



Featured Research

Updated August 15, 2023

Interchangeable Role of Motor Cortex and Reafference for the Stable Execution of an Orofacial Action

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How does the brain keep track of the ever-changing position of sensory organs as animals explore their surroundings? Elbaz and colleagues found that rats can sense the position of their whiskers through sensory feedback or use a memory of previous motor commands to monitor position. These data imply that the brain can choose among multiple algorithms to keep track of where mobile sensors are in space.