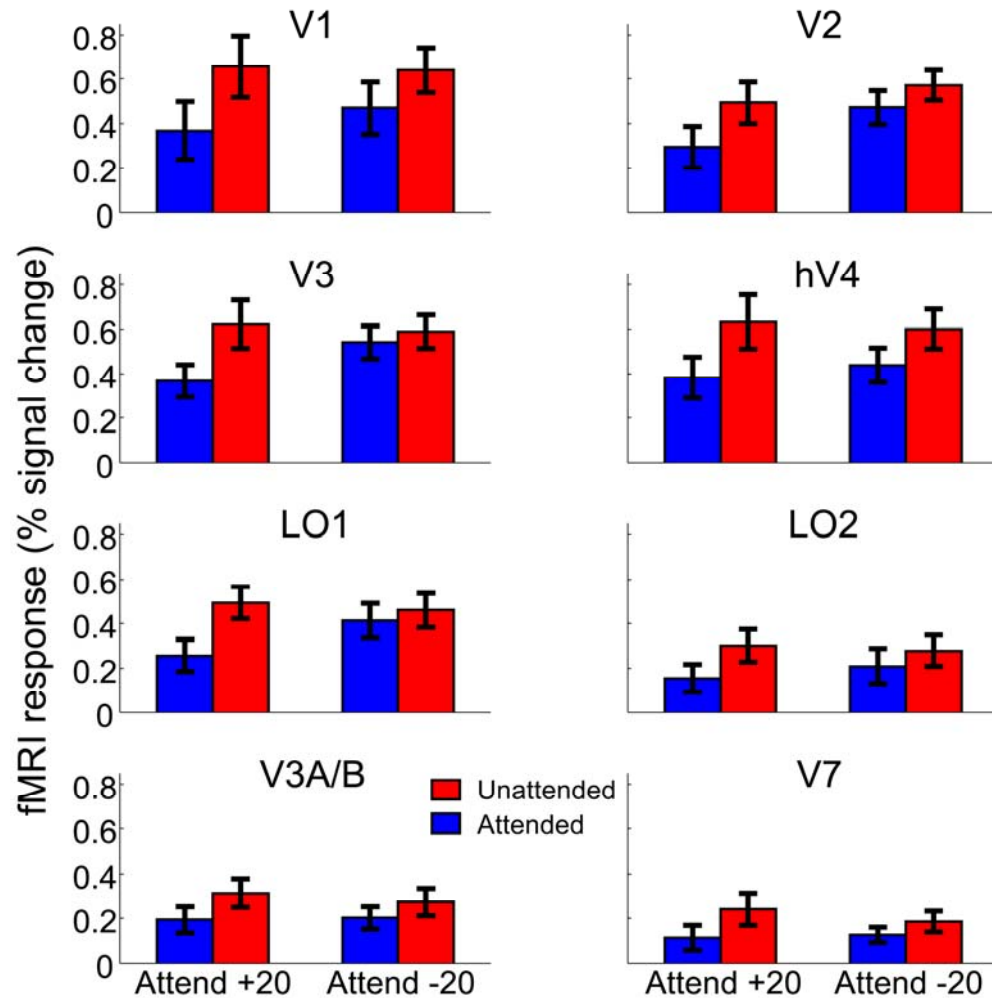


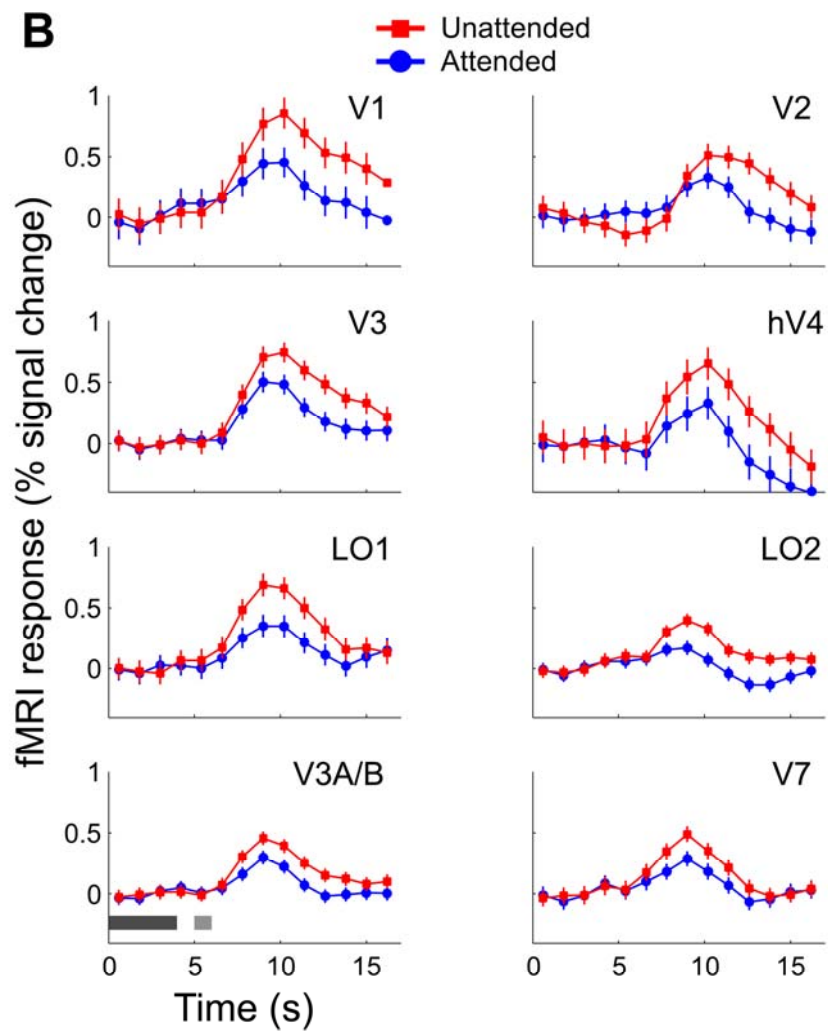
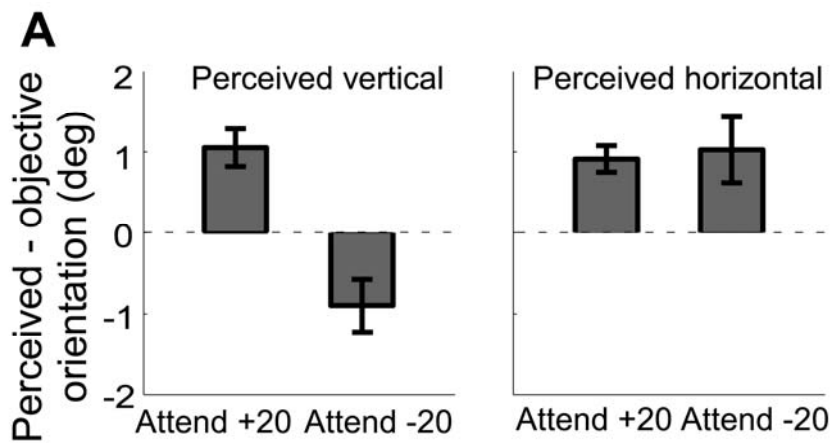
## Feature-Based Attention Modulates Orientation-Selective Responses in Human Visual Cortex

Taosheng Liu, Jonas Larsson, Marisa Carrasco



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Response amplitude for the *attended* (blue) and *unattended* (red) conditions in the Attend +20 and Attend -20 sessions for all visual areas.

Error bars are  $\pm 1$  SEM across observers. For each visual area, a two-way repeated-measures ANOVA was conducted with Session (Attend +20 versus Attend -20) and Test orientation (attended versus unattended orientation) as factors. All visual areas showed a significant main effect of Test orientation ( $p < 0.05$ ), but no effect of Session ( $p > 0.1$ ).



Supplemental Figure 2. Data from a single observer (FP).

(A) Attentional effect on the tilt aftereffect. Left and right panels show the shift in perceived vertical and horizontal as a function of attended orientation, respectively. Error bars are  $\pm 1$  SEM across repeated measurements of the psychophysical thresholds (5 measurements per condition).

(B) Individual time courses for all visual areas (collapsed across Attend +20 and Attend -20 sessions): fMRI response to the test stimulus in the *attended* (blue) and *unattended* (red) conditions. The dark and light gray bars in the bottom right panel indicate the onset and duration of the adapter and the test stimulus, respectively. Error bars are  $\pm 1$  SEM across number of trials (112 trials per condition).