

## **Appendix 1**

### *Methods - Striatal Region of Interest Tracing*

Striatal volume tracing was performed with three orthogonal planes in view. T1 and T2-weighted images were superimposed on segmented images to allow toggling between images for enhanced landmark identification. Tracing for all structures was performed directly on coronal images and proceeded from anterior to posterior. The caudate was traced using the following anatomic boundaries: anterior = termination of the caudate head; medial = frontal horn of the lateral ventricle; lateral = anterior limb of the internal capsule; inferior = the rostrum of the corpus callosum or, more posteriorly, the nucleus accumbens; posterior = tail of the caudate no longer visible or curves inferoposteriorly past the thalamus. The putamen was traced using the following boundaries: anterior = initial bifurcation from the caudate head; medial = nucleus accumbens and the anterior limb of internal capsule (anteriorly) or globus pallidus and genu of internal capsule (posteriorly); lateral = external capsule (care was taken to exclude the claustrum when visible); superior and inferior = surrounding white matter; posterior = putamen no longer visible.