In the low frequency region (<10 Hz), the neural response can be predicted by the spectro-temporal modulations of the stimulus speech, using the STRF.

The predictive power is the correlation between STRF model prediction and real MEG measurement.

The amplitude and latency of the M100-like response are modulated by attention.

Attention substantially increases the gain of the M100-like response and shortens the latency of the response (results from both hemispheres of individual subjects).

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