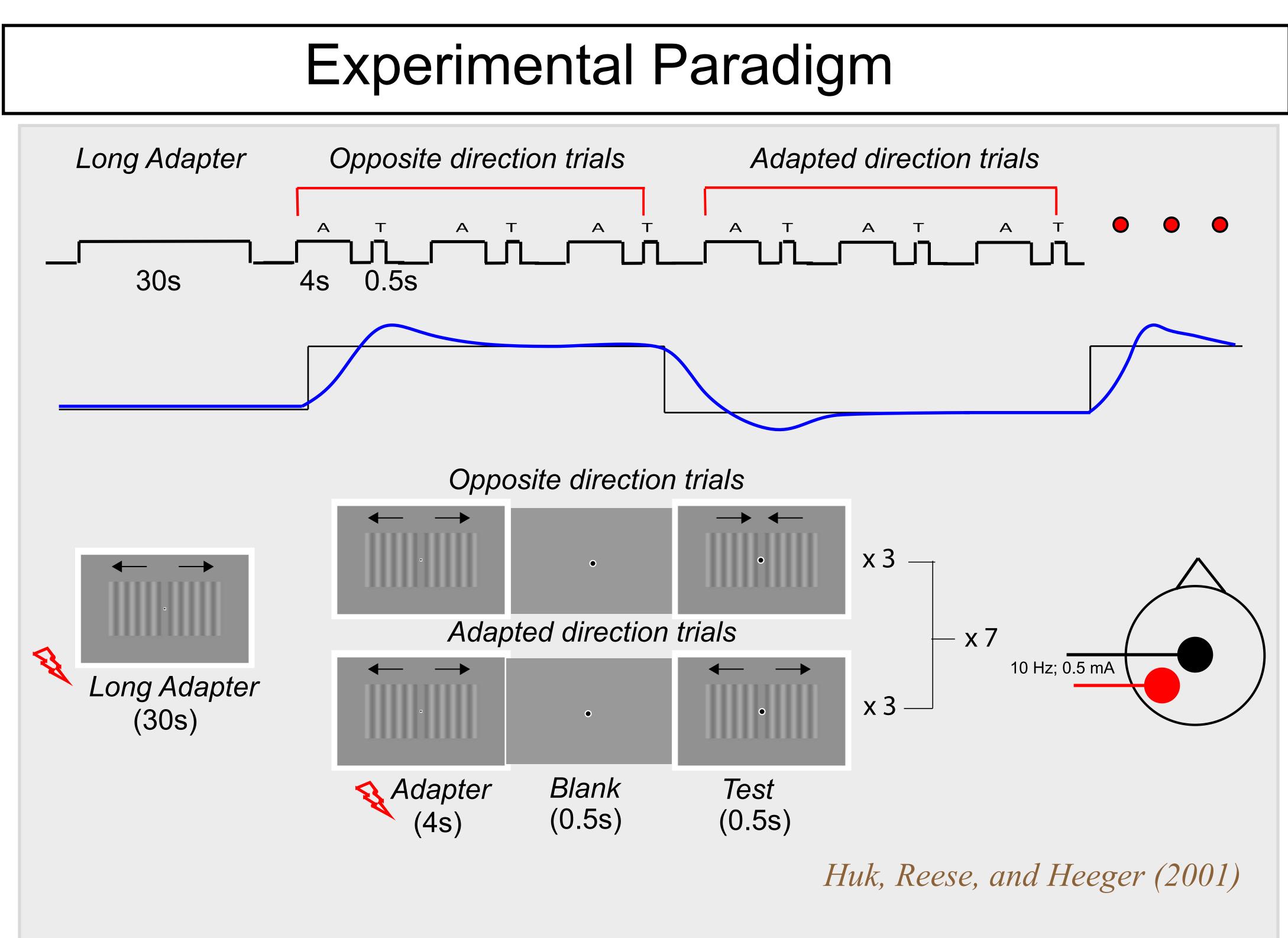
human BOLD responses during motion adaptation



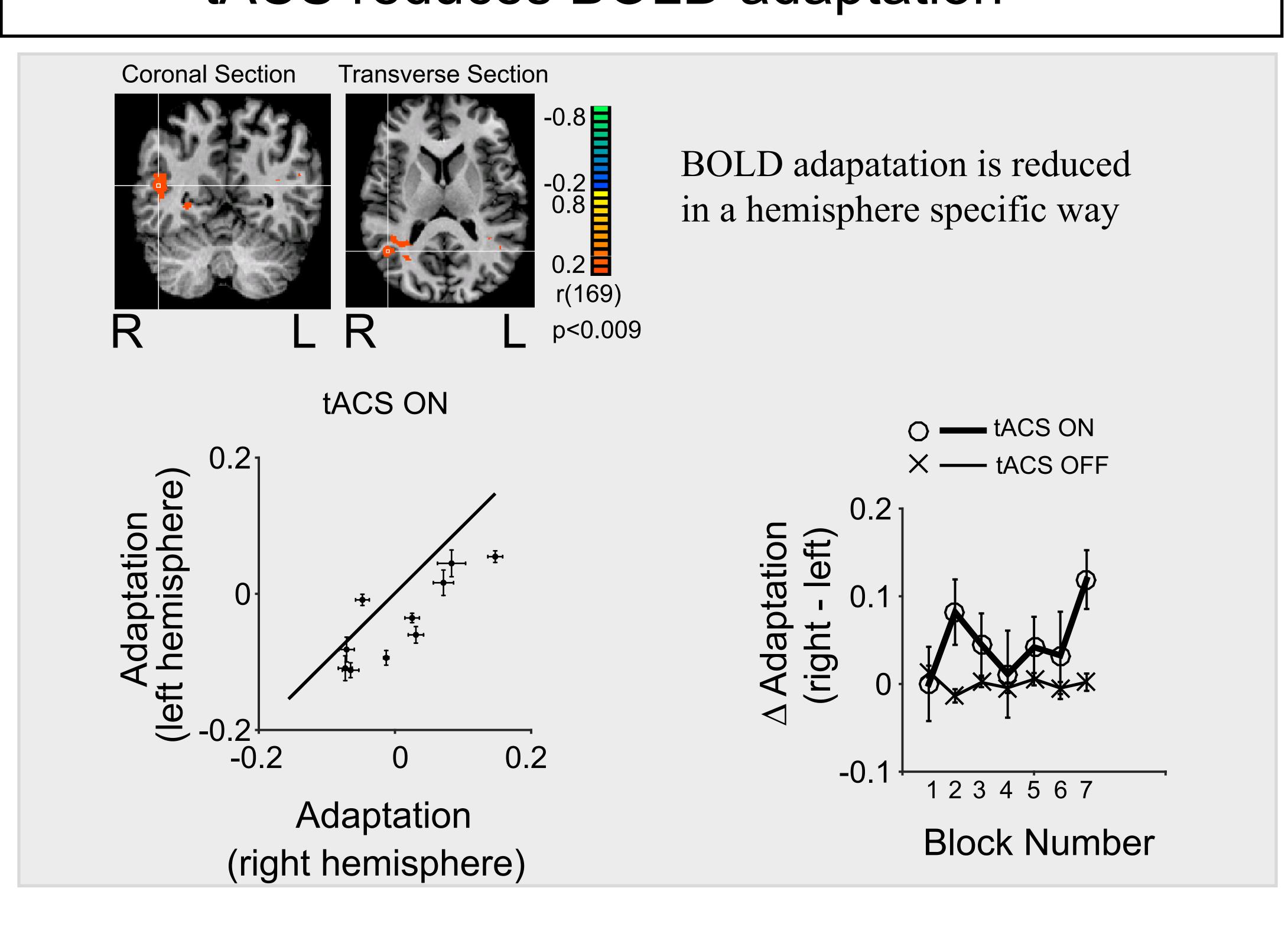
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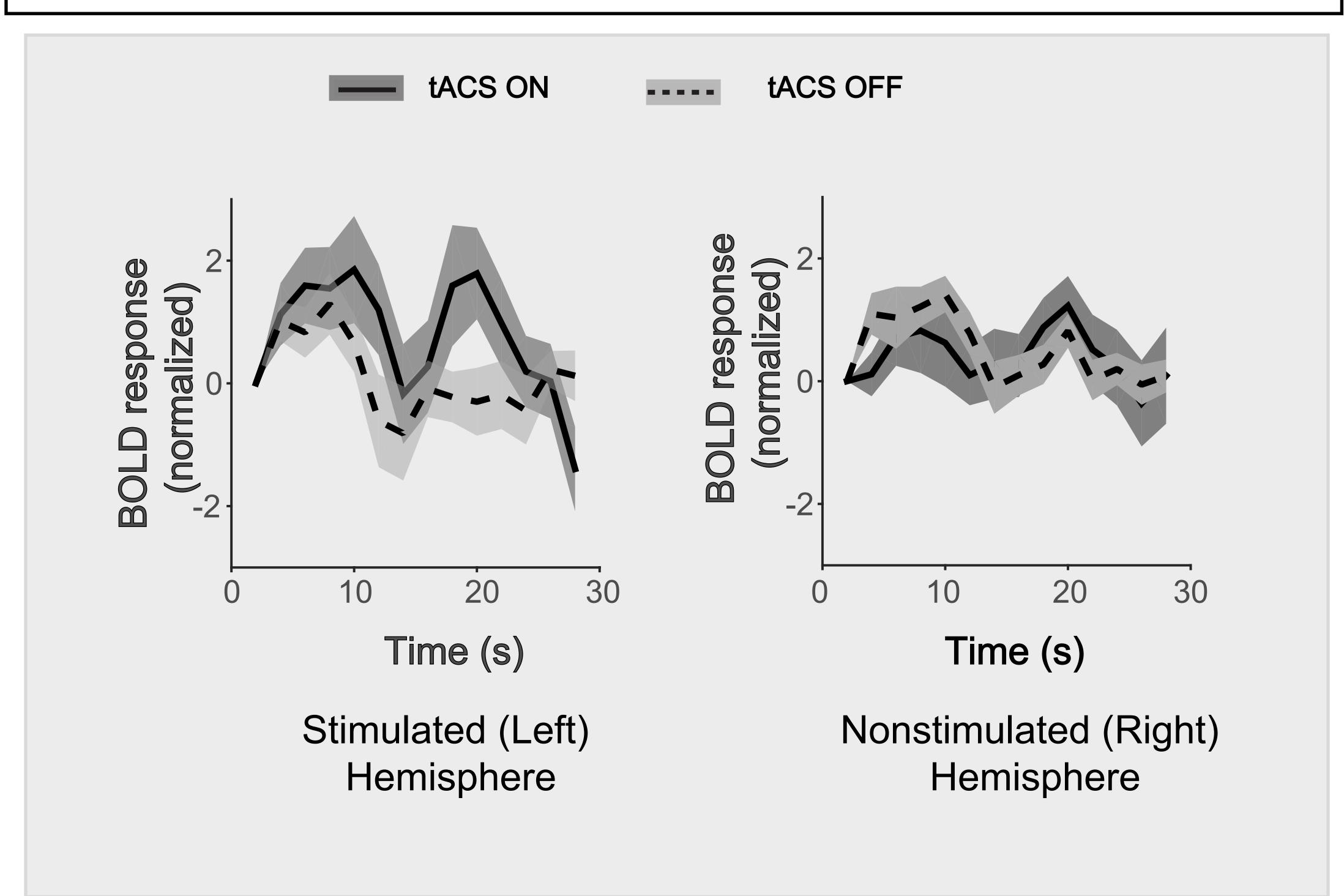




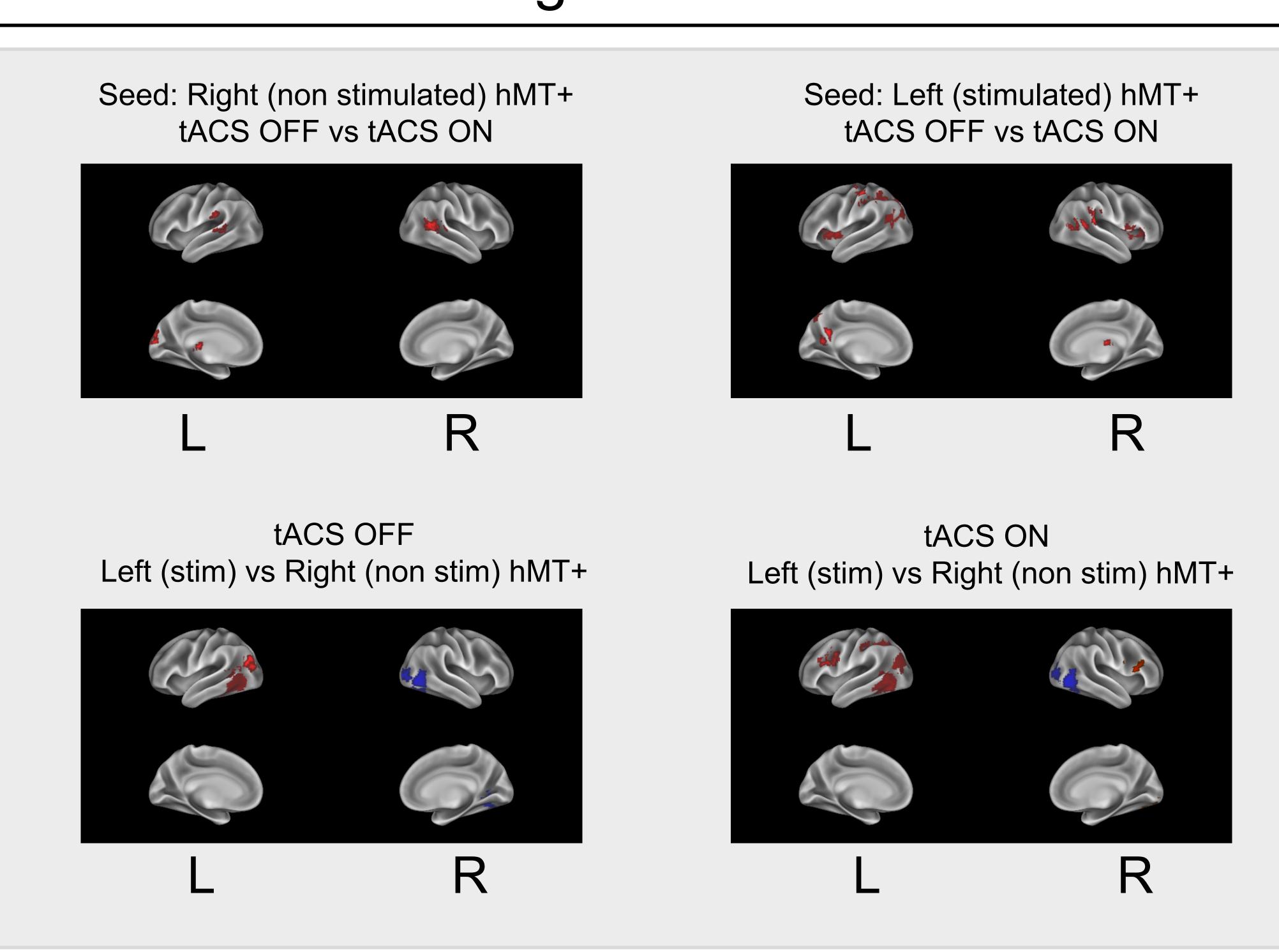
tACS reduces BOLD adaptation



tACS increases BOLD during adaptation



tACS-induced changes in functional connectivity



Conclusions

- 1. 10 Hz tACS applied over parietal cortex during visual motion adaptation reduces BOLD adaptation.
- 2. Attenuation of adaptation leads to increased BOLD activity.
- 3. 10 Hz tACS changes functional connectivity (FC)
 - increases FC between stimulated and nonstimulated hMT+
 - increases FC between stimulated hMT+ and inferior frontal gyrus (MFG) bilaterally

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