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Supplementary material

The arrow of time of brain signals in cognition: Potential intriguing role of parts of the default mode network

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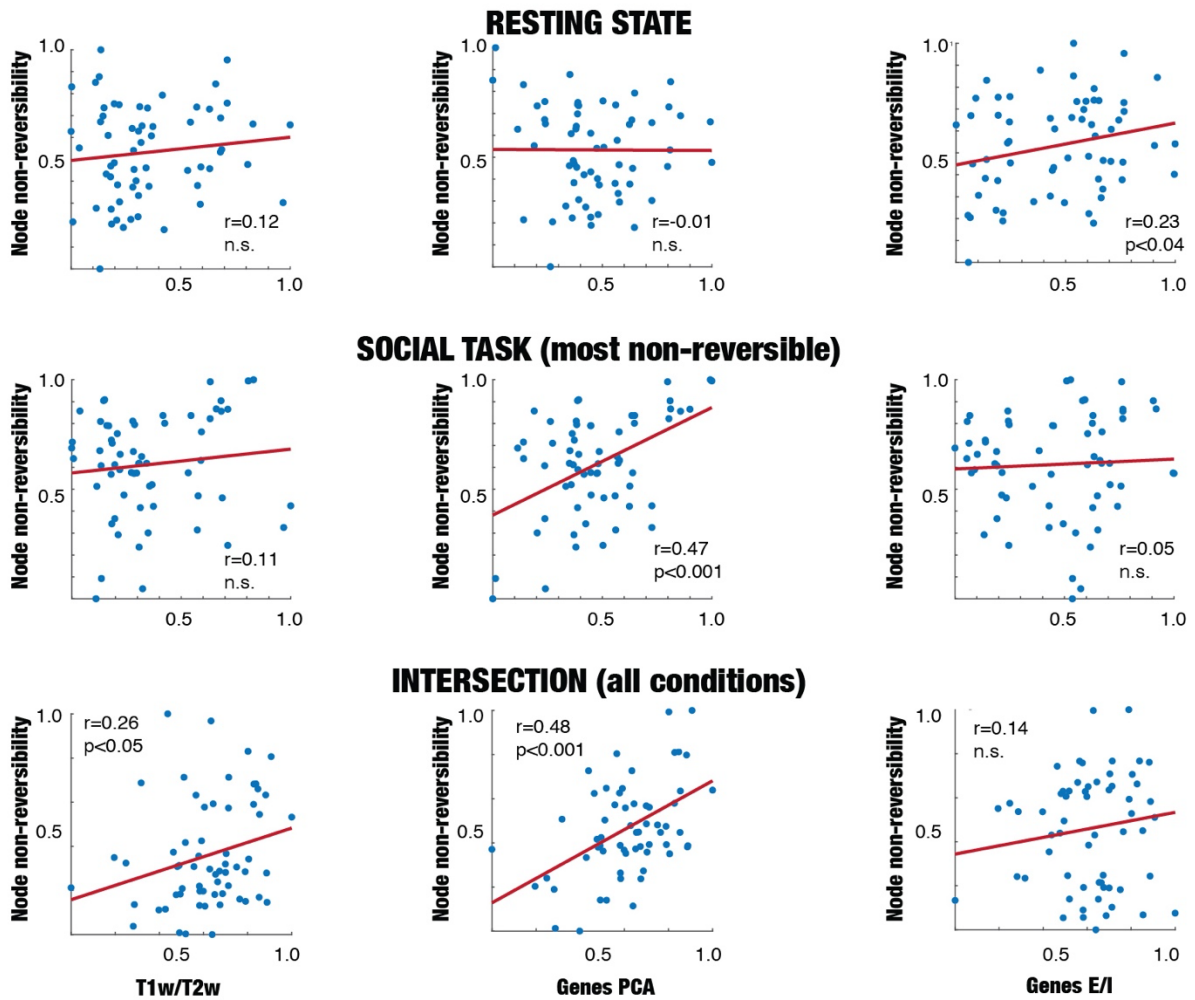


Figure S1. Hierarchy and heterogeneity at the node-level for resting state, most non-reversible task and intersection of all conditions. We studied the hierarchy of the mean levels (across participants) of non-reversibility for rest, most non-reversible task and intersection by comparing this to other known sources of heterogeneity such as the myelinisation ratio (*T1w/T2w* ratio, obtained from HCP data) and various forms of gene expressions in the brain, obtained from the Allen Human Brain Atlas (Arnatkeviciute et al., 2019; Deco et al., 2021a; Fornito et al., 2019; Hawrylycz et al., 2012). In particular, we used the first PCA component of all genes and the excitation/inhibition ratio given by the gene-expression for genes coding for the excitatory AMPA and NMDA receptors and inhibitory GABA-A receptor isoforms and subunits. In the resting state condition, we found a significant correlation ($p < 0.04$, non-parametric) with the excitation-inhibition ratio but not with the two other measures. In contrast, the SOCIAL task showed a clear significant correlation with the first PCA ($p < 0.001$, non-

parametric) but not with the others. In contrast, we found significant correlations between the intersection of non-reversibility of all conditions with myelin ($p < 0.05$, non-parametric) and Genes PCA ($p < 0.001$, non-parametric). This bolsters the role of the DMN for orchestrating cognition.

Accuracy Training Set				
Overlap	1	89.3	92.2	90.6
	3	94.6	95.2	95.5
	6	96.2	95.3	92.6
		10	20	30

Accuracy Cross-validation Set				
Overlap	1	73.4	73.2	69.5
	3	78.5	77.4	74.7
	6	80.3	79.9	73.4
		10	20	30

Information Loss Training Set				
Overlap	1	0.25	0.19	0.22
	3	0.13	0.12	0.12
	6	0.10	0.12	0.20
		10	20	30

Information Loss Cross-validation Set				
Overlap	1	0.65	0.73	0.77
	3	0.63	0.65	0.73
	6	0.58	0.55	0.68
		10	20	30

Window sizes

Window sizes

Table S1. Example of selection of window size and overlap parameters for the global-level analysis in resting state. The table shows the Accuracy and Information Loss for the Training set, and the Accuracy and Information Loss for the Cross-validation Set using varying window sizes [10,20,30] and overlaps [1,3,6] (both in TRs).