



---

*Theory article*

## **Neural basis of topographical disorientation in the primate posterior cingulate gyrus based on a labeled graph**

**Yang Yu<sup>1</sup>, Tsuyoshi Setogawa<sup>1,2</sup>, Jumpei Matsumoto<sup>1,2</sup>, Hiroshi Nishimaru<sup>1,2</sup> and Hisao Nishijo<sup>1,2,\*</sup>**

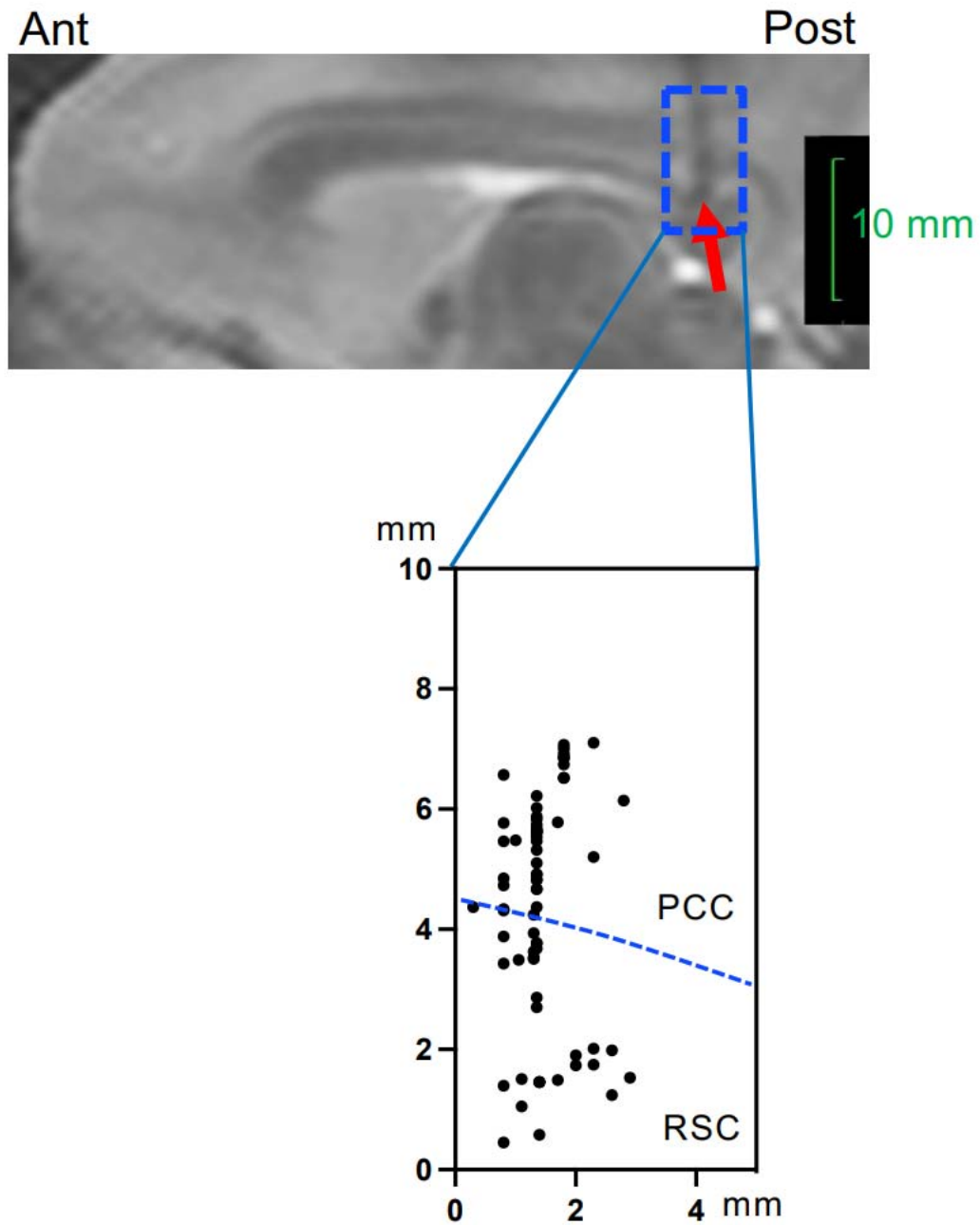
<sup>1</sup> System Emotional Science, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan

<sup>2</sup> Research Center for Idling Brain Science (RCIBS), University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan

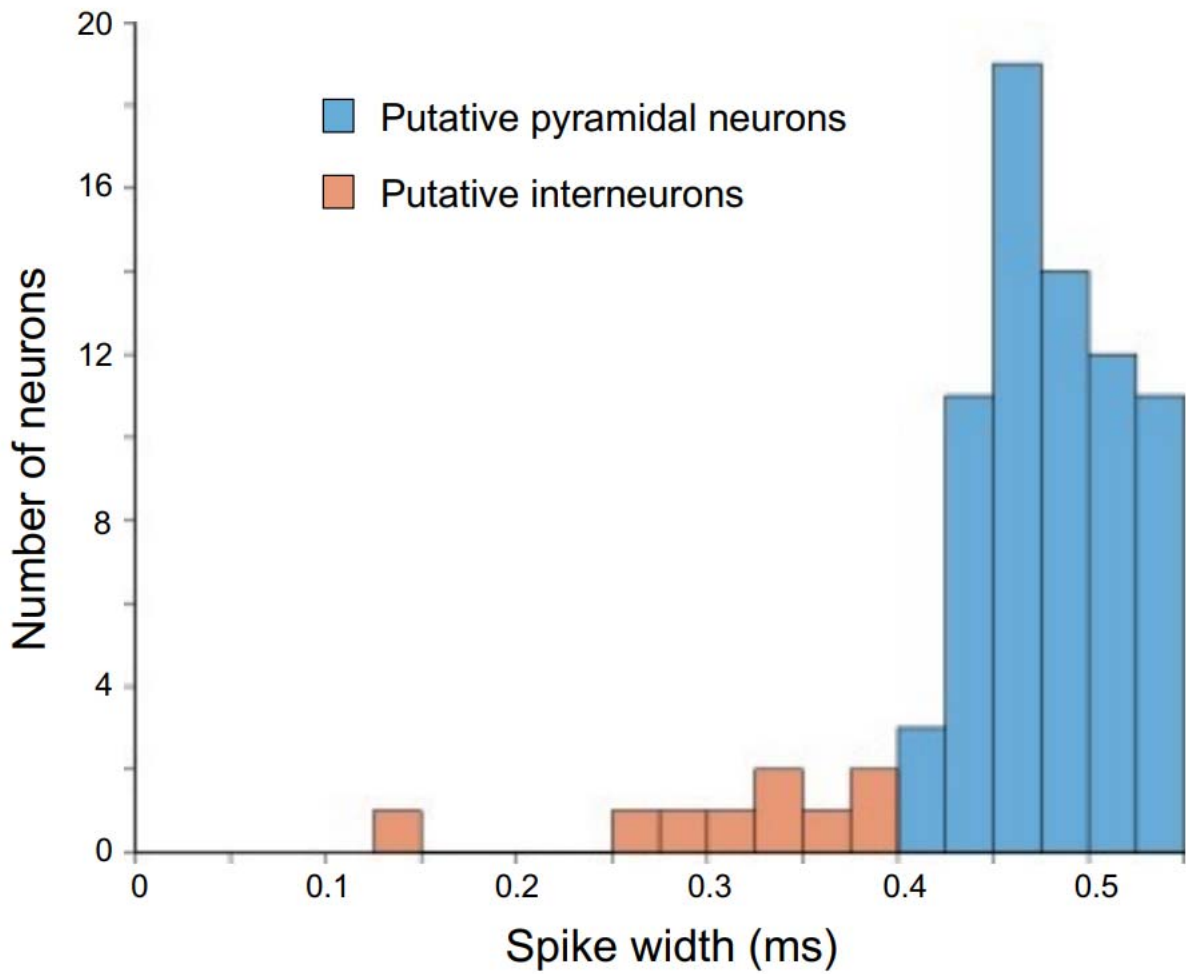
\* **Correspondence:** Email: [nishijo@med.u-toyama.ac.jp](mailto:nishijo@med.u-toyama.ac.jp); Tel: +81-764347215;  
Fax: +81-764345012.

---

## **Supplementary materials**



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Recording sites in the PCG. Recording sites (dots) of PCG neurons are plotted in the sagittal plane of the brain. A red arrow indicates a tip of a marker electrode. Ant, anterior; Post, posterior.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Classification of putative pyramidal neurons (blue columns) and interneurons (brown columns) using k-means clustering. Spike widths were used for k-means clustering with the number of clusters specified as 2.



AIMS Press

© 2022 the Author(s), licensee AIMS Press. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)