

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 15, 2026

Phy

RRID:SCR_027975

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Phy (RRID:SCR_027975)

Resource Information

URL: <https://github.com/cortex-lab/phy>

Proper Citation: Phy (RRID:SCR_027975)

Description: Software open-source Python library providing graphical user interface for visualization and manual curation of large-scale electrophysiological data. It is optimized for high-density multielectrode arrays containing hundreds to thousands of recording sites.

Resource Type: software toolkit, software resource, source code, software library

Keywords: multielectrode arrays recording sites, data visualization and manual curation, large-scale electrophysiological data,

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: Phy

Resource ID: SCR_027975

License: BSD-3-Clause license

Record Creation Time: 20260218T060348+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T183312+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phy.

No alerts have been found for Phy.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 54 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Folkard R, et al. (2026) Corticothalamic layer 6 controls cortical activity and thalamic firing mode in a bidirectional manner. *Cerebral cortex* (New York, N.Y. : 1991), 36(3).

Tang W, et al. (2026) Auditory cortex modulates call duration in rats. *Communications biology*, 9(1).

Caramellino R, et al. (2026) Neural and Behavioral Correlates of Pure Tone and Narrowband Noise Processing in Rats: A Tradeoff between Discrimination and Sensitivity. *eNeuro*, 13(4).

Ang GWY, et al. (2026) Flexible integration of natural stimuli by auditory cortical neurons. *Journal of neurophysiology*, 135(5), 1385.

Alekseev A, et al. (2026) Efficient and sustained optogenetic control of sensory and cardiac systems. *Nature biomedical engineering*, 10(2), 277.

Zhu S, et al. (2026) Dependence of contextual modulation in macaque V1 on interlaminar signal flow. *eLife*, 13.

Chen R, et al. (2026) Evidence accumulation from experience and observation in the cingulate cortex. *Nature*, 650(8102), 681.

Dragoi T, et al. (2026) Dynamic engagement of the motor cortex in controlling movement. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Barrett JM, et al. (2026) Multi-area activity in mouse motor cortex associated with one- and two-handed oromaneal dexterity. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Kobylkov D, et al. (2026) Neural correlates of innate preference for upward motion. *iScience*, 29(7), 116352.

Shen Y, et al. (2026) TRPV3 channel activity helps cortical neurons stay active during fever. *eLife*, 13.

Sridhar S, et al. (2026) Modeling spatial contrast sensitivity in responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to natural movies. *PLoS computational biology*, 22(4), e1014157.

Gopal A, et al. (2026) Multiple groups of neurons in the superior colliculus convert value signals into saccadic vigor. *iScience*, 29(2), 114563.

Le Merre P, et al. (2026) A prefrontal cortex map based on single-neuron activity. *Nature neuroscience*, 29(3), 673.

Wingert JC, et al. (2026) Convolutional neural network models describe the encoding subspace of local circuits in auditory cortex. *Nature neuroscience*, 29(4), 876.

Taha AB, et al. (2026) Cell-type-specific sustained value representations in the claustrum. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Supiot LF, et al. (2026) A prefrontal cortex-lateral hypothalamus circuit controls stress-driven increased food intake. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Miyawaki H, et al. (2026) Local Neuronal Ensembles That Coreactivate across Regions during Sleep Are Preferentially Stabilized. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 46(5).

Yan W, et al. (2026) Divergent neural representations of space and task between physical and virtual navigation in macaques. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Wang TY, et al. (2026) Dynamics of mesoscale brain network during visual discrimination learning revealed by chronic, large-scale single-unit recording. *eLife*, 14.