	CN (<i>n</i> = 95)	bvFTD (<i>n</i> = 22)	AD (<i>n</i> = 43)	Stats	Post-hoc comparisons
Demographics					
Sex (M:F)	44:51	16:6	17:26	$\chi^2 = 6.72; p$ = 0.03	CN- bvFTD: <i>p</i> = 0.04 CN-AD: <i>p</i> = 0.57 bvFTD-AD: <i>p</i> = 0.02
Age	67.42 (8.36)	66.27 (11.28)	76.46 (7.81)	F = 18.02; p < 0.001	CN- bvFTD: <i>p</i> = 0.57 CN-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 bvFTD-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001
Years of education	14.24 (4.33)	13.90 (4.80)	10.44 (5.03)	F = 10.41; p < 0.001	CN- bvFTD: <i>p</i> = 0.75 CN-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 bvFTD-AD: <i>p</i> = 0.004
Cognitive and functional assessment					
MoCA total score	27.07 (2.83)	20.72 (5.23)	15.53 (4.26)	F = 125.4; p < 0.001	CN- bvFTD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 CN-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 bvFTD-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001
IFS total score	23.94 (2.75)	18.13 (5.36)	13.41 (4.54)	F = 93.12; p < 0.001	CN- bvFTD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 CN-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001 bvFTD-AD: <i>p</i> < 0.001
FAQ total score		7.41 (6.84)	9.71 (7.20)*	F = 1.24; p = 0.26	

Table S3. Demographic, cognitive, and functionality data of the fMRI subsample

Data are presented as mean (*SD*), except for sex. Categorical variables were analyzed with Pearson's chi-squared (χ 2) test. Continuous variables were analyzed through ANOVAs and post-hoc pairwise comparisons. The alpha level was set at *p* < 0.05. AD: Alzheimer's disease, bvFTD: behavioral variant of frontotemporal dementia, CN: healthy controls, FAQ: Pfeffer's Functional Assessment Questionnaire, IFS: INECO Frontal Screening, MoCA: Montreal Cognitive Assessment. *Mean score above the cut-off of 8/9 (sensitivity = 87, specificity = 82) for functional impairment according to the Spanish version of the questionnaire (Cruz-Orduña et al., 2011).