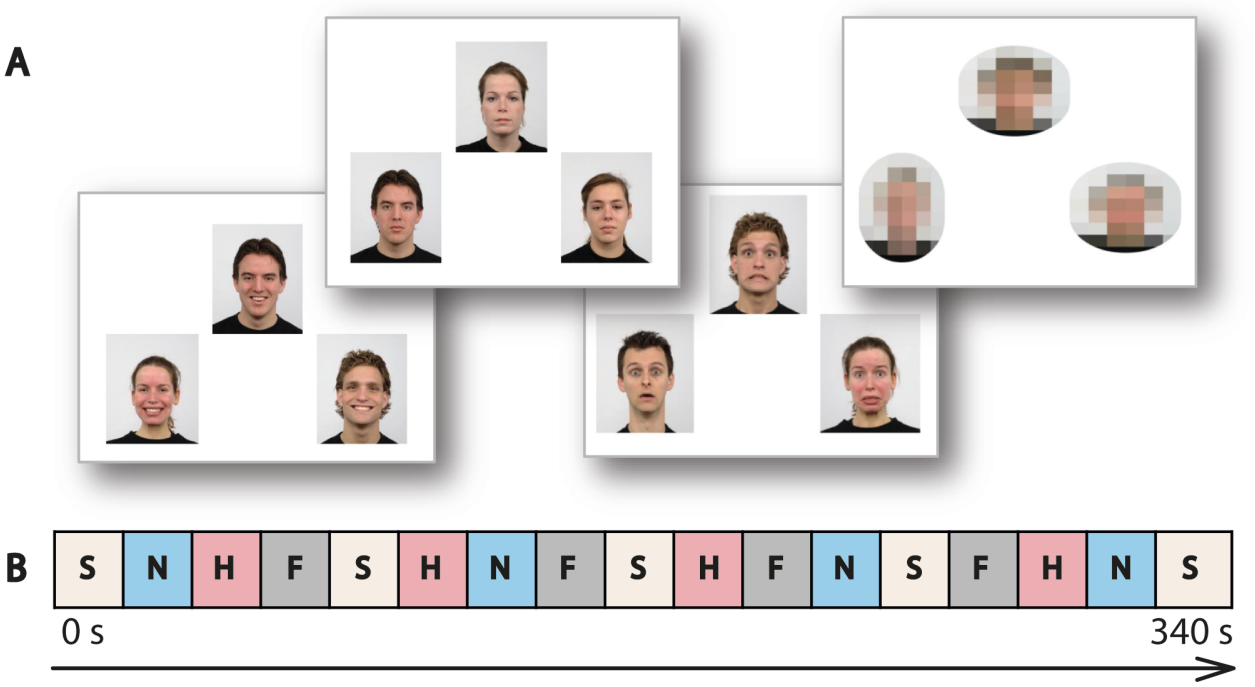
Figure S1. fMRI emotional face-matching task



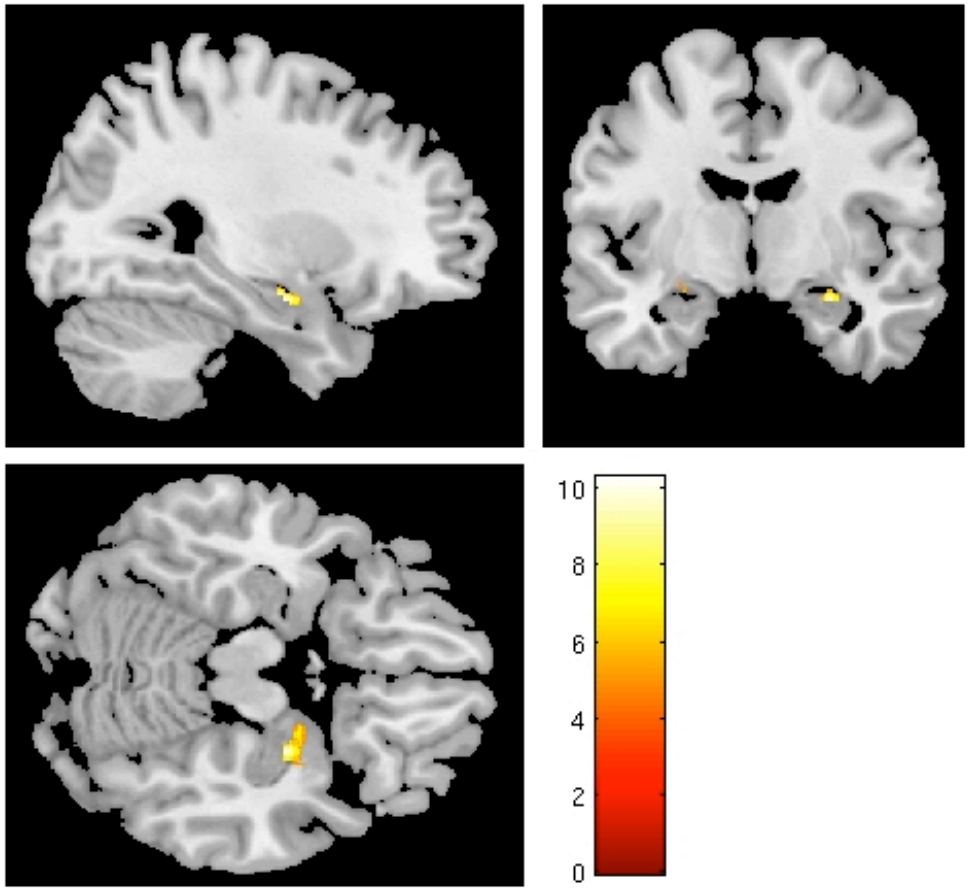
Panel A: Examples of task conditions (from left to right: happy, neutral, fearful, and shapes). Participants were asked to match faces based on sex (faces) or orientation (shapes). Panel B: Block presentation order. S shapes; N neutral faces; H happy faces; F fearful faces.

Table S1 - Whole brain general task effect

Brain region	Cluster size (mm^3)	MNI xyz	*z*-score
R Occipital Pole	136	26 -96 -6	6.8
R Temporal occipital fusiform cortex	329	45 -51 -24	6.56
R Middle temporal gyrus	1520	4 -63 25	6.41
R Temporal fusiform cortex	97	53 -36 1	5.9
R Lateral occipital cortex	146	48 -65 17	5.84
R Amygdala	15	19 -5 -10	5.59
R Angular gyrus	10	40 -58 21	5.34
L Temporal fusiform cortex	9	-42 -43 -21	5.3
L Occipital cortex	5	-52 -69 26	5.28
L Amygdala	5	-19 -7 -16	5.27
L Precentral gyrus	2	-40 -15 39	5.24
R Supramarginal gyrus	1	48 -38 8	5.21

Whole brain results for the main effect of task (contrast: all faces>shapes) over all participants (i.e. irrespective of treatment). Brain region, cluster size, peak voxel MNI coordinates and z-scores are listed for all clusters reaching statistical significance (*p*-value<0.05 FWE-corrected for the whole brain). L Left; R Right; MNI Montreal Neurological Institute; FWE Family wise error

Figure S2 - Amygdala task effect: main effect of type of emotion



A statistical map of the main effect of type of emotion contrast within the amygdala is overlaid on a single-subject template brain image (display threshold $p<0.01$, uncorrected). To test if the emotional faces matching task successfully resulted in differential amygdala responses to neutral, happy and fearful faces, the main effect of type of emotion (neutral, happy and fearful faces) was tested in the left and right amygdala over all participants, using a one-way ANCOVA (sex as covariate). The left and right amygdala were defined using the anatomical amygdala masks of the AAL WFU Pickatlas. There was a significant main effect of type of emotion in the right amygdala (peak voxel xyz: 28 -7 -17, $F_{(2,119)}=10.29$, $z=3.79$, $p_{svc}=0.02$ (small volume corrected for multiple comparisons within the amygdala (SVC)). Further t-testing revealed a significant result for the fearful > happy contrast (peak voxel xyz 28-7 -17, $z=4.28$, $p_{svc}=0.002$). Other tests did not show significant results (e.g. fearful > neutral $p_{svc}=0.17$).