

**Supplemental Figure 1. Correlations of homocysteine with the microstructural compositions of fractional anisotropy (FA) abnormalities.** a) b) The schizophrenia (SZ) and the healthy controls (HC) showed no significant correlation between plasma homocysteine levels and mean axial diffusivity (AD) of the clusters with significant FA

differences between the SZ and HC groups. c) d) No correlation was found between plasma Hcy levels and mean radial diffusivity (RD) of the clusters. e) f) No correlation was found between plasma Hcy levels and mean mean diffusivity (MD) of the clusters. To aid visualization, Spearman's rank orders are shown on both the X and Y axes. The regression line is shown on each graph, and open markers and broken lines indicate non-significant results.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Scatterplots of homocysteine (Hcy) and white matter dysconnectivity. Original values are shown on both the X and Y axes. a) b) Plasma Hcy levels and mean fractional anisotropy (FA) of the clusters in the SZ and HC groups. c) d) Plasma Hcy levels and mean axial diffusivity (AD) of the clusters in the SZ and HC groups. e) f) Plasma Hcy levels and mean radial diffusivity (RD) of the clusters in the SZ and HC groups. g) h) Plasma Hcy levels and mean mean diffusivity (MD) of the clusters in the SZ and HC groups.

## Supplemental Table 2

	Unadjusted model			Adjusted model <sup>a</sup>		
	Standardized β	95%CI	P value	Standardized β	95%CI	P value
Homocysteine	413	690,136	.004**	335	614,020	.037*
Age				215	496, .065	.127
Sex <sup>b</sup>				.076	207, .355	.596
CP equivalent				217	514, .091	.164

Correlation between homocysteine and mean FA after removing outliers in schizophrenia.

FA fractional anisotropy, CI confidence interval, CP chlorpromazine.

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted for age, sex, and CP equivalent.

<sup>b</sup> The data of sex is converted to dummy variables; male = 1, female = 2.

\* *P* < .05, \*\* *P* < .01.